cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup



sciences Journals

Books

Conferences



SHS Web of Conferences

All issues Series Forthcoming **About**

Q Search **≡** Menu

All issues ▶ Volume 34 (2017)

◀ Previous issue

Table of Contents

Next issue >

Free Access to the whole issue

OK

SHS Web of Conferences

Volume 34 (2017)

The 17th Annual Conference of the Asian Academic Accounting Association (2016 Four A Conference)

Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia, November 20-22, 2016 Y.Y. Abdul Talib, S. Ishak, A. Ahmi, F.H. Rusly, R.H. Raja Mohd Ali, M.H. Mohd Sharif and D. Abdul Kadir (Eds.)

Export the citation of the selected articles Export Select all

Open Access

Statement of Peer review Published online: 14 February 2017 PDF (79.5 KB)

- cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup
- Accounting Information Systems
- Corporate Finance and Capital Markets
- Corporate Governance
- Environmental Accounting
- Accounting Education
- Financial Accounting and Reporting

- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Auditing and Forensic Accounting
- Taxation
- Islamic Accounting
- Other Issues in Accounting

Open Access

Preface 00001

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173400001

PDF (35.25 KB)

- Auditing and Internal Control

ΟK

Open Access

Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Social Innovation: A Conceptual Understanding 01001

Muhamad Nizam Jali, Zakaria Abas and Ahmad Shabuddin Ariffin

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401001

PDF (130.9 KB) References

Open Access

Determinants of Internal Whistleblowing Intentions in Public Sector: Evidence from Indonesia 01002

Ari Kuncara W., Rizka Furgorina and Payamta

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401002

PDF (147.8 KB) References

Open Access

New accountant job market reform by computer algorithm: an experimental study 01003

Yoshitaka Hirose

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401003

PDF (142.6 KB) References

Open Access

SHS Web of Conferences By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Abdulkadir Madawaki, Aidi Ahmi and Halimah Nasibah Ahmad Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401004 PDF (125.2 KB) References Open Access Audit quality in ASEAN region: some efforts and comparisons 01005 Irma Tyasari, Nor Zalina Mohamad Yusof and Ku Maisurah Ku Bahador Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401005 PDF (106.6 KB) References Open Access Ownership patterns and control of top 100 Malaysian listed companies 01006 OK Ayoib B Che-Ahmad and Aree S Mustafa Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173401006 PDF (340.0 KB) References - Accounting Information Systems Open Access Cloud Computing Adoption in Organisations: Review of Empirical Literature 02001 Haslinda Hassan, Mohd Herry Mohd Nasir and Norhaiza Khairudin Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402001 PDF (107.8 KB) References Open Access The development of state/region owned goods management's monitoring instrument design 02002 Yogy Ikhwanto and Irwan Taufiq Ritonga Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402002

PDF (110.7 KB) References

Open Access

Socio-technical analysis of Indonesian government e-procurement system implementation: barriers to enhance information transparency and accountability 02003

cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402003

PDF (115.2 KB) References

Open Access

Exploratory Study Based on Stakeholder Theory in the Development of Accounting Information Systems in the Catholic Church: A Case Study in the Archdiocese of Semarang, Indonesia 02004

Fransiscus Asisi Joko Siswanto, Francisca Reni Retno Anggraini and Bernardinus Sri Widodo

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402004

PDF (128.9 KB) References

Open Access

Social proof in social media shopping: An experimental design research 02005

OK

Yurita Yakimin Abdul Talib and Rafeah Mat Saat

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402005

PDF (113.7 KB) References

Open Access

Strategic IS Planning Practices: A Case of Medium Manufacturing Company in Malaysia 02006

Raja Haslinda Raja Mohd. Ali, Rosli Mohamad, Yurita Yakimin Abdul Talib and Akilah Abdullah

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402006

PDF (161.4 KB) References

- Corporate Finance and Capital Markets

Open Access

Do Financial Advisors Live Up to Their Reputation: The Case of Major Assets Restructurings of Chinese Listed Companies 03001

Cen Wu, Qingquan Tang and Jiali Jenna Tang

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173403001

PDF (163.8 KB) References

Open Access

Improved Accuracy of Ratio Multiple Valuation 03002

Julianto Agung Saputro and Jogiyanto Hartono

cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup PDF (119.5 KB) References

Open Access

Design and Analysis of Financial Condition Local Government Java and Bali (2013-2014) 03003

Nur Dewi Natrini and Irwan Taufiq Ritonga

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173403003

PDF (154.3 KB) References

Open Access

Value Relevance of available-for-sale financial instruments (AFS) and revaluation surplus of PPE (REV) components of other comprehensive income 03004

Maryam Yousefi Nejad and Azlina Ahmad

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173403004

PDF (109.6 KB) References

- Corporate Governance

Open Access

The Quality of Accounting Earnings and Change in Political Power Map: Evidence from Indonesia 04001

Iman Harymawan, Dian Agustia and Khusnul Prasetyo

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404001

PDF (114.2 KB) References

Open Access

The mediating effect of leverage and dividend policy on the influence of corporate governance towards firm value 04002

Noorlailie Soewarno, Stephanie Yulia Arifin and Bambang Tjahjadi

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404002

PDF (495.7 KB) References

Open Access

Corporate Governance Quality and Audit Quality in Malaysia 04003

Ho Wai Kee, Oo Yu Hock and Kwong Chee Kueng

Published online: 14 February 2017

OK

By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Open Access The association between corporate social responsibility disclosure of cigarette company and company's financial performance 04004 Amelia Desy Ratna Yuwita and Devi Sulistyo Kalanjati Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404004 PDF (133.3 KB) References Open Access Understanding Prudence Corporate Governance: An Alternative Approach 04005 Zakaria Abas Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404005 OK PDF (80.86 KB) References Open Access Financial restatement and firm performance in family controlled and CEO duality companies: evidence from post 2007 Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance 04006 Sok Fun Chin, Kin Boon Tang and Ayoib Che Ahmad Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404006 PDF (93.98 KB) References Open Access Effect on Value Earnings Management Company with Good Corporate Governance Practices as Moderating Variable 04007 Emylia Yuniarti, Mukhtaruddin and Nadia Hanim Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404007 PDF (455.5 KB) References Open Access The Association between Related Party Transactions and Real Earnings Management: Internal Governance Mechanism as Moderating Variables 04008 Genius Khober Limanto and Antonius Herusetya Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173404008 PDF (76.60 KB) | References

By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Impediments of Environment Management System (EMS) Implementation in Malaysian Local Authorities – A Preliminary Finding 05001 Nero Madi, Corina Joseph and Mariam Rahmat Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173405001 PDF (475.9 KB) References Open Access Female Directors on Corporate Boards: Does Female Leadership Drive Corporate Environmental Transparency? 05002 Michelle Siew Huei Phua and Poh-Ling Ho Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173405002 PDF (77.54 KB) References OK Open Access Do Cross-Listed Firms Report Better Social Responsibility Performance? 05003 Guangyou Liu Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173405003 PDF (86.75 KB) References Open Access Could Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Create, Protect and Enhance Shareholders' Wealth Among Malaysian Listed Issuers 05004 Mohd Ariff Bin Kasim and Siti Rosmaini Binti Mohd Hanafi Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173405004 PDF (532.5 KB) References - Accounting Education Open Access Withdrawn: Employability Skills Required of Accountants 06001 Lin Mei Tan and Laswad Fawzi Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406001

Open Access

By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Guangyou Liu Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406002 PDF (128.9 KB) References Open Access Diploma students' perspective: Pursue or not to pursue a degree in accountancy? 06003 Nor'aini Awab and A.H. Fatima Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406003 PDF (85.63 KB) References Open Access OK Perception of Diploma in Accountancy students on ethics education 06004 Nor Sharizad Zainal Abidin and A.H. Fatima Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406004 PDF (81.07 KB) References Open Access Positive and Negative Perceptions of Bumiputra And Non-Bumiputra Students on Professional Qualification 06005 Noor Asidah Abd. Rashid and A.H. Fatima Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406005 PDF (87.95 KB) References Open Access Fostering values: four stages towards developing professional ethics for future accountants 06006 Zaleha Othman, Fathilatul Zakimi Abdul Hamid and Rob Melville Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406006 PDF (97.33 KB) References

Open Access

Malaysian accounting: an inquiry into the struggle, the crisis, and the future 06007

Hasri Mustafa

Published online: 14 February 2017

SHS Web of Conferences By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Open Access Why do Accounting Students at Higher Learning Institutions Conduct an Academic Dishonesty? 06008 Arizona Mustikarini, Rijadh Djatu Winardi and Maria Azalea Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173406008 PDF (105.9 KB) References - Financial Accounting and Reporting Open Access Intellectual capital disclosure determinants and its effects on the market capitalization: evidence from Indonesian listed companies 07001 Angga Arifiawan Sudibyo and B. Basuki OK Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407001 PDF (120.9 KB) References Open Access Investors' response on the deviation between quarterly and annual earnings 07002 Saidatunur Fauzi Saidin, Mazrah Malek, Daing Nasir Ibrahim and Phua Lian Kee Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407002 PDF (103.9 KB) References Open Access CEO origin, CEO tenure, and earnings quality: empirical evidence from Indonesia 07003 Poppy Nurmayanti M and Fu'ad Rakhman Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407003 PDF (109.0 KB) References Open Access

A closer look at accounting for Islamic financial institutions 07004

Nurazleena Ismail and Zulkarnain Muhamad Sori

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407004

PDF (754.2 KB) References

Fair Value Accounting and the Cost of Equity Capital. The Moderating Effect of Risk

Disclosure 07005

Ashwag Dignah, Radziah Abdul Latiff, Zulkefly Abdul Karim and Aisyah Abdul Rahman

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407005

PDF (113.0 KB) References

Open Access

Withdrawn: Do Aggregate Earnings Components Predict GDP Growth Better? An International Setting Comparison 07006

Sari Atmini and Sumiyana Sumiyana Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407006

Open Access

The Effect of IFRS Convergence and the Proportion of Woman in Audit Committee on Earning Management 07007

Dwi Surti Siswanti and Ataina Hudayati Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407007

PDF (78.59 KB) References

Open Access

Post-implementation of MFRS 8 "Operating Segment" among listed firms in Malaysia 07008

Jalila Johari

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407008

PDF (109.6 KB) References

Open Access

Is candlestick continuation patterns applicable in Malaysian stock market? 07009

Chee-Ling Chin, Mohamad Jais, Sophee Sulong Balia and Michael Tinggi

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173407009

PDF (132.0 KB) References

- Management Accounting and Costing

Open Access

OK

SHS Web of Conferences By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Aisyah Farisa Caesaria and B. Basuki Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173408001 PDF (99.40 KB) References Open Access The institutional logics of local government budget in Indonesia 08002 Ade Palupi and Refinaldo Febiandra Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173408002 PDF (93.66 KB) References Open Access Does Congruence Between Incentive System and Locus of Control Affect Team OK Performance? 08003 Siti Mutmainah and Slamet Sugiri Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173408003 PDF (87.93 KB) References Open Access Measuring customer profitability through time-driven activity-based costing: a case study at hotel x Jogjakarta 08004 Garry Billy Ardiansyah, Bambang Tjahjadi and Noorlailie Soewarno Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173408004 PDF (128.9 KB) References Open Access Leadership change: A case study analysis of strategy and control systems development 08005 Ahmadasri Alaudin, Zarifah Abdullah and Marhaiza Ibrahim Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173408005

PDF (410.3 KB) References

Open Access

The impact of minimum pay implementation on small businesses operating cost and sustainability: A case of service business 08006

Fariza Hanim Rusly, Yurita Yakimin Abdul Talib and Danilah Salleh

cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup PDF (88.03 KB) References

- Corporate Socia	l Responsibility
-------------------	------------------

Open Access

The Role of Board of Directors in the Establishment of Risk Management Committee 09001

Suhaimi Ishak and Mohamad Naimi Mohamad Nor

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173409001

PDF (70.23 KB) References

Open Access

CSR initiatives by companies for employees through social protection measures 09002

ΟK

Noor Akma Mohd Salleh, Rusnah Muhamad and Siti Hajar Mohd Roffeei

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173409002

PDF (108.0 KB) References

Open Access

Empowering the society through companies CSR agenda 09003

Noor Adwa Sulaiman and Rusnah Muhamad

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173409003

PDF (433.5 KB) References

Open Access

Accounting for inflation: arguments of recognition in Islamic accounting standards 09004

Ahmad Bello

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173409004

PDF (101.1 KB) References

- Auditing and Forensic Accounting

Open Access

Auditor's Risk Assessment of Independent Directors in Nigeria 10001

Abdulmalik Salau and Ayoib Che Ahmad

Published online: 14 February 2017

	By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement	
	cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup	
	Open Access	
	The Classification of Corruption in Indonesia: A Behavioral Perspective 10002 Rizki Hamdani, Kumalahadi and Dekar Urumsah Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173410002 PDF (116.4 KB) References	
	Open Access	
	Long Tenure and Punishment Effect on Corrupt Behaviour 10003 Rijadh Djatu Winardi, Wisnu Setiadi Nugroho and Amanda Wijayanti Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173410003 PDF (200.5 KB) References	
	Open Access	
	The Implementation of E-procurement System: Indonesia Evidence 10004 Aditya Pandu Wicaksono, Dekar Urumsah and Faishal Asmui Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173410004 PDF (97.70 KB) References	
- 7	axation	
	Open Access	
	The Relationship between Tax Rate, Penalty Rate, Tax Fairness and Excise Duty Non-compliance. 11001 Perabavathi Sinnasamy and Zainol Bidin Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173411001 PDF (99.99 KB) References	
	Open Access	
	Post Implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in Malaysia: Tax Agents' Perceptions on Clients' Compliance Behaviour and Tax Agents' Roles in Promoting Compliance 11002 Izlawanie Muhammad Published online: 14 February 2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173411002 PDF (142.6 KB) References	

Tookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup The Effect of Volume of Transaction On The Intention Towards Tax E-filing 11003

Saliza Abdul Aziz and Kamil Md Idris Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173411003

PDF (109.1 KB) References

- Islamic Accounting

Open Access

Islamic Social Reporting in Islamic Banking: Stakeholders Theory Perspective 12001

Inten Meutia and Devi Febrianti Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173412001

PDF (456.8 KB) References

Open Access

Empirical Research on Rate of Return, Interest Rate and Mudharabah Deposit

Inten Meutia Relasari and Achmad Soediro

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173412002

PDF (111.9 KB) References

Open Access

The Effect of Financial Performance and Environmental Performance on Firm Value with Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) Disclosure as Intervening Variable in Companies Listed at Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) 12003

Rahma Frida Ratri and Murdiyati Dewi Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173412003

PDF (111.5 KB) References

- Other Issues in Accounting

Open Access

The impacts of the antecedents on absorptive capacity and export performance: a meta-analytic review 13001

Wu Wann-Yih and Permatasari Yani Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173413001

PDF (138.5 KB) References

cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup Corporate social responsibility and corporate governance in Indonesian public

listed companies 13002

Siti Rochmah Ika, Titop Dwiwinarno and Ari Kuncara Widagdo

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173413002

PDF (154.2 KB) References

Open Access

The Role of Corporate Governance in Firm Performance 13003

Zahroh Naimah and Hamidah

Published online: 14 February 2017

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173413003

PDF (112.5 KB) References

SHS Web of Conferences

eISSN: 2261-2424





Mentions légales Contacts Privacy policy

OK



CCO sciences Journals

Books



SHS Web of Conferences

All issues Series Forthcoming About

Q Search **≡** Menu

All issues ▶ Volume 34 (2017) ▶ SHS Web Conf., 34 (2017) 02004 ▶ Abstract

Open Access

SHS Web Conf. Issue Volume 34, 2017

> The 17th Annual Conference of the Asian Academic Accounting Association (2016 FourA

Conference)

Article 02004 Number

Number 6 of page(s)

Section **Accounting Information Systems**

https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20173402004 DOI

Published 14 February 2017 online

SHS Web of Conferences 34, 02004 (2017)

Exploratory Study Based on Stakeholder Theory in the **Development of Accounting** Information Systems in the Catholic Church: A Case Study in the Archdiocese of Semarang, Indonesia

Fransiscus Asisi Joko Siswanto¹, Francisca Reni Retno Anggraini¹ and Bernardinus Sri Widodo²

¹ Accounting Department, Sanata Dharma University, Mrican Tromol Pos 29, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Table of Contents

Article

Abstract

PDF (128.9 KB)

References

Metrics

Show article metrics

Services

Articles citing this article

CrossRef (1)

Same authors

- Google Scholar
- EDP Sciences database

Recommend this article Send to my Kindle Download citation

Related Articles

An Exploratory Study of the Rhetoric in CSR Reports: A Comparison of Shari'ah Compliant Company and Non -Shari'ah **Compliant Company in Malaysia** SHS Web of Conferences 36, 00006 (2017)

OK

By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement

cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup

SHS Web of Conferences 6, 01006 (2014)

Abstract

This study aims to find a strategy in the development of computer-based accounting information system in the church. With exploratory study on the theory of stakeholders, this study identifies the needs of financial information for the purposes of making a decision required by the parish priest, the parish treasurer, and a team of economists at the archdiocese of Semarang (AS). This research was conducted by using qualitative and quantitative approach. Qualitative method is conducted by applying a focus group discussion with economist team in AS (the users who have major influence in the development of the system). In addition to that, quantitative method is also applied to the parish treasurer (the users who have great interest in the system development). The results showed that the parish treasurer has high perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived of relevance, and the self-efficacy toward the accounting information system (AIS) for the parish. This study provides an answer on the benefits of a bottom-up strategy based on the stakeholder analysis in the development of AIS in the area of the Catholic Church AS.

Reformation and transformation of charity work at the beginning of the new time SHS Web of Conferences 28, 01146 (2016)

More

Bookmarking









f

Reader's services



Email-alert

© The Authors, published by EDP Sciences, 2017



This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

SHS Web of Conferences

eISSN: 2261-2424





By using this website, you agree that EDP Sciences may store web audience measurement cookies and, on some pages, cookies from social networks. More information and setup

ОК

Exploratory Study Based on Stakeholder Theory in the Development of Accounting Information Systems in the Catholic Church: A Case Study in the Archdiocese of Semarang, Indonesia

Fransiscus Asisi Joko Siswanto¹, Francisca Reni Retno Anggraini¹, and Bernardinus Sri Widodo²

¹Accounting Department, Sanata Dharma University, Mrican Tromol Pos 29, Yogyakarta, Indonesia ²Sanata Dharma Mecatronics, Paingan Maguwoharjo Sleman, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract. This study aims to find a strategy in the development of computer-based accounting information system in the church. With exploratory study on the theory of stakeholders, this study identifies the needs of financial information for the purposes of making a decision required by the parish priest, the parish treasurer, and a team of economists at the archdiocese of Semarang (AS). This research was conducted by using qualitative and quantitative approach. Qualitative method is conducted by applying a focus group discussion with economist team in AS (the users who have major influence in the development of the system). In addition to that, quantitative method is also applied to the parish treasurer (the users who have great interest in the system development). The results showed that the parish treasurer has high perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived of relevance, and the self-efficacy toward the accounting information system (AIS) for the parish. This study provides an answer on the benefits of a bottom-up strategy based on the stakeholder analysis in the development of AIS in the area of the Catholic Church AS.

1 Introduction

Research on the usefulness of accounting information systems at religious organizations is still an interesting issue. [1] says that many issues arise in the implementation of computer-based information system on a voluntary organization. Such issues are cultures, small budgets, users who work voluntarily, and the complexity of the organization purposes, etc. Therefore, a specific strategy is needed in the development of information systems within the organization.

The Catholic Church has a specific organizational structure. It is the sacred papal throne at the top, the dioceses, and the parishes at the lowest. The lower institutions will be responsible to the upper institutions. In 2008, the Archdiocese of Semarang (AS) has made accounting information system for the parish as outlined in the Technical Guidelines of

Parish Finance and Accounting. It was designed with the aim to materialize the credibility of the Church in terms of finance and accounting that are expected to enhance the visionary and credibility of the ecclesiastical property management. After being applied for almost seven years, some obstacles have been encountered. There have been discrepancies in the practice between the guidelines that are over-complex and the software of General Ledger (GL) which is not easily applied. This resulted in the expected goals which have not been fully achieved. This condition is supported by the research conducted by [2] who found that there is high user resistance. The results of their research also showed that the resistance is influenced by the low performance which is far from expectancy.

Based on the preliminary observations, the development of parish accounting information systems is applied by top down policy so that it may cause the inability of the system to be implemented properly. The weakness of the top down strategy is the lack of ability to accommodate the needs and abilities of the user so that the user considers the system difficult to run. This might be the cause of the low performance which is far from expectancy. Based on this condition, the research was conducted with the exploratory study based on the stakeholder theory to discover an effective strategy in both the preparation and implementation of the computer-based accounting information systems for the church. The exploratory study identifies the needs of financial information for the purpose of making a decision required by the parish priest, the parish treasurer, and the team of economists at the archdiocese of Semarang (AS).

This study aims to find the right strategy in the development of accounting information system (AIS) of the parish. In this case the study is more focused on the lowest organizational unit of the church, the parish. The research question in this study is whether the AIS which is developed from the stakeholder analysis can increase the perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, perceived of relevance, and the user's self-efficacy.

This research is based on the stakeholder theory to identify and explore the needs of the users of accounting information system of the parish. The theory of stakeholders is still rarely used in the research on non-profit organizations [3]. The main user of accounting information is the parish priest, the parish treasurer, and the bishop of the diocese (represented by the economist team). The parish priest and the parish treasurer require accounting information to take a decision on the level of the parish, to analyze the performance of the parish and the units under the parish, while the bishop uses it to determine the subsidies provided to the parishes and to examine the financial performance of it.

The results of this study show that the parish treasurer of AIS for parish recognizes the high perceived usefulness, the perceived ease of use, the perceived of relevance, and the user's self-efficacy. This research gives contribution to AIS development theory that stakeholder analysis is beneficial in the development of AIS, especially in religious organization. This research also gives contribution to Archdiocese of Semarang in developing AIS of the parish.

2 Literature Review

2.1. Stakeholder Theory

As presented by [3], the stakeholder theory is first proposed by Freeman (1984) and the theoretical development has been done by Donaldson and Preston (1995) and Mitchell et al. (1997). Donaldson and Preston (1995), in [3], states that the theory of stakeholders can be explained with three views: (1) descriptive (stakeholders related to the organization

operations), (2) the normative (related to the goal of developing the moral guidelines for determining the managerial response to the stakeholder), (3) instrumental (exploring the connection between the stakeholder management and the objectives of the company). Cooper (2014) states that the stakeholders can be identified based on the power to influence, the legitimacy of the relationship, and the urgency of the claims of the stakeholders. Nuseibeh and Easterbrook (2000) in [4] defines stakeholders as individuals or organizations that benefit or suffer losses due to the success or failure of a system. In designing a system, the stakeholders are managers, designers, and users of the system. Further [4] states that because the stakeholders are all people who are affected by or who receive the impact on the system designing, they need to be considered in the design. Their perspectives are sometimes contradictory therefore the system designers should accommodate their different opinions. Therefore [4] suggests that the system designer shall pay greater attention to the users of the system implemented earlier, since they have more experience in using the earlier system. Their opinions can be used as a basis to meet their needs. However, considering the users of the system only would not be enough to achieve success in the design and implementation of the system. The designers should also identify the needs of other stakeholders. Freeman (1984) in [5] states that in the non-profit organization recognizing the stakeholders is an important factor in the face of a changing environment and involving stakeholders in the management is the most effective strategies for achieving organization success.

[3] states that the recent stakeholder theory is assumed to be able to explain the various conflicts of interest in non-profit organizations. Benjamin (2008), [3], states that the stakeholders in non-profit organizations are donators, the party receiving the benefit (beneficiaries), the regulator, and the organization partners. Accountability in a non-profit organization includes upward (corresponding to funders or donators), lateral (related to staff members) or / and downward (to the client). Speckbacher (2008) in [3] states that nonprofit organization's stakeholders can be divided into internal stakeholders (composing of managers and volunteers) and external (composing of funders). Stakeholders in the Catholic churches include the economist team in archdiocese (middle managers), the parish priest (lower level managers), the system user (parish treasurer) and the donators (parishioners and other funders). Economist team in archdiocese establishes policies related to finance which will be implemented in all the parishes in the Archdiocese. The parish priest is making policies at the parish level. Parish treasurer manages and reports the financial administration to the parish priest and economist team in archdiocese. Parishioners and other donators need financial reports to assess the accountability of the church.

2.2. Stakeholder Analysis

The term of stakeholder analysis is introduced by Freeman (1984) in his book Strategic Management in [4]. Nuseibeh and Easterbrook (2000), in [4], state that the requirement of system software starts with basic assumption that there is a wide range of stakeholders who have different desires and may be conflicting. A solution that meets the objectives of all stakeholders and also eliminates (reduces) the conflicts is found by systematic exploration.

The steps in stakeholder analysis are: (1) Identifying the organization stakeholders and the ability to choose the key stakeholders of the organization is the most important thing because key stakeholders are people or organizations that are concerned with the system designed, (2) Making a priority of stakeholders, stakeholders can be grouped into four groups, namely: (a) high influence, high interest, (b) low influence, high interest, (c) high influence, low interest, (d) low influence, low interest, (3) Understanding the perspective of the stakeholders, the best way to understand the stakeholders is to conduct

semi-structured interview by asking open-ended questions to start a discussion, (4) Accommodating the stakeholders' perspectives into the design of the system, it is the most difficult stage because the system designer must accommodate all the interests that are sometimes contradictory.

2.3. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)

TAM is a model which is introduced by [6]. TAM argues that individual acceptance toward information technology (IT) is influenced by perceived usefulness (PU) and perceived ease of use (PEU). [7] found that user's self-efficacy (SE) influences PEU and perceived of relevance (PR) influence PU. It means PU, PEU, PR, and SE influences the individual acceptance toward IT. PU is the extent to which a person believes that using a technology will enhance her or his performance. PEU is the extent to which a person believes that using a technology will be free of effort. PR is the extent to which a person believes that the capability of a system to enhance the individual's job performance. Then, SE is the belief that the IT has capability to perform a particular behavior.

3 Research Method

Research design of this study is sequential exploratory so it is conducted using mixed method that is qualitative and qualitative approach. Qualitative method is done by focus group discussion (FGD) with economist team in AS (users has major influence in the development of the system) in order to develop AIS of the parish. Furthermore, quantitative method is applied by conducting the survey to the parish treasurer in order to examine their PU, PEU, PR, and SE.

This research was conducted with a case study on AS, which currently has a need to establish a new AIS that replaces the old one. Sequential exploratory research is conducted for problem solving. The research is started by setting the area in which the problem is found, then literature review is used to guide researcher collecting the data and data analysis. The data and data analysis are used to state the hypothesis.

4 Analysis

4.1. Preliminary Study

The results of the research conducted by [2] showed the users' reluctance of using the accounting software for parish based GL, because it is difficult to use. It may cause the low expectancy to GL. Based on FGD with a team of economists AS, we obtained information that AS needs parish's financial information to decide the parish which should get subsidy and how much it is.

Furthermore, [2] states there is low expectancy on the GL software for the parish treasury. It is caused by the nature of their work which is voluntarily and the GL software which is not user friendly. They just want their work can be completed easily and in a simple way. We suspect that the low expectancy on the GL software may not be caused only by the nature of their work which is voluntarily but also that they have little knowledge and computer skills.

4.2 Stakeholder Analysis

4.2.1. Identifying organizational stakeholders

Based on the results of early studies, researchers suspect that the source of the failure of the application of the accounting system for the parishes is due to the lack of ability of the parish treasurer to use computers therefore they want software that is easy to use, yet can produce financial reports quickly. The stakeholders of AIS of the parish are a team of economists of diocese, parish priest, parish treasurer, parishioners, and other donators.

4.2.2. Making a priority stakeholders

After identifying the stakeholders, the researchers then grouped the stakeholders as follows. Stakeholders with high influence and high interest is a team of economists at the diocese, stakeholders having low influence and high interest is the parish treasurer, stakeholders having high influence but low interest is parish priest and stakeholders who have low influence and low interest are parishioners and other donators.

4.2.3. Understanding the perspective of stakeholders

Each parish treasurer was given a questionnaire obtaining about their experience with the financial information system program or the program which is still in use, and their expectations of the new system program. Based on the results the majority of respondents did not know about the General Ledger program that had been used by the parish. The majority of the respondents expect that there is a new program used to process financial transaction data in their parishes. A team of the economist diocese wants an easy to use accounting software so that the financial information for the diocese will be accepted quickly, and the decisions related to finances can be done quickly. Parish priest also wants accounting software to be easily used, that he can take decision quickly. Parishioners and other donators do not require reports quickly but they require transparent and accountable report.

4.2.4. Accommodating the stakeholders' perspective into the design of the system

Intensive discussion is conducted to a team of the economist diocese that has the authority to make policies relating to the financial administration of the parish. Then, from the discussions, it is discovered that the financial transactions in a church or parish are frequently repetitive transactions. So the accounting system must make special accounting journal to record the transactions, while the transactions which do not occur repeatedly will be processed through the general journal.

4.3 Survey about user acceptance

After the parish treasurers are given the training, they are requested to fill the questionnaire. It is conducted to examine the level of user acceptance toward IAS of the parish. The level of user acceptance is determined by PU, PEU, PR, and SE.

5 Conclusion

The Catholic Church organization is specific that it is structured from the highest to the lowest, the sacred papal throne, dioceses, and parishes. The Parishes are administered voluntarily by the people who live in it. To achieve its vision and mission, the Catholic Church aspires to provide financial information that is transparent and accountable. In 2008, the Archdiocese of Semarang (AS) has implemented an accounting information system for the parish as outlined in the Parish Technical Guidelines for Finance and Accounting. It is prepared with the aim to materialize the credibility of the Church in terms of finance and accounting Parish. It is expected to enhance/accelerate the visionary and credibility of the ecclesiastical property management.

We identify that the stakeholder of the parish accounting information system is a team of economists at AS, the parish priest, the parish treasurer, and parishioners and other donator. The stakeholders with high influence and high interest is a team of economists at the diocese, while the stakeholders who have low influence and high interest is the parish treasurer, and the stakeholders who have high influence but low interest is the parish priest and the stakeholders who have low influence and low interest are parishioners and donators. The parish treasurers are the person who is the most accountable to prepare and provide parish financial statements. But, they work voluntarily by using/sharing their spare time along with their main job. Therefore, they need tools in order to present financial reports quickly and accurately.

Based on the survey, we found that PU, PEU, PR, and SE of the users toward the IAS are high. It means that the stakeholder analysis can be used as the strategy in developing of AIS in the parish. Although the study found a new strategy of development of accounting information systems, but this study has limitations, for example, the results of this study are highly specialized and only suitable for the organization of the Catholic Church. In addition, the research is more qualitative than quantitative therefore it is more in the form of subjective interpretations of the object studied.

References

- 1. G.G. Morgan. J. of Strat. Inf. Syst., 4,3 (1995)
- 2. A.D. Kuntara, I. I.H. Suryandari, dan A.F. Prasetyawan. Working Paper (2015)
- 3. K.R. Cooper. Dissertation (2014)
- 4. J. Bauntelle. http://boxesandarrows.com/understanding-organizational- stakeholders-for-design-success/ (2004)
- 5. M. Shimaoka. The 2nd International conf. on Gov. Perf. Mgt. and Leadership, *Portland State University* (2011)
- 6. Davis, F.D., Bagozzi, R.P., and Warshaw, P.R. Mgt. Sc., 35,8 (1989)
- 7. Venkatesh, V., and Davis, FD. Mgt. Sc.,46,2 (2000)