

T.C
FIRAT UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION



ACCOUNTING EDUCATION: A COMPARATIVE
ANALYSIS OF OFFERING BACHELORS DEGREE IN
TURKEY AND IRAQ

MASTER'S THESIS

SUPERVISOR
Assit. Prof. Dr. İzzet TAŞAR

PREPARED
Kafia WATMAN

ELAZIĞ-2020

T.C
FIRAT UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**ACCOUNTING EDUCATION: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF
OFFERING BACHELORS DEGREE IN TURKEY AND IRAQ**

MASTER'S THESIS

SUPERVISOR

Assit. Prof. Dr. İzzet TAŞAR

PREPARED

Kafia WATMAN

Jürimiz .../.../2020 tarihinde yapılan tez savunma sınavı sonunda bu yüksek lisans tezini oy birliği/ oy çokluğu ile başarılı saymıştır.

Jüri üyeleri

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

F. Ü. Sosyal bilimler enstitüsü yönetim kurulunun Tarih ve Sayılı kararıyla bu tez onaylanmıştır.

Prof. Dr. Ömer Osman UMAR
Sosyal Bilimler Enstitü Müdürü

ABSTRACT**Master's Thesis****Accounting Education: A Comparative Analysis of Offering Bachelors Degree in Turkey and Iraq****Kafia WATMAN****Firat University****Institute of Social Science****Department of Business Administration****Elazığ-2020; Page:**

Accounting is a very strong pillar for modern business as it keeps track of transactions and cash flow. Without accounting, businesses will be running less efficiently and thus bankruptcy and total collapse will be the fate of these businesses. The role accounting plays is augmented by auditing in business and governance. On the other hand, stock exchange markets also have a role in developing the accounting system. The international standards in accounting are prepared following the developments in stock markets. The tax income for the governments also depends on a true and strong accounting system. This two help to check internal and external financial misappropriation and reduce the rate of corruption. The general objective of this study was to compare and assess the effectiveness of accounting education based on the popular models used in Turkey and Iraq. By studying the difference in models of accounting and auditing, and their effectiveness in improving the accounts of businesses whilst reducing misappropriations, recommendations were made forthwith. A literature review was chiefly used in this research followed by some inquiry. This study thus takes us back in space and time, explaining the motivating factors to the choice of modern accounting and auditing systems, it stipulates the tenets of international accounting institutions and juxtaposes that with the instructional methods and teaching technologies for accounting and auditing in Turkey and Iraq. It is recommended that further studies using quantitative data should be carried on and the introduction of the use of accounting and auditing technologies be introduced in the educational system in Iraq.

Keywords: Accounting, Auditing, Accounting Education, Financial Reporting, Accountant

ÖZET

Yüksek Lisans Tezi

**Muhasebe Eğitimi: Türkiye ve Irak'ta Lisans Derecesi Sunmanın Karşılaştırmalı
Bir Analizi****Kafia WATMAN****Fırat Üniversitesi****Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü****İşletme Ana Bilim Dalı****Elazığ-2020; Sayfa: XI+96**

Muhasebe, işlemleri ve nakit akışını takip ettiği için modern iş için çok güçlü bir ayağıdır. Muhasebe olmadan işletmeler daha az verimli çalışacak ve bu nedenle iflas ve toplam çöküş bu işletmelerin kaderi olacaktır. Muhasebenin oynadığı rol, işletme ve yönetimdeki denetim ile artırılmaktadır. Öte yandan, borsa piyasalarının muhasebe sisteminin geliştirilmesinde de rolü vardır. Muhasebe ile ilgili uluslararası standartlar borsalardaki gelişmeleri takiben hazırlanmaktadır. Hükümetler için vergi geliri de gerçek ve güçlü bir muhasebe sistemine bağlıdır. Bu ikisi, iç ve dış finansal suistimalleri kontrol etmeye ve yolsuzluk oranını azaltmaya yardımcı olur. Bu çalışmanın genel amacı, Türkiye ve Irak'ta kullanılan popüler modellere göre muhasebe eğitiminin etkinliğini karşılaştırmak ve değerlendirmektir. Muhasebe ve denetim modellerindeki farklar ve bunların kötüye kullanımları azaltırken işletmelerin hesaplarını iyileştirmedeki etkililikleri incelenerek derhal önerilerde bulunuldu. Literatür taraması bu araştırmada ağırlıklı olarak kullanılmış ve ardından bazı araştırmalar yapılmıştır. Bu nedenle bu çalışma bizi modern muhasebe ve denetim sistemlerinin seçimine motive edici faktörleri açıklayan, zaman ve mekanda geri götürür, uluslararası muhasebe kurumlarının ilkelerini belirler ve Türkiye'de muhasebe ve denetim için öğretim yöntemleri ve öğretim teknolojileri ile Irak. Irak'taki eğitim sisteminde nicel veriler kullanılarak daha fazla çalışma yapılması ve muhasebe ve denetim teknolojilerinin kullanımının tanıtılması önerilmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Muhasebe, Denetim, Muhasebe Eğitimi, Finansal Raporlama, Muhasebeci

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	II
ÖZET.....	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	IV
LIST OF TABLES	VIII
LIST OF FIGURES	IX
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	X
ABBREVIATIONS	XI

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. History of Accounting by Timeline	4

CHAPTER TWO

2. LITERATURE REVIEW.....	7
2.1. Accounting Education, it is an Analysis and the Reason for Study Accounting Education	7
2.2. Accountants Aren't Mathematicians, but They're Advisors and Accountants for Purchasers and Someone.....	7
2.3. The importance of accounting education:	8
2.4. The exploitation of data technology in accounting and it is importance:	9
2.4.1. The following accounting options arise from the top:	9
2.4.2. The Fields of Accounting and Auditing.....	10
2.4.3. Role of accounting education on the human capital and quality of auditing	11
2.5. Importance of utilizing computer science in education and accounting	11
2.5.1. Does using PowerPoint in education especially in the sector of account education have any impact on the students?	12
2.5.2. Improving skills by training in auditing.....	12

CHAPTER THREE

3. BACKGROUND OF ACCOUNTING EDUCATION AND AUDITING IN IRAQ AND TURKEY	14
3.1. Confrontation Obverse Accounting Educators	14
3.2. Accounting was Defined by American Accounting.....	15

3.3. What is Acceleration Versus Ancient Accounting Education and Taking The Cpa Test:	16
3.4. Evaluation Accounting Education in Iraq	17
3.4.1. Short History About Iraq Accounting Education.....	17
3.4.2. Standard Pressures: The Accounting Profession in Iraq	17
3.4.3. Emissions Management System for Conducting Accounting Education at Universities in Iraq.....	18
3.5. The Impact of Accounting Education on the Economy and also the Development and Advantage of Iraqi Accounting	18
3.6. Development of the accounting policy of the Iraqi government.....	19
3.6.1. Sectors in account education in Iraq	19
3.7. The degree of accounting education in Iraq is used everywhere and it has the creation of an operating profit or loss:	20
3.7.1. Kind a Framework Through Education Class.....	22
3.7.2. The Extreme Competition Within the Business World and Accounting Education Have Been the Topic of Criticism and International Debates	23
3.7.3. The purpose of accounting education, the fundamental ideas and principles of accounting for college students	24
3.8. Evaluation of the education account in turkey	24
3.9. The education-related developments in accounting profession in turkey: a comparative review with international education standards changes in skilled education levels: 1992-2017	25
3.9.1. ies-1: Entry needs for vocational education within the accounting program.....	28
3.9.2. ies-1: Correspondence organization in Turkey	28
3.9.3. Ies-2: the content of skilled education programs in accounting.....	28
3.9.4. Ies-2: Comparison with the practice in Turkey.....	29
3.9.5. In turkey, accounting education is provided in high school	30
3.10. Accounting education and its effects on accounting approaches.....	31

CHAPTER FOUR

4. HISTORY OF AUDITING	34
4.1. Define auditing.....	34
4.2. Aggressive traders / regulated companies one	36

CHAPTER FIVE

5. THE EFFECTS OF PATRONAGE, FAVORITISM, AND PATRONAGE ON ORGANIZATIONAL CONFIDENCE WITHIN THE AUDIT PROCESS IN FAMILY BUSINESSES IN TURKEY	38
5.1. The confidence of the organization.....	40
5.2. The internal auditor and the risk & advantages:	40
5.2.1. The effectiveness of internal audit: an Ethiopian public sector:	40
5.3. Composition of laws:	42
5.4. Internal audit and its role at intervals the organization:.....	42
5.5. Quality of internal audit	43
5.6. What ought to internal audit do? And therefore the scope of internal audit ...	43
5.7. Internal audit and risk.....	44
5.8. The concept of external audit.....	44
5.9. The relationship between internal and external audit	45
5.10. Real audit crisis: necessary obligatory review	45
5.11. The tax audit and the purpose of the tax audit:	46
5.12. Corruption and Fraud	47
5.13. Accounting errors and fraud, the role of external auditing in the fight against corruption.....	49
5.14. The role of external auditing to scale back corruption:.....	50
5.14.1. The role of management in the company	50
5.14.2. A necessary mandatory review in the real audit crisis:.....	51
5.15. Too big to fail: moral danger in the audit	52
5.15.1. Enron events.....	52
5.15.2. Transversal analysis and audit rates	53
5.16. the meaning of reviewing assignments and guarantee, allocations.....	55
5.17. the difference between "cost accounting standards" and "cost auditing standards	56
5.18. The cost auditor need before accepting or continued the audit:.....	56
5.18.1. The Audit Documents Owner	58
5.19. Principles-based on IAS/IFRS	62
5.20. Accounting and auditing professions below ias/ifrs	63
5.21. Professional Accountant Under IAS	64

5.22. The impact of IAS / IFRS on the accountant and the international regulation of	64
5.23. Accounting harmonization and IAS / IFRS	65
5.24. Method	67

CHAPTER SIX

6. RESULT AND CONCLUSION	68
6.1. Result	68
6.2. Conclusion	68

CHAPETER SEVEN

7. RECOMMENDATION	73
REFERENCES	74
APPENDIX	85
App 1. Originality Report	85
CIRRICULUM VITAE	86

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Comparison Between Iraqi Nass and IAS Before 2004.....	6
Table 2. The educational standing of the certified public accountant.....	26
Table 3. Loft, Humphrey and Turley 2006 Source: International Federation Accounting	29
Table 4. 2 results of the multivariate cross-sectional analysis of the cars from the date of crushing	54
Table 5. Summarized view of the audit failure case analyzes	61



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. This Competition Framework.....	22
Figure 2. Fraud Triangle	48



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, I am grateful to the almighty God for establishing me to complete this research. I would like to express my special thanks to my supervisors Dr.ogr Cem Aydin &Assooc. Prof .Dr. Izzet tasar without their guidance and persistent help this work would not have been possible. I am indebted to my family and my friends who encouraged me to complete my master's degree with their continuous support during the study. Finally, I want to say thank you to everyone who strives to grow and help others grow.

ELAZIG-2020**Kafia WATMAN**

ABBREVIATIONS

AAA	: American accounting association
AACSB	: association to advance body faculties of business
ACCA	: Association of certified accountants
AP	: Accounting profession
BSA	: Board of supreme audit
CPAS	: Certified public accounting
GACAP	: Generally accepted cost accounting principles
GDP	: Gross domestic product
HPG	: Humanitarian policy cluster
IAS	: International accounting standards
IBAAS	: Iraqi board of accounting and auditing standards
IFAC	: International Federation of Accountants
IFRS	: International finance reportage standards
IIA	: Institute of internal auditors
ISC	: Iraq securities commission
MSES	: Medium-sized enterprises
NASS	: National accounting standards
TAS	: Turkish accounting standards
TFRS	: Turkish financial reportage standards

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

Accounting education is concerning accounting and education however each is world development. If there's to be one world accounting education model it has to be compelled to make sure that it will meet the requirements of business and society all told jurisdiction and cultures in all religions of the globe. Accounting professionals and academicians have launched into a method of analyzing and critiquing accounting program (das and singh, 2018) Banaras Hindu University, India. Fast improvement in info technologies, globalization, fierce competition, demands of creditors, group action of capital, developments in financial instruments, and high ring risks have created the presentation of monetary statements a lot of necessary.

Today's business world demands comparable monetary statements. Moreover, the method of adaptation to the union (eu) needs in public listed corporations, banks, insurance corporations yet as little and medium-sized enterprises (smes) to implement accounting standards. Also, the new Turkish business code needs corporations operational in turkey to implement Turkish finance reportage standards (tfrs) and Turkish accounting standards (tas), that are compatible with the international finance reportage standards (ifrs) and international accounting standards (ias) (kızı et al., 2014)). Accounting has been even by the operating language. The most job of a language is to figure as a way of communication operating as a consolidated accounting perform. It transmits the results of economic operations to the varied parties within which world health organization has an interest. Owner, creditors, investors, government, and various agencies.

Accounting is typically related to business, however, it's not the sole business that uses accounting. Individuals like house wife's, government, and substitutes, additionally to the utilization of accounting. As an example, the wife should keep a record of the money she received and spent for a particular quantity. Your money receipts are going to be recorded on a page in your "family diary," whereas paying for numerous things like milk, food, clothing, homes, education, (dr. Mahesh chand garg,2010) is that the most significant vital knowledge, skills, and skills required. To realize the action are the communication skills pursued by the power to figure in groups, analytical skills, technical

data, and understanding of business functions, however, market expectations are found concerning the foremost necessary skills and important competencies of accountants. Communication, defect resolution, and time management skills(fischer et al, 2012). As(covaleski, et.al, 2003) highlighted, accountants, ought to “become symbolic analysts equipped with the abilities of abstraction and talent to induce behind the information and concepts to develop a holistic understanding of economic changes and knowledge technologies, therefore accounting education is thought of as expertise, as apply in learning to find out, and as a part of education for business.

Accounting techniques are vital as components of data-processing equipment, providing deeply important knowledge relating to enterprise previous expertise. The target of accounting is to produce insight into the results of management selections. Accounting education aims to assist students to learn to find out to become skilled accountants. The teacher ought to typically combine theory with following (the why and therefore the how), and sometimes indicate the contact of the course with non-accounting courses. The double-entry bookkeeping system borrowed from western countries, innovated by Luka piccioli in 15 century conjointly follows the descriptive technique of accounting. Most of the normal Indian universities were following a descriptive register until the twentieth century. Whereas twenty-first century influenced by the data technology revolution is facing a challenge from world stake holders.(balamuralitharan et al., 2017)(prof. K. V et al ,2010) because the availability and usage of online education continue to skyrocket(young and duncan, 2014) (allen and amp, 2011), the accounting field isn't resistant to its influence. While(c. A. Anderson et al., 2011) (ng, 2011) reports that the amount of on-line accounting courses continues to grow every year, quite two hundred establishments with aabfb (association to advance body faculties of business) business enfranchisement provide a web degree set up(maclennan, pina, et al ,2016) (best biz schools, 2015), and some 11% of undergraduates with a degree in the business get such a degree solely on-line(mcfarland et al., 2017) (institute of education sciences, national center for education statistics, 2017). Consequently, many commissioned establishments provide on-line accounting courses, at each college man and graduate level(minniti et al., 2017) (sr education cluster, 2017).

in lightweight of such a trend, accounting analysis has examined the result of on-line education from many angles, as well as student perceptions (gasic et al., 2009)(wishniewsky et al, 2009), student performance(chen et al , 2015) (kenworthy et al , 2012)

and leader perceptions (Grossman et al, 2011) (eg, Grossman et al 2016) (Jeancola, 2011) (Höglinger et al., 2017) (M. Grossman and Johnson 2017) varied skilled, governmental, and media sources report a powerful demand for and even a deficiency of recent entrants to the fields of skilled accounting and auditing. Moreover, reports highlight expectations of continuous high demand within the future (Brown-Liburd and Vasarhelyi, 2015) (AICPA et al, 2015) (Hands Clustered et al, 2013) (Randstad USA et al, 2015) (Starzee et al 2013).

This sturdy demand has been discovered each domestically and internationally (Hajkowski, 2013) (BBC, 2013) (Ying, 2015) (Schoenfeld et al., 2017) (Monga, 2017) observes a two.5% percentage among accountants and auditors and few candidates accessible for personal accounting positions. ((Le et al., 2015)) notes survey proof that accounting companies read finding and holding qualified accountants to be a very pressing issue. (Wagman and Maginnis, 2017) cite recent AICPA survey results showing that 75% of current CPAs can withdraw inside fifteen years, which only 1 third of accounting graduates ultimately pass the controller examination. (Xu, Bishop, 2015) president of the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy, notes that "... the number of recent CPAs neither fills the void created by retiring CPAs nor the accumulated void would like for brand spanking new talent. Accelerated vs. Ancient accounting education and certified public accountant examination performance (Ni et al, 2008) (Pisco Barrientos et al, 2018) (Clara University and Santa Clara, CA, U.S., 2018).

The accounting profession (AP) has been in the constant amendment the last decades and accountants are asked to regulate to achieve success and attentive to increasing client demands. With the event of this code, accountants have longer to share the interpretation of economic info and, as a result, are fascinated by strategic style. Management accountants tend to pay long as internal consultants, analysts, and business partners (Epstein et al, 1996) (IMA et al, 1996) (Player et al, 2001) (Wilder and Stocks, 2004) (Krause et al, 2007) (Järvenpää et al, 2007) . (Asonitou et al, 2015) (Sofia Asonitou et al, September 2015).

Financial fraud and money corruption are increasing. Firms are gaining attention and are one in all the most reasons for judicial accounting. These audit procedures aren't enough to seek out basic fraud or fraud, and basic accounting fraud is cheaper as a result of its sole purpose. This can widen the gap in expectations with the assorted services provided by him and also the auditor. Responsibility to fulfill the expectations of stakeholders to seek out every kind of fraud in money statements and unethical and

criminal practices however, whereas auditors' responsibility isn't to seek out fraud within the records of economic units, their job is to precise their views. The company's money reports benefit international or native standards. Therefore, the scam author doesn't notice that the auditor is chargeable for the scam.

Contact management of the corporate or its owner through external consultants, fraud investigation specialists. This idea has crystal rectifier to previous accounting criticism that it cannot address the problem of monetary and physical corruption thanks to the flexibleness of applying accounting rules and policies. Additionally, investors, creditors, and lenders became suspected of fraud in economic statements. They have the power of consultants and accountants to comment on legal cases associated with financial breaches and mixtures of monetary fraud. Judicial accounting is a profession that mixes money expertise with analysis skills. There is proof of fraud hindrance and it operates at intervals a legal framework that guarantees responsibility for the economic declaration. Therefore, this kind of accounting business provides a sound money data system and improves the standards of economic statements. Auditing, the power to trust these lists and reassure those fascinated by them .suspicion of fraud within the money statements.

1.1. History of Accounting by Timeline

Below is that the history of accounting timeline may be a general summary of larger events that have all contributed to modern-day accounting it encompasses primitive accounting, with the utilization of an abacus, to the accounting code and regulation that we tend to use nowadays.

The history of accounting timeline starts in 2500 b.c. history of accounting timeline in 2500 b.c. historical accounting records are found in ancient civilizations just like the Egyptian, roman, and greek empires also as ancient Arabia. Back then, rulers unbroken accounting records for burdensome and outlay on construction. In 1000 b.c the Phoenicians created an alphabet with accounting so they weren't cheated through trades with ancient Egyptians. After half-century exactly in 500 b.c. Egyptians carried on with accounting records. They even fancied the primary bead and wire abacus. Later in 423 b.c. the auditing profession was born to check storehouses on what came in and out the door. The reports accountants took got orally, thence the name “auditor.”

The first demand for businesses to stay accounting records unfold across several of the Italian republics in 1200 - 1493 within the thirteenth century. They took these

records primarily to stay track of the day to day transactions and credit accounts with different businesses.

In geographic region (circa 3500 b.c) civilizations flourished in Mesopotamian depression. Commerce grew with moneyed agriculture in the area between the river and Euphrates river rivers (now Iraq).there were banks, with gold and silver as an exchange currency. They even did credits! Rulers unbroken land and animals on behalf of their gods and therefore record-keeping was a demand. Code of a king (babylonian law code) even settled that a buying deal should be created with a quotation with a seal or deemed invalid. Around 3600 b.c record-keeping was already common from a geographical region, china, and the republic of India to central and south America. The oldest proof of this apply was the 'clay tablet' of the geographical region that addressed business transactions at the time like a listing of assets and accounts due (markwood et al , 2017) (blue mirage et al, 2017). In conclusion, it's believed that the bulk transactions were recorded throughout this era.

Historical origins of accounting: the contributions of Iraq and ancient geographic area accounting may be epoch that develops as it's so much two-handed from one technology to the subsequent. Data of our on the far side permits the united states of America to apprehend our gift and judge the destiny. Trendy accounting is declared to own find yourself attainable with the creation and gradual adoption of rational techniques in arithmetic and accountancy. Therefore, it's essential to acknowledge however our forebears practiced their accounting within the cradle of civilization, i.e. Geographic area, and geographical region, within which world is declared to own engineered its initial civilization and to own fancied a singular writing device. Sadly, Iraq lacks adequate literature handling the origins and also the info of accounting(mosa, 1995) gregorian calendar month 1995 around 3600 b.c record-keeping was already common from the geographic region, china, and the republic of Bharat to central and south America. The oldest proof of this apply was the 'clay tablet' of the geographic region that addressed business transactions at the time like a listing of assets and accounts due. (song et al, 2003) (bluemirage11et al on 11.sep, 2017).

Table (1) comparison between Iraqi nass and ias before 2004 the ibaas was the primary semi-private accounting standard-setting body in Iraq. From the time of its institution until 2003, the ibaas issued fourteen accounting standards and 4 auditing standards. These standards were originally supported international accounting standards

(iass)(hassan, et al, 2014) (ibaas, 1997a,b), and supplemented existing accounting pointers within us.

whereas supported iass, there have been still important variations between standards issued by the international accounting standards committee (iass) and people issued by the ibaas. These standards haven't been amended since issued, so that they have did not keep step with changes to ifrs and their forerunner iass. Table one presents a comparison between Iraqi nass and iass. It's necessary to say that the bsa and also the ibaas (Iraqi board of accounting and auditing standards) ruled the applying of an accounting standard.

Table 1. Comparison Between Iraqi Nass and IAS Before 2004

INAS	IAS	Title
1	11	Construction contract
2	9	Accounting for research and development activities
3	23	Borrowing cost
4	21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
5	2	Inventories
6	1	Presentation of financial statements
7	7	Statement of cash flow
8	15	Information reflecting the effects of changing price
9	10	Events after the reporting period
10	30	Disclosures in the financial bank and Similar financial institution
11	41	Agriculture
12	-	Capital profit and loss
13	12	Income tax
14	25	Accounting for investment

Source: the Iraqi board of accounting and auditing standards (IBAAS) (1997)

CHAPTER TWO

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Accounting Education, it is an Analysis and the Reason for Study Accounting Education

According to our guests, accounting is the preferred course over the years. Accountants should offer information on the money scenario and stand of a company and it is an awfully necessary job. A company couldn't handle monetary selections while not them. Accountants are chargeable for the money scenario of the corporate; therefore you need to make sure that the money flows. Let's see why it's therefore widespread and why you ought to study it. And you wish basic science skills although computers have expedited the lives of accountants by calculative advanced equations; they still got to have some basic mathematical skills. Each trade desires associate degree business person. A businessperson is needed in any field as a result of every organization or company desires knowledgeable that may handle its money activities, think about it. In a very business, they have somebody to handle cash and accounts, affect banks and taxes, etc. They have you if you're knowledgeable with the correct qualifications. If you're knowledgeable businessperson, you will be able to begin your own business or firm as a result of you perceive the market higher, also you can work abroad the qualifications of the association of certified accountants (acca) enable you to figure in several firms around the world with qualifications like acca, you'll be able to add quite one hundred twenty countries. It is going to be joined to giant corporations that want to send it to totally different countries. Therefore, it's a sort of skilled passport. More query, less variety process. Those who need to pursue a career in accounting mustn't worry regarding significant mathematical equations as a result of their main task is to advise their purchasers.

2.2. Accountants Aren't Mathematicians, but They're Advisors and Accountants for Purchasers and Someone

Stations to earn a great deal of cash as an associate business person, you'll be busy having to wear down money designing and taxes. During the 12 months, it'll be necessary to review and judge every 3 months or at the top of the twelvemonth. You may have to

be compelled to wear down taxes, speculation/expectations, and money designing for the ensuing season. This can be a really busy time for accountants. (afterschool.my and valentine's day, 2017)

2.3. The importance of accounting education:

In many ways, accounting is the backbone of a business. Its role is to affect the company's funds in varied forms, from credits, liabilities, and gain to payroll and tax filing. It is a field driven by analyzes and analytical interpretations, and also the data gleaned from these jobs provide the company with a record of its money health and stability. Money reports ensuing from this data will lead the company's ways within the short and future. Wherever can a controller realize work? We will say, the type of jobs someone holding an accounting certificate will usually depend upon the kind of certificate it's acquired. Whereas it's potential to get accounting jobs for beginners with a bachelor's degree, most users opt to employ folks with advanced degrees to occupy senior positions like accountants and monitors. Accountants also can explore to add federal, state, or authorities agencies. Work responsibilities vary reckoning on the level of the state. For instance, federal accountants could also be needed to manage public funds, conduct audits of presidency agencies, or investigate high-level crimes. Accountants also can take a lot of leadership approaches to their careers by opening up their own company. Some accounting companies that emerge from established competitors are distinguished by developing new forms of services that transcend ancient businesses like auditing, compliance, salaries, and taxes. Enterpriser accountants also can produce different fee structures, market differing types of shoppers, and assume a lot of strategic risk in their business models(keegan et al, 1988) .

The American accounting association (Iainson et al , 1992)(aaa, 1986) noted that "there may be a widening gap between what accountants do and what accounting educators teach." thus, accounting education ought to amend to fulfill the wants of the increasing profession because it moves towards the broader and a lot of open acquisition of various data. Accountants should constantly acquire, maintain, and promote higher levels of competition to fulfill the demands of expanding and more and more various services. The criticism that galvanized the foremost distinguished reports (Kovar, Ott, and Fisher, 2003) (aaa, 1986) huge 8 et al, 1989) (AACC, 1990, 1992; 1993) enclosed a scarcity of relevancy to the wants of the profession (mainly public accounting

and management), inadequate teaching, excessive stress on specific kinds of investigation and inability to draw in and retain students of higher quality. The gap between the expected and actual skills of accountants has been known as caused by meager preparation of accounting students (lim et al , 2016)(albrecht and sack, 2000) (kavanagh and drennan, 2008). University courses aren't preparing future accountants adequately to face the turbulent international setting of the longer term. Consequently, graduates from different disciplines cash in of this gap and gift themselves as business advisors with the data of the market necessary to push business and help the business decision-making process (gómez et al, 2019) (sofia asoneto, january 10, 2019)

2.4. The exploitation of data technology in accounting and it is importance:

Technological advances have basically changed many aspects of business, and accounting isn't any exception. Technological innovations like period knowledge, remote conference meetings, mobile applications, and evolving accounting packages have created it doable for accounting functions to be a lot of economical than within the past and even machine-controlled. These programs embody independent product like quick books and quicken, on-line choices like fresh books and business packages such as sap or sage. As a result of this, it's necessary that those that enter the sphere of accounting understand the technical evolution, since they will be asked to help investigate, analyze and implement varied styles of technology-driven by accounting as a part of their work. (paulsen et al, 2002)(morten nki distance education, july 2002) the role of the accountant can always be needed. The demand for qualified accountants isn't expected to decrease. Whereas this bright job market will make learning accounting an excellent choice, the flexibility of potential job opportunities within the field will build a career in the profession enticing in many ways on the far side of the projected job growth. (belfiore et al., 2019)(master in on-line accounting from the university of ohio 2019).

2.4.1. The following accounting options arise from the top:

- i. Registration: participates in recording money transactions in associate degree orderly manner, shortly once they occur among the books of valid accounts.
- ii. Classification: participates in the systematic analysis of recorded information, and, accordingly, it collects transactions of the same sort in one place. This

method is performed by maintaining a ledger in which accounts are declared utterly totally different from those accounts that link transactions.

- iii. Abstract: participates in preparing and presenting classified info in a very way that's helpful to users. This method includes making ready money statements like finances, registration, statement of changes in a money position, statement of cash flows, and statement of further price.
- iv. Once decoding these days, similar 3 functions are performed by electronic process devices, and thus, the middle class should focus primarily on aspects of the interpretation of accounting. Accountants should interpret the information in a very helpful thanks to operating. The social class shouldn't solely justify what happened, however conjointly (a) the explanation for its incidence, and (b) what might happen below circumstances. (singh et al, 2018) (dr. Mahesh chand garge dec one, 2011).

2.4.2. The Fields of Accounting and Auditing

cheating is taken into account as one of the most necessary fields of accounting and review.

That has a direct impact on the financial statements and interests of its users. It is one of

Financial crimes during which judicial responsibility and audit investigations are conducted to manage it and reduce them ispm 240 refers to fraud as "an intentional act of one or additional folks in management, responsible for direction, workers or external parties this action is said to fallacious use so as to get unfair or contraband the results of those results in the distortion of the financial statements (smith, 2009). All the mistakes are the fraudulent fallacious revelation of economic statements, therefore its inaccurate financial position and industrial result. This will negatively have an effect on users. The information and its decisions that depend on the money statements the mistakes may be it was distinguished from fraud in step with intention and commerce. Errors indicate distortion or unintended actions within the financial statements. Fraud refers to intentional behavior supported deception to get contraband benefits and privileges that cause basic distortions within the money field. Formulations isa (no. 240, par5).therefore, the auditor did not shall review the nature of the money errors formulations instead, it's the

responsibility of planning and getting a reasonable audit. Make sure the money statements don't contain necessary errors, either intentional or not.

2.4.3. Role of accounting education on the human capital and quality of auditing

Education is an important element of human capital. However, the implications of relevant the education of auditors for the standard of their audit work isn't clear ex-ante. On the one hand, online with the theory of human capital (shaw, 1984) specialized and detailed information and skills acquired through an accounting degree will complement and strengthen the skills developed by auditors through job training and professional qualifications. On the other hand, the comparatively limited technical approach to accounting education will deprive auditors of a valuable higher order. Skills, like analytical and downside-solving skills, that facilitate deciding in complexes or unpredictable circumstances (diamond, 2005) (jenny chu, et.al, 2017)

2.5. Importance of utilizing computer science in education and accounting

Computer science can improve accounting education the past few years ago have been testified a gentle raise during computer science at varied parts of lifetime. Universal wasn't separated from this improvement, as a result of science has sundry blessings, that makes this a perfect thanks for improving and improve the educational method(bawaneh, 2011) (goffe et al., 2007). More studies so as to have studied impact from computer science within learning ones minus PowerPoint at a very room while together PowerPoint within next midyear reveal 2 opposing opinions about the impact of the employment of data technology on student performance. Several studies have shown no impact on student performance (wang and ahmed, 2003) give a lesson together ancient translucence as a section from an educational plan at real estate education in faculties, so gave a similar lecture in a very later semester using PowerPoint. Thus, all sectors of university technology have an impression as a result of if we are able to solve their queries through computers and technology, then it'll be easier to use computers for future students, particularly in Iraq, it's vital to use computers to graduate, and if we are able to change the results of this technique we've got, then education is often improved accounting for improvement, and student conclusion was demonstrated to grades was higher within the coursework educated transparently than in the course taught with PowerPoint. This result

is also associated with a small range of questions on the course educated with PowerPoint(s.bawaneh, 2011).

2.5.1. Does using PowerPoint in education especially in the sector of account education have any impact on the students?

Different the former studies, different studies appeared a favorable effect of exploitation and release surpass within schoolboy performance (shivashankar et al., 1988) and (j. E. Susskind, 2008) (wilmoth and amp,1998) educated parts in midyear minus powerpoint and after educated a similar course of study together PowerPoint and located a favorable impact from PowerPoint on end grades.(lowry and reinhard, 1999) educated 2 courses in one midyear minus PowerPoint while within the subsequent semester he taught the same two courses with PowerPoint and located that the courses taught with powerpoint showed higher average check scores than those achieve in the alternative courses.(j. E. Susskind, 2005) educated part using ancient instruction style during one semi and exploitation power point within another semi from the similar course and located a statistics important raise in check results once he used powerpoint.(l. Susskind and lindesay, 2005) tested the impact of no interactive computer-supported school teaching on schoolboy performance, person-activity, push, and position. 0.5 the lessons offered to 2 prefaces to social psychology-college categories were educated during ancient lesson design and the semi was amid powerpoint multimedia system. Lessons arrangement has got towards balanced across categories. While lesson vogue failed to have an effect on educational performance, students had a lot of favorable positions on the course and larger self-efficacy with power

The period if students will use a power purpose and after we think of a power point program, we will write the results of determination an issue or the result of accounting tests by presenting an influence purpose in a very little amount of your time. (bawaneh, 2011)

2.5.2. Improving skills by training in auditing

Education is an important component of human capital and with that relevance to the relevant effects. The auditor's education of the quality of their audit work is not prior to those of the former in terms of in line with the theoretical knowledge of human

capital,(shaw,1984) detailed skills, and skills acquired through training, and training.
Deep technical accounting education may deprive auditors (diamond, 2005).



CHAPTER THREE

3. BACKGROUND OF ACCOUNTING EDUCATION AND AUDITING IN IRAQ AND TURKEY

3.1. Confrontation Obverse Accounting Educators

The claim obligatory within accountants in the 21st coupling are broad and varies from the need to improve modern size for statement within ecological problems (gray et al., 2001) to meet the accounting info wants of the international information economy (craig and amernic, 2006). The confidence cleared in accountants to play their function be frequently questioned through the "procession of ostensibly endless accounting furor and the sudden collapse of the company"(mook and pstross, 2013) .the quality be faced with and therefore the scale of proficiency needed to job impact like an accountant permanently will increase because the work setting and society modification(tempone et al., 2012) .all strip, and community generally, would like accountants to face these confrontations, offer correct and reliable info systematically, stay reliable advisors and remain hooked into the dependableness of accounting info(behn et al., 2012) (the pathways commission, 2012).

As a part of a broader review of the ethical position of the profession, the institute of certified public accountants (icaew) has schooled university education as associate degree "ethical intersection" (ellington, 2017) (buddery et al., 2014, p. 25). He requested a modification to expand education "new audit professionals next, there's a big challenge for accounting academics to keep up the adequacy of accounting teaching programs (wolnizer, 2006) (peter wolnizer, 2006) challenges embody increasing knowledge domain of accounting education, the "soft" skills of the leader and also the demands of the areas of data. Large biotechnology (wilson, 2014).

This may result in an accounting profession that's not well equipped to supply important support to the economy, or to the boldness in providing an adequate level of accounting info and its approval. The difficulty of associate degree adequate accounting education affects society within the broadest sense disaster accounting (t o'connell, 2004) (enron debacle, 2004) states that further liberal educational ideologies are required and proposes 3 areas of reform. Students ought to be educated to know the character of people, politics, rhetoric, philosophy and subjective accounting (accounting is usually correct,

objective, positive and might be thought correctly) rather than being educated). Second, we have a tendency to should address "speech poverty" in accounting education (christopher, 1999) (a topic highlighted for the primary time in chambers, 1999). Therefore, rather than accept accounting principles and recommendations as facts, they teach the essential ideas of basic accounting info. Third, finding out the history of accounting is very important to confirm that lessons learned from past experiences are handled. The positions offered by (chambers, 1999) and (amernic et.al, 2004) are terribly generous and (mattessich, 2006) recommended that their approach explained education shows that promote "pure science" others, together with modification initiatives like (helliar, 2013), however accounting education ought to be supported associate degree approach to learning, expertise, and conditions for artists. This might be troublesome to implement as a result of it looks in the meantime (bevan et al., 2014) (flood,2014) argues that the present lack of accounting education should be self-addressed to naturally meet the wants of the fashionable business setting and society.

(gane and agarwal, 2014) (flood, 2014) summarizes the deficiencies of 3 areas. Employers' desires for technical info and general skills, not the event of accepted values and attitudes for long-run learning and also the qualified application of the twenty-first century, however the promotion of basic thinking and intellectual development (ellington, 2017) (peter jazz musician, 2017)

3.2. Accounting was Defined by American Accounting

The liaison committee, such as: "the process of characteristic, mensuration and communication economic information to allow informed judgments and choices of knowledge users." of all the accessible definitions, this can be the foremost acceptable as a result of it covers all the functions performed by the trendy accounting system. Another common definition of accounting was introduced by(zeff, 1984) (american accounting principles board, 1970), that it defined as follows: "accounting may be a service community. Its mission is to provide quantitative info, particularly of a money nature, about economic entities helpful for making economic decisions. This is often the foremost acceptable definition within the current context of business units facing a foothold of selecting the best among the varied accessible alternatives. The special feature of this definition is that they need classified accounting as a service activity(mendiola-so,et.al, 2017) (jelsy josheph kuppapally,2010) answer the matter with ae decide the pain info

calculator (conclusion). explore varied reports, together with profits, losses, expenses, and balance. Read money reports instantly with the press of a button. Not discuss advanced surpass spreadsheets to trace why and the way "nature", "environment", and "environment" are calculated. Early works warn of the harmful effects of accounting and also the participation of accountants in tries to implement accounting models.

recently, teachers have studied and contributed to the look and implementation of computation practices to require under consideration ecological issues and thought of the implications of answerableness. Group of works on each criticism of environmental accounting and business for the examination and development of recent accounts for socio-environmental change. To what extent this (or might not) are achieved, or may do this within the future, leads united states to place forward "why things then, what assumptions frame the accounting grant that relates to environmental problems, and the way different theoretical frameworks or approaches might contribute" multidisciplinary in alternatives?(parker et al., 2019) (shona russell august ,2017).

3.3. What is Acceleration Versus Ancient Accounting Education and Taking The Cpa Test:

there are important changes over time within the education and skill needs for cpa licensing. Academic needs dissent by state, however, the final trend has been within the direction of will increase (plash, suell, and ratchford, 2012)(briggs et al, 2012). In 1983 fl was the primary state to implement a demand to get 150 semester hours (225 quarter units) of post-secondary education, which led primarily to entry into the profession when finishing the equivalent of 5 years of upper education. By 2015, each state was following suit. There are clearly potential pros and cons for this condition. Though one would possibly expect those ready to be a lot of prepared owing to additional education, there are issues regarding whether or not the rise in prices and chance costs to enter the profession limits the range and accessibility of accountants.

Most studies staring at the results of structure modification on the provision and quality of cpa candidates realize that requiring a 150 semester hours of post-secondary education (i.e. A 150-hour rule) has crystal rectifier to a modest increase in cpa test success rates, however a decrease within the range of candidates who pass and pass the check (rayman, et.al, 2006)(allen et.al, 2006) (allen et al, 2012) (jacob ,2006) (carpenter et al,2008) (backwoodsman. Et al , 2006) (briggs. Et al ,2012) (grant.et al 2002) (jacob.et

al, 2006) (raghunandan.et al, 2003). On the contrary(gramling and rosman, 2009) and(gramling and rosman, 2013) didn't realize any decrease within the range of candidates passing the cpa test.(sincerely, 2006)(byster, hui, and saul ,2005) found that the inflated burden of 150-hour needs adversely affects the intention of ladies, not minorities, because the aicpa knowledge indicates that an outsized portion of candidates for licensure meets the wants of 150 hours while not finishing a graduate degree, several of them get the specified units within the context of a four-year degree or through further study outside or when college boy programs(brown-, 2015) (aicpa, 2015).

At a similar time because the education needs for the excellent agreement increase, the formation of scholars when the high school has witnessed a major increase within the range of students and their relative share of students who delay finding out at a university or university. These students tend to demonstrate their preference for accelerated courses and programs(wlodkowski, 2003). Two a number of accounting programs responded by establishing accelerated courses for varied styles.(crowl. Et.al , 2008) (michael. Et.al, 2008).

3.4. Evaluation Accounting Education in Iraq

3.4.1. Short History About Iraq Accounting Education

Accounting history in Iraq dates back to Mesopotamia (4500 bc) (keister, 1963). When Iraq became the Islamic capital, various trade and geological transactions were affected during the seventh and eighth centuries by Islamic law (robson, et.al 2008).throughout the nineteenth century, the main accounting method (al-akrah and ali al-marashdah, 2009) (al-aqrah.et al, 2009) was preserved upon entering Iraq, so a dual bookkeeping system was introduced. Under the British government at the end of world war (hassan. Et al, 2014) (dawisha, 2005) (robson, 2008).(collaborative et al., 2016) (enas a. Et al august ,2014)

3.4.2. Standard Pressures: The Accounting Profession in Iraq

Accounting education in Iraq has a long tradition since Iraq was the primary Arab country

Providing skilled qualifications (karatay, 2003)(hayali ,2003). However, there are not any specific funds for the education sector by the baath-derived regime that resulted in accounting education at universities. Below that level obtainable in developed

countries, the amount needed for. Ensure that the profession will operate during a world surroundings (karatay, 2003) (hayali ,2003) states that accounting education in Iraq has a long tradition, since Iraq was the primary Arab country providing skilled qualification (karatay, 2003) (hayali ,2003). However, there are not any specific funds for the education sector by the baath-derived regime resulted in accounting education at universities.

3.4.3. Emissions Management System for Conducting Accounting Education at Universities in Iraq

The amount required to make sure that the profession operates during the international atmosphere. (karatay, 2003) (hayali ,2003) accounting education in Iraq is characterized by a protracted tradition, as Iraq was the leading Arab state to supply academic qualifications (hayali, 2003). However, the shortage of funds allotted to the education sector by the diode emissions management system for conducting accounting education at universities is a smaller amount than that accessible in developed countries, and also the quantity required for various occupations is restricted to Iraqi accounting. Adds a world atmosphere that shows that education focuses on theoretical aspects, with restricted use this coaching has been found to satisfy the information desires of external fund suppliers on active stock exchanges so that several trainings for accounting professionals will manage business needs that are operated in keeping with free-market policies. I would like to be. Membership of the Iraqi accountant's federation and auditors among the international federation of accountants (ifac) might offer restrictive pressure to expand the utilization of international standards for monetary reportage across listed firms. The Iraqi Institute of accountants and auditors will access knowledge associated with international accounting practices and virtuoso teaching practices by interacting with approved auditors in numerous countries

3.5. The Impact of Accounting Education on the Economy and also the Development and Advantage of Iraqi Accounting

Contribute to the final composition of the Iraqi political, economic, and regulative surroundings, and specific to its accounting and money reportage surroundings. Understanding the accounting and money reportage surroundings is important for any successful investment call. Though the restricted previous infestation (ahmad, et.al,2007) (yousif, 2007) documents the character of the political and economic development within

the nation, the investigation has fabricated the event of the register in Iraq and therefore the antecedents of the choice of .second, participate within the international literature of the accounting invention. By using institutional theory to look at the determinants of the first government call, and the way environmental factors have compact the event of the Iraqi accounting regime, our work adds to the factors, the choice to adopt first at the national level, associate in the nursing extension of the previous invention that usually focuses on the choice of first captivated, conjointly generates recommendations that may help.

3.6. Development of the accounting policy of the Iraqi government

as they plant associate in nursing surroundings contributing to foreign investment. Finally, we tend to articulate the distinctive economic and political factors that have hip to the approval of first in Iraq, yet because the factors that also have an effect on alternative nations within the region, and therefore the lessons from that publically listed corporations were the results of force western forces and international aid agencies like the planet bank and the international money. We tend to conjointly predict that so as to alter the continued economic development, regulative and mimetic pressures of investors, regulators, and skilled bodies can result in the necessity for continuous modification within the accounting and non-accounting system Iraq.

3.6.1. Sectors in account education in Iraq

The govt. Account and also the public accounting sector to enhance international money news standards. Recent years have shown that the world financial set-up wants a range of reforms (shylesh et al., 2009)(ernst et.al, 2011). One of the foremost vital aspects is that the direction of reforms in monetary info systems. Government accounting reform is part of rising the knowledge system publically monetary management supported accumulations as a tool for gaining bigger responsibility in a very democratic system and a free market (chithrani, et.al, 2006)(chan, 2006); developed countries have begun to maneuver towards accumulation accounting as a part of public sector reform thus, the annual monetary statements play a vital role within the governments' responsibility to their voters and their electoral representatives (korobova et.al, 2013). Therefore, the priority of developing countries has been to maneuver from a brokerage account to an accumulation account as a result of money and medium cash accounting don't permit

access to the knowledge required to supply higher support for resource designing and management, in general, with relation to decision-making processes, allowing bigger compare, even between completely different entities (mancia et al., 2013) (christiaens et al., 2013).

The international public sector accounting standards (ipsas) have in reality become international standards for assessing government accounting practices worldwide. Therefore, governments in developing countries have begun implementing ipsas to enhance the responsibility of economic info and public confidence and attract foreign investment(kasap, 2006) (safa, 2006). The govt. Register in Asian nations through the adoption of full accumulation accounting supported the international public sector accounting standards (ipsas). The explanations behind this investigation are, within the 1st place, the amendment within the form of government, the financial system, and therefore the robust perspective of the govt. Towards reconciliation with the world; the direction of the Iraqi government once the united states occupation in 2003 to the general economy supported the central designing of the partial economy based on the free market; additionally to the senior management to draw in foreign investment; in developing countries,(hughes ,2013) emphasizes the adoption of ipsas on important problems because it improves the power of governments to supply legislative, citizens, media and alternative stakeholders with understandable, relevant and reliable monetary knowledge and comparable.

Finally, this can improve the standard of economic responsibility and governance; the initial development of harmonious accounting policy is a necessary step in enhancing budget execution and raising the quality of financial info. Additionally, the pwc (botswana, 2015)(survey report ,2013) notes that increased transparency and accountability stands out because the greatest benefit from adopting (ipsas); this case needs a trend towards accumulation accounting that has been applied to realize the requirement for transparency, efficiency, and performance management.

3.7. The degree of accounting education in Iraq is used everywhere and it has the creation of an operating profit or loss:

Accounting helps to verify net profits or losses incurred because of business, and this will be done by keeping an accurate income record and hard an exact quantity. . Profit and loss calculation providing expenses are exceeded. Hard profits and losses will create

it easier for management, investors, creditors, etc. To grasp if a company has tried to be pleasing or not. Just in case you don't have an honest decision to establish the company's money position: the flexibility to calculate profit and loss but, this is often not enough. Does one have an entrepreneur? What is a human and what will he have? This objective is provided by the registration or description. The record is a press release of special assets and liabilities on a selected date. It is a life of human health. Knowledge accounting works that help manage data to form acceptable choices.

The work of the east, as we have a tendency to mentioned, is of nice importance nowadays(shah et al., 2018) (ahmed maher ,2018). The accounting association and different establishments in us have printed several reports that highlight that students graduating from accounting departments should acquire information and skills that may be effective in today's international and dynamic business atmosphere. Additionally, the reality of innovation was emphasized for college students to be open, and it absolutely was conjointly emphasized that academics should adopt a deep academic approach rather than a superficial education to realize these goals(gannon et al., 2005) (byrne and floods, 2005).

The event of the accounting policy of the Iraqi government, operating to form even a lot of an atmosphere causative to foreign investment finally, we have a tendency to clarify every of the distinctive economic and political factors that were supported the adoption of international monetary reportage standards in the Asian nation, furthermore because the factors that different countries within the region have also found and also the lessons they will learn from experts. From the Asian nation which will have an effect on the transition to international monetary coverage standards. Currently, while Iraq approved international monetary coverage standards for firms listed on the stock market, the register found that the choice to adopt international monetary coverage standards for firms listed on the stock market was the result from the powerful pressure of western powers and international aid agencies like the globe bank and also the international fund.

A tendency to conjointly hope that to make sure continuing economic development, regulative pressures and simulations by investors, regulative and skilled bodies result in the necessity for continuous change within the register and a transition to the adoption of international standards of economic info for all entities in Iraq(uddin, 2016) (enas a. Et.al, august 4, 2014) scientists make sure that there's a large variation in expectations among accounting education suppliers (trainers and students) and people

who request this coaching (companies and also the public) it's reported that there are necessary issues within the areas of course of study content and course style in accounting education, however, these issues cannot be solved by adding tasks and lots of new courses. Countries indicate a reorganization of curricula among the globe or business did you recognize that students who dream of studying? The coaching courses that ought to be enclosed within the curricula associated with the business world are monetary info, tax info, business law, arithmetic, teamwork, work ethics, and business development capabilities. Who is and what will an accountant have?

3.7.1. Kind a Framework Through Education Class

main competencies, general management competencies and, accounting competencies. It is assumed that these skills are going to be developed and integrated over time by combining coaching, internships, and work expertise. Additionally, it's stated that these competencies should be comprehensive, targeted on the long-run skilled objectives of accounting students, and embrace all accounting disciplines, as well as general accounting, accountancy, management accounting, taxes, data systems, and auditing. (Finney et al., 2014)(lawson et al., 2014: 299-300).

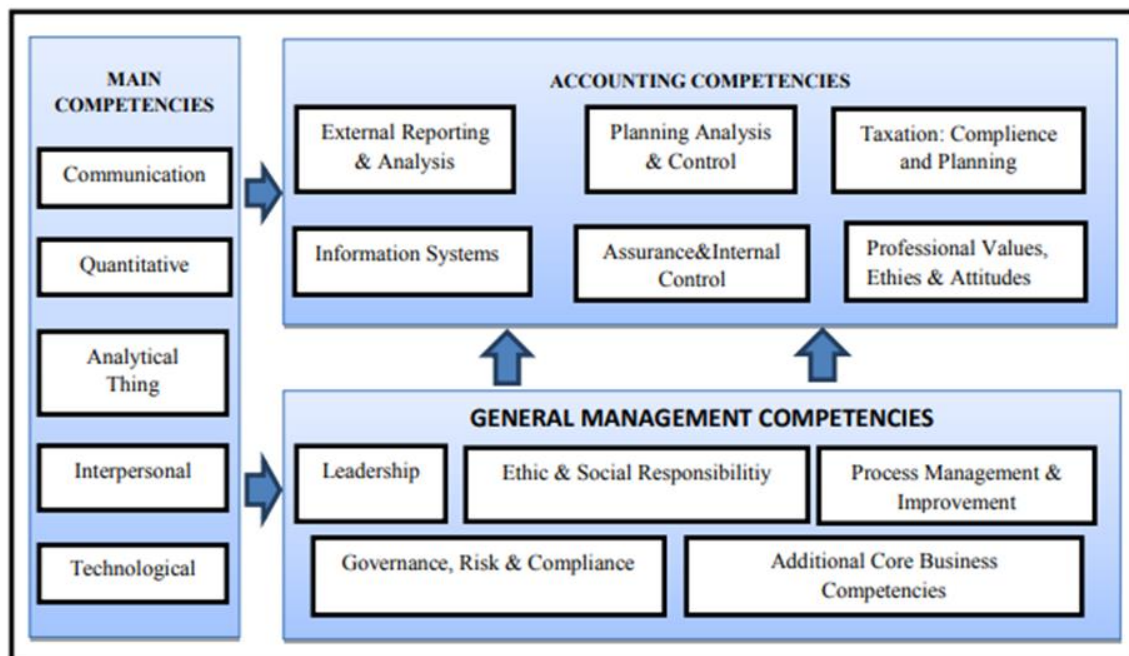


Figure 1. This Competition Framework “Source: lawson et al., 2014: 300”

These three competencies are described below (tao, boss, et.al, 2014) (lawson et al. 2014) core competencies are needed for all business graduates. The most qualifications prepare students for a period of time career that gives support for general management and accounting skills. The accounting employees that, owns these skills will add price to the organization wherever they're going to add the future. Most competencies are composed of communication, quantitative strategies, analytical thinking, human relations, and technology. General management competencies ought to be coaching models that may facilitate students to develop a large vary of integrated management competencies, with a focus on the coaching of all business professionals, as well as accounting professionals. It will facilitate the accounting employees that possess these competencies to figure collaboratively with all members of the organization effectively to form a price. These skills are of nice importance for those that would like to become a no-hit manager. General management competencies include leadership, moral and social responsibility, method management and improvement, governance and risk management, and alternative basic management techniques. Accounting skills enable the mixing of elite analysis and management strategies into technology so an organization will formulate and execute its strategy. Accounting competencies embody external reports and analysis, planning, analysis and management, tax compliance and planning, info systems, assurance and control, and skilled values and ethics.

3.7.2. The Extreme Competition Within the Business World and Accounting Education Have Been the Topic of Criticism and International Debates

Factors like enhancements within the world like for well-equipped and qualified personnel altogether areas of the agenda. As in alternative areas, the country's economy has to have a professional accountant for firms of nice importance. One of the foremost vital conditions to be a decent skilled accountant is, 1st of all, to travel through a high-quality accounting education. Accounting for the standard of education for several years each across the country and internationally. Being mentioned since the publication of the (burman.et al, 1986). (bedford report, in 1986) accounting education has been the topic of criticism and international debates (neff et al., 2008) (ballantine et al, 2008: 189). The main focus of those criticisms, the excessive stress on the technical competency of graduates of the structure accounting program and social communication that's vital for neglecting their skills (mahajan et al, 2018) (christensen et al. 2018: 2). To the extent that

technical knowledge is very important in accounting education with alternative areas of information that they're going to would like in their skilled lives are important. Consequently, accounting graduates; problem determination, effective use of your time, communication and cooperation are necessary(miller et al., 2012) (kutlu ,2010). Dynamic accounting professionals are one among the vital parts of a world.

3.7.3. The purpose of accounting education, the fundamental ideas and principles of accounting for college students

Giving students produce, live, and, most importantly, analysis to use in deciding(dağdeviren, et.al, 2016) (zaif & ayanoglu, 2007). Consequently, the target of accounting education is systematic internal accounting, closely following current developments, social edges that have the competency and moral values must be educated(ghobadi, et.al, 2015) (alkan , 2015) to use money info generated by accounting in decision making, to produce students with an intensive understanding of the accounting method and to students that provide correct and reliable money accounting principles and ideas. The impact on the production of knowledge should be transmitted. Robust skilled coaching, technical skills needed by the profession, besides as skilled ethics are doable within the case of scholars(terz, sen, and solak, 2013) (zaif and ayanoglu, 2007). However, accountants not solely report info, however also play a vital role as consultants within the interpretation of(sheu et al., 2015) (howie son, et al. 2014: 262)

3.8. Evaluation of the education account in turkey

Pre-university education within the trade of the accounting profession in turkey in secondary faculties and job universities; accounting, business administration, banking and insurance, bachelor programs, university political economy, body sciences, and political sciences. Master's and student courses in accounting are offered. Courses associated with accounting within the curricula of skilled faculties, such as; within the 1st year of general accounting one and general accounting two, within the second-year courses in laptop accounting, accountancy, management accounting, company accounting, bank accounting, accounting, and foreign trade auditing. Particularly with developments in data technology and globalization, the setting within which accountants operate is also dynamic quickly. Among these changes are undergraduate accounting programs to satisfy the challenges.

Providing solid technical data and basic skills necessary for employment (tan and laswad , 2018). Graduates of job schools expect qualifications from business life, each the accounting profession and also the vital profession of firms. Therefore, first, the information should be updated to satisfy the expectations of the business and accounting world according to the necessities of the profession perpetually in accordance with the requirements of the profession, it should be updated additionally the courses provide students the ability to insert the applying rather than sending it by memory to send it. Graduates of skilled accounting and basic accounting data should be equipped with their analytical skills. The role of accountants, companies, government, and society within the general economy important for luxury(abbott and palatnik, 2018). Additionally to accountants to act as a bridge between the legal, ethical, and economic responsibility of the country's taxpayers(kizilyalçin, 2019) (öğr gör. Kasım ,2019).

3.9. The education-related developments in accounting profession in turkey: a comparative review with international education standards changes in skilled education levels: 1992-2017

In order to check the quantitative change that happens with numbers of professionals over the years, concerning their education levels, that is qualitative we must always scrutinize how the relative distribution within the overall level of education of professionals tends to seem the years. For this purpose, changes within the total range of implementing agencies, the comprehensive peace agreement, and also the comprehensive peace agreement and apportion them relative to their academic standing within the amount from 1992 to 2009 indicated. However, thanks to the fact that the 2001-2004 reports can't be obtained, information of this era cannot be enclosed within the study. The number of execs and knowledge about their educational scenario is taken from the annual performance reports revealed by turmob (federation of approved chambers) (general accountants).

as shown in table one, the number of sworn allies reached four, 745 from 2,400 from the start of the 90s till the tip of 2017. Consequently, it's increased by 97% in 25 years. However, once considering the relative distribution of the educational standing of the controller over the years, it's determined that within the years between 1992-1998, roughly 75% of them they are at the bachelor's level and 25% are graduate. Once falling to 15% in the beginning of 2000, the amount of graduate students at the graduate level

increased to 23% in the year 2007. However, the common academic standing of certified accountants has not been modified in recent years between 2007 and 2013. After 2013, the common academic standing of certified accountants began to decline. We can ensure that one in every of the most causes, apart from death and retirement is old-time professionals, the academic scenario for temporary discovery (cpas) decreases proportionately.

the modification that was introduced in 2008 within the accounting profession act amounted to 3568. Indeed, even this amendment and each university faculty member was operating within the areas of law, economic science and business the right to the title of the certified public accountant is sworn in while not taking any exams. The fields of labor that might prefer to be sworn in as certified public accountants were subject to entry exam. As are often seen from table one, the typical level of sworn-in postgraduate programs minimized by up to 21% within the years 2015-2017. the fields of economy and business that want to be awarded the controller title are subject to entry exam. As are often seen from table one, the typical level of sworn-in postgraduate programs

Attenuate by up to 21% within the years 2015-2017.

Table 2. The educational standing of the certified public accountant (source: trumbo performance reports)

Years	Undergraduate		Postgraduate		Total
	#	%	#	%	
1992-94	1,825	76	575	24	2,400
1994-96	1,819	75	588	25	2,407
1996-97	1,959	76	594	24	2,553
1997-98	2,143	77	633	23	2,776
1998-99	2,349	79	633	21	3,183
1999-00	2,502	85	459	21	3,147
2000-01	2,688	85	459	15	3,147
2001-02	2,802	85	493	15	3,295
2003-04	2,725	78	749	22	3,474
2005-06	2,766	78	795	22	3,561
2006-07	2,808	77	831	23	3,639
2007-08	2,957	77	879	23	3,855
2008-09	2,974	77	879	23	3,855
2009-10	2,976	77	882	23	3,858
2010-11	2,970	76	925	24	3,895
2011-12	3,142	77	955	23	4,097
2012-13	3,298	77	973	23	4,271
2013-14	3,577	78	1,001	22	4,578
2014-15	3,682	79	1,003	21	4,685
2015-16	3,772	79	1,001	21	4,723
2016-17	3,734	79	1,011	21	4,745

The regulation on professional accounting education and comparing them:

Before the 1990s, once there have been no laws for the accounting profession, accountants the work began at the amount of teaching the link between the teacher and therefore the apprentice. People who believed in her they had professional competency and determined they were accountants. Then they will open the accounting workplace. as mentioned earlier, accounting in turkey is outlined as a profession with the law at the beginning of the nineties. The history of professional accounting education in turkey is multiple. Short. The primary institutional step has been in love with reference to professional education in accounting.

Turmob, tesmer was established in 1993. Timely and skilled educational accounting in turkey he has gone on the far side teaching the fundamentals of accounting, like preparing tax returns and accounting. In turkey nowadays, people who wish to enter the accounting profession need not solely skilled data however conjointly professional skills and skilled values ethics and data using technology. Needs at the entry purpose in the continued professional development (or education) stage, teaching establishments are seen as tesmer is a very important guide for thorium to fulfill ifac standards worldwide which was effective as of january 2005.

when compliance with ies, tesmer won various dimensions in your tutorial additionally, due to the list, it proves important contributions were created towards the purpose wherever the accounting profession was accounting education has reached the tip of the 26-year history of the profession. Tesmer's efforts are of the standard of being assertive in accordance with approved laws in 2008. Under law no. 5786 that was approved on July 26, 2008 is titled "professionalism." "development training," he said, "is necessary for accounting professionals to attend vocational education seminars organized by the federation and agencies to implement them outside their professional activities ... " in this a part of the study, vocational education laws in accounting in turkey a comparison is formed with teaching establishments to see similarities and variations between them.

from here we have tried to elucidate however applications add turkey, whose skilled bodies operate international federation of accountants (ifac)members became compatible with teaching establishments over time.

3.9.1. ies-1: Entry needs for vocational education within the accounting program

for somebody trying to begin an expert accounting program education resulting in ifac board membership should be a condition for admission no but the equivalent of admission to a recognized or recognized university program what is adore it. An individual must take an expert accounting education program the appropriate level of previous education and learning to produce a basis for its acquisition professional data, skills, professional values, ethics, and skilled attitudes .it is imperative that you just become an expert businessperson. The place to begin for a professional accounting education program will vary greatly professional accounting teaching programs begin at the graduate level. Different programs it begins at the amount of education at once when high school or at some stage of upper education level while not a university degree).((kocaoz and teker, 2018)

3.9.2. ies-1: Correspondence organization in Turkey

As mentioned earlier, law 5786 was approved on July 26, 2008; article 5-a, among different things, addresses income needs associated with academic level.

3.9.3. Ies-2: the content of skilled education programs in accounting.

This customary describes the data content of skilled education in accounting programs that candidates should get to qualify as skilled accountants. Primary some data of education programs in accounting seems underneath 3 main line titles: (a) accounting, finance, and connected data, (b) organization and business knowledge, and (c) data of data technology. The data part ought to embody the following thematic areas (see table 2) (loft.et al , 2006).

Table 3. Loft, Humphrey and Turley 2006 Source: International Federation Accounting

A-Accounting, finance and related knowledge
(a) financial accounting and reporting (b) management accounting and control (c) business and commercial (d) audit and assurance (e) taxation (f) finance and financial management (g) professional values and ethics
B- Organizational and business knowledge
(a) Economics (b) Business environment (c) Corporate governance (d) Business ethics (e) Financial markets (f) Quantitative methods (g) Organizational behavior (h) Management and strategic making (i) Marketing (j) International business and globalization
C- Information technology knowledge
(a) General knowledge of IT (b) IT control competences (c) IT user competences (d) IT control knowledge (e) One of, or a mixture of, the roles of manager, evaluator or designer of information systems

3.9.4. Ies-2: Comparison with the practice in Turkey

the comparison between three main surnames like mentioned in ies-2: a) accounting, finance, and connected data, b) organization commercial data, and (c) data of knowledge technology.

- ies - 2 / a: accounting, finance, and connected information as is seen from the program, the majority courses are included in the title a, aside from professional ethics are in tesmer education programs.

- ies - a pair of / b: organizational and business information it is additionally evident from the program almost all the courses listed in title b, aside from firms governance, business ethics, management, and strategic decision making are at tesmer education programs

- ies - 2 / c: knowledge of data technology

As is seen from the program, courses, other than those related to accounting, are included in

Ies-2 / c not in tesmer however, as a result of it is a technology oriented education system, it's not possible for candidates who don't grasp the fundamental info technology, to participate within the education system. On the opposite hand, people who can participate in observe should learn it information. Therefore, new courses like this which will enhance the basic information that candidates have ought to be in addition to the tesmer education program. Prior to the steps tesmer took in 2005, there was no content, as above, with relation to coaching of candidates, education of execs, and skilled development, and compulsory education. As so much as we all know of the obligations as a result of participation isn't necessary, attendance in coaching sessions and seminars organized by the bodies for trainees (candidates) and professionals it was low. Professionals and candidates usually attend these kinds of coaching programs when feeling strained, because of new checks or tax practices. ((kocaoz and teker) 2018

3.9.5. In turkey, accounting education is provided in high school

University degree, bachelor's degree, postgraduate, and ph.d.level business line of work high faculties supply accounting courses for college kids between the ages of fourteen and fifteen in al manhiya length of education in these high faculties is four years. Students offer lectures on accounting strategies, company accounting, accounting, computerized accounting, finance, economics, insurance, promoting and sales, foreign trade, entrepreneurship, and law among four years. A biennial university education certificate is provided. A university degree is obtainable within the accounting and tax follow department of turkey. In these departments, students are given courses like monetary accounting, accounting, students work as workers. Accounting education is provided at the bachelor's degree level within the school of economic science and body sciences.

General accounting and an introduction to accounting courses are provided within the 'business administration department provide accounting courses during additional comprehensive manner, and students are given courses like (financial accounting, inventory record, students who graduated from schools of economic science and body science within the personal sector are often used as accountants and legal officers postgraduate studies are provided in the accounting and monetary accounting departments

for the amount of 2 years, counting on the science institutes. Postgraduate curricula take issue in numerous universities.

Students are usually given courses like advanced accounting and information analysis. Monetary and auditing and analysis strategies students who complete a coaching course should prepare a graduation thesis the scholars who graduate with a master's degree are given the chance to figure within the personal sector additionally to tutorial add the academy a Ph.D. Education is provided for the amount of four years counting on science establishments. In accounting and finance departments from one university to different, courses are offered in areas like international monetary reportage standards, case studies specialized accounting auditing, analysis strategies, and ethics. Students who complete a coaching course are entitled to receive a degree communicating. This examination is conducted in writing and orally underneath the superintendence of a jury at the university. Students who pass the written and viva are entitled to jot down a student thesis issues at now.

3.10. Accounting education and its effects on accounting approaches

Education for accountants within us, skilled coaching began with skilled accountants within the early nineteenth century (Langenderfer, 1987). The tactic of learning and coming into a career was common within the (Meek, Roberts, and Gray, 1995) (U.S., the UK, et al., 1995) not just for accountants however conjointly for different professions. It's unmoving in union functions. Between the years 1800 and 1870, freelance business faculties specializing in business coaching, accounting education primarily, calculations and situations, followed by further text and abbreviations (van Wyhe, 1994). Accounting education began at United States of America university in 1883 (Henry et al, 2007) (Previts and Ovis Aries, 1998). Topic field faculties had a powerful prejudice against the introduction of business and accounting courses in data and it absolutely was clear that within the 1900s there have been professionals operating in elementary schools at universities. In the early twentieth century, accounting education at universities and faculties was criticized.

A practicing pioneering the creation of a grammar school accounting course offered to demonstrate in-depth accounting theory and abstract accounting. In this profession, instructors are required to develop the analytical skills of accounting students. However, Sills (Dr. Nelson, 1974) states that 'trade, capital, labor, law, politics, insurance,

economic organization, money, credit, and account tools. Represents professionals un agency meet the wants of basic thinking scientists.

at the start of the twentieth century, the planet of education was influenced (dewey, 1916) the planet health organization introduced the phrase "education by occupation. Have to be compelled to be progressive and annoying in social thinking, with the goal of social recognition: compare this phrase to "professional education", which might be terribly boring and doubtless educating, is unacceptable and negative welcomes leader dewey, dewey's leader, given the philosophy of hypothesis that philosophy justifies the inclusion of accounting in faculties. Info that mixes instructional and sensible skills the practicing has another argument that supports the struggle for widespread and free education for accounting (merino et al., 2006) (merino, 2006) .from the nineteenth to the highest of the twentieth century, (gordon and howell, 1959) (howell report 1959), (education and career), 1986 (carnegie report, 1986), yet as progress attractiveness, and several reforms there have been 1986 (aaa 1986), tread approach commission (1987) (sundem.et al,1990) (aecc report,1990) in 1986, the abdominal aortic aneurysm committee created twenty-eight specific recommendations,, all aimed toward achieving two main goals:

(1) specialized in accounting education because of the task of developing and developing information for economic decision-making.

(2) to find out the student's learning tone and basic objective categories: lecturers should amendment the content of data and learning methods to match skills, personal talent, and also the noise that students expect to grow.

Five years of teacher coaching, exposure to the humanities, integration into data technology, and a commitment to long learning were alternatives to abdominal aortic aneurysm (liu et al., 2012) (black, 2012) .is a pioneer in reform efforts to extend the talents and capabilities of latest members: the administrators of the yank institute of certified public accountants (aicpa), the institute of management accountants (ima), the institute of financial affairs (fei), and also the international federation of accountants (ifac) has revealed the mandatory report and the international education standards (ies 3) on the ability and views that a certified bourgeois wishes (oulasvirta, 2014) (ifac, 2001). as reforms were incorporated into the preliminary analysis, education and education analytics expanded to incorporate a spread of areas to cover talent development. These areas embrace an analysis of future problems and movements, info development to boost

competency-based education, categorization of skills and competencies relevant to stakeholders, and academic methods to support the amendment. (case studies, simulations, role-playing), student learning methods (internships that embrace experiential learning, service learning, training), specific skills (communications, social skills, basic thinking, ethics, etc in-depth analysis and survey of emotional intelligence (boatis, 2009) (cook et al., 2011; exploring barriers to ability development (collier. Et al, 2011) (herring and bryan, 2001) (arnold daniel palmer et al., 2004). Accounting professionals alike have incontestable cheap application rules. And have struggled to develop an abstract foundation for school students to support long learning because of in-depth laws and procedures the division between the knowledge dimension and knowledge depth occurred within the accounting cycle, taking under consideration the restricted vary of credit hours (nelson, 1995) (bolt-lee and foster, 2003) (herring, 2003) .; howieson et al., 2014). (raelin, 2011) claims that public universities are placed within the use to gain respect and maintain their standing, they concentrate on analysis.

CHAPTER FOUR

4. HISTORY OF AUDITING

The American collapse of Enron world com, with auditors, Arthur Anderson, (Anderson is an auditor world person) focused public attention on the company's audit and created it a very controversial aspect of the accountant's work. In Britain. The review date for the primary time eliminates the coverage of the auditors' work and explains well however they have historically reached the current position. The book is based on new proof created by questionnaires by mail and oral history between past and gift auditors, at the side of associate analysis of the company's reports and the comprehensive use of contemporary books and articles, that makes frequent comparisons with practices Americans the resulting story tracks the evolution of the audit process from its fun-filled victorian beginnings as writers 'armies scrutinized and place everything in their clients' books, to a change within the 1960s once the audit, on a scale of growing customers, it became a matter of auditing a lot of client systems rather than registering them themselves. Changes within the 1980s were conjointly documented once auditors began to rely on mysterious techniques, like risk assessment, thanks to the increased pressure on the audit fees of consumers facing the threat of world competition. Additionally to any or all these changes, auditors had to deal with the emergence of information technology that scarfs them from the audit trail(d. Matthews, 2006).

4.1. Define auditing

Today's audit is clearly the most controversial side of the accountant's work. The collapse of Enron and world com, at the side of their auditors, Arthur writer, has place the main focus in recent years firmly on the company's audit(azirn , 2000) (azirn, 2000) (unit, 2001) (economist, nov 30, 2002). The scandals across the atlantic, of course, were foreshadowed by equally dramatic disorders within the world of auditing in Britain in the late 1980s and early 1990s, with the performance of worth water house, the auditors of the bunco first state creditor Comerica international (bcc) and coopers & lybrand, auditors of maxwell and barings bank firms, among several other examples of audit failures(brantley.et al ,1993).

Audit scandals, of course, have an extended history in UK, from the performance of Andersen's as auditors of the delran company within the early 1980s, to the issue of London and therefore the county within the 1970s, and therefore the case of royal mail within the internal war period. However, except for these negative aspects, it's additionally true that the emergence of the British accounting profession from the late 19th century to the present day, and therefore the worldwide success of its accounting corporations, were mostly based on growth. Of the audit function(j. Matthews, et.al , 1997) .visible of this background, it's remarkable however very little attention the audit has received from accounting historians, and the way relatively very little published analysis there's on the topic. Within the introduction to his compiled edition of previous writings on the topic, lee (1988: xi) noted that: "as a subject, the history of the audit has received very little attention." since then, it hasn't changed much.

turkey has experienced a prosperous economic process within the last 10 years, reaching 820.21 billion bucks of gross domestic product (gdp) in 2013, against 230 billion bucks in 2002. Similarly, national per capita financial gain in turkey tripled within the years before mentioned from America \$ three, 311 to America \$ ten, 946. Turkey is presently the seventeenth and seventh-largest economy within the world and in Europe, several. Therefore, among European countries, Turkey is the fastest growing economy with a rate of 9.2% in 2010, 8.5% in 2011, and four.0% in 2013 and 2014, respectively. The annual gross domestic product rate in turkey is, on average, 3.95 % throughout the amount from 1999 to 2014. However, one of the g20 countries, turkey is one of the highest 10 rising markets, at scale world (Turkish agency for investment promotion and support),2015). Turkey's economic structure remains a complex mixture of industry and commerce along with a standard agricultural sector.

the structure of the personal sector is financially sound and is growing rapidly. Small and medium-sized enterprises (smes) represent a significant part of the Turkish economy and represent 80% of the country's employment and 60% of its exports. (bell, 2014) ultimately, it's the personal sector with all its parts that may cause stable growth rates in trade and investment figures. In turkey, personal firms were preponderantly controlled by families. They're finding monetary sources from personal sources like financial institutions and banks, etc. In line with the official figures of the statistical bulletin of the trade and customs company of the customs ministry (2014), there have been 94,828 firms and 713,861 limited liability firms throughout the country.

the country in June 2014, where some of these firms are subject to independent legal audits turkey has applied for accession to the union (eu) and is now one of the candidate countries for accession. (necdet saglam on february, 2017).

4.2. Aggressive traders / regulated companies one

In lines before the mid-13th century, German merchants typically listed exports in Hans. 30 however, from that moment to the seventeenth century, raw english merchandise was exported by British and foreign merchants un agency gained exclusivity. Within the export of raw merchandise (primarily wool), it absolutely was illustrious that sure cities would ship and sell these merchandise. Eventually, the associate degree industry was created, that expedited the gathering of royal duties. Every member of the thirty-one firms provided their own capital (stocks and ships) and special mercantilism accounts (or at intervals the community). Within the fourteenth century, beneath the auspices of the king of the European country, the business grew in the united kingdom and commenced to export industrial merchandise, particularly covering. Within the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries, British merchants concerned within the trade demanded letters from organizations to monopolize trade. In 1391, 1407, and 1408, the letter reached British merchants enclosed within the Peruvian list, European countries, and therefore Scandinavian countries. The last 2 are referred to as enterprising businessmen for country and Eastland company. Within the thirty second and sixteenth centuries, mercantilism firms were created in numerous countries, as were Spanish firms (1577), Turkish firms (1581) and venezia. Company (1583), levent company, Turkish bathtub and Venetian bus (1592)

There is proof that some members of the primary organized company were members of the business. For instance, the record of associate degree audacious businessperson was unbroken within the same mercer's lecture book in London, and mercers hall was the seat of the adventurer till 1666.³⁴ These facts indicate that several merchants, as well as enterprising entrepreneurs, have returned to mercer. Given this relationship, it's not stunning that the shape of associate degree organized business concern resembles a craftsman or a business union. Throughout the fifteenth century, some unions developed a management system consisting of a portfolio and numerous partners, typically twelve numerous partners. For instance, board members and 4 ipswich members are replaced by governors and twenty-four colleagues (35). The amendment is

more mirrored within the entrepreneurial organization of the united kingdom's un agency in his letter of 1505, which entailed the governor's election. 24 fellows thirty-six a pair of screening and collaboration most regulated firms seem to be screened. Before 1632, Levante designated auditors as required (for example, once accounts were presented). Reviewers are voluntary every year since 1632. 38 the Spanish business register contains thirty-nine entries for the sept seven, 1604, general meeting (shareholders' meeting), the cashier entered his account, and eight auditors appointed to search out. Forty were six assistants (managers) and 2 regular members. Eastland company has an associate degree auditor. A letter sent to the house of royal line from a London company in 1674 shows the very fact that the auditors are discontented with not providing several rate details.



CHAPTER FIVE

5. THE EFFECTS OF PATRONAGE, FAVORITISM, AND PATRONAGE ON ORGANIZATIONAL CONFIDENCE WITHIN THE AUDIT PROCESS IN FAMILY BUSINESSES IN TURKEY

Family businesses are seen as important sources of economic development and growth (Olson et al., 2003). If a person studies close corporation studies, it's usually seen as a nonprofit social organization created by people whose health organization have kinship and business relationships with one another who challenge the production of a product or service. One or a lot of relations are active jobs in managing family businesses. The commitment of the family forced to sturdy family planning and relationships is recommended as an important competitive advantage for many of those firms. Also, the rules and rules necessary for the internal system established by the administration are ready additionally to the internal control system as needed by the administration at intervals the framework of those family links. Workers aren't seen as persons with individual independence supported their knowledge and skills, however rather as persons under the protection of the family. Therefore, the mistrust of persons who aren't family members could cause these persons to consider themselves in a different chapter. As a result, the perception of favoritism will appear in non-family workers (Keles et al., 2011) (Özler et al., 2007). For auditors, only if misconduct and fraud in institutions supported close to kinship (should be disclosed?), the impact of the internal system during this regard should also be discussed.

The term nurturing derived from the Latin word *Nepos*, which means "nephew", is defined within the new Webster Third International Wordbook (Dictionary, 2002) (Merriam Webster, 2000) because of the appointment of children or other relatives in relationship-based duties instead of qualifications. Patronage is defined as a personal action of hiring and promotion and providing a lot of favorable working conditions and similar gains despite their data, capabilities, skills, academic level, and skill however because of kinship ties (Özsemerci, 2003). Patronage is outlined as providing special privileges to a friend, colleague, or acquaintance within the areas of employment, employment, and worker choices (Merriam-Webster, 2000). The auspices come back from the word brother that arose as a part of the informal Cambridge in 1660. It seems that

cooney was intended to mean "a long-time friend" (glossary of fundamentals of the word, 1990). Patronage appeared around 1840 and its original meaning was "ability or need to make friends." his use in political language began when the united states presidential administration was accused in 1952 of appointing friends to government positions despite their qualifications. A brand new york times journalist delineates this observe as favoritism, and so modifies the that means of the word (oxford english wordbook, 1989). After that, the word neutrality and innocence was destroyed. With this alteration within the meaning of care, care now usually necessitates an insulting feeling of friendly relationship with the impact of political corruption or discriminatory treatment (khatri and tsang, 2003) that leads to low-efficiency care in reviewing relations. In keeping with this viewpoint, the tangled nature of the parent-child relationship can make parents biased to act and make incorrect decisions in evaluating their kids (lubatkin, 2005) (schulze et al., 2003) (schulze et al., 2001). This might cause audit reports to be out of date. The explanation for this is often that patronage, patronage, and patronage will influence the optimal preparation of the internal system that forms the preparative stage of the audit method. This situation will have negative impacts on the effectiveness of the audit. In favoritism, it generally unfolds in family businesses in several countries that may be outlined as the intergenerational transfer of management (scoppa, 2009), once the founder of the corporate retires management of the company over the founder's heir instead of business expert (burkart, 2003); (bertrand schawar, 2006), that usually reflects the preferences of the founder world health organization might sacrifice the company's call for the non-public satisfaction of his successor who runs the organization. However, the results of the many studies indicate the very fact that low performance happens in firms that implement family inheritance for management (perez-gonzales, 2006). Several of the study results show that as negative feelings toward the organization increase, the extent of worker confidence decreases. Trust within the system is proven by the written rules of the system community and also the style of rule-making establishments for his or her implementation. Trust derives from associate individual's belief that his / her rights are protected by the written system

5.1. The confidence of the organization

In another definition, organizational trust is known as "employee confidence in management and their level of confidence in what management tells them according to this definition, the supply of organizational confidence is higher and middle-level behavior. Level managers (simsek & tasçi, 2004).while not an organization's trust, the probability of a company achieving its goals is very low or none at all. Trust could be a fundamental human worth that must be developed in all organizations (smith, 2005). Trust within the organization affects several variables, like individual job satisfaction, organizational justice, organizational commitment, organizational affiliation, problem-solving skills, risky behavior, and ability. Cook and wall (1980) explicit that trust between people and teams is a very important part of the long-term profit of a company and therefore the prosperity of the organization.(Necla Keleş, September 2011)

5.2. The internal auditor and the risk & advantages:

The institute of internal auditors (iia, 1999) known the internal audit as: an independent, objective, advisory, and assurance activity geared toward adding worth and improving the operations of the organization. It helps the organization to achieve its objectives by giving a structured and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the management, control, and risk management processes.

This definition indicates that internal auditing has undergone a paradigm shift from focusing on responsibility in the past to improving future results to help auditors work additional effectively and efficiently (nagy,et.al 2004). Since the definition serves each the public and private sectors (goodwin, 2004), it's used in this study as a basis for analyzing the effectiveness of the inner audit of the public sector.

5.2.1. The effectiveness of internal audit: an Ethiopian public sector:

The effectiveness of the internal audit and the degree to which the internal audit workplace is consistent with the logical judgment may be the result of an interaction of four factors: quality of the internal audit, administrative support, structural environment, and characteristics of an audit. The ability of the internal audit function to produce useful audit results and recommendations can help increase management's interest in those recommendations. To achieve an effective audit, it is important to support management with the resources and commitment to implement internal audit recommendations. In

addition, the regulatory environment in which internal audits are performed the organizational status of the workplace, the internal organization, and the policies and procedures that apply to each audit should allow the audit, which will undoubtedly result in the audit. Tools in addition, the capacity, attitude, and level of cooperation of the impact of the audit on the effectiveness of the audit (emerald, 2007) (mihret ,et.al 2007, the effectiveness of internal audit the advantage and effectiveness of the internal audit.

internal audits are effective in achieving the expected results that ought to be made. Sawyer (1995) states "... The interior auditor doesn't complete the error till it's been corrected and continues to be corrected. (van gansberg, 2005) has been promoting internal audits within the public sector to facilitate the demand for higher internal audit services. Explains that effectiveness ought to be evaluated to the extent that it contributes to economical and effective service delivery supporting the end result of the city forum specializing in internal public sector audits (van gansberg, 2005), explains recognition and possession. Organization and government framework law; expertness within the abstract framework; conjointly as a resource as an element touching the effectiveness of internal audit effective internal audit performs a joint freelance analysis of economic and operational systems, procedures, and procedures to produce helpful recommendations for improvement prn.

the effectiveness of internal audits greatly contributes to the effectiveness of every subject and also the organization as a full (dittenhofer, 2001). Additionally, if internal audit standards are maintained, this could contribute to the adequacy of the auditor's procedures and practices, and so internal audit could contribute to the effectiveness of the audit entity. Please note for organizations that change use of institutional theory (xiangdong ,1997) addresses the role of internal auditing within the economy, internal auditing is best than external auditing to get data quickly and realize issues. Early (sparkman,1997). Applying the speculation of dealings worth economic science and explaining the importance of internal audit recommendations for managing state establishments providing helpful findings and suggestions from the interior audit department is very important to effectiveness the importance of auditing to prove that internal audit is efficacious to a corporation and gain name within the organization (sawyer, 1995) internal audits got to perpetually judge performance and improve service (ziegenfus, 2000) quality audits embody worker expertise levels, scope of services

provided, and planned audits compatibility could be a operate of its implementation and coverage.

5.3. Composition of laws:

this refers to the organization's files, internal organization, internal audit workplace budget, and structure policies and procedures that guide the work of the audited entity.

provides the context during which internal audit works therefore, the standing of the organization offers a control on the effectiveness of internal audit. The characteristics of the audited entity relate to the flexibility of the audit entity to realize its meant purpose.

auditor characteristics that have {an effect on} the effectiveness of an audit embody the auditor's ability to realize potency and effectively achieve the organization's secondary objectives. Your position in internal audit; the amount of cooperation provided to auditors.

5.4. Internal audit and its role at intervals the organization:

An internal audit is intended to assist your organization accomplish its goals. The work of associates in nursing structure goals determines the success of an organization. Business goals are the goals of the organization and what the corporate must accomplish. Once consistent and measurable, it's truly alive of your organization's success. The organization defines its purpose at intervals the mission and vision. The mission statement shows what the organization is and what it must accomplish recently. The vision statement brings the will for what you propose to realize within the future. (redding et al., 2013) categorizing business goals will be a matter of discussion and belief. Coso, the sponsoring organization of the tread road commission, has known as it (reding et.al, 2013).

- i. The strategic objectives are about what departments do and also the (strategic) attempt to create price for the stakeholders of the organization.
- ii. The operational objectives focus on the operations of the organization to increase effectiveness and potency.
- iii. The objectives of the data are related to internal and external information and its level of reliability.

- iv. Compliance objectives focus on current laws and laws and their implementation within the organization (olga bubilek, 2017) the importance of internal auditing and internal control within the organization

5.5. Quality of internal audit

One of the foremost vital factors behind the effectiveness of an associate degree audit is that the quality of the audit, as incontestable by the workplace's ability to produce audit results and helpful recommendations. (performance normal iia 1999b) auditors ought to prepare and implement work so they will reach helpful audit results and submit recommendations for improvement. The strength of the work in properly getting ready, conducting, associate degreed human activity the results of an audit are often a proxy for the standard of the audit.

Therefore, the standard of the audit is often proof of the employee's broad expertise, rationality of service, planning, conducting, and effectively human activity internal audits. To assess these determinants of audit quality, a guide to survey responses was used and interviews with work managers for internal audits. To support the results, we tend to review the relevant documentation and gathered further data. (mihret et.al, 2007) effectiveness of internal audit

5.6. What ought to internal audit do? And therefore the scope of internal audit

The scope of internal audit ought to embody the investigation and assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the organization's control system, and therefore the quality of performance inside the performance of specific responsibilities. Internal auditors must:

- i. Determine whether the present system is according to the organizational structure. To the fullest extent doable, maintaining controls within in operation functions is a cost-effective measure
- ii. reviewing and analyzing every control in terms of costs and benefits
- iii. reviewing the reliability and integrity of financial and operating info and the ways used to determine the measurement, classification, and reporting of this information

- iv. Review the rules in place to confirm compliance with those policies, plans, procedures, laws, and rules which will have a major impact on operations and reports, and it should be determined whether the organization meets the requirements
- v. review the means to guard assets and verify, as applicable, the existence of these assets. The management's goal is to confirm that assets are fairly and adequately protected against losses which they're properly managed and calculated quality protection shouldn't be restricted to mere larceny, however to physical threats such as fire, water, electricity, etc.
- vi. value the economy and potency with that resources are used;
- vii. Review processes or programs to determine whether the results are according to the set goals and objectives and whether the processes or programs are implemented as planned (iia, 2017) (internal audit best practices in government departments)

5.7. Internal audit and risk

Internal audit may be a key role in risk management, whose objective is to provide objective assurance to the organization concerning the effectiveness of risk management ("iia in the audit of internal audit", 2009). The connection between each function and risk assessment becomes additionally complicated once it involves the humanitarian concept that, according to the humanitarian policy cluster (hpg, 2012), chiefly relates to the humanitarian and desires context for humanitarian organizations, they also have to retort, and during this context, system frameworks are extracted risk management through the organization's strategic or programmatic cycle (metcalf et.al, 2011) with stress on strategic risks. Therefore, the rule-based oversight model for risk management is proscribed (kaplan and mikes, 2012), additionally to a common or agreed understanding of the range of risks prevailing within the sector, excluding security risks (metcalf et.al, 2011).

5.8. The concept of external audit

In fact, the external audit has evolved and developed through its history of supporting the thought of asset segregation and management. Individuals with freelance professional opinion with the standard of management and therefore the utilization of

obtainable resources. The foremost necessary characteristics of this development are mirrored within the following easy definition: the yank accounting association (aaa) obtains and evaluates proof concerning economic events and events that verify conformity by external audits indicates a scientific and objective method. Show these facts and specific criteria and communicate the results to information users inquisitive about analysis. During this sense, the associators aortic aneurysm defines an external auditor as "an individual or cluster of people representing audit performance and provides all audit criteria relevant to the auditor himself (vocational coaching, skilled skills, independence, and implementation of specialized efforts).

5.9. The relationship between internal and external audit

in setting where the demand for audit is voluntary, family companies will respond to the pressure of oversight by selecting between internal and external audit. It is not clear whether or not internal and external audits are primarily thought-about as complementary responses or as various observation mechanisms.

the existence of the inner audit that is absolutely related to the existence of the external audit, is a sign of its complementary nature, half-dozen whereas the negative relationship can indicate that it will function various observation mechanisms. The analysis can only include firms that perform some kind of audit services. This approach is according to the definition of a complementary good or service within the economy, like that used with another good or service (jackson et. Al, 1998). The inclusion of firms that don't perform internal or external audits provides undesirable volatility in the analysis; companies that do not use any of the audit services do not demonstrate complementary or alternative partnerships. Given the exploratory nature of this section of the study, the subsequent hypothesis is invalid (carey, 2003). (careyet.al, 2000).

5.10. Real audit crisis: necessary obligatory review

Instead of embarking on new structure adventures that will only put more restrictions on auditing, governments should review some existing laws which are the important culprits of the present situation. The most harmful of those regulations could also be those who compel giant firms or listed firms to audit their accounts accountants, as provided in varied directions.

The voluntary request for external auditing is directly related to the fact that they're managers.

Or the department that prepares accounting data. The most role of this agent or "the half to watch" in producing (the data knowledge) used to monitor their behavior is based on cost reasons: a large proportion of this accounting information is used internally (perhaps this is her main job) in decision-making and internal oversight before managing itself. During this context, the need arises for an external verification mechanism that somewhat guarantees reliability and boosts confidence in such accounting the information.

the auditor checks the accounts for compliance with a series of requirements and guarantees for third parties backed by a guarantee. From this point of reading, it may be thought-about that the shopper acquires or contracts an auditor's reputation for rising their contractual opportunities.

when the audit is obligatory, all users, real or prospective, try to adapt them to their account special wants additionally to imposing conflicting claims, these are multiple principles of course, they find yourself asking an excessive amount of, as is usually the case once services aren't paid. And from not surprisingly, the audit has become trivial, as are the occasional accounts only a set of self-assessments and formalities that cause nice appreciation (arruñada, 2004).

5.11. The tax audit and the purpose of the tax audit:

tax audit is an examination of the industrial records of taxpayers and financial matters to ensure that the amount of tax reportable and paid is in compliance with tax laws and rules.

this can be a further audit of the legal audit and is performed by tax officers of the relevant tax authority. This doesn't differ from the statutory audit with respect to the requirements of the companies and allied affairs (cama act, 1990). It ought to even be taken under consideration that the standards for choosing tax audit cases include continuous losses, zero tax returns, reimbursements, non-filings, bad tax returns, suspected evasion, fraud or evasion, incorrect transfer rates, low capitalization, and sometimes once requested taxpayers are a tax settlement certificate among others (bitrus, 2014), (okonkwo 2014), (oyedokun 2014).

for the (okonkwo 2014) financial audit method may be an important compliance tool in most tax authorities around the world. It is contributed greatly to raising awareness among stakeholders, strengthening the self-assessment legal system, integration a lot of taxpayers into the tax network, increasing taxation and dominant numerous violations of the legal system the purpose of a tax audit is to ascertain a real and honest read of business records for tax functions. The tax audit officer is liable for making certain that the reportable quantity is correct which the tax amount paid is correct in accordance with tax laws and rules. The opposite purpose of a tax audit is to realize voluntary compliance with tax laws and rules and to confirm a better rate of liabilities below the self-assessment system (evon , 2009). the tax audit objectives per(bitrus 2014) are to permit tax auditors to see whether there are ample accounting records and records to see the taxable profits or losses for taxpayers, and so the tax to be paid:

- i. Tax accounts submitted to the authority by the taxpayer are compatible with the first records;
- ii. All applicable tax legislation has been complied with
- iii. Give away to teach taxpayers about the various provisions of tax laws
- iv. Against inhibiting tax evasion saw.
- v. detecting and correcting accounting and / or arithmetic errors in tax returns
- vi. Give comments to (tax officials) on various provisions of the law and advocate doable changes
- vii. Identify and investigate tax fraud cases
- viii. Preventing the taxpayer from submitting tax returns
- ix. Preventing taxpayers from providing incomplete or inaccurate returns in support of the self-assessment theme (oyedokun, godwin emmanuel, dec 27, 2016).

5.12. Corruption and Fraud

Corruption is that the misuse of entrusted power for personal gain and encompasses a spread of problems, including felony, conflicts of interest, extortion, defalcation, and fraud. While fraud is a generic term used ode note wrong fuller criminal activities too in an organization, supposed to lead to the gain of cash or benefits for the perpetrators. Before somebody will commit fraud, it's generally accepted that three conditions should exist:

- The individual should have associate incentive or pressure to commit fraud;
- The individual should determine a chance to commit fraud;
- The individual should be able to rationalize the act (coupled with a coffee chance of detection).

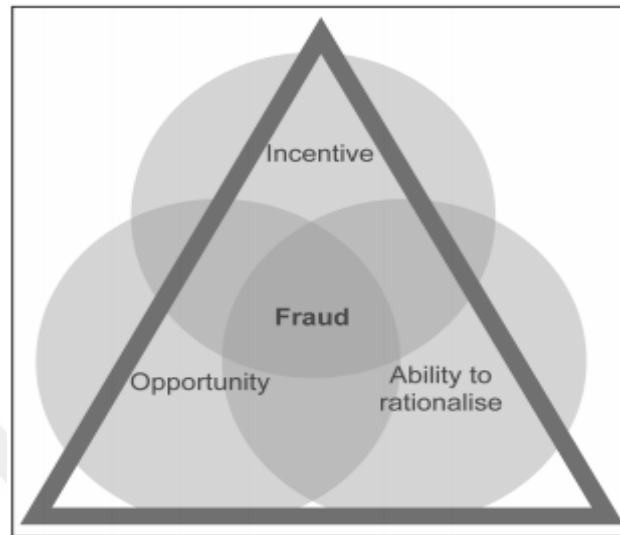


Figure 2. Fraud Triangle (Luminița Ionescu 2000)

during the audit, the auditors should: consider incentives/pressures to commit fraud, such as; financial stability threatened by economic conditions. Excessive pressure on management to attain goals; personal financial management related to the company's performance, and workers who have an expensive mode or high financial needs consider fraud opportunities; the nature of the trade, insufficient management control:

- the complicated use of the organizational structure of entities abroad weak management in key operations thinks about ways that individuals can rationalize their behavior.

- this economic environment might allow a "breach of the rules", employees think they be a lot of, and knows the history of the violations and it had been the best for the corporate.

Common tricks in turkey

Improper use of expenses and promoting accounts; unethical relationships with suppliers and customers, use inflated/false bills to reduce tax liabilities and also generate money outside the account used for bribes, non-compliance with domestic and

international rules concerning felony of government officials, manipulation of financial information, particularly in times of economic recession:

- money fraud lined by false / inflated bills;
- misappropriation of company assets for private use;
- transactions outside the notebook, particularly payroll payments

5.13. Accounting errors and fraud, the role of external auditing in the fight against corruption

While accounting errors and fraud are common in most corporations, there's a distinction between fraud and lack of communication of communication or accounting standards. Management's role in fraud bar has become necessary in recent decades, demonstrating the importance of auditing to scale back corruption. There's a robust correlation between fraud and corruption, fueled by electronic systems and fashionable platforms. Recent developments tend to stress that external audits work to scale back corruption, because of international accounting and auditing standards at national and regional levels. Therefore, the advanced implementation of accounting standards and external management of initial quality will forestall accounting errors and fraud and cut back corruption.

While we've got found some aspects of errors and accounting fraud, and thus the character of the fraud and therefore the rationalization, external audits (Ionescu,2012) avoid errors within the monetary statements. In accordance with international auditing standards (nia), management is liable for implementing and maintaining accounting policies and, therefore, the auditor's responsibility is to specific associate in nursing opinion on the integrity of the monetary statements. Though gifts altogether according to countries, the event of corruption can't be fully eliminated, however, corruption should be at a manageable and preventable level through the applying of internal controls, internal reviews, and external reviews. No corruption is expounded to fraud, monetary crime, forgery, cover-up, crime, payment card fraud, and computer code attacks, and additional. The prejudices effects of fraud and corruption are typically familiar through records of excessive payments of money payments and therefore the lack of provide of products or services to take care of third parties(evans,2008). Recently, auditors play a very important role within the fight against corruption and therefore the detection of errors

or frauds which will have a big impact on the monetary statements or on varied management reports (bun get, et.al, 2009).

According to international accounting standards, the auditor's responsibility for fraud within the audit of economic statements, the auditor determines cases of fraud and corruption; however, the auditor doesn't establish a legal link between fraud and corruption. Therefore, we tend to don't establish responsibility for sabotage and misconduct. The revelation is that the management of the corporate. The auditor's independence is important whereas the audit perform performs the art.

5.14. The role of external auditing to scale back corruption:

In fact, external auditors have restricted fact-finding powers that limit their ability to continue investigating corruption or fraud (evans, 2008). A department or department has enforced technology to manage and stop errors and fraud in initial documents and monetary statements. Accounting errors and errors are common and are most often discovered through control technology devices or audit procedures. These errors are the results of a misunderstanding of accounting standards or principles, and in most cases, errors are human errors. Accounting fraud is extremely troublesome and involves managers and staff un agency access documents and transactions throughout the year. Since fraud is expounded to concealment and corruption, the role of external auditing within the look for errors and fraud is important. Fraud and work are among the causes of corruption and might be lessened by applying international accounting standards and international auditing standards (luminiumina ionescu, 2000).

5.14.1. The role of management in the company

“the auditor’s responsibilities relating to fraud in an audit of financial statements, management of the company is in a unique position to facilitate fraud because of management’s ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appearing to be operating effectively”. (auditor and amp) responsibilities related to fraud in auditing money statements, the (company amp) management is in a very distinctive position to facilitate fraud thanks to the administration and amp ability to govern accounting records and prepare fraudulent money statements by bypassing controls that appear to be operating effectively. (lumiņa ionescu, 2000) errors and fraud in accounting.

5.14.2. A necessary mandatory review in the real audit crisis:

Audit restrictions, governments ought to review some current laws what are the important culprits of this situation the foremost harmful of those regulations could force publically traded firms or major companies to review their accounts accountants, as required by many addresses. Why the voluntary external audit request is directly related to the fact that he's a manager or the department that prepares the accounting information. This agent leadership role or part to monitor" within the production of knowledge used to monitor their behavior is based on cost reasons: a large part of this accounting data is employed internally (perhaps this can be its main function) in higher cognitive process and internal control self-management during this context, the need for an external verification mechanism arises to ensure reliability a bit and improve trust in such accounting information.

The auditor verifies that the accounts go with the series. Requirements and confirmation of this to third parties backed by a guarantee detected it from now of reading, it is often thought that the shopper acquires or rents the reputation of the auditor for rising his written agreement chance. When the review is mandatory, all users, real or expected, try and discourage them special wants additionally to imposing conflicting claims, these principles are multiple it is traditional to raise too much, as always once the service charge isn't paid. It is not amazingly, the audit became trivial, as were the occasional calculations. Only a mixture of estimates and subjective formalities, that mostly resulted additionally especially in Europe, there's a confusing mixture of interests.

A good range of stakeholders, from regulators to tax collectors and staff, try and influence the activity of auditors indirectly or through policies or laws. The existence of those potential conflicting interests carries a redundant risk of the audit losing price in its written agreement perform. This can be not necessary, as a result of these interested parties will organize or audit their specialized accounts, if they need not already done, therefore, as is that the case with bank and tax inspections. Makes an attempt are created to justify obligatory audits within the presence of external factors, but they're unlikely to be performed in firms that aren't listed on the stock market. The results of business activities on customers, suppliers, workers, treasury, and other agents are often negotiated, so that they cannot justify mandatory audits.

On the other hand, the presence of external factors is uncertain for many of the companies mentioned above, and once external effects seem, there are specific

mechanisms, including formal, impartial, and formal audits, to prevent their prevalence. Once regulators in these industries require incomplete external audits, they solely question their effectiveness. Frankly, taxpayers must raise themselves why the regulators exist and their effectiveness. (arunad , apr 2005).

5.15. Too big to fail: moral danger in the audit

Large audit companies might believe that they're large to fail. The criminal indictment of Arthur Andersen in 2002 reduced his number from 5 to four, and also the government determined in 2005 to avoid accusing KPMG of crimes he admitted to having committed. If auditing companies interpret the government's reluctance to accuse as a sign of aversion to hard action against them, a moral hazard arises. This compensates for the audit improvements needed by the Sarbanes Oxley act of 2002 that are designed to strengthen the name of auditors with managers for his or her thoroughness and improve the dependableness of the money statements.

The neutralization of this financial loss needs a reputable different industrial structure so once an oversized audit firm faces the failure of against the law or alternative crime; it is allowed to depart the trade while not fixing the financial set-up that supports the audit. An alternate trade structure should create the audit a minimum of as effective because it is with this system and will offer enhancements whenever doable. Samples of enhancements include strengthening the name of auditors for his or her rigor with consumer managers and delivering additional clear info to external users of financial information. One way to structure the trade during this regard is through mandatory insurance of the money statements. Such insurance would make it clear that no audit firm is simply too massive to fail, it might promote strategic detection and deterrence within the audit, it might produce dependableness indices of in public disclosed money statements (a. Cunningham, 2006).

5.15.1. Enron events

At one time, Enron was the seventh-largest revenue company within the united states and was extremely promoted as an innovative marketer of fossil fuel and electricity. On Oct sixteen, 2001, Enron declared that third-quarter earnings would come with a non-recurring charge of \$ one.01 billion when taxes thanks to accounting errors.¹ ensuing day, the securities and exchange commission (sec) began a casual investigation in Enron

accounting. The press straight off began to question Enron's accounting, accentuation transactions with connected parties. On Oct 22, Enron recognized the sec's investigation into doable conflicts of interest in numerous associations. Enron's stock value fell by 20%. Enron noted that its internal auditors and external auditors had reviewed the agreements of connected parties. On Oct 31, the Enron board of administrators shaped a special committee, headed by William powers, to look at transactions with connected parties and suggest the mandatory actions to correct the issues encountered additionally, on this date, Enron acknowledged that the sec modified its initial investigation into a proper investigation. On November 8, Enron declared that the corporate and its auditor had determined that sure off-balance-sheet entities (primarily a special purpose entity referred to as chewco) ought to be consolidated in accordance with typically accepted accounting principles (gaap). As a result, Enron expressed that everyone's earnings from 1997 to 2000 mustn't be sure and would be reduced in amounts starting from a minimum of \$ 96 million in 1997 to most of \$ 250 million in 1999. Additionally, Enron's debt had it absolutely been underestimated by most of \$ 711 million in 1997 to a minimum of \$ 628 million in 2000. Andersen had beaked Enron \$ 80,000 for a review of the group action (chewco, in 1997). (Chaney et.al, sep 4 2002).

5.15.2. Transversal analysis and audit rates

In the table (), we gift the results of the multivariate cross-sectional analysis of the cars from the date of crushing ((Chaney and philipich, 2002) and therefore the date of the powers report (kurnaz and topal, 2013). We tend to use a two- and three-day car within the regressions. We tend to examine each day singly then mix the observations of each date and include a dummy event day for the crushing date. This variable, jan10, is one if the date of the event is ((Chaney and philipich, 2002) and 0 otherwise. The Houston coefficient is negative altogether estimates and statistically vital as an informative variable for the crushing date, abnormal returns. This means that the market revised down the dependence that relied on the audits of the Houston workplace which the document destruction event could have competed for an essential role in assessing Andersen's quality market. The coefficient of sales growth is also of interest. This constant is negative and significant in 5 of the six estimates. This means that the market was involved in the expansion in sales of Andersen customers. Maybe the market was lowering the rating of firms with higher revenue growth thanks to this(Cheney and hinze, 2002).

Table 4. 1 results of the multivariate cross-sectional analysis of the cars from the date of crushing (January 10, 2002)

Variable	Combined Dates		Jan 10	Feb 04	Jan 10	Feb 04
	CAR(0, +1)	CAR(0, +2)	CAR(0, +1)	CAR(0, +1)	CAR(0, +2)	CAR(0, +2)
	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)	Estimate (<i>t</i> -value)
Intercept	0.010 1.62	0.002 0.25	-0.007 -1.19	0.012 1.71	-0.014* -1.98	0.006 0.59
<i>Houston</i>	-0.015* -2.46	-0.017* -2.00	-0.016* -2.14	-0.013 -1.44	-0.024** -2.62	-0.010 -0.73
<i>Salegrow</i>	-0.009** -3.18	-0.018** -4.39	-0.006 -1.62	-0.012** -2.84	-0.015** -3.16	-0.022** -3.25
<i>Afee</i>	0.001 0.24	0.000 0.03	0.000 0.07	0.002 0.26	0.002 0.24	-0.001 -0.13
<i>NAfee</i>	-0.002 -1.48	-0.002 -0.99	-0.004 -1.91	-0.001 -0.33	-0.004 -1.35	-.001 -0.29
<i>Lev</i>	-0.006 -0.59	-0.011 -0.77	0.007 0.51	-0.018 -1.22	-0.005 -0.31	-0.017 -0.74
<i>SP500</i>	-0.003* -2.19	-0.005 -0.97	-0.002 -0.43	-0.013** -2.53	0.004 0.78	-0.014 -1.75
<i>ComSer</i>	0.006 0.98	0.008 0.93	0.004 0.53	0.007 0.85	0.010 1.12	0.005 0.37
<i>OilGas</i>	-0.13* -2.07	-0.003 -0.30	-0.019* -2.45	-0.006 -0.66	-0.019 -1.93	0.014 0.97
<i>ElUtil</i>	-0.10 -1.59	-0.012 -1.33	0.000 0.06	-0.020* -2.16	0.011 1.10	-0.035* -2.41
<i>Mach</i>	0.003 0.52	0.008 0.84	0.004 0.41	0.003 0.34	-0.006 -0.53	0.022 1.41
<i>Jan10</i>	-0.010** -3.47	-0.012** -2.66				
<i>F-value</i>	4.94**	4.10**	2.18*	3.75**	3.14**	3.34**
<i>Adj. R²</i>	0.095	0.076	0.053	0.117	0.094	0.102
<i>Obs.</i>	416	416	208	208	208	208

significant at the 5% levels

significant at the 10%

Businesses may use robust revenue determination strategies in the future. Both the audit fee and non-audit price transactions are minimal in all estimates. We expected these transactions, especially the unaudited fee index, to be negative as an indication that the market had perceived Andersen's independence as being in question. Although the non-revised fee factor is negative, it is not statistically significant. Leverage transactions and variables of the imaginary industry for the machinery industry, service sector, and commercial supplies are not systematically important. The imaginary variable in the electrical services industry is an important explanatory variable for event history, cars from the Volcker / powers report, but it has no explanatory power for cars with a history of crush. Likewise, the false variable in the oil and gas industry is important for cars in the history of cracking, but not important for the history of the car's event in the Volcker / powers report. Finally, the parameter coefficient appears to be important for explaining

the event reports of the Volcker / powers event history, but not the crushing history reports. Therefore, there is no consistent pattern concerning the industry or company size.

In summary, in a cross-sectional analysis of all s and p1500 customers, we cannot prove that Andersen's overall independence has been questioned, and in relation to the amount of auditing or non-auditing fees charged to its customers. Additionally, clients who audited by the Houston office appear to have been negatively affected by the overwhelming announcement of January 10, 2002. Finally, and perhaps most interestingly, there appears to be a strong and consistent relationship between customer growth in income incomes and the size of their car. We interpret this as a reaction to the potentially aggressive recognition procedures of high-growth companies. The loss of Andersen's reputation as a direct result of the destruction of the documents resulted in the loss of all Andersen sec registered clients. Anderson, therefore, pushed the final market price to lose its reputation. We documented a decrease in the value of Andersen customers on the date of the announcement. In addition, we document a significant drop in Andersen customers audited by their Houston office. We note that this cost is due to loss of reputation.(chani, et.al, 2002)

5.16. the meaning of reviewing assignments and guarantee, allocations

The term warranty refers to the expression of a conclusion intended to increase the confidence that users can place on a specific topic or information. For example, a cost checker report is a conclusion that increases the confidence users can place in the revised cost data. There are different levels of collateral, which depend on the type of work the cost accountant does in practice, and these different levels also lead to different types of conclusions. Warranty service is an independent professional service, usually provided by professionals with the goal of improving information or the information context so that decision-makers can make more informed and presumed better decisions. Insurance services provide independent and professional opinions that reduce the risk of information (the risk of incorrect information). The reason behind adding the word "guarantee" is that cost audit is a type of warranty service. However, cost audits validate claims in cost ads only and are subject to legal and regulatory requirements under the cost reporting framework. Consulting services are not a guarantee because in consulting services, accountants generally use their professional knowledge to make recommendations for a future event or procedure, such as designing an information

system or cost accounting system. . . On the contrary, insurance services are designed to validate previous data from economic cycles. Although there is no limit to what subscription services can prove, cost meters in practice should not accept any obligation for which they are not eligible.(del monte et al., 2001)

5.17. the difference between "cost accounting standards" and "cost auditing standards"

Cost accounting standards define the principles and requirements of firms that confirm the measuring and handling of different cost parts, the minimum necessities for revelation, liability assurance, and also the appropriateness and integrity of accountancy records. Value audit standards define the principles and requirements of cost auditors to conduct an independent review of cost information, value records, and different relevant information for an entity, together with a non-profit entity, with the goal of expressing an independent opinion and assessing the accuracy and reasonableness of cost information. Accountancy practices, procedures, and principles are covered within the cost accounting standards; those relating to cost audit procedures are enclosed in the cost audit standards.(hohl , et .al, 2001)

5.18. The cost auditor need before accepting or continued the audit:

The cost auditor should explain the following basic requirements for cost auditing:

- a) Determine if the cost reporting framework that will be applied in the preparation of cost knowledge is acceptable.
- b) Obtain management approval to understand and understand your responsibility
 - Prepare and show cost knowledge in accordance with the established cost reporting framework that provides a real and honest view of the cost of production or the cost of operations, the cost of sales and also the margin for each product, service or activity, that is created or provided by the entity for the period under which the price audit is ongoing.
 - Choose and apply acceptable cost accounting policies and apply them consistently.
 - With reference to internal controls determined by the administration, they're necessary to allow the preparation of information at no cost, without material errors, whether or not because of fraud or error.

- Give the cost auditor with:
 - ✓ Access, the least bit times, to all information, as well as account books, coupons, cost records, different records, documents, and different business matters, whether they are within the company's head office or in another place, whose administration realizes that this problem is related to the preparation of cost data.
 - ✓ Additional info that the price auditor could need from the administration to audit the costs.
 - ✓ Unrestricted access to individuals within the entity where the cost auditor decides that it's necessary to obtain audit evidence. (krumholz et al., 2006).
- Is the cost booster needed to review cost knowledge disclosures?

the cost auditor ought to acquire affordable assurance regarding whether or not the cost knowledge as an entire is freed from vital errors, whether or not because of fraud or error, and permit the auditor to express an opinion on whether or not the cost knowledge has been prepared, in all material aspects, according to the reporting framework for specific prices, accountancy standards (cas) and generally accepted cost accounting principles (gacap) issued by the institute, which give a real and honest read of the cost of a product, activity or service. The institute's accountancy standards need that cost information to disclose, among different things, any changes within the principles and ways of cost accounting applied to the measure and allocation of cost things throughout the amount coated by the cost statement, that have a cloth impact on prices. In light of this, the cost auditor ought to audit the cost knowledge.(krummholz et al., 2006) what's the main flow of cost audit auditing?

The audit method consists of the following:

- (i) Whether or not or not the appointment is an acceptable auditor, the cost auditor has received the letter of appointment and legal procedures related to the appointment are complied with.
- (ii) The moral requirements continue in accordance with the regulations
- (iii) The price auditor has understood the terms of reference and the scope of the coverage where the rules to be agreed between the auditor and the auditor are left.
- (iv) In the initial review, the cost reviewer ought to discuss with management and the internal audit to understand the problems which will have an effect

on the cost audit before making ready the audit set up and the audit strategy. The cost auditor ought to contact the previous cost reviewer, if any, who performed the entity review.

- (v) based on the on top of understanding, the cost auditor ought to prepare an audit set up and an audit strategy that will embrace the character, scope, and temporal arrangement of the danger assessment, audit procedures, and different activities.
- (vi) The previous audit plan should take into account the character, scope, and temporal arrangement of the direction, supervision, and review of the members of the audit team.
- (vii) The cost auditor ought to update the audit strategy and also the audit set up as necessary throughout the audit process;
- (viii) Document the general audit strategy and the audit set up and any significant changes created throughout the audits:
 - (1) Prepare a draft cost audit report for discussion with the administration or government officials.
 - (2) Attend the audit committee/board meeting to debate the cost audit report; k) submit the ultimate cost audit report with attachments to the board(devylder et al., 2018) .what are the benefits of developing a comprehensive audit strategy and developing an audit plan? The main benefits of designing and the audit strategy permit price of auditor:
 - (a) Properly manage and organize the cost audit process.
 - (b) Get sensible affirmation on if the price information as a whole is free from item mistakes, whether thanks to cheating or mistake.
 - (c) Guarantee the participating economies through the optimum use of obtainable resources, also as avoid wasting resources.
 - (d) Achieve the audit objectives and outline the "any", "quantum" and "when" aspects of the use of resources, and the equipment. (krumholz et al., 2006).

5.18.1. The Audit Documents Owner

Unless the law or regulation provides otherwise, cost audit documents are the property of the cost auditor. It may, at its discretion, make available to shoppers parts or extracts of audit documents, provided that such revealing does not hurt the health of the

work performed, or within the case of pledge obligations, the independence of the value auditor or personnel. (j. L. Anderson et al., 2011). Fall of high insurance Hih deposit was been established during 1968 by ray Williams and Michael Payne. His deposit limited was a public shareholding firm in Australia. Before it is the collapse in 2001,

Hih in Australia association was the second-largest general insurer and has a process in 16 states, coverage work on 5 continents.

The association consisted of quite 240 a company controlled by holding company in constant time. Hih entered into the last filtration on August 27, 2001. The disappearance from Hih is that the biggest company collapse in history. From Australia, with liquidators assess that Hih damages amounted to \$ 5.3 billion. Once compensating it is possessions by debt and likely deposit claims contra the firm, Hih had to, on the sheet, with internet possession of \$ 133 million. As a result of the Hih avalanche, missing investors a great deal of cash, and many customers suddenly discovered that they'd no insurance. The Hih collapse not solely hit angels, but thousands of workers who missed their jobs and pension deal.

The Australian commonwealth government proclaimed the creation of a royal commission on the collapse of hih in response to public outrage and reached an agreement to compensate holders of Hih documents. The commission completed its investigations and its report was printed in apr 2003 (report of the royal commission on mental state, 2003). Note that decide Neville Owen chaired the royal commission that reported to parliament on apr 16, 2003. Investigations into the reason for the collapse semiconductor diode to the conviction and imprisonment of many Hih executives for fraud investigations have disclosed that Hih CEO ray Williams ordered her chief treasurer, Dominique Vader, to remove an actuarial report that shows a \$ 55 million deficiency in united states Hih reserves from board documents on the morning of the board meeting in June 2000. Different managers can inform or observers the corporate claim that this potential loss is about \$ 100 million. The report remained out of sight and the loss wasn't recognized within the books.

Profits for the year as of June 30 were \$ 100 million exaggerated. Criminal cases of meddling with the securities market were filed against Adler once an asci investigation into the purchase of Hih shares by pacific eagle equities (pty ltd), a company controlled by Adler. Adler was sentenced to jail terms once pleading guilty on 16 February 2005 to four criminal charges, including 2 counts of publishing his duties as a manager in

honesties and within the best interest of the corporate. Former human health chief ray Williams was additionally sentenced to prison.(blaxter, 2003) problems with Hih review that the hih auditor was Arthur Andersen (aa), Enron auditor and many others investigations revealed that andersen was subjected to independence in many totally different respects.

it is been shown that there's an in-depth relationship and mortifying link between hih executives and their auditors, Andersen. 3 former Anderson partners were a part of the hih board. Additionally, hih andersen paid large amounts for non-audit services. This was one of the explanations why auditors chose to stay silent concerning the company's fraudulent accounting practices(elia, 2003). The audit report for the fiscal year ending in june 2000 wasn't eligible. He stated that the accounts gave a real and fair view of the company's money performance, and complied with accounting standards, company rules, and different professional reporting necessities(tse, liu, et.al, 2008). That year, the company posted an operating surplus of \$ 939 million. But once four months a different image appeared. Losses of nearly \$ 800 million forced hih to settle. The liquidator filed a proceeding against Andersen claiming that the auditors had broken their contract with hih and issued deceptive or misleading reports. Andersen is alleged (a) not disclose current claims:

- a) Insurance contracts are incorrectly specified.
- b) Not disclose the overestimation of the value of intangible assets.
- c) Not maintain the position of impartiality and independence.

It was later discovered that Andersen changed the way he performed hih audits in 1999. Standard audits were conducted by examining paper routes to confirm that the accounts reflected the financial gain received and expenses incurred. But the new approach used a "commercial audit" process that focused a lot of on the review of client risk management systems. A limited number of transactions were reviewed as a part of the process to see if the systems among the company worked properly. This was done in an endeavor to make audits a lot of profitable by reducing the time of employees dedicated to testing larger transactions. Though the role of the auditors was severely criticized within the commission's report, they didn't share any info related to criminal proceedings knowing they were wrong; (du plessis, 2003)

Table 5. Summarized view of the audit failure case analyzes

Company (country)	Nature of accounting irregularities/fraud perpetrated	When the scandal erupted &went public	Company auditor	Remark
Enron (USA)	Manipulated accounts to keep reported income and cash flow up asset values inflated, and liabilities off the balance sheet .the CFO was indicted on 78 counts of fraud, money laundering, and conspiracy.	2001	Arthur Anderson	Attributed as the biggest audit failure in the world. Enron had to declare bankruptcy in 2001 and the audit firm was dissolved.
HIH Insurance (Australia)	Substantial losses were kept off the books.	2001	Arthur Anderson	The independence of auditor was compromised in several different respects.
~~Yinguang xia~~ (YGX) (CHINA)	Falsified and over-reported profits of RMB 745 million (90 million US dollar) during 1999-2000 by fabricating accounting documents	2001	~~Zhongtianqin~~ (ZTQ)	On <u>may</u> 14 2002, YGX received administrative punishment notification by the CSR.ZTQ broke the laws and issued severely unreliable audit reports. ZTQ was disbanded on September 7 2001.
Adelphia (USA)	Doctored financial records and created sham transactions to inflate earnings and hide debts. It falsified operations statistics and inflated earnings to meet wall street's expectations, and concealed rampant self-dealing by the Riga's family.	2002	Deloitte & Touché	The audit firm was sued for professional negligence and fraud; paid \$50 million to settle claims.

World Com (USA)	Committed accounting improprieties of unprecedented magnitude through improper booking of profits and improper capitalization of expenses. WorldCom's accountant did this work to make themselves look better than what they really were to help raising their stock prices.	2002	Arthur Andersen	The audit has been blamed for not being able to detect the accounting improprieties; the company is under bankruptcy protection.
Encomat (Italy)	Numerous shell companies were set up to generate fake profit for the company and created assets out of thin air -the manipulations took place over a period of 15 years.	2003	Grant Thornton (Principal auditor)	The company was declared bankrupt in late 2003 and Grant Thornton expelled the Italian operation from its global network.
Xerox (USA)	Inflated profits through premature recognition of revenues.	2003	KPMG	The auditor questioned the legitimacy of accounting policies but ultimately yielded to protect its huge NAS fees.
Kanabo (Japan)	The company had been in negative network for nine years but had disguised its troubles by declaring as much as \$2 billion in nonexistent profits.	2003	Chugay Ama (PWC)	The auditor received a business suspension order from the FSA.
Lehman Brothers (USA)	The company had used complicated transactions that enabled it remove liabilities from its balance sheet and hide the true level of its debts.	2008	Ernst & Yong	The company became bankrupt & it was the largest bankruptcy in American history, which brought the global economy to its knees; the auditor has been accused of helping the company disguise its financial condition.

5.19. Principles-based on IAS/IFRS

A distinctive feature of the IAS / IFRS standards is that it's "based on principles" that's of "rules". As we mentioned (Nelson & Nelson, 2003) the principles outline specific criteria, "bright-line boundaries", examples, scope limitations, exceptions to the basic

concepts that are important to transactions and unions below a principles-based system, that dominate the other rule laid out in the standard. Within the case of a consolidation, for instance, ias is defined as a standardization live, the thought of control based on the principle of control, ias , the ability to control the entity's financial and operational policies to get benefits from its activities. " a selected rule, like the percentage of selection rights that a controlling company possesses against a controlled company. If the corporate is already exercise control over another company, the "principles" system determines that a full merger should be performed, despite however that control is applied (for example, interlocking panels).

Therefore, the systems consider the principles that issue general accounting standards, and unlike the rules-based systems, the accounting standards for convincing principles don't address each disputable issue at hand, however, they keep a great ambiguity around key processes like record-keeping and measurement. Explain the broad nature of international accounting standards / ifrss, for instance, why you did not adopt an edge concerning accounting for sales incentives. Consequently, ias / ifrs leaves it up for corporations to form any accounting option that doesn't conflict with the principles. Its ability to acknowledge gains and losses in accordance with ias nineteen "employee benefits" the adoption of a track approach will facilitate computer gains and losses, the results have an effect on the net income for the portion that exceeds a "lane" and or minus 10% of the utmost between commitment to expected edges and values fair plan assets. You'll be able to find out about income and losses. As a third option, gains and losses may be recognized. Ias sixteen features provide property, plant, and instrumentation with the same different accounting choices as cost technique and reappraisal method for computing physical assets. (salvador, 2008)

5.20. Accounting and auditing professions below ias/ifrs

Under a rules-based system, will accountants be the basic rules of fact-finding? To some extent, the prevailing opinion within the accounting profession is "boring" for him. In countries with a rule-based accounting system, it depends on ipsas particularly, with the character based on international accounting standards / ifrs standards and also the ideas of openness and flexibility to for good influence the academic background and skilled skills of accountants and auditors (salvador carmona & marco trombetta, 2008).

5.21. Professional Accountant Under IAS

To adopt IAS / international standards in this regard, accountants must understand a comprehensive understanding of the economic and commercial fundamentals of transactions and events before deciding on their accounting treatment (Stone, et al., 1996). The investment case in telecom Italia helps clarify this point. In 2001, Pirelli played in 60% of a company called Olympia. Meanwhile, Olympia bought 27% of Olivetti, which in turn owns 55% of telecom Italia. The mechanical application based on 20-50% rules indicates that Pirelli should be fully compatible with Olympia. According to this logic, Olympia had to report the investment according to the Olivetti stock method, Olivetti, while it needed to fully unify telecom Italia. A carefully revealed examination of (Whiteside, et al., 1993) standard accounts for 2001, the president of Pirelli at that time was the president of Olympia, the vice president, CEO of Olivetti and the CEO of telecom Italia.

In addition, the vice president of Olympia was also vice president and vice president of telecom Italia open we are working to defend the cause of the absence of blood the complete financial statements of telecom in Pirelli accounts adopt the approach principles based on the concept of control as a principle of these controls is the idea adopted in IAS 27. Telecom Italia will be considered a subsidiary of Pirelli corporation and, therefore, will advocate consolidation. However, the only way to achieve this is the correct application of IAS 27 is an exhaustive study of the economic and commercial content of the relations between Olympia and Olivetti Pirelli telecom Italia. As noted, relying solely on the percentage of contribution does not lead to that conclusion. (S. Carmona & M. Trombetta, 2008)

5.22. The impact of IAS / IFRS on the accountant and the international regulation of

The IAS / IFRS systems are characterized by professional judgment as a distinct component of the accounting process (K. Schipper, 2003; I. F. Schipper et al., 2003). Under these systems, accountants also depend on technical skills, and the role of the accountant has some ethical and legal implications that cannot be discerned in turn. These changes are made in the role of auditors, and following the principles-based system, auditors need a good understanding of how well the company is applying the standards correctly identified in accordance with international accounting standards / IFRS. As we

confirm, a judgment on the commercial and financial position of the company is in some countries, this will eventually involve fundamental changes in the training and education programs for accountants and auditors, especially in jurisdictions where there is no accounting profession and/or the audit is considered and therefore lacks a position professional (salvador carmona, et al. 2008) besides, the application of ias / ifrs worldwide creates significant market impacts on audit services. One of the reasons used to explain the gradual approach in this market is that only large audit firms can provide international companies with the experience of compiling accounts that are produced under many different sets of national standards.

Ironically, the standardization of accounting standards throughout the world through international accounting standards / international financial reporting standards may have important implications for the market prospects of second-tier accounting firms. This direct result of the modification will test this coordination process. Among the companies that have made contacts between national partners and global teams(salvador carmona, et al. 2008).

5.23. Accounting harmonization and IAS / IFRS

The principles-based system presented by ias / ifrs has been instrumental within the international acceptance of accounting parameters. However, the extent to which the application of ias / ifrs improves the international convergence of accounting practices remains pending. During this regard, empirical research has distinguished between voluntary adoption of ias / ifrs within the European union before 2005 and mandatory adoption after 2005. Analysis examining voluntary adoption is on the increase(soderstrom & sun, 2007) for a wonderful review). Consequently, we focus on those studies that are specifically specific to the specifics of this document.

During this regard,(kim, tsui, and cheong, 2011) distinguished between firms that voluntarily applied ias / ifrs in serious and rule adopters. The excellence captured the concept that some adopters seriously modify their financial information strategy once (serious) adoption, while others use the pliability of the ias / ifrs standards to continue using their financial information strategy (daske, hail, leuz, & verdi, 2013) . Notice the positive effects of adoption are a lot of pronounced for serious adopters than for label adopters. When the two teams of adopters are classified together, the typical effects of adoption become modest.

In a related line (Barth, Landsman, & Lang, 2008) (Barth et al, 2008) investigations of the effects of the voluntary adoption of IAS / IFRS in many contactable quality measures, they found that adoption improved the standard of accounting by reducing profit management and improved each the relevance of the worth of accounting numbers and therefore the timeliness of loss recognition.

Despite this, they also suggested that the results may well be partially attributed to differences in trade incentives, as well on the various economic environments of the businesses in the sample. The mandatory adoption of IAS / IFRS within the European Union once 2005 is at an early stage, because it may be a recent development (Florou & Kosi, 2009). Examined the economic consequences of mandatory adoption of IAS / IFRS in a large sample of firms established in 26 completely different countries.

Though the adoption had no apparent effects, the implications were especially notable, especially in jurisdictions whose national collection differed from the IAS / IFRS issues. Finally (Christensen et al, 2008) investigated the distinctive institutional environment provided (Salvador Carmona & Marco Trombetta, 2008) by Deutschland, wherever the affected companies voluntarily participated in IAS / IFRS before 2005. This had the isolation of the incentive impact their comparator the mandate of adoption for firms that clearly don't have associated degree incentive to try and do therefore voluntarily. During this context, (Perez-Ramirez, Christensen, Egeblad, Christensen, & Groen, 2008) compared the effects of voluntary adoption versus mandatory adoption. They found that the economic effects of adoption were important for voluntary adopters however insignificant for forced adopters. These findings challenge the belief that the mandatory application can end in enhancements within the quality of accounting.

In summary, existing analysis needs that financial info practices don't modification specifically after mandatory adoption; firms will adopt the IAS / IFRS label so use their flexibility to retain the affected contacted policies. Consequently, the uniformity of accounting treatments isn't an automatic result of the mandatory adoption of IAS / IFRS. In addition, empirical proof needs that the standard of accounting improves in cases of voluntary adoption, however, doesn't need improvement after mandatory adoption. (Carmona & Trombetta, 2010).

5.24. Method

Based on a few follow-ups on how accounting education in general and the benefits of accounting science in Turkey, Iraq, and the world in general, and the impact of accounting education on auditing, I was able to do this research that I needed to know to evaluate the accounting between both countries. On the career and graduation of accountants and explain the history of accounting from the beginning of the present to the present and how it has been in the past and present.



CHAPTER SIX

6. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

6.1. Result

Education is first and foremost a step towards advancing the country as a whole. Education is very important not only in accounting but also in all fields of life. Good education means a prosperous country with the best aspects of life, one of the most important and necessary education in every century if it was past or now the accounting education, that is now all over the world.

Accounting education is one of the most important science due to it has a big effect on the life's society, the world fast development needs an advance economic system manager that can be found in accounting science, as it known and clear now-day for every activity even it is in a personal or in trad life deal with money, during this complicated transact in daily life there are many questions faced by the users of accounting system when finding the real answer for these questions it is not easy at all while accounting education and researches in this field play an important and useful role for finding an answer for these questions by developing and providing the information in this sector.

This has led to more emphasis on technology, making it easier for economics and business to become more knowledgeable and progressive. With all the concerns that we talked about previously about accounting and account management, we must not forget that the accountability of the people in this sensitive position is necessary, because the person occupying this position must be the source of confidence for the company owner and be present to accept any penalty imposed on him as a result of a mistake, corruption or fraud

6.2. Conclusion

Accounting education is concerns with accounting and education however, each of these words is world developers. Shortly accounting education model should have to be compelled to make sure that it will meet the requirements of business and society.

depending on the history of accounting timeline generally, it is a general summary of larger events that have all contributed to modern-day accounting, it encompasses primitive accounting, with the utilization of an abacus, to the accounting code and

regulation that we tend to use nowadays. The authors mentioned the first accounting system during 3500 bc, in the area between rivers (now Iraq), with the prosperity of civilizations Mesopotamia. Trade with agriculture grew, leading to the emergence of banks that were dealing with gold and silver as the currency of exchange. Secondly, in 2500 b.c. historical accounting records are found in ancient civilizations just like the Egyptian, roman, and Greek empires also as ancient Arabia, accounting records have been unbroken by governors at that time and outlay on construction. In addition, in 1000 b.c. the Phoenicians created an alphabet with accounting so they were not cheated through trades with ancient Egyptians. While 500 b.c. Egyptians carried on with accounting records. For that reason, the auditing profession was born to check warehouses. During 70 years they got reports orally then the “auditor” came in 423 b.c.

Auditing is the process in an accounting system that use for improving the accounting system by identifying and correct the issues, and there are two kinds of auditing (external and internal). In the new century especially from 1980 to 1990 British depending on Egyptian old civilization they used auditing for a second time in the history of accounting, and this revolution started on anderson's hand. For making auditing jobs more specific and clear internal auditing's work is managed and supervised by external auditing in the same organization in different levels and responsibilities.

1. Tax audit is an examination of the industrial records of taxpayers and financial matters to ensure that the amount of tax reportable and paid is in compliance with tax laws and rules. This can be a further audit of the legal audit and is performed by tax the tax audit objectives per (bitrus 2014) are to permit tax auditors to see whether:
2. There are ample accounting records and records to see the taxable profits or losses for taxpayers, and so the tax to be paid;
3. Tax accounts submitted to the authority by the taxpayer are compatible with the first records;
4. All applicable tax legislation has complied
5. Give away to teach taxpayers about the various provisions of tax laws
6. Against inhibiting tax evasion saw.
7. detecting and correcting accounting and / or arithmetic errors in tax returns officers of the relevant tax authority.

Moreover, there are two other terms that appeared when auditing became more active and became a model in the accounting managing system, that they are corruption and fraud. Corruption is that the misuse of entrusted power for personal gain and encompasses a spread of problems, including felony, conflicts of interest, extortion, defalcation, and fraud. Fraud is defined as the intentional false representation or concealment of a material fact for the purpose of inducing another to act upon it to his or her injury.

Under the light of the research above the accountants are not just mathematicians, but they are advisors and accountants for purchasers. During this research, we cleared that accounting education has more importance. In many ways, accounting is that the backbone of the business, its role is to trace the company's funds in varied forms, from credits, liabilities and gain to payroll and tax filing.

Another field in the accounting system is called cheating which is one of the most necessary fields in accounting. As shown in the review that has a direct impact on the financial statements and interests of its users, the role of accounting education on the human capital and quality of auditing education is an important element of human capital. However, the implications of the relevant education of auditors for the standard of their audit work are not clear extant. On the other side, the theory of human capital (shaw, 1984) specialized and detailed information and skills acquired through an accounting degree will complement and strengthen the skills developed by auditors through job training and professional qualifications.

to conclude this research evaluated accounting education in Iraq, the impact of accounting education on the economy and also the development and advantage of Iraqi accounting contribute to the final composition of the Iraqi political-economic, regulative surroundings, and specific to its accounting and money reportage. Similarly, the same for turkey as well, but rather they have some differences. The differences are caused by the accounting education system in each country.

the purpose of accounting educations in each of these two countries is to let college students learn the fundamental ideas and principles of accounting. Equally the length of education in BSc is four years in each of turkey and Iraq. Students offer lectures on accounting strategies, company accounting, accounting, computerized accounting, finance, economics, insurance, promoting and sales, foreign trade, entrepreneurship, and law.

in turkey, accounting education is provided in high school. University degree, bachelor's degree, postgraduate, and PhD., while in Iraq the accounting education starts from BSc. The other bright side of accounting education in turkey is that the freshly graduated student should take extra courses in accounting system after graduating to gain the specialty in the accounting system that is different from organization the name of courses is (TÜRMOB) means that Union of Chambers of Certified Public Accounters of Turkey. This union gained legal status with the law numbered 3568 in 1989. Thus organized work has begun to be carried out within the legal framework. In this way, those who deal with accounting and tax affairs are united in order to gain certain qualifications and to create an understanding of regular and level service by using titles such as financial advisor, expert accountant, tax specialist, freelance accountant. Today the modern working principles and organisation of these areas are thus ensured. , furthermore in Iraq fresh graduating students can start working as an accountant after graduating directly.

Types	Differences		Similarity
	Turkey	Iraq	
Accounting education impact	–	–	The impact of accounting education on the economy and also the development and advantage of Iraqi accounting contribute to the final composition of the Iraqi political-economic, regulative surroundings, and specific to its accounting and money reportage. Similarly, the same for turkey as well
Accounting education system	Accounting education is provided in high school. University degree, bachelor's degree, postgraduate, and Ph.D.	The accounting education starts from BSc	1. The purpose of accounting educations in each of these two countries is to let college students learn the fundamental ideas and principles of accounting. 2. Equally the length of education in BSc is four years in each of turkey and Iraq. Students offer lectures on accounting strategies, company accounting, accounting, computerized accounting, finance, economics, insurance, promoting and sales, foreign trade, entrepreneurship, and law.
	The freshly graduated student should take extra courses in accounting system(turmob) after graduating to gain the specialty in the accounting system that is different from organization to other,	Fresh graduating students can start working as an accountant after graduating directly.	
Auditing system in accounting	External auditing use high-quality software programs and technologies for checking and supervising internal auditing jobs in any organization	Using software and technologies is a new activity in Iraq for managing and running accounting systems.	–
Auditing system quality in accounting	High quality in auditing system that caused by managing accounting system by a big and international accounting companies like KPMG	There are no any international companies manage accounting system.	–

CHAPTER SEVEN

7. RECOMMENDATION

there are many aspects of accounting education that needs further investigations and studies as:

- ✓ Finding a new way for improving the external auditing system in Iraq and make strong relation between internal and external auditing.
- ✓ Effect of using software and new technologies on the accounting system.
- ✓ Analyzing security data between auditing and accounting, for decreasing fraud and corrosion.
- ✓ finding a new way for improving the quality of the internal auditing system in accounting education.
- ✓ Opening online and practice courses besides bringing experienced people into the class for empowering students.

For further studies in the literature, we might suggest comparing the accountant in real life by questionnaires. That will help to compare the outputs of the different teaching methods of accounting and will be very useful to find out the best education system.

REFERENCES

- Abbott, J. I., & Palatnik, B. R. (2018). Students' Perceptions Of Their First Accounting Class: Implications For Instructors. *Accounting Education*, 27(1), 72-93.
- Ahmad, K., Cheng, D., & Almas, Y. (2007). *Multi-Lingual Sentiment Analysis Of Financial News Streams*. Paper Presented At The 1st International Workshop On Grid Technology For Financial Modeling And Simulation.
- Anderson, C. A., Boucher, G., Lees, C. W., Franke, A., D'amato, M., Taylor, K. D., . . . Latiano, A. (2011). Meta-Analysis Identifies 29 Additional Ulcerative Colitis Risk Loci, Increasing The Number Of Confirmed Associations To 47. *Nature Genetics*, 43(3), 246.
- Anderson, J. L., Adams, C. D., Antman, E. M., Bridges, C. R., Califf, R. M., Casey Jr, D. E., . . . Levin, T. N. (2011). 2011 Accf/Aha Focused Update Incorporated Into The Acc/Aha 2007 Guidelines For The Management Of Patients With Unstable Angina/Non–St-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Report Of The American College Of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force On Practice Guidelines. *Circulation*, 123(18), E426-E579.
- Azirn, T. (2000). Batexpo-2000 Organized By The Bgmeacdhaka), 21-25 Nov. 2000.'. *The Economist*.
- Balamuralitharan, B., Karthick, S., Balasingam, S. K., Hemalatha, K., Selvam, S., Raj, J. A., . . . Kim, H. J. (2017). Hybrid Reduced Graphene Oxide/Manganese Diselenide Cubes: A New Electrode Material For Supercapacitors. *Energy Technology*, 5(11), 1953-1962.
- Barth, M. E., Landsman, W. R., & Lang, M. H. (2008). International Accounting Standards And Accounting Quality. *Journal Of Accounting Research*, 46(3), 467-498.
- Bawaneh, S. S. (2011). Does Using Computer Technology Improve Students' Performance? Evidence From A Management Accounting Course. *International Journal Of Business And Social Science*, 2(10).
- Behn, B. K., Ezzell, W. F., Murphy, L. A., Rayburn, J. D., Stith, M. T., & Strawser, J. R. (2012). The Pathways Commission On Accounting Higher Education: Charting A National Strategy For The Next Generation Of Accountants. *Issues In Accounting Education*, 27(3), 595-600.

- Belfiore, F., Westfall, K. B., Schaefer, A., Cappellari, M., Ji, X., Bershad, M. A., . . . Bundy, K. (2019). The Data Analysis Pipeline For The Sdss-Iv Manga Ifu Galaxy Survey: Emission-Line Modeling. *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:1901.00866*.
- Bell, E. T. (2014). *Men Of Mathematics*: Simon And Schuster.
- Blaxter, M. (2003). *Health And Lifestyles*: Routledge.
- Botswana, S. (2015). Annual Agricultural Survey Report 2013. *Gaborone, Botswana*.
- Brantley, W. A., Cai, Z., Carr, A. B., & Mitchell, J. C. (1993). Metallurgical Structures Of As-Cast And Heat-Treated High-Palladium Dental Alloys. *Cells And Materials*, 3(1), 8.
- Brown-Liburd, H., & Vasarhelyi, M. A. (2015). Big Data And Audit Evidence. *Journal Of Emerging Technologies In Accounting*, 12(1), 1-16.
- Burman, S., Hall, P., Bedford, P., Howard, A., & Ansell, B. (1986). Hla Antigen Frequencies Among Patients With Juvenile Chronic Arthritis And Amyloidosis: A Brief Report. *Clinical And Experimental Rheumatology*, 4(3), 261-263.
- Carey, A. (2003). Biocomplexity And Restoration Of Biodiversity In Temperate Coniferous Forest: Inducing Spatial Heterogeneity With Variable-Density Thinning. *Forestry*, 76(2), 127-136.
- Carmona, S., & Trombetta, M. (2008). On The Global Acceptance Of Ias. *Ifrs Accounting*.
- Carmona, S., & Trombetta, M. (2008). On The Global Acceptance Of Ias/Ifrs Accounting Standards: The Logic And Implications Of The Principles-Based System. *Journal Of Accounting And Public Policy*, 27(6), 455-461.
- Carmona, S., & Trombetta, M. (2010). The Iasb And Fasn Convergence Process And The Need For 'Concept-Based' accounting Teaching. *Advances In Accounting*, 26(1), 1-5.
- Carrera, N., Carmona, S., & Gutiérrez, I. (2008). Human Capital, Age And Job Stability: Evidence From Spanish Certified Auditors (1976–1988). *Accounting And Business Research*, 38(4), 295-312.
- Chaney, P. K., & Philipich, K. L. (2002). Shredded Reputation: The Cost Of Audit Failure. *Journal Of Accounting Research*, 40(4), 1221-1245.
- Chani, E., Ashkenazi, V., Hillel, J., & Veilleux, R. E. (2002). Microsatellite Marker Analysis Of An Anther-Derived Potato Family: Skewed Segregation And Gene Centromere Mapping. *Genome*, 45(2), 236-242.

- Chen, I.-S., Han, M., Wang, C.-L., & Shen, C.-N. (2015). The Complete Mitochondrial Genome Of Rainbow Barbel *Acrossocheilus barbodon* (Nichols And Pope)(Teleostei, Cyprinidae, Barbinae). *Mitochondrial Dna*, 26(1), 145-146.
- Cheney, J., & Hinze, R. (2002). *A Lightweight Implementation Of Generics And Dynamics*. Paper Presented At The Proceedings Of The 2002 Acm Sigplan Workshop On Haskell.
- Chithrani, B. D., Ghazani, A. A., & Chan, W. C. (2006). Determining The Size And Shape Dependence Of Gold Nanoparticle Uptake Into Mammalian Cells. *Nano Letters*, 6(4), 662-668.
- Covaleski, M. A., Evans Iii, J. H., Luft, J. L., & Shields, M. D. (2003). Budgeting Research: Three Theoretical Perspectives And Criteria For Selective Integration. *Journal Of Management Accounting Research*, 15(1), 3-49.
- Craig, R. J., & Amernic, J. H. (2006). Powerpoint Presentation Technology And The Dynamics Of Teaching. *Innovative Higher Education*, 31(3), 147-160.
- Crowl, T. A., Crist, T. O., Parmenter, R. R., Belovsky, G., & Lugo, A. E. (2008). The Spread Of Invasive Species And Infectious Disease As Drivers Of Ecosystem Change. *Frontiers In Ecology And The Environment*, 6(5), 238-246.
- Dağdeviren, I. E., Mirza, Ş., & Dağdeviren, F. (2016). Muhasebe Programinin Öğrenci Persfektifinden Değerlendirilmesine Yönelik Uşak Üniversitesinde Bir Araştırma. *Uluslararası Yönetim İktisat Ve İşletme Dergisi*, 30, 491-505.
- Das, S. C., & Singh, R. K. (2018). Accounting Education In India And Usa: A Comparative Study. *Journal Of Commerce And Accounting Research*, 7(1), 54.
- Daske, H., Hail, L., Leuz, C., & Verdi, R. (2013). Adopting A Label: Heterogeneity In The Economic Consequences Around Ias/Ifrs Adoptions. *Journal Of Accounting Research*, 51(3), 495-547.
- Del Monte, F., Williams, E., Lebeche, D., Schmidt, U., Rosenzweig, A., Gwathmey, J. K., . . . Hajjar, R. J. (2001). Improvement In Survival And Cardiac Metabolism After Gene Transfer Of Sarcoplasmic Reticulum Ca²⁺-Atpase In A Rat Model Of Heart Failure. *Circulation*, 104(12), 1424-1429.
- Devyllder, J. E., Kelleher, I., Lalane, M., Oh, H., Link, B. G., & Koyanagi, A. (2018). Association Of Urbanicity With Psychosis In Low-And Middle-Income Countries. *Jama Psychiatry*, 75(7), 678-686.

- Dictionary, M.-W. (2002). Merriam-Webster. *On-Line At [Http://Www. Mw. Com/Home. Htm](http://www.mw.com/home.htm).*
- Du Plessis, J. J. (2003). Reverberations After The Hih And Other Recent Australian Corporate Collapses: The Role Of Asic. *Australian Journal Of Corporate Law*, 15, 225-245.
- Elia, M. (2003). The 'Must'report. *Nutritional Screening For Adults: A Multidisciplinary Responsibility. Development And Use Of The 'Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool'('Must') For Adults. A Report By The Malnutrition Advisory Group Of The British Association For Parenteral And Enteral Nutrition*, 127.
- Finney, H. M., Baker, T. S., Lawson, A. D. G., Miller, K. M., De Ryck, M. R., & Wolff, C. G. J. (2014). Function Modifying Nav 1.7 Antibodies: Google Patents.
- Fischer, G., Nava, F., & Stöver, H. (2012). Outcomes Of Opioid-Dependence Treatment Across Europe: Identifying Opportunities For Improvement. *Editorial Board*.
- Florou, A., & Kosi, U. (2009). *Ias/Ifrs Adoption And Debt Contracting: Evidence From The Uk*.
- Gannon, V., Duke, G., Thomas, J., Vanleeuwen, J., Byrne, J., Johnson, D., . . . Selinger, B. (2005). Use Of In-Stream Reservoirs To Reduce Bacterial Contamination Of Rural Watersheds. *Science Of The Total Environment*, 348(1-3), 19-31.
- Gasic, K., Han, Y., Kertbundit, S., Shulaev, V., Iezzoni, A. F., Stover, E. W., . . . Korban, S. S. (2009). Characteristics And Transferability Of New Apple Est-Derived Ssrs To Other Rosaceae Species. *Molecular Breeding*, 23(3), 397-411.
- Ghobadi, S., Sadighikia, S., Papila, M., Cebeci, F. Ç., & Gürsel, S. A. (2015). Graphene-Reinforced Poly (Vinyl Alcohol) Electrospun Fibers As Building Blocks For High Performance Nanocomposites. *Rsc Advances*, 5(103), 85009-85018.
- Gómez, S. G. (2019). La Labor Editorial De José Corredor-Matheos. Editorial Éxito, Espasa-Calpe Y Edicions 621. *Ciberletras 41–Indice*, 1.
- Gramling, L. J., & Rosman, A. J. (2009). The Ongoing Debate About The Impact Of The 150-Hour Education Requirement On The Supply Of Certified Public Accountants. *Issues In Accounting Education*, 24(4), 465-479.
- Gramling, L. J., & Rosman, A. J. (2013). The Ongoing Debate Of And Direction For Future Research About The Impact Of The 150-Hour Education Requirement On The Supply Of Certified Public Accountants. *Issues In Accounting Education*, 28(3), 503-512.

- Grossman, P. (2011). Defining Mindfulness By How Poorly I Think I Pay Attention During Everyday Awareness And Other Intractable Problems For Psychology's (Re) Invention Of Mindfulness: Comment On Brown Et Al.(2011).
- Hajkowski, T. (2013). The Bbc And National Identity In Britain, 1922–53.
- Hassan, E. A., Rankin, M., & Lu, W. (2014). The Development Of Accounting Regulation In Iraq And The Ifrs Adoption Decision: An Institutional Perspective. *The International Journal Of Accounting*, 49(3), 371-390.
- Hohl, C. M., Dankoff, J., Colacone, A., & Afilalo, M. (2001). Polypharmacy, Adverse Drug-Related Events, And Potential Adverse Drug Interactions In Elderly Patients Presenting To An Emergency Department. *Annals Of Emergency Medicine*, 38(6), 666-671.
- Höglinger, G. U., Respondek, G., Stamelou, M., Kurz, C., Josephs, K. A., Lang, A. E., . . . Whitwell, J. L. (2017). Clinical Diagnosis Of Progressive Supranuclear Palsy: The Movement Disorder Society Criteria. *Movement Disorders*, 32(6), 853-864.
- Kaki, C., Laïbi, R. A., & Oyédé, L. M. (2011). Evolution Of Béninese Coastline From 1963 To 2005: Causes And Consequences. *International Journal Of Environment And Climate Change*, 216-231.
- Kapur, D., Lewis, J. P., & Webb, R. C. (2011). *The World Bank: Its First Half Century* (Vol. 1): Brookings Institution Press.
- Karatay, O. (2003). *Iran Ile Turan: Hayali Milletler Çağında Avrasya Ve Ortadoğu* (Vol. 1): Ayse Demiral.
- Kasap, S. O. (2006). *Principles Of Electronic Materials And Devices* (Vol. 2): Mcgraw-Hill New York.
- Keegan, D. (1988). Concepts: Problems In Defining The Field Of Distance Education. *American Journal Of Distance Education*, 2(2), 4-11.
- Keles, H. N., Ozkan, T. K., & Bezirci, M. (2011). A Study On The Effects Of Nepotism, Favoritism And Cronyism On Organizational Trust In The Auditing Process In Family Businesses In Turkey. *International Business & Economics Research Journal (Iber)*, 10(9), 9-16.
- Kim, J.-B., Tsui, J. S., & Cheong, H. Y. (2011). The Voluntary Adoption Of International Financial Reporting Standards And Loan Contracting Around The World. *Review Of Accounting Studies*, 16(4), 779-811.

- Kizilyalçin, D. A. (2019). Meslek Yüksekokulunda Alinan Muhasebe EğitimiNiN Muhasebe MesleğiNe Katkisi: Kuyucak Meslek Yüksekokulu Mezunlari Örneği. *Muhasebe Ve Vergi Uygulamaları Dergisi*, 12(3), 533-557.
- Kocaoz, Y., & Teker, S. Türkiye’de Mali Müşavir Olma Süreci. *Pressacademia Procedia*, 9(1), 299-303.
- Korobova, F., Ramabhadran, V., & Higgs, H. N. (2013). An Actin-Dependent Step In Mitochondrial Fission Mediated By The Er-Associated Formin Inf2. *Science*, 339(6118), 464-467.
- Kovar, S. E., Ott, R. L., & Fisher, D. G. (2003). Personality Preferences Of Accounting Students: A Longitudinal Case Study. *Journal Of Accounting Education*, 21(2), 75-94.
- Krumholz, H. M., Currie, P. M., Riegel, B., Phillips, C. O., Peterson, E. D., Smith, R., . . . Faxon, D. P. (2006). A Taxonomy For Disease Management: A Scientific Statement From The American Heart Association Disease Management Taxonomy Writing Group. *Circulation*, 114(13), 1432-1445.
- Kurnaz, N., & Topal, H. (2013). *An Analysis Of General Situation Of Auditing And Auditing Profession In Turkish Insurance Sector During European Union Pre-Accession Period Of Turkey*.
- Lainson, R., Shaw, J. J., Souza, A. A., Silveira, F. T., & Falqueto, A. (1992). Further Observations On Lutzomyia Ubiquitalis (Psychodidae: Phlebotominae), The Sandfly Vector Of Leishmania (Viannia) Lainsoni. *Memórias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz*, 87(3), 437-439.
- Langenderfer, H. Q. (1987). Accounting Education's History--A 100-Year Search For Identity. *Journal Of Accountancy*, 163(5), 302.
- Le, D. T., Uram, J. N., Wang, H., Bartlett, B. R., Kemberling, H., Eyring, A. D., . . . Laheru, D. (2015). Pd-1 Blockade In Tumors With Mismatch-Repair Deficiency. *New England Journal Of Medicine*, 372(26), 2509-2520.
- Lim, Y.-M., Lee, T. H., Yap, C. S., & Ling, C. C. (2016). Employability Skills, Personal Qualities, And Early Employment Problems Of Entry-Level Auditors: Perspectives From Employers, Lecturers, Auditors, And Students. *Journal Of Education For Business*, 91(4), 185-192.
- Loft, A., Humphrey, C., & Turley, S. (2006). In Pursuit Of Global Regulation: Changing Governance And Accountability Structures At The International Federation Of

- Accountants (Ifac). *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal*, 19(3), 428-451.
- Lowry, G. V., & Reinhard, M. (1999). Hydrodehalogenation Of 1-To 3-Carbon Halogenated Organic Compounds In Water Using A Palladium Catalyst And Hydrogen Gas. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 33(11), 1905-1910.
- MacLennan, H. L., Pina, A. A., Moran, K. A., & Hafford, P. F. (2016). Doctor Of Business Administration (Dba): A Viable Credential For Faculty In Programmatically Accredited Business Degree Programs? *International Journal Of Doctoral Studies*, 11, 217-226.
- Mahajan, A., Taliun, D., Thurner, M., Robertson, N. R., Torres, J. M., Rayner, N. W., . . . Grarup, N. (2018). Fine-Mapping Type 2 Diabetes Loci To Single-Variant Resolution Using High-Density Imputation And Islet-Specific Epigenome Maps. *Nature Genetics*, 50(11), 1505.
- Mancia, G., Fagard, R., Narkiewicz, K., Redon, J., Zanchetti, A., Boehm, M., . . . Dominiczak, A. (2013). 2013 Esh/Esc Guidelines For The Management Of Arterial Hypertension: The Task Force For The Management Of Arterial Hypertension Of The European Society Of Hypertension (Esh) And Of The European Society Of Cardiology (Esc). *Blood Pressure*, 22(4), 193-278.
- Markwood, I., Shen, D., Liu, Y., & Lu, Z. (2017). *Mirage: Content Masking Attack Against Information-Based Online Services*. Paper Presented At The 26th {Usenix} Security Symposium ({Usenix} Security 17).
- Matthews, D. (2006). *A History Of Auditing: The Changing Audit Process In Britain From The Nineteenth Century To The Present Day*: Routledge.
- Matthews, J., Bailey, D., Price, P., & Cunningham, V. (1997). The Direct Calculation Of Parametric Images From Dynamic Pet Data Using Maximum-Likelihood Iterative Reconstruction. *Physics In Medicine & Biology*, 42(6), 1155.
- Mcfarland, J., Hussar, B., De Brey, C., Snyder, T., Wang, X., Wilkinson-Flicker, S., . . . Barmer, A. (2017). The Condition Of Education 2017. Nces 2017-144. *National Center For Education Statistics*.
- Meek, G. K., Roberts, C. B., & Gray, S. J. (1995). Factors Influencing Voluntary Annual Report Disclosures By Us, Uk And Continental European Multinational Corporations. *Journal Of International Business Studies*, 26(3), 555-572.

- Mendiola-So, M., Larson, R. E., & Vernier, D. (2017). A Systematic Review Of Whirlpool As An Adjunctive Treatment For Cellulitis. *Wound Medicine*, 19, 47-74.
- Miller, J. C., Brown, B. D., Shay, T., Gautier, E. L., Jojic, V., Cohain, A., . . . Helft, J. (2012). Deciphering The Transcriptional Network Of The Dendritic Cell Lineage. *Nature Immunology*, 13(9), 888.
- Minniti, D., Geisler, D., Alonso-García, J., Palma, T., Beamín, J. C., Borissova, J., . . . Ramos, R. C. (2017). New Vvv Survey Globular Cluster Candidates In The Milky Way Bulge. *The Astrophysical Journal Letters*, 849(2), L24.
- Mishra, D., Rajvir, S., Mishra, U., & Kumar, S. S. (2013). Role Of Bio-Fertilizer In Organic Agriculture: A Review. *Research Journal Of Recent Sciences Issn*, 2277, 2502.
- Mook, L., & Pstross, M. (2013). 10 Social Accounting: Lessons Learned For The Road Ahead. *Accounting For Social Value*, 249.
- Mosa, F. H. (1995). *Historical Origins Of Accounting: The Contributions Of Iraq And Ancient Mesopotamia*. University Of Hull.
- Neff, J., Ballantyne, A., Farmer, G., Mahowald, N., Conroy, J., Landry, C., . . . Reynolds, R. (2008). Increasing Eolian Dust Deposition In The Western United States Linked To Human Activity. *Nature Geoscience*, 1(3), 189.
- Nelson, R. S., & Nelson, W. B. (2003). Device And System For Improved Imaging In Nuclear Medicine And Mammography: Google Patents.
- Ni, L. (2008). Decorator Dimmer: Google Patents.
- Olson, D. D. (2003). Bolt Assemblies For Firearms: Google Patents.
- Parker, T., Fraser, H., Nakagawa, S., Hampton, J. O., Warburton, B., & Sandøe, P. (2019). 747 Making Conservation Science More Reliable With Preregistration And Registered Reports. *Conservation Biology*, 33(4).
- Paulsen, M. F. (2002). Online Education Systems: Discussion And Definition Of Terms. *Nki Distance Education*, 202.
- Perez-Ramirez, J., Christensen, C. H., Egeblad, K., Christensen, C. H., & Groen, J. C. (2008). Hierarchical Zeolites: Enhanced Utilisation Of Microporous Crystals In Catalysis By Advances In Materials Design. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 37(11), 2530-2542.

- Pisco Barrientos, L. M. (2018). Estrategia Metodológica Y La Lecto Escritura De Los Niños De 5 Años Del Nivel Inicial Iep Clorinda Matto De Turner–Distrito De Santa Clara 2018.
- Plash, S., Suell, J. L., & Ratchford, D. (2012). Personality Types And Classroom Management Styles Of The Pre-Service Teachers. *Review Of Higher Education & Self-Learning*, 5(15).
- Rayman, W. E., Matrana, B. A., Fuhrig, T. R., & Hanna, G. S. (2006). Two Piece Tire With Improved Tire Tread Belt: Google Patents.
- Schipper, K. (2003). Principles-Based Accounting Standards. *Accounting Horizons*, 17(1), 61-72.
- Schipper, L. F., Brand, A., Reniers, N., Melief, C. J., Willemze, R., & Fibbe, W. E. (2003). Differential Maturation Of Megakaryocyte Progenitor Cells From Cord Blood And Mobilized Peripheral Blood. *Experimental Hematology*, 31(4), 324-330.
- Schoenfeld, J. D., Sibenaller, Z. A., Mapuskar, K. A., Wagner, B. A., Cramer-Morales, K. L., Furqan, M., . . . Hejleh, T. A. (2017). O₂– And H₂O₂-Mediated Disruption Of Fe Metabolism Causes The Differential Susceptibility Of Nsclc And Gbm Cancer Cells To Pharmacological Ascorbate. *Cancer Cell*, 31(4), 487-500. E488.
- Shah, S. M. M., Ali, R., Dahri, A. S., Brohi, N. A., Maher, Z. A., & Hameed, W. (2018). Determinants Of Job Satisfaction Among Nurses: Evidence From South Asian Perspective. *International Journal Of Academic Research In Business And Social Sciences*, 8(5), 19-26.
- Sheu, S.-Y., Chen, M.-H., Liu, W. Y., Andrews, M., James, E. K., Ardley, J. K., . . . Coutinho, B. G. (2015). Burkholderia Dipogonis Sp. Nov., Isolated From Root Nodules Of Dipogon Lignosus In New Zealand And Western Australia. *International Journal Of Systematic And Evolutionary Microbiology*, 65(12), 4716-4723.
- Shivashankar, L., Whitney, E., Colmorgen, G., Young, T., Munshi, G., Wilmoth, D., . . . Picciano, S. (1988). Prenatal Diagnosis Of Tetrasomy 47, Xy,+ I (12p) Confirmed By In Situ Hybridization. *Prenatal Diagnosis*, 8(2), 85-91.
- Shylesh, S., Schweizer, J., Demeshko, S., Schünemann, V., Ernst, S., & Thiel, W. R. (2009). Nanoparticle Supported, Magnetically Recoverable Oxodiperoxo

- Molybdenum Complexes: Efficient Catalysts For Selective Epoxidation Reactions. *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis*, 351(11-12), 1789-1795.
- Sincerely, W. (2006). Jama Peer Reviewers In 2005.
- Singh, M. C., Singh, J., & Singh, K. (2018). Development Of A Microclimate Model For Prediction Of Temperatures Inside A Naturally Ventilated Greenhouse Under Cucumber Crop In Soilless Media. *Computers And Electronics In Agriculture*, 154, 227-238.
- Soderstrom, N. S., & Sun, K. J. (2007). Ifrs Adoption And Accounting Quality: A Review. *European Accounting Review*, 16(4), 675-702.
- Song, Y.-H. (2003). The Overall Situation In The South China Sea In The New Millennium: Before And After The September 11 Terrorist Attacks. *Ocean Development & International Law*, 34(3-4), 229-277.
- Stone, W. R., Palmer, R. L., Mochel, V. D., & Karpinski, R. P. (1996). Tire Cure Control System And Method: Google Patents.
- Susskind, J. E. (2005). Powerpoint's Power In The Classroom: Enhancing Students' Self-Efficacy And Attitudes. *Computers & Education*, 45(2), 203-215.
- Susskind, J. E. (2008). Limits Of Powerpoint's Power: Enhancing Students' Self-Efficacy And Attitudes But Not Their Behavior. *Computers & Education*, 50(4), 1228-1239.
- Susskind, L., & Lindesay, J. (2005). *An Introduction To Black Holes, Information And The String Theory Revolution: The Holographic Universe*: World Scientific.
- Tan, L. M., & Laswad, F. (2018). Professional Skills Required Of Accountants: What Do Job Advertisements Tell Us? *Accounting Education*, 27(4), 403-432.
- Tao, Y., Boss, J. M., Moores, B., & Degen, C. L. (2014). Single-Crystal Diamond Nanomechanical Resonators With Quality Factors Exceeding One Million. *Nature Communications*, 5, 3638.
- Tempone, I., Kavanagh, M., Segal, N., Hancock, P., Howieson, B., & Kent, J. (2012). Desirable Generic Attributes For Accounting Graduates Into The Twenty-First Century: The Views Of Employers. *Accounting Research Journal*, 25(1), 41-55.
- Terz, S., Sen, I. K., & Solak, B. (2013). Bologna Sürecinin Muhasebe Egitimine Etkisi: Üniversitelerin İşletme Bölümlerinin Ders Programları Üzerine Bir İnceleme. *Muhasebe Ve Finansman Dergisi*(59).

- Tse, F., Liu, L., Barkun, A. N., Armstrong, D., & Moayyedi, P. (2008). Eus: A Meta-Analysis Of Test Performance In Suspected Choledocholithiasis. *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*, 67(2), 235-244.
- Uddin, A. E. (2016). Through Islamic Banks' Zakat House (Ibzh): Investment Of Zakah Funds In Microfinance To Remove Poverty In Bangladesh: A New Model. *Uluslararası İslam Ekonomisi Ve Finansı Araştırmaları Dergisi*, 2(1), 1-25.
- Unit, E.-E. I. (2001). Country Report North Korea February 2001 Main Report.
- Wade, R. H. (2011). Emerging World Order? From Multipolarity To Multilateralism In The G20, The World Bank, And The Imf. *Politics & Society*, 39(3), 347-378.
- Wang, C. L., & Ahmed, P. K. (2003). Structure And Structural Dimensions For Knowledge-Based Organizations. *Measuring Business Excellence*, 7(1), 51-62.
- Whiteside, R., Wilson, A., Blackburn, S., Hörnig, S., & Wilson, C. (1993). Medium Companies Of Italy *Medium Companies Of Europe 1993/94* (Pp. 415-531): Springer.
- Wlodkowski, R. J. (2003). Accelerated Learning In Colleges And Universities. *New Directions For Adult And Continuing Education*, 2003(97), 5-16.
- Xu, X., Bishop, E. E., Kennedy, S. M., Simpson, S. A., & Pechacek, T. F. (2015). Annual Healthcare Spending Attributable To Cigarette Smoking: An Update. *American Journal Of Preventive Medicine*, 48(3), 326-333.
- Young, S., & Duncan, H. E. (2014). Online And Face-To-Face Teaching: How Do Student Ratings Differ. *Merlot Journal Of Online Learning And Teaching*, 10(1), 70-79.
- Zeff, S. A. (1984). Some Junctures In The Evolution Of The Process Of Establishing Accounting Principles In The Usa: 1917-1972. *Accounting Review*, 447-468.

APPENDIX

App 1. Originality Report



T.C.
FIRAT ÜNİVERSİTESİ
SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ
YÜKSEK LİSANS TEZ ÇALIŞMASI BENZERLİK RAPORU

FORM
30

ÖĞRENCİ BİLGİLERİ

Adı-Soyadı	Kafıa WATMAN
Öğrenci Numarası	172216105
Anabilim Dalı	İŞLETME
Programı	YÖNETİM ORGANİZASYON
Danışmanının Unvanı, Adı-Soyadı	Assoc. Prof. Dr. İzzet Taşar
Tez Başlığı (Türkçe)	Muhasebe Eğitimi: Türkiye ve Irak'ta Lisans Derecesi Veren Üniversitelerin Karşılaştırmalı Bir Analizi

SOSYAL BİLİMLER ENSTİTÜSÜ MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ'NE

Yukarıda başlığı belirtilen tez çalışmamın a) Kapak sayfası, b) Giriş, c) Ana bölümler ve d) Sonuç kısımlarından oluşan toplam 94 sayfalık kısmına ilişkin, 22/07/2020 tarihinde Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü tarafından Turnitin adlı intihal tespit programından aşağıda belirtilen filtrelemeler uygulanarak alınmış olan orijinallik raporuna göre, tezin benzerlik oranı % 20 'dir.

Uygulanan filtrelemeler:

- 1- Kabul/Onay ve Bildirim sayfaları hariç,
- 2- Kaynakça hariç
- 3- Alıntılar hariç/dâhil
- 4- 5 kelimeden daha az örtüşme içeren metin kısımları hariç

Yukarıda bilgileri verilen öğrencinin yüksek lisans tezi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Yönetim Kurulu tarafından belirlenen azami benzerlik oranlarını aşmadığını ve tez çalışmamın herhangi bir intihal içermediğini; aksinin tespit edileceği muhtemel durumda doğabilecek her türlü hukuki sorumluluğu kabul ettiğimi ve yukarıda vermiş olduğum bilgilerin doğru olduğunu beyan ederim.

Gereğini saygılarımla arz ederim.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. İzzet Taşar

Danışmanın Adı-Soyadı

(İmzası)

Prof. Dr. Kenan PEKER

Anabilim Dalı Başkanı

(İmzası)

Lisansüstü tezler, savunma öncesinde intihal program raporu ile birlikte enstitüye teslim edilir.

İntihal raporu ile ilgili olarak etik kurallar dâhilindeki benzerlik oranları ilgili Enstitü Yönetim Kurulu tarafından belirlenir. (Enstitü Yönetim Kurulu tarafından tezin, intihal kapsamı dışında değerlendirilmesi için TURNITIN'den alınan raporda "benzerlik oranı"nın, "alıntılar hariç" en fazla %10, "alınmalar dâhil" % 30'u geçmemesi şeklinde kabul edilmiştir).

Firat Üniversitesi,
Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü,
23119 – Elazığ / TÜRKİYE

<http://sosbe.firat.edu.tr/>

Telefon : +90 424 241 5480
Fax : +90 424 233 2180
e-posta : sosbilenst@firat.edu.tr

CIRRICULUM VITAE

Name : Kafia Braim WATMAN
Surname : Watman
Place of birth : 1/7/1986 ,hajyawa_ suleymania
Education Information : Bachelors in Administration and Economics, sallahaddin
university of Erbil(2010_2011)
Job Experience : Work in university of raparin university of ranje as an
Auditor

