# Article information:

JRFM | Free Full-Text | Dynamic Conditional Correlation and Volatility Spillover between Conventional and Islamic Stock Markets: Evidence from Developed and Emerging Countries
<https://www.mdpi.com/1911-8074/16/2/111>

# Article summary:

1. The global financial crisis (GFC) and other associated events have increased the propagation of systematic risk and caused potential risks for the financial markets.

2. Islamic finance has gained in popularity after the GFC, due to its unique features and regulations of Shariah law.

3. The existing literature has demonstrated that the Islamic indexes and Islamic Banking Systems (IBs) have better financial performance ratings and resilience than their conventional counterparts during financial crises.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the effects of the global financial crisis on both conventional and Islamic stock markets, as well as evidence from developed and emerging countries to support its claims. The article also provides an in-depth analysis of Shariah law, which is important for understanding how Islamic finance works. However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, while the article does mention some potential risks associated with investing in Islamic stock markets, it does not provide any counterarguments or explore any possible drawbacks to investing in these markets. Additionally, while the article does provide evidence from developed and emerging countries to support its claims, it does not provide any evidence from other regions or countries that may have different experiences with investing in Islamic stock markets. Finally, while the article does discuss some potential benefits of investing in Islamic stock markets compared to conventional ones, it does not present both sides equally; instead, it focuses more on promoting investment in these markets rather than exploring both pros and cons objectively.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks of investing in Islamic stock markets
* Comparison of conventional and Islamic stock markets
* Impact of global financial crisis on Islamic stock markets
* Regulations of Islamic finance
* Investment opportunities in Islamic stock markets
* Performance of Islamic stock markets in different countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/09736b0b9aa6d8947f967da2c25b845a>