# THE ASSOCIATION OF TAX EDUCATION AND TAX COMPLIANCE: A CASE OF UUM ACCOUNTING STUDENTS

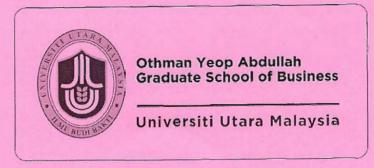
# By JOSEPHAT SUNDAY UGWU 811771

### Thesis submitted to

Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate school of Business,

Universiti Utara Malaysia,

In Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of International Accounting



# PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK

(Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (*I, the undersigned, certified that*)

JOSEPHAT SUNDAY UGWU (811771)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of)
MASTER OF SCIENCE (INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

# THE ASSOCIATION OF TAX EDUCATION AND TAX COMPLIANCE: A CASE OF UUM ACCOUNTING STUDENTS

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor) DR. NATRAH SAAD

Tandatangan (Signature)

20 JANUARY 2014

Tarikh (Date)

### **DECLARATION**

I declare that the substance of this project paper has never been submitted for any degree or post graduate program and qualifications.

I certify that all the support and assistance received in preparing this project paper and all the source abstracted have been acknowledged in this stated project paper

### JOSEPHAT SUNDAY UGWU

### 811771

Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 Sintok Kedah Darul Aman

Malaysia

### PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirement for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that university library may make it freely for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of the thesis in any manner, in whole or in part for the scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor, or in her absence by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate school of Business. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of thesis or parts therefore for financial gain shall not be allowed without any written permission. It is also understood that due recognition will be given to me and Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of the material in this thesis, in whole or part should be addressed to:

Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok
Kedah Darul Aman, Malaysia.

### ABSTRAK (MALAY)

Mematuhi pembayaran cukai adalah perkara yang sukar untuk dicapai oleh mana-mana kerajaan. Kebanyakan pembayar cukai tidak peka akan kewajipan membayar cukai tahunan kerana kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai cukai serta kurang kesedaran moral akan kepentingannya. Apabila masyarakat kurang pengetahuan tentang perundangan cukai, adalah sukar bagi mereka untuk mematuhi undang-undang cukai terutamanya berkaitan dengan pengiraan cukai. Tidak mengetahui akan sumbangan keuntungan daripada cukai itu sendiri dalam penjanaan kewangan kerajaan bagi menjalankan aktiviti seharian turut mengakibatkan individu mempunyai kesedaran moral yang rendah dalam mematuhi pembayaran cukai. Bagi memastikan masyarakat mempunyai pengetahuan asas mengenai perundangan cukai dan bagaimana keuntungan daripada cukai dapat menyumbang kepada pembangunan, pendidikan cukai adalah penting. pendidikan, seseorang individu itu akan memperolehi ilmu dimana secara tidak langsung dapat mempengaruhi sikap serta moralnya. Justeru, kajian ini mengkaji bagaimana pengajaran kursus cukai di universiti di Malaysia dapat mempengaruhi kesedaran moral mematuhi pembayaran cukai dalam kalangan pelajar sarjana muda perakaunan. Kajian ini juga mengkaji persepsi tenaga pengajar subjek cukai akan keberkesanan subjek ini bagi meningkatkan kesedaran moral supaya mematuhi pembayaran cukai. campuran telah digunapakai bagi mendapatkan maklumat. 122 set soalan telah diedarkan kepada pelajar sarjana muda perakaunan dan soal jawab juga telah dijalankan kepada beberapa orang pensyarah kursus cukai. Keseluruhan kajian mendapati bahawa pendidikan cukai mempunyai hubung kait dengan mematuhi pembayaran cukai. Pendidikan cukai memberi impak kepada pengetahuan asas cukai kepada sesiapa yang mengikuti kelas tersebut. Kajian juga mendapati perspepsi pensyarah kursus cukai ke atas kesesuaian kursus ini kepada pelajar bukan perakaunan dalam mengubah cara berfikir golongan pembayar cukai pada masa hadapan. Kajian ini mencadangkan supaya nilai etika disertakan didalam prinsip dan kajian kes moral cukai. Kekangan dalam kajian ini adalah tidak mendapat jumlah responden yang ramai sepanjang kajian dijalankan.

Kata kunci: Patuhi bayaran cukai, pendidikan cukai, pengetahuan cukai, moral cukai.

### **ABSTRACT**

Making taxpayer Comply with tax payment has not been easy to for any government. Many eligible taxpayers do not comply with their tax obligations annually which probably emanates from lack of basic knowledge on taxation and low compliance morale. When people are ignorant of tax laws, they will find it difficult to comply with the tax laws, especially in relation to tax computation. They may also be ignorant of how taxation revenue contributes towards funding government's day to day activities. In order to have citizens with the basic knowledge on taxation laws, and how taxation revenue contributes to development, taxation education is therefore imperative. Through education, individual can acquire new knowledge, which in turn can influence their behaviour or morale reasoning. Having said that, this study examines how taxation courses taught in Universiti Utara Malaysia, influence the tax compliance morale of the undergraduate accounting students. It also explores the perceptions of the taxation instructors on the relevance of taxation courses in creating tax compliance morale. Mixed method of data collection was applied. Questionnaires were administered to 122 undergraduate accounting students, while interviews were conducted with four taxation lecturers. Overall findings indicate that taxation education has an association with tax compliance. Taxation education impacts the basic tax knowledge of those who attended the classes. Findings also show that the lecturers interviewed are of the opinion that inclusion of taxation course in the syllabus of non-accounting students can go a long in changing the mindset of future taxpayers. The study recommends the inclusion of ethics in the principles of taxation and tax morale case studies. There is a limitation in this study from not using a greater number of respondents during the survey.

Keywords: Tax compliance, tax education, tax knowledge, tax morale.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

A project of this nature could not have been packaged in this way without the help of Almighty God and commitment of many people. First I give thanks to Almighty God who through his infinite grace and mercy made it possible for me to complete this thesis. I wish to express my gratitude to my able supervisor, Dr Natrah Saad for her inspiration and motivation in ensuring that a standard was accomplished. Her inspiration, tolerance, advises, understanding and encouragement cannot be quantified. This indeed made my work a great learning experience; surely you will remain in my memory.

I am also grateful to my family member especially my elder brother Ugwu Innocent for his encouragement and support towards achievement of this thesis. I pray that Almighty God will bless and keep them alive. I will not forget to acknowledge Dr. Idawati Ibrahim for her advice and corporation in the course of this project, and all the lectures that give out their time during interview session for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of this study.

Lastly, am thankful to Dr. Esuh Ossai-Igwe Lucky for his advice and support and all my friends who has contributed in one way or the other towards achieving this project.

Josephat Sunday Ugwu.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

DEC	CLARAT	ON		III
PER	MISSIO	N TO US	Ε	IV
ABS	STRAK			V
ABS	STRACT.			VI
ACI	KNOWLE	EDGEME	NT	VII
LIS	Γ OF APF	PENDICE	S	XII
LIS	Γ OF TAI	BLES		XII
CI	<b>LAPTER</b>	ONE		1
1.1	INTRO	DUCTIO:	N	1
1.2	PROBL	EM STA	TEMENT	8
1.3	OBJEC.	TIVES O	F THE STUDY	10
1.4	THE SI	GNIFICA	NCE OF STUDY	11
1.5	LIMITA	ATION O	F THE STUDY	12
1.6	THE SC	OPE AN	D COVERAGE OF THE STUDY	12
1.7	ORGAN	NIZATIO:	NS OF THE THESIS	13
СĦ	APTER 1	rwo. Li	TERATURE REVIEW	14
2.1			N	
2.1			NCOME TAX SYSTEM	14
				14
2.3			NCE	16
	2.3.1		inants of Tax Compliance	18
		2.3.1.1	Economic Determinant of Tax Compliance	18
		2.3.1.2	Psychological Determinant of Tax Compliance	19
		2.3.1.3	Political Determinant of Tax Compliance	20

2.4	TAX	PAYERS	3' EDUCATION	22
2.5	TAX	KNOWI	LEDGE	25
2.6	TAX	MORAL	.E	30
2.7	SUM	IMARY		31
CH	IAPTE)	R THRE	E: METHODOLOGY	. 32
3.1	INTRO	ODUCTIO	ON	32
3.2	RESE	ARCH A	PPROACH	32
	3.2.1	Survey.		33
		3.2.1.1	Questionnaire Description	33
		3.2.1.2	Population of the Study	34
		3.2.1.3	Sampling Technique	34
		3.2.1.4	Sampling Frame	35
		3.2.1.5	Sample Size	35
		3.2.1.6	Pilot Study	36
		3.2.1.7	Data Collection Procedure	37
		3.2.1.8	Measurement of Construct	37
		3.2.1.9	Data Analysis Technique	40
	3.2.2	Intervie	w	42
		3.2.2.1	Interview Guide Description	43
		3.2.2.2	Sample Size for the Interview	43
		3.2.2.3	Data Collection Procedure	44
		3.2.2.4	Data Analysis	44
3.3		SUMM	ARY	44
Cl	HAPTE	R FOUR	: ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION	46
4.1			ION	46
4.2			RATES	46
			HIC PACKGROUND	47

4.4	FAC	FACTOR ANALYSIS		
4.5	REL	RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY ANALYSIS		
4.6	DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS			
	4.6.1	Tax Knowledge on Income	53	
	4.6.2	Tax Knowledge on Penalties	55	
	4.6.3	Tax Knowledge on Relief	56	
	4.6.4	Tax Revenue Contribution to Development	57	
	4.6.5	Tax Compliance Behaviour	58	
	4.6.6	Tax Morale	60	
4.7	HYP	OTHESE TESTING	62	
4.8	BAS	IC ASSUMPTIONS FOR STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	62	
	4.8.1	Treatment of Outliers.	62	
	4.8.2	Testing for Linearity	63	
4.9	COR	RELATION ANALYSIS	63	
4.10	MUI	TIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS	65	
4.11	SUM	IMARY	66	
CHA	APTER	R FIVE: QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS	68	
5.1	INTRO	ODUCTION	68	
5.2	FIND	FINDINGS FROM INTERVIEW		
	5.2.1	The Knowledge on Income Tax laws	69	
	5.2.2	The Content of Taxation Syllabus	70	
	5.2.3	Instilling Tax Morale through the Tax Education	71	
	5.2.4	Knowledge on Contribution of Taxation Revenue to Economy.	74	
	5.2.5	Inclusion of taxation course in the syllabus of non-accounting		
		students	76	
5 3	SUMN	/ARY	78	

CHA	APTER SIX: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	<b>79</b>
6.1	INTRODUCTION	79
6.2	DISCUSSION	79
6.3	CONCLUSION	82
6.4	RECOMMENDATION	83
DEE	PEEERENCE	

# LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Questionnaire	90
APPENDIX 2: Factor analysis	97
APPENDIX 3: Reliability result.	101
APPENDIX 4: Correlation results	108
APPENDIX 5: Regression results	109
APPENDIX 6: Interview guide for the study	110
APPENDIX 7: Histogram for outliers and normality checking	112
APPENDIX 8: Normal P-P Plot for checking linearity	113

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Measurement of variables	38
Table 4.1: Response rate	46
Table 4.2: Demographic analysis for the demographic data	47
Table 4.3: Factor analysis result for tax knowledge on income	49
Table 4.4: Factor analysis for tax knowledge on penalties	50
Table 4.5: Factor analysis for knowledge on tax revenue contribution to	
economy	51
Table 4.6: Factor analysis for tax morale	51
Table 4.7: Reliability and validity result	53
Table 4.8 Descriptive analysis result for tax knowledge on income	54
Table 4.9: Descriptive analysis result for tax knowledge on penalties	55
Table 4.10: Descriptive analysis result for tax knowledge on relief	57
Table 4.11: Descriptive analysis for knowledge on tax revenue contribution	58
Table 4.12: Descriptive analysis for tax compliance behaviour	60
Table 4.13: Descriptive analysis for tax morale (cross tabulation)	61
Table 4.14: Correlation analysis results	63
Table 4-15: Multiple regression analysis result	65

### **CHAPTER ONE**

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

With the introduction of the Self-Assessment System (SAS) of taxation in Malaysia, individual taxpayers are expected to have the basic knowledge of personal income tax laws to enable to them pay the correct amount of taxes to the tax authority. This knowledge entails knowing all the sources of income that must be included when calculating taxable income, knowledge on relief that can be claimed and all other deductions that are allowed by the tax authority. It also includes the ability of the individual taxpayer to file the return form when it is due. Inability of some individual taxpayers to understand the personal income tax laws such as when to submit tax return within the stipulated time, not been aware of the legal deductions, not knowing all the taxable incomes has contributed to their tax noncompliance known as unintentional tax (Kasipillai, 1996; McKerchar, 2002). This is known as unintentional tax noncompliance. Also worthy of note is that some taxpayers who have already acquired the basic tax knowledge still do not comply with the taxation rules, regulations and payments of their tax liabilities (Bahari & Ling, 2009). To them, paying taxes is not essential, and they will do everything possible to evade and avoid tax payment. These groups are referred to as intentional non-compliance taxpayers or simply put, "tax evaders".

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### REFERENCES

- Addressing tax evasion and tax avoidance in developing countries. International tax compact, 2010.
- Alm, J. & Torgler, B. (2006). Culture differences and tax morale in the United States and in Europe. *Journal of Economic Psychology*, (27), 224–246.
- Alm, J. (1991). "Tax compliance and administration', economics department at Andrew Young School of policy studies. Georgia state university.
- Allingham, M. G., & Sandmo, A. (1972). Income Tax Evasion: A Theoretical analysis. *Journal of Public Economics*, 1, 323-338.
- Australian Tax Office (1997). Improving Tax compliance in the cash Economy. http://www.ato.gov/au/print.asp?doc=content/39065.html
- Bahari, A. M., & Ling, L. M. (2009). Introducing Tax Education in Non Accounting Curriculum in Higher Education: Survey Evidence. *Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting*, (7(1), 37-51.
- Batrancea, L. M., Nichita, R., & Batrancea, I. (2012). Understanding the determinants of tax compliance behavior as a prerequisite for increasing public levies. *The USV Annals of Economics and Public Administration, Volume* 12, 1(15), 201-210.
- Berhane, Z. (2011). The Influence of Tax Education on Tax Compliance Attitude. Department of Accounting and Finance, Addis Ababa University.
- Bhushan, p., & Medury, Y. (2013). Determining Tax Literacy of Salaried Individuals An Empirical Analysis. *Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM)*, 10(6), 76-80.
- Kirchler, Hoelzl, & Wahl (2007). Enforced versus voluntary tax compliance: The "slippery slope" framework. Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, *Universitaetsstrasse 7, A-1010 Wien, Austria. Available online 4 July 2007.*
- Catherine, R. G., & Schoonjans, P. C. (2010). How high are the tax compliance costs for Belgian SMEs? Ghent University. Thesis. Master in applied economics.
- Chau, R., & Leung, P. (2009). A critical review of Fischer tax compliance model: A research Synthesis. *Journal of accounting and taxation*, 1(2), 34-40.
- Collins, J. H., Milliron, V. C., & Toy, D. R. (1992). Determinants of Tax Compliance: A Contingency Approach. *Journal of the American Accounting Association 14* (2):1-29.

- Cummings, R. G., Martinez-Vazquez, J., McKee, J. & Torgler, B. (2009). Tax morale affects tax compliance: Evidence from surveys and an artefactual field experiment. *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, 70(2009), 447–457.
- Cummings, R. G., Martinez-Vazquez, J., McKee, J. & Torgler, B. (2005). Effects of Tax Morale on Tax Compliance: Experimental and Survey Evidence.
- Devos, K., (2005). The Attitudes of Tertiary Students on Tax Evasion. *eJournal of Tax Research*, 3(2), 222-273.
- Eriksen, K., & Fallan, L. (1996). Tax knowledge and attitudes towards taxation: A report on a quasi-experiment, *Journal of Economic Psychology*, (17)387–402.
- Fakile, A., (2011). Analysis of tax morale and tax compliance in Nigeria. Thesis submitted to the school of postgraduate studies covenant university, Ota, Ogun state.
- Fjelstad, Odd-Helge, Katera & Ngalewa, (2009). May be we should pay tax after all? Citizens changing views on taxation in Tanzania. Special paper 09.29. REPOA.
- Frank, C., McDonnell, S., and Ferreira, S. (2007). The most popular tax in Europe? Lessons from the Irish plastic bags levy. *Environ Resource Econ*, (38), 1–11.
- Groves, R. (2006). Nonresponse rates and nonresponse bias in household surveys. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 70(5), 646-675.
- Hair, J. F., Money, A., Samuoel, P., & Page, M. (2007). Research method for business. West Sunsex: John Wiley and Son Ltd.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). Multivariate data analysis: A global perspective. New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Hessing, D., Elfers, H., & Weigel, R. (1988). 'Tax evasion research: Measurement strategies and theoretical models.' In van Raaij, W.F., van Veldhoven, G.M. and Warneryd, K.E. (eds.) *Handbook of economic psychology*. Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishers: 516-537.
- James, S., & Alley, C. (2004). 'Tax compliance cost'. University of Exeter Business School Streatham, United Kingdom, Taylor and Francis Journals, 9(3), 281-289.
- Karen, W. (2012). Tax Compliance Costs Impose a Crushing Dead Weight on America's Entrepreneurs. White Paper on fair tax.
- Kasipillai, J., Aripin, N., & Amran, N. A. (2003). The influence of tax education on tax avoidance and tax evasion. *eJournal of tax research*, 1(2), 134-146.

- Kasipillai, j., & Hanefah, M. M. (2000). Tax Professionals view of self-assessment system. Analysis 7(1&2), 107-122.
- Kasipillai, J. (1996). Malaysia: income tax enforcement. Asia Pacific Tax Bulletin. A Publication of International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, Amsterdam, 2(9).
- Krause, K. (2000). Tax complexity: Problem or opportunity. *Public Finance Review*. 28, 395-414
- Kirchler, E., Hoelzl, E., & Wahl, I. (2008). Enforced versus voluntary tax compliance: The "slippery slope" framework, *Journal of Economic Psychology*, (29), 210–225.
- Kołodziej, S. (2011). The role of education in forming voluntary tax compliance. General and Professional Education, 22-25.
- Lai, M. L., Zalilawati, Y., Amran, M. M., & Choong, K. F. (2013). Quest for Tax Education in Non-Accounting Curriculum: A Malaysian Study. Canadian Center of Science and Education, Asian Social Science, 9(2), 154-162
- Likhovski, A. (2007). Training in Citizenship": Tax Compliance and Modernity. Law & Social Inquiry, 32(3), 665-700.
- Loo, E. C., Mckerchar, M., & Hansford, A. (2009). Understanding the compliance behaviour of Malaysian individual taxpayers using a mixed method approach. *Journal of the Australasian Tax Teachers Association.* 4(1), 181-202.
- Loo, E. C., & Hoo, J. K. (2005). 'Competency of Malaysian Salaried Individuals in Relation to Tax Compliance under Self Assessment', *eJournal of Tax Research*, 3(1).
- Lucky, E. O. (2013). The teaching qualifications, characteristics, competence and lecturer performance in institutions of higher education in Nigeria. Master thesis.
- Machogu, C. G., & Amayi, J. B. (2013). The effect of taxpayer education on voluntary tax compliance, among SMEs in Mwanza city- Tanzania. *International Journal* of Marketing, Financial Services & Management Research, 2(8), 12-23. Online available at www.indianresearchjournals.com.
- McKerchar, M. (2002). The effects of complexity on unintentional noncompliance for personal taxpayers in Australia. *Australian Tax Forum*, 17(1), 3-26.

- McIntire, S. A., & Miller, L. A. (2007). Foundations of psychological testing: a practical approach. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage publications.
- Mishra, R. (2004). A Thesis on: "The Impact of Taxpayer Education on Taxpayer Education on Tax Compliance in South-Africa".
- Mohd, R. (2010). 'Tax knowledge and tax compliance determinants in self assessment system. A thesis submitted to the University of Birmingham for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, available at http://www.acta.uob.edu.au/asfc.html, accessed in March 2011.
- Mottiakavandar, Hasnah. H, & Kaipillai, J. (2004). Level of Tax Compliance Among Small Business Entrepreneurs: An examination of demographic Profile (Part two). Accountant Today. 36-39.
- Murphy, K. (2007). Procedural justice and the regulation of tax compliance behaviour: The moderating role of personal norm. Andrew Young School of Policy Studies international conference. Atlanta: Georgia State University.
- Natrah, S. (2009). Fairness Perceptions and Compliance Behaviour: The Case of Salaried Taxpayers in Malaysia after Implementation of the Self-Assessment System. *eJournal of Tax Research*, 8(1), 32-63.
- Naylor, R. A. (1989). Strikes, free riders and social customs. *Quarterly annual journal of economics*, (104), 771-785.
- Normala, S. (2007). Voluntary compliance: Tax Education preventive,, A research paper presented at the international conference on Business and Economy, 6-8 Nov 2008, Consolatha, Romania. Source; https://www.icbe-ct.co./down loads/siti.pdf.
- Noor, S. S., Mohd, R. P., Rosiati, R., & Ruhanita, M. (2012). Sole proprietorship and tax compliance intention in self-assessment system: a theory of planned behavior approach. *International Journal of Business, Economics and Law, 1, 34-42.*
- Odd-Helge, F. (2004). To pay or not to pay? Citizens' views on taxation in local authorities in Tanzania. Paper presented at REPOA's 9 Annual Research Workshop. Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI), odd.fjeldstad@cmi.no.
- Ogbonnaya, U.I., & Osiki, J.O. (2007). The impact of teacher qualification subject major in mathematics in Lesotho. African *Journal of Cross-cultural Psychology and Sport Facilitation (AJCSF)*, (9) 37-48.
- Olajide, O. (2007).Introduction to research methodology: Ilupeju, Onipanu, Lagos: Niyan Print & publications.

- Olowookere, J. K., & Fasina, k. (2013). H. T. Taxpayers' Education: A Key Strategy in Achieving Voluntary Compliance in Lagos State, Nigeria. *European Journal of Business and Management www.iiste.org.* 5(10), 2013
- Pallant, J. (2011). SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Midland Typesetters, Australia.
- Palil, M., & Mustapha, A. (2011). Factors affecting tax compliance behaviour in self-assessment system. African Journal of Business Management, 5(33), 12864-12872.
- Roth, J.A., Scholtz, J. T., & Witte, A. D. (1989). Taxpayer Compliance: An Agenda for Research. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Richardson, G. (2006). Determinants of tax evasion: A cross-country investigation. Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation, 15(2), 150-169.
- Sabina, K. (2011). The role of education in forming voluntary tax compliance. General and Professional Education 1/2011, 22-25.
- Sarker, T. K. (2003). Improving Tax Compliance in Developing Countries via Self Assessment Systems- What Could Bangladesh Learn From Japan? *Asia- Pacific Tax Bulletin*, 9(6), 3-34.
- Schindler, D. R., & Cooper, P. S. (2003). Business Research Method. New York, McGraw-Hill school group education.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). Research methods for business: A skill building approach, 5th ed. West Sussex: John Wiley and Sons Ltd.
- SE Crane & Nourzad, F. (1990). "Tax Rates and Tax Evasion: Evidence from California Amnesty Data. *National Tax Journal*, 43(2), 173-189.
- Singh, V. (2003). Malaysian Tax Administration. 6th ed. Kuala Lumpur: Longman.
- Singh, P. (2003). Behavorial intention of tax non-compliance among sole proprietors. School of Business, Monash University Malaysia, journal of Asian academy of management, 2(6), 47-56. Available at www.ijbssnet.com/journals/vol.\_2\_No.\_6; April \_2003/pdf. Accessed October, 2013.
- Susila, B., & Pope, J. (2012). The magnitude and the features of tax compliance costs of large companies in Indonesia. Australian Tax Forum, 27(4).
- Teaching Tax with Tax Files to educate school children aged 9 12. Australian Tax Office, 2009.

- Torgler, B., & Schneider, F. G. (2004). Does culture influence tax morale? Evidence from difference European countries. Centre Research and Economics, Management and Arts. Working paper No. 2004-17.
- Uma, S., & Roger, B. (2009). Research methods for business: a skill building approach. 5<sup>th</sup> ed, Wiley.
- Wenzel, M. (2005). Motivation or rationalisation? Causal relationship between ethics, norms and tax compliance. Work paper No 63, Center for Tax System Integrity, Research School of Social Science, Australian National University, Canberra.
- Zelalem, B. (2011). The Influence of Tax Education on Tax Compliance Attitude. Department of Accounting and Finance, Addis Ababa University.