## A famous person

**Politics** 



## Tun Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad

When the term of hisleadershipfrom 16 July 1981 until 31 October 2003, he managed to bring development through policies and planning success inspired other countries to lift Malaysia to the world stage as one of the more viable in Southeast Asia to have named as one of the countries 'Asian Economic Tiger'. His most memorable effort Malaysia and the international community as to bring Malaysia out of the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis in which he rejected the proposal as well as assistance from the IMF funds which he claimed would worsen the crisis.

Radical measures taken great dikiritik time by many parties, including the IMF itself. In fact, the effort was also criticized even long after the crisis ended in which he expressed criticism and praise is the norm for politicians and it is up to the assessment of any party. He is a political figure who is vocal on international issues until there is a spark controversy. He supports " Market Economic System" control as an alternative to " Private Economic System" and generally rejected the " Free Market" (laissez-faire).

Style rule Dr. He also often labeled as autocratic criticized by various parties, including the body and the international media (eg, title of the article about his retirement by The New York Times concluded his autocratic nature throughout his politicalcareer), especially berhubunng Security Act which he explained as a precaution taken only at the insistence of the time (he accepted and rejected explanation readers with different arguments).

Besides, he could not escape the accusation of cronyism, as other leaders in the world. Among the high-profile projects (also called 'mega-projects') International Circuit Sepang.

Retired in October 2003, Dr Mahathir was awarded the Decoration Seri Maharaja Mangku Negara which carries the title Tun. He was also named as the "Father of Modernisation Malaysia" for successfully developing Malaysia into a new industry respected country among developing countries. Period of 22 years as prime minister as a leader made him the second longest in office is in Southeast Asia after President Suharto of Indonesia.