

Accounting Theory and Research

Ch.1 of Positive Accounting Theory by Watts & Zimmerman

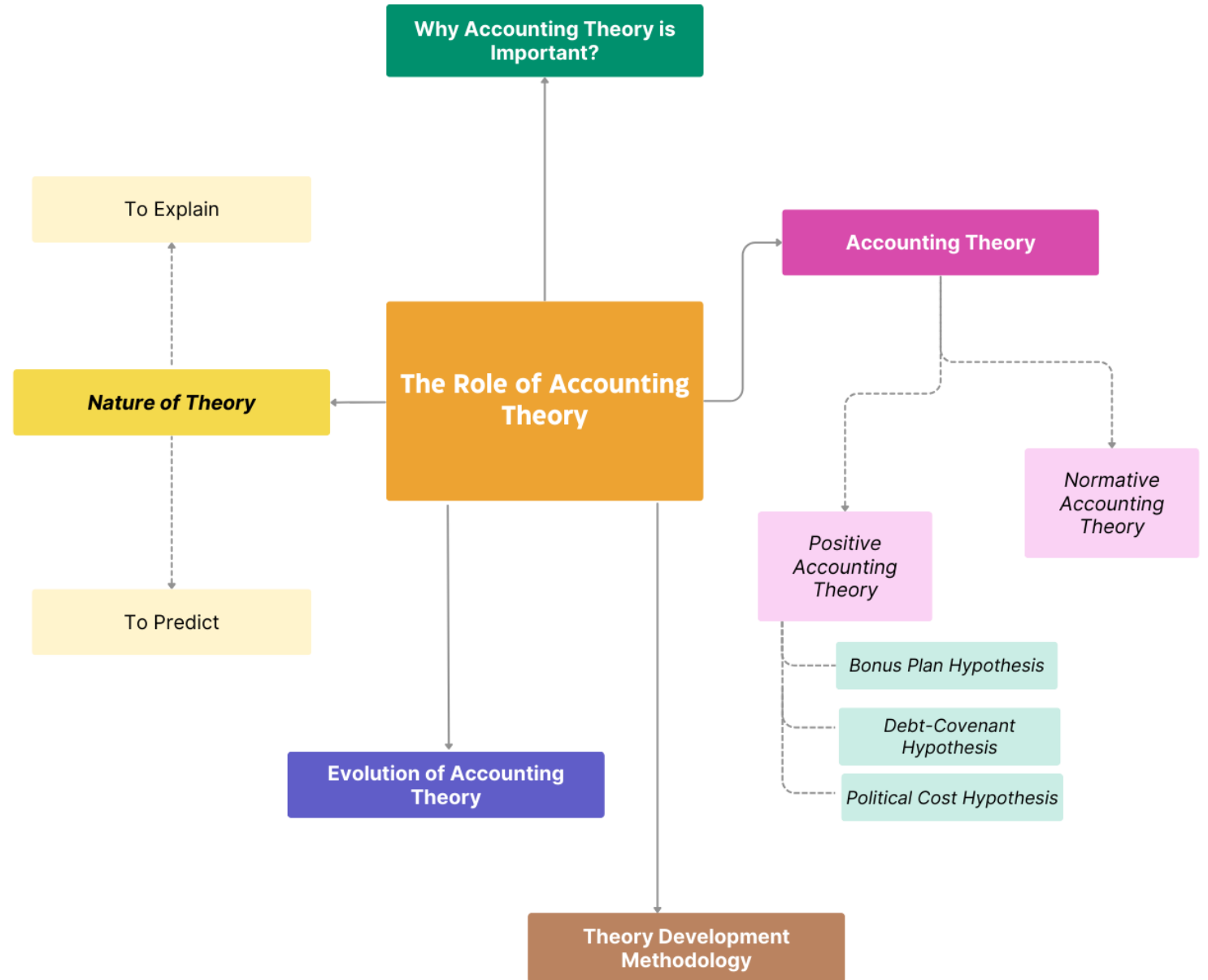
THE ROLE OF ACCOUNTING THEORY

Edukator Milenial



The Role of Accounting Theory Mind Map

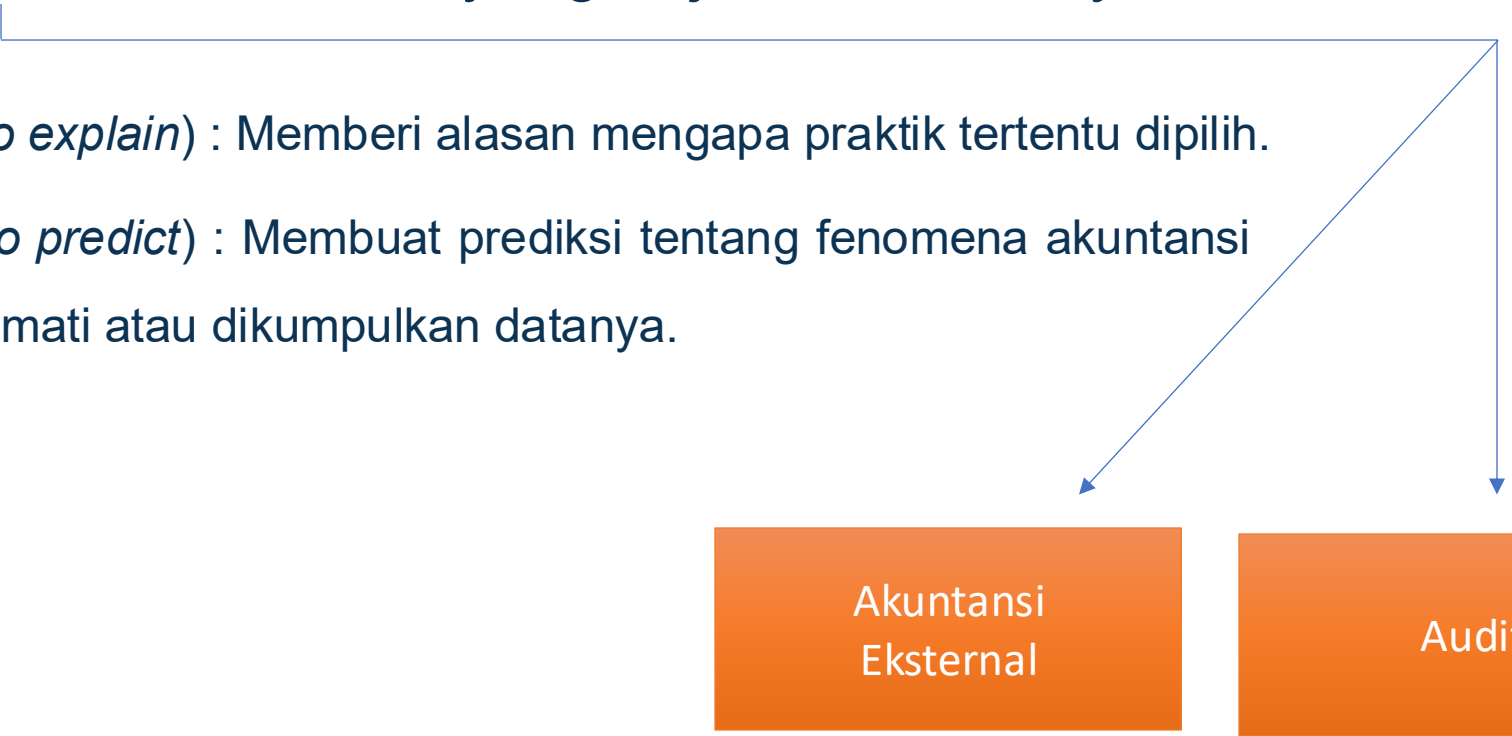
by: Nurul Fauziyyah (Ziyya) -



NATURE OF THEORY

Tujuan utama teori akuntansi >> **Menjelaskan (*to explain*) dan memprediksi (*to predict*) praktik akuntansi** yang terjadi di dunia nyata.

- ➡ Menjelaskan (*to explain*) : Memberi alasan mengapa praktik tertentu dipilih.
- ➡ Memprediksi (*to predict*) : Membuat prediksi tentang fenomena akuntansi yang belum diamati atau dikumpulkan datanya.

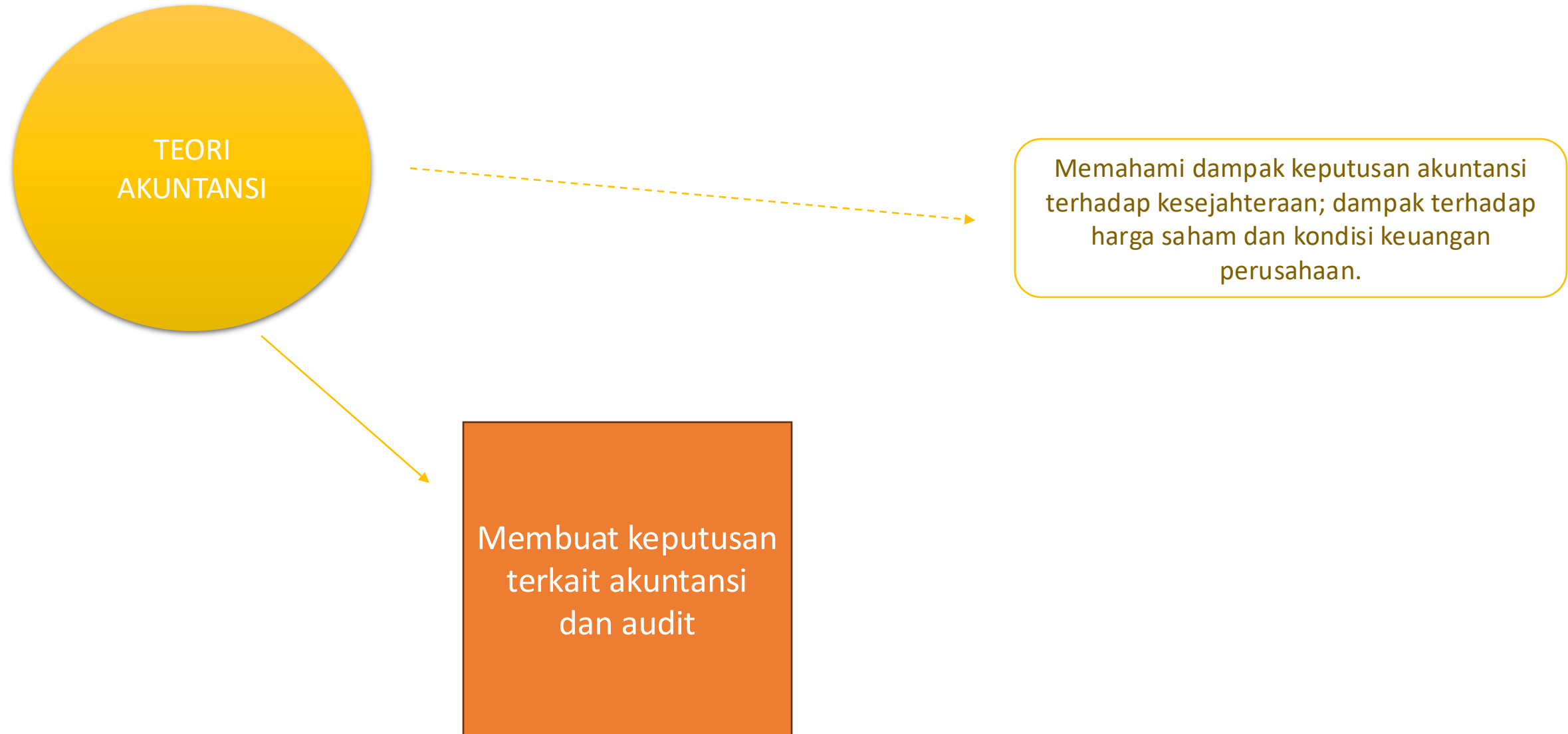


A diagram consisting of a horizontal line from the text 'praktik akuntansi' and a vertical line from 'dunia nyata' that meet at a point. From this point, two arrows branch out: one pointing diagonally down and to the left towards the 'Akuntansi Eksternal' box, and another pointing diagonally down and to the right towards the 'Audit' box.

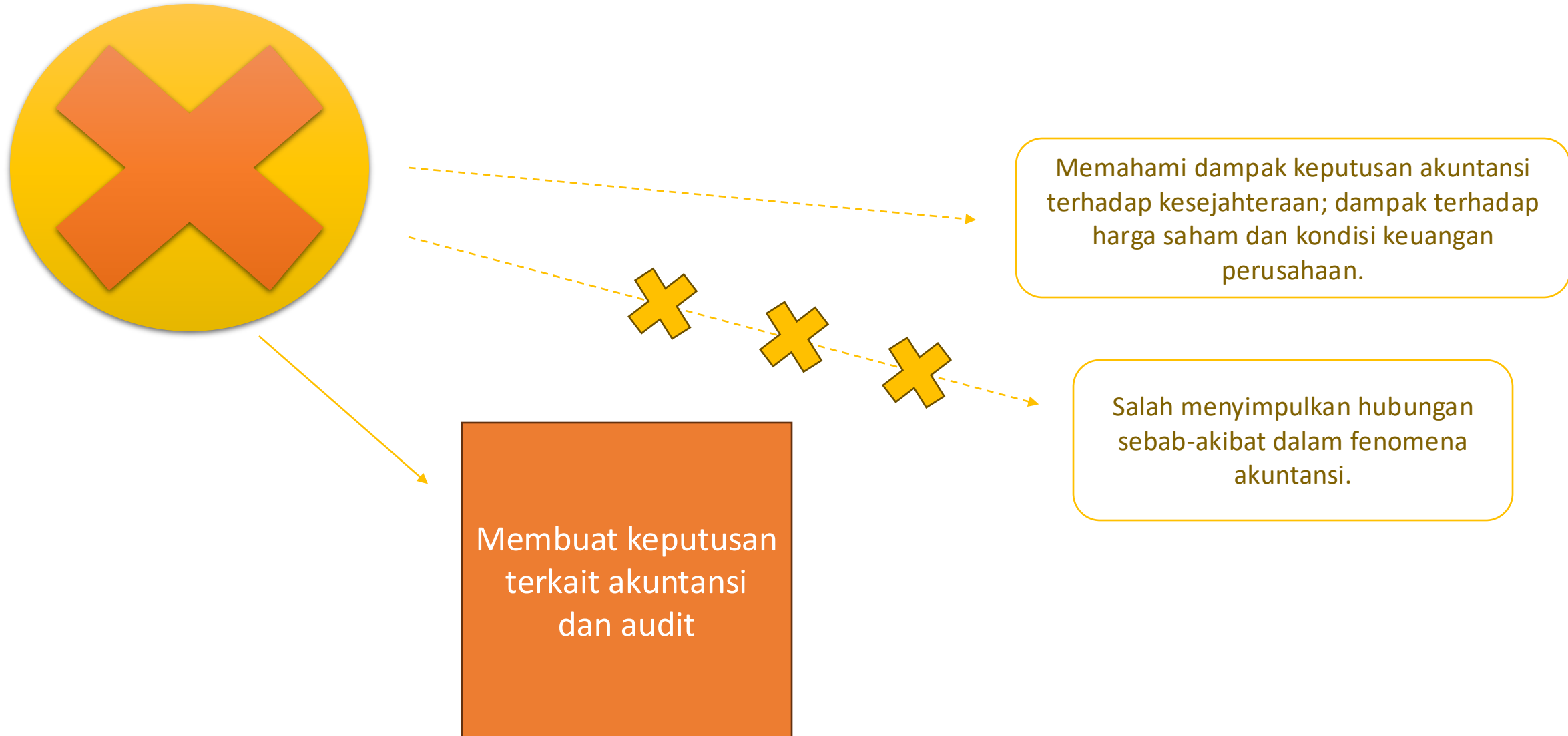
Akuntansi
Eksternal

Audit

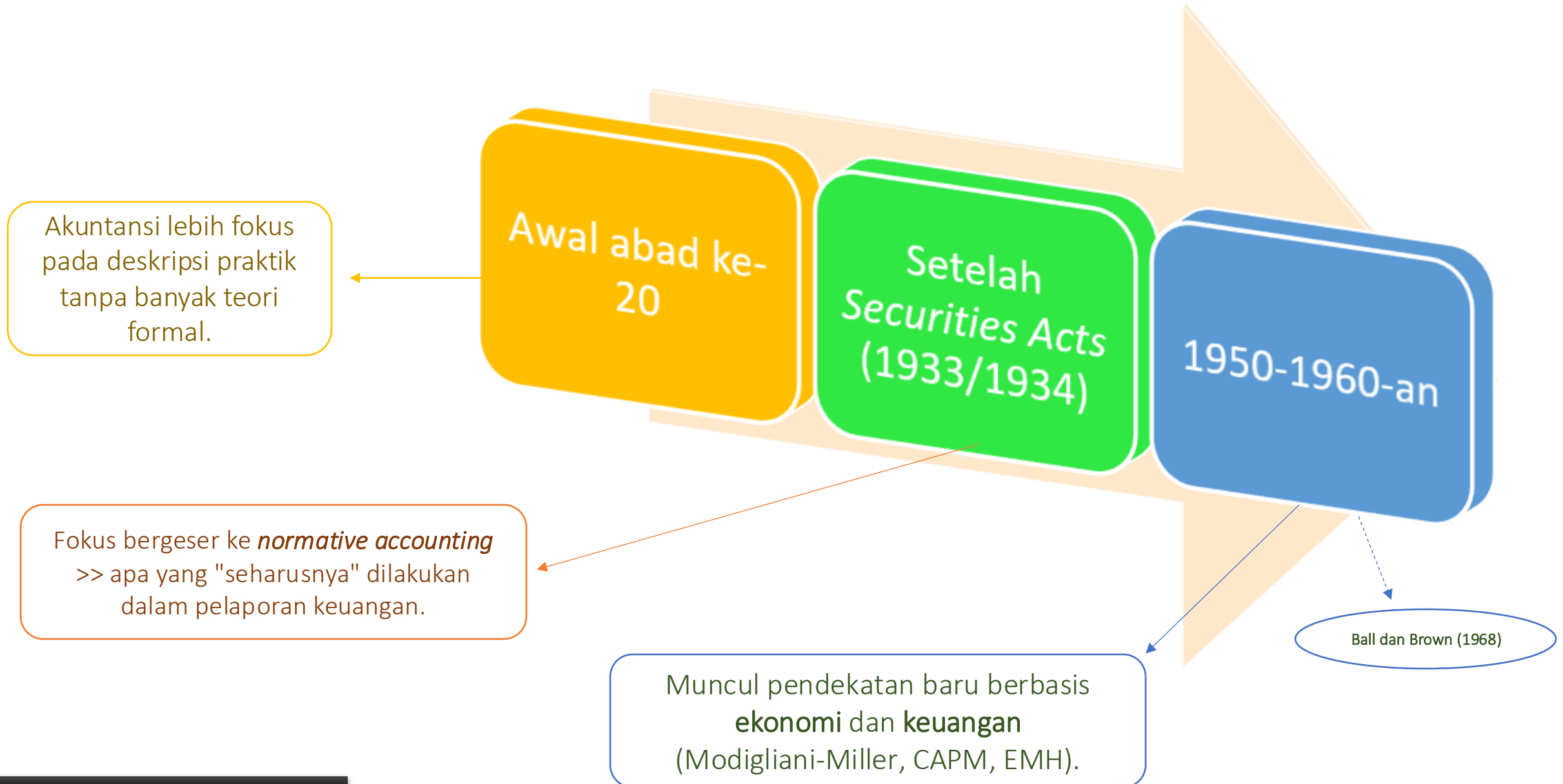
WHY ACCOUNTING THEORY IS IMPORTANT?



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EVOLUTION OF ACCOUNTING THEORY



POSITIVE & NORMATIVE ACCOUNTING THEORY

Positive Accounting Theory

"What is?" and "Why?"

Deskriptif

Penjelasan (*to explain*) dan Prediksi (*to predict*)

3 Hipotesis:

1. Hipotesis Rencana Bisnis (*Bonus Plan Hypothesis*)
2. Hipotesis Perjanjian Utang (*Debt Covenants Hypothesis*)
3. Hipotesis Biaya Politik (*Political Cost Hypotehsis*)

Normative Accounting Theory

"What should be?"

Preskriptif

Rekomendasi Kebijakan

THEORY DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

Pengembangan teori melibatkan penyusunan asumsi dasar, definisi variabel-variabel penting, penjelasan logis hubungan antar-variabel, dan perumusan hipotesis substantif.

“Theory is a simplification of reality”

Watts dan Zimmerman

Kesalahan Prediksi
(Anomalies)

Contoh Tunggal
(Anecdotal Evidence)

Teori bersaing dan berevolusi melalui pengujian hipotesis yang empiris

TERIMA KASIH

