

The Accountants Ethics in Yemen

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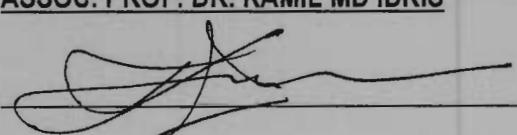
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Abstract

Ethics is important in any job, but it is extremely important in the accounting job. Over the years, researchers have performed numerous studies in the field of ethics in relation to the accounting profession. However, specifically in Yemen, there has been no ethical code of conduct for Yemeni accountants. This study presents the domain of Yemeni accountants' ethics. Data collected by using the questionnaire from 74 Yemeni accountants in trade companies in Sana'a city. And, this study use Interdependency Analysis to reveal the Domain of Ethical Code of Conduct for Yemeni Accountants. Analysis of literature suggested 18 accountants' ethics. The research findings found the most important components of Yemeni accountant's ethics are four components, i.e. two for Deliberative Ethics and two for Prescriptive Ethics. The components of Deliberative Ethics are: Deliberative on Protection of Clients, and Deliberative On Conflict Of Interest. In addition, the components of Prescriptive Ethics are: Prescriptive on Independency, and Prescriptive on Duty.

Keywords: Ethics, accountant, Yemen

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List of Abbreviations

CFA	: Confirmatory factor analysis
EA	: Exploratory approach
CPAs	: Certified Public Accountants
IFAC	: International Federation of Accountants
AICPA	: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
HKICPA	: Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
YAA	: Yemeni Accountants Association

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Generally, ethics and laws guide human behaviors. Ethics are the principles that make us honorable and sincere. Ethics refer to high standards of conduct used in businesses professions and other social activities. The legal system provides us with regulations, typically regarding what we should not do if we expect to live in a just society. Ethics exceed legal duties and are usually stated in terms of what we are expected to do in order to perform honorably as members of our profession. These codes are often evolving documents (Street, 2002).

In accounting, the ethics of accountants are very essential because the main role of accountants is to provide useful information to users (Rahman, 2003). However, in many cases accountants fail to provide the required good information, probably because they consider the ethics of accountants as a matter of rule rather than part of their responsibility towards religion (White, 2005).

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