

**A STUDY ON THE USE OF COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
IN SMALL BUSINESS: A CASE OF SMALL BUSINESS IN LIBYA**

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Universiti Utara Malaysia, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree
Of Master degree in Business Administration in Accounting

By

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is to examine the relationship between perceived usefulness, ease of use and computerized accounting system (CAS). This study is designed to examine the usage of will computerize accounting system (CAS) to ascertain if there are any issues faced by small business in Tripoli, Libya. In addition the behavioral and performance changes of technology acceptance among small business in Tripoli, Libya were investigated. Libyan small companies need to be cost effective and timely in their accounting practices and these could not be achieved with its traditional way of accounting reporting. CAS is meant to conduct the company's operations and activities, and providing information concerning the variety of users' interest. Indeed, it is the combination of human interaction and technology that could be employed to meet excellent and efficient operation that was lacking in these small business companies. To achieve these objectives, quantitative method of data collection was employed. This involved the use of questionnaire to gather information from the sample of 100 Libyan employees resident in Malaysia. However, the response rate was 48%. The results of the study indicate that a positive association between perceived usefulness and intention to use CAS was supported. This study has critically reviewed the approached that makes the computerized accounting system more reliable and efficient, from the previous studies. The aim here is to learn more about the influence and role played by accountant in their decision through computerized accounting system. The integrated approach which helps the accountants to develop and understand accounting base issues after using CAS and review of CAS utilization for small business in Tripoli, Libya to encourage management and accountant for their efficiency in business record keeping were focused.

Keyword: computerized accounting system (CAS), perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, Intention to usefulness, Technology Acceptance Model (TAM).

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Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Over last many years the accounting book keeping was done through traditional way and recently due to the revolution in technology the booking has been done through computerized accounting systems (CAS). The aim of book keeping through computerized accounting system is to hold better records, efficient book management, to avoid typo errors and ultimately improving the management of their business (Ahmed, 2006). The CAS efficiency can be measure through its low cost and easy use. On the other hand there are very few problems to improve record keeping practices. This study investigates the small business in Tripoli, Libya's usage of CAS. Critical review of literatures on the adoption of technology used for accounting will be done. Generally computers was being used for accounting since last three decades by government bodies, industries, companies, schools and other micro, small or medium business in Libya. They used computer in making their task easier and convenient and to produce a more reliable and accurate records (Breen, Sciulli & Calvert, 2003).

Computer and computerization has significantly contributed to accounting and auditing. Computerized accounting and accounts management helps accountants to make their record keeping task easier with accuracy and time efficiency, which can leads to cost efficiency. This chapter is base on objective to obtain through this study. Accordingly the research questions will be derived from research objective. This chapter contains the

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