

ISSN : 2598-7976
E-ISSN : 2598-7968



The Sixth International Conference on
Entrepreneurship and Business Management

Proceeding

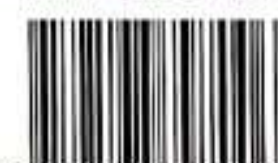
The Role of **Entrepreneurship** and **Business Management** in Shaping **Collaborative** **Economy**

Hanoi, Vietnam, 16-17 November 2017

In Collaboration with:



ISSN : 2598-7976



9 772598 797006

E-ISSN : 2598-7968



9 772598 796009



UNTAR
Universitas Tarumanagara

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE CHAIR OF ICEBM 2017

ICEBM, The International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management, is an international conference in the field of entrepreneurship and business management, which could become a forum for both academics and practitioners to share ideas, research results and current entrepreneurial practice. This forum could also be useful for both academics and practitioners as media to build networks, which contribution is expected to develop entrepreneurship in the level of practice and academic.

Universitas Tarumanagara (UNTAR) as both initiator and organizer of ICEBM, at first was conducting the ICEBM in the year of 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The conference was smoothly and successfully established by presenting speakers and presenters from various regions such as Asia specially ASEAN, Australia, America, Europe and Africa. Similarly, on the 2nd ICEBM in Sanur, Bali, Indonesia; the 3rd ICEBM in Penang, Malaysia, the 4th ICEBM in Bangkok, Thailand and the 5th ICEBM in Tainan, Taiwan. From the first ICEBM until the last one, there was around 100 presenters and participants attending the conference. This year, ICEBM is held in Hanoi, Vietnam in collaboration with Foreign Trade University (FTU), Universitas Pembangunan Jaya (UPJ), Universitas Multimedia Nusantara (UMN), Kun Shan University (KSU) and Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Indonesia (STEI).

The main theme of the Sixth ICEBM is “The Role of Entrepreneurship and Business Management in Shaping Collaborative Economy”. As we know companies based on a conventional business model have been facing a challenging competition from online application basis companies which apply a collaborative economic business model. Most of the conventional companies have controlled all the resources needed to propel their business activities in order to win the competition. In the other hand, the ‘collaborative economy’ business model is a model that applying an information technology which enables people to get what they need from other parties. Ownership and access to resources can be shared among people, business startups and corporations. The presence of a collaborative economy model provides a strong impact on conventional business model. For conventional companies, it is a threat to the company’s income because customers could buy and share products between them. On the other side, the collaborative economy offers opportunities for companies to grow, compete and collaborate.

There were 139 abstract received from the participants and 114 full papers were reviewed by scientific committee. A total of 111 papers have been accepted. These papers were received from six different countries: Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Taiwan, Australia and Finland. Reviewing process in this year is similar to last year where we applied a double blind peer-review process. Scientific committee reviewed not just the abstracts received but also the full papers.

Finally, we wish to acknowledge the support of the collaborating institutions, sponsors, scientific committee, and organizing committee. We would also like to thank all the contributing authors for their valuable work in supporting The Sixth ICEBM. Have a great conference. Thank you very much.

Franky Slamet

OPENING SPEECH FROM THE PRESIDENT OF FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

I am pleased to have this opportunity to mark the opening of the sixth conference in the series of annual academic events entitled "*International conference on entrepreneurship and business management*" (or ICBM for short).

This conference series has created an efficient forum to facilitate the exchange of knowledge, experience and updated research works of both practitioners and academics in entrepreneurship, business and management.

To begin, I would like to present the background pertaining to the theme of this sixth event. As you may know, companies based on the conventional business model have been facing a tough competition from online application based companies which apply a collaborative economic business model. Most of the conventional companies have controlled all the resources needed to propel their business activities in order to win the competition. However, the 'collaborative economy' business model is applying an information technology which enables people to get what they need from other parties. Thus, ownership and access to resources can be shared among people, business start-ups and corporations. The presence of a collaborative economy model has posed a great challenge to the conventional business model. Moreover, the collaborative economy offers opportunities for companies to grow, compete and collaborate as well. Starting from these basic observations, this sixth conference topic is entitled "*The Role of Entrepreneurship and Business Management in Shaping Collaborative Economy*" in order to open a forum for the researchers and practitioners to discuss the theme in-depth. With a well-known scientific committee comprising of highly qualified academics from Finland, Italy, Spain, the USA, Singapore, Malaysia, China, Taiwan, Bangladesh and Vietnam and the participation of researchers and practitioners from many countries, I believe the conference would be productive and fruitful.

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

We are grateful to many agencies and individuals to make this conference possible. Thus, I would like to convey our thanks to the organization committee for their efforts in coordinating and arranging all the logistics; our special thanks would also go to all the scientific committee members for reviewing and commenting on all of the research papers. Finally, I would like to express our sincere thanks to all the distinguished speakers and participants for your presence and discussion.

I wish you all good health and an efficient and informative seminar.

Thank you!

Assoc. Prof. Bui Anh Tuan

SPEAKERS

Keynote Speaker:

Lin Tian, Ph.D.

Shanghai University, School of International Business Administration,
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics Shanghai,
China

Invited Speaker:

Tran Toan Thang, Ph.D.

Director, World Economy Department
National Center for Economic Forecast and Information (NCIF)
Ministry of Planning and Investment
Vietnam

Dr. R.M. Gatot P. Soemartono, S.H., S.E., M.M., LL.M.

Vice Rector of Universitas Tarumanagara
Indonesia

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA

Chair	:	Franky Slamet
Secretary	:	1. Joyce A. Turangan 2. Merry Susanti
Treasurer	:	Mei Ie
Sponsorship Administration Program	:	Herlina Budiono 1. Paula Tjatoerwidya Anggarina 2. Ida Puspitowati
Logistics	:	1. Didi Widya Utama 2. Yugih Setyanto
Proceedings	:	1. Dr. Hetty Karunia Tunjungsari 2. Agus Budi Dharmawan 3. Agung Saryatmo
Publication & Documentation	:	1. Yugih Setyanto 2. A.R. Johnsen F.

FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Thu Thuy | - Vice President - For Research and International Cooperation |
| 2. Dr. Vu Thi Hien | - Head of Department of International Affair |
| 3. Assoc. Prof. Vu Hoang Nam | - Head of Department of Research and Academic Affair. |
| 4. Assoc Prof. Tu Thuy Anh | - Dean of Faculty of International Economics |
| 5. Assoc Prof. Nguyen Thi Tuong Anh | - Vice Dean of Faculty of International Economics |
| 6. Hoang Bao Tram, MSc | - Faculty of International Economics |

PUBLICATION

All accepted full papers that register for the conference will be published in the refereed conference proceedings and will be published electronically via conference website

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Prof. Vesa Rontama | (University of Vaasa, Finland) | Dr. Helly Karami Tunjungari | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) |
| Dr. Joaquin Aldas Martinez | (Universidad de Valencia, Spain) | Dr. Chairy | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) |
| Dr. Bobby Zhou | (South School of Business University of Maryland, USA) | Dr. Leha Ariyaning | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) |
| Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tu Thuy Anh | (Foreign Trade University, Hanoi, Vietnam) | | |
| Dr. Cao Dinh Kiem | (Foreign Trade University, Hanoi, Vietnam) | | |
| Tran Tien Thung, Ph.D | (National Center for Socio-Economic Information and Forecast (NCEF)) | | |
| Prof. Silvio Cardano | (Università Politecnica delle Marche, Italy) | | |
| Dr. Shean Han Tsin | (Kuo Shan University, Taiwan) | | |
| Dr. Yi Chang Chen | (Kuo Shan University, Taiwan) | | |
| Dr. Lin Chen Lin | (Kuo Shan University, Taiwan) | | |
| Dr. Ong Chuan Huan, Ph.D. MIMM | (KDU University College, Penang) | | |
| Ir. Dr. Rajeshwar Mathuraveloo | (Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia) | | |
| Dr. Teoh Ai Ping | (Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia) | | |
| Lin Yuan, Ph.D | (School of International Business Administration, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, China) | | |
| Prof. Dr. Ni Wayan Sri Suprpto | (Udayana University, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Lih Gede Sri Arini | (Udayana University, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. I Gusti Aya Manuadi Dewi | (Udayana University, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Vita Brilliantia | (Trisakti School of Management, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Dian Dewa Barata | (Universitas Pembangunan Jaya, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Cooka | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Prof. Carania M. Firdausy | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Sawoiji Widoatmodjo | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Indra Wijaya | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Ignatius Rom Setiawan | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Rina Adi Kristiarni | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Ishak Ramli | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Nemi | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |
| Dr. Miharini Tjokrosaputro | (Universitas Tarumanagara, Indonesia) | | |

VENUE

Conference will be held on November 16th - 17th, 2017, at:

Conference Venue:
Foreign Trade University, Hanoi, Vietnam
Address: 91 Chua Lang Street, Dong Da District, Ha Noi City

Gala Dinner Venue:
Mangosteen Room, Moevenpick Hotel
Hoan Kiem District, 83A Ly Thuong Kiet Street
Hanoi City, Vietnam

PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

Thursday, November 16th, 2017

Room : Conference Room 1
 Time : 13.00 – 15.00
 Session Chair : I Gusti Ayu Mawanti Dewi

Time	Author	Title	Institution
13.00 – 13.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Laura Steger</u> <u>Sudjana</u> • <u>Paul Edward</u> <u>Sudjana</u> 	Effect of DIB, ROE, and Percentage Offering of Shares on Initial Return in Its Companies Using IPO in Indonesia Stock Exchange (Empirical Study on Non-Financial Companies Listed on BEI)	Universitas Adhika Indonesian, Bandung, Indonesia
13.15 – 13.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Hendra Laksono</u> • <u>Martelle Cindy</u> <u>Bernardo</u> 	The Effect of Debt To Asset Balance Sheet Effect on The Mining Industry in Indonesia	Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta, Indonesia
13.30 – 13.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Dang Thi Huyen</u> <u>Phuong</u> • <u>Chu Thi Mai</u> <u>Phuong</u> • <u>Nguyen Thi Thanh</u> <u>Huyen</u> 	Does Stock Cuts Affect The Probability of The Listed Companies in Vietnam?	Foreign Trade University, Hanoi, Vietnam
13.45 – 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ardiana Susni</u> <u>Wibisono</u> • <u>Patricia Deane</u> 	Leverage, Bankruptcy Prediction, Audit Tenure and Prior Audit Opinion in Relationship with Accruals: Probability of Going Concern Opinion (Study of Indonesian Manufacture Company 2012 – 2015)	Universitas Multimedia Nusantara, Tangerang, Indonesia
14.00 – 14.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Yeni Susilowati</u> • <u>Eliot Puspitarini</u> • <u>Asteri Yuzena</u> 	The Influence of Institutional Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Audit Committee, Firm Size and Leverage to Integrity of Financial Statement on Manufacture Listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange	Economic and Business Faculty, Sebelas University, Semarang, Indonesia
14.15 – 14.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Eliot Puspitarini</u> • <u>Yeni Susilowati</u> • <u>Wahyu Murnani</u> 	An Experimental Approach to Changing Taxpayers' Positive Motivation towards Compliance via Microsite	FEB Universitas Sebelas Semarang FEB Universitas Sebelas Semarang Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang, Indonesia
14.30 – 14.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Elizabeth S.</u> <u>Dermawan</u> • <u>Dyeni Widhiati</u> 	Factors Affecting IFRS Adoption	Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta, Indonesia
14.45 – 15.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Eberhard</u> • <u>Gerald Chetiani</u> <u>Solihin</u> 	The Effect of Surplus Free Cash Flow on The Relationship between Corporate Governance and Earnings Quality	Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta, Indonesia

ADVISORY BOARD

Patron : Rector of Universitas Tarumanagara

Board of Advisor :

1. Vice Rector of Universitas Tarumanagara
2. Dean of Faculty of Economics
3. Director of Tarumanagara Center for Entrepreneurial Studies
4. Dr. Indra Widjaja
5. Lina, Ph.D.
6. Jap Tji Beng, Ph.D.
7. Dr. Keni

Committee Director : Dr. Sawidji Widoatmodjo

DO REALLY SOCIAL COMMERCE CREATING FOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE ON SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMEs) BUSINESS PERFORMANCE?: EVIDENCE FROM JAMBI, INDONESIA	1
<i>Syahmardi Yacob, Ade Octavia, Mayrina, Handri Hasan</i>	
THE EFFECT OF DEBT TOWARD BALANCE SHEET EFFECT ON THE MINING INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA	8
<i>Hendro Lukman, Marcella Cindy Hermawan</i>	
TEACHING ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN MALAYSIAN UNIVERSITIES	14
<i>Ainon Jauhariah Abu Samah, Asst. Prof. Dr. Azura Omar, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Suhaimi Mhd Sarif</i>	
CASE STUDY OF SALES FUNNEL MANAGEMENT ON ENGINEERING MACHINERY INDUSTRY IN TAIWAN	20
<i>Yi-Chang Chen, Chih-Hung Chiu, Chang-Jiang Lee, Chin-Chiuan Lin</i>	
CASE STUDY OF THE MODERATING EFFECT OF NATIONAL CULTURE ON THE LEADER-MEMBER EXCHANGE (LMX) AND JOB SATISFACTION	27
<i>Yi-Chang Chen, Ya-Shan Chuang</i>	
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT TO FRAUD IN MATHEMATICS PERSPECTIVE	33
<i>Ardiansyah Rasyid</i>	
ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING: A STRATEGY IN INCREASING MARKET ORIENTATION OF CULTURE AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF SMES BATIK JAMBI	39
<i>Ade Octavia</i>	
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FROM EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS PERSPECTIVES THE CASE STUDY IN FLC GROUP	47
<i>Author: Dao Thi Thu Giang, Tran Tu Uyen</i>	
EFFECT OF DER, ROE AND PERCENTAGE OFFERING OF SHARES TO INITIAL RETURN IN ITS COMPANIES DOING IPO IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (EMPIRICAL STUDY ON NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES LISTED ON BEI)	57
<i>Lorina Siregar Sudjiman, Paul Eduard Sudjiman</i>	

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON INTRINSIC MOTIVATION AND WORK ETHOS OF BATIK JAMBI CRAFTSWOMEN	63
<i>Shofia Amin, Muazza</i>	
ANTECEDENTS TO LOCAL STORE LOYALTY: INFLUENCE OF CULTURE, COSMOPOLITANISM, LOCAL STORE IMAGE AND PRICE A STUDY CASE IN MAYESTIK MARKET JAKARTA	70
<i>Vita Briliana, Anisah Vahira</i>	
GAPS IN PERCEPTIONS ON SOCIAL MEDIA USE IN CRISIS COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VIETNAMESE ORGANIZATIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS	78
<i>Tuong-Minh Ly-Le</i>	
WHAT FACILITATES AND HINDERS THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN CRISIS COMMUNICATION IN VIETNAMESE ORGANIZATIONS	84
<i>Tuong-Minh Ly-Le</i>	
IS IMPULSE BUYING COULD BE MANAGED: LESSON FROM AFAMART INDONESIA	90
<i>Johannes Wawan Novianto Syahmardi Yacob</i>	
KARANG BAJO AND LEADERSHIP	95
<i>Wulan Purnama Sari</i>	
SUPPORTING HOUSEHOLD'S ECONOMY: SASAK WOMEN IN MARGINAL POSITION	99
<i>Suzy Azeharie</i>	
ANALYSIS ON THE INFLUENCE OF WORK DISCIPLINE, COMPENSATION, MOTIVATION, AND COMMUNICATION TOWARDS EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN PT. ARGANET MULTICITRA SIBERKOM (DETIK.COM)	105
<i>Waseso Segoro, Jefri Bisgo Kurniawan</i>	
IDENTIFYING THE ORIENTATIONS OF GROWTH ENTREPRENEURS IN FINLAND	109
<i>Pia Hautamäki Tiina Brandt and Vesa Routamaa</i>	
TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND GROWTH ENTREPRENEURS	113
<i>Tiina Brandt, Pia Hautamäki</i>	
LOCAL MARKETING COMMUNICATION OF NOODLE TRADERS IN PETAK SEMBILAN	117
<i>Sinta Paramita</i>	

THE CASE STUDY OF TAIWANESE BUSINESS IN VIETNAM: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES—AFTER THE EVENT OF 2014 ANTI-CHINA PROTEST	122
<i>Cheng-Lung Li</i>	
HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED IN VIETNAM: AN EMPIRICAL RESEARCH IN SMES	127
<i>Vu ThiHuong Giang, Duong ThiHoai Nhung</i>	
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEADERSHIP STYLES,EMPLOYEE CREATIVITY AND ORGANISATIONAL INNOVATION: A PROPOSED FRAMEWORK	135
<i>Nguyen Nhat Tan, Hooi Lai Wan</i>	
EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE ON FINANCIAL DISTRESS IN INDONESIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANIES	144
<i>James Kendar, Maria Stefani Osesoga</i>	
IMPACT OF TRADE FACILITATION ON BILATERAL TRADE FLOWS BETWEEN VIETNAM AND ASEAN COUNTRIES	150
<i>TRINH Thi Thu Huong, NGUYEN Hoang Khanh Linh</i>	
A REVIEW OF WOMEN’S ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN VIETNAM TAKING INTO ACCOUNT SOCIO-CULTURAL NORMS AND THE INSTITUTIONAL ECOSYSTEM	158
<i>Nguyen Hoang Anh, Hoang Truong Giang, Du Vu Hoang Tuan, Hoang Bao Tram</i>	
HIGH PERFORMANCE WORK SYSTEM AND ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR IN MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES IN VIETNAM: THE MEDIATION EFFECT OF CAREER SUCCESS	169
<i>Nguyen Tuan Duong, Vu Thi Huong Giang</i>	
TAX INCENTIVES TO FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT: EXPERIENCES FROM SOME AEC MEMBERSAND POLICY IMPLICATION FOR VIETNAM	177
<i>Hoang Phu Ly</i>	
THE EFFECT OF NON PERFORMING LOAN, CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO, OPERATING EXPENSES TO OPERATING INCOMES, AND THIRD PARTY FUNDS TOWARDS BANK PROFITABILITY	185
<i>Stefanie Yasadipura, Febryanti Simon</i>	

LEVERAGE, BANKRUPTCY PREDICTION, AUDIT TENURE AND PRIOR AUDIT OPINION IN RELATIONSHIP WITH ACCEPTANCE PROBABILITY OF GOING CONCERN OPINION (STUDY OF INDONESIAN MANUFACTURE COMPANY 2012 - 2015)	191
<i>Adrianus SiswoWicaksono, Patricia Diana</i>	
THE IMPACT OF PROFITABILITY, LIQUIDITY, LEVERAGE, FIRM SIZE, AND BOND MATURITY TOWARDS BOND RATING	196
<i>Aina Claudia, Chermian Eforis</i>	
THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGICAL CONVERGENCE ON POST – DELIVERY INDUSTRY	201
<i>Tran Thi Thap</i>	
DETERMINANTS OF ZOMBIE FIRMS' SURVIVAL IN VIETNAMESE ECONOMY: AN EMPIRICAL APPROACH	207
<i>Nguyen Thi Tuong Anh , Doan Quang Hung</i>	
THE IMPACT OF PERSONAL MOTIVATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE ON KNOWLEDGE SHARING: THE MODERATOR EFFECT OF SERVANT LEADERSHIP	215
<i>Linda Lin-Chin Lin, Nhung T.H. Nguyen, Tsai Wan-Chin</i>	
TAIWAN ELDERS AND A COLLABORATIVE HOUSEWORK SERVICE: A NEW RELATIONSHIP	223
<i>Shieunt-Han Tsai</i>	
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIFFERENTIAL LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT: THE MODERATING EFFECT OF AUTHENTIC LEADERSHIP	228
<i>Linda Lin-Chin Lin, Chih-Ying Hu, Pei-Hsien Lin</i>	
THE EFFECT OF MANAGERIAL OWNERSHIP, INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP, FREE CASH FLOW, GROWTH, LIQUIDITY, AND PROFITABILITY TOWARDS DEBT POLICY (Empirical Studies on Manufacturing Sector Companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2012-2015)	241
<i>Edwin Salim, Rosita Suryaningsih</i>	
DOES STICKY COST AFFECT THE PROBABILITY OF THE LISTED COMPANIES VIETNAM ?	246
<i>Dang ThiHuyenHuong, Chu Thi Mai Phuong, Nguyen ThiThanhHuyen</i>	

THE ASSESSMENT OF MINDSET MODEL IN THE NOMOLOGICAL NETWORK OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTIONS: A COMPARISON STUDY BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN VIETNAM	254
<i>Viet Quoc Cao, Tien Thi Thanh Ngo, Tam Thi Gia Pham</i>	
THE ROLE OF GENERATION Z IN RESHAPING ENTREPRENEURSHIP SPIRIT THROUGH COLLABORATIVE ECONOMY	267
<i>Felix Wijaya Indra Putra, Ivana Hendrika, Amelia Setiawan</i>	
THE DETERMINANTS OF FIRM VALUE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES LISTED IN THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE	273
<i>Karin Tedja, Merry Susanti</i>	
ANALYSIS OF HESITATION FACTORS TO BUY PIRATED PRODUCTS AMONG INDONESIAN YOUTH AS END CONSUMERS	281
<i>Sri Rejeki Ekasasi, Siti Mahdaria, Anas Hidayat, Guruh Ghifar Zalzalalah</i>	
THE INFLUNCE OF LAW-ABIDING ATTITUDE, RESPECT FOR PIRATED PRODUCT LEGALITY, AND RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE ON PURCHASE INTENTION AND FEELING AFTER BUYING DIGITAL PIRACY PRODUCT IN INDONESIA	285
<i>Anas Hidayat, Alldila Nadhira Ayu Setyaning, Sri Rejeki Esasasi, Fany Faeruzza Nabila</i>	
THE IMPACT OF THE USAGE OF COMPUTER ASSISTED AUDIT TECHNIQUES (CAAT), PROFESSIONALISM, AND ROLE OF CONFLICT ON AUDITOR PERFORMANCE	289
<i>Michelle Kristian, S.E., M.M., Ak., CA., CPA</i>	
ANALYSIS OF COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN'S IMPACT ON PERCEIVED QUALITY AND PURCHASE INTENTION OF ETUDE HOUSE SOUTH KOREAN COSMETICS	295
<i>Yosua Kurniawan Wibowo, Yunita Budi Rahayu Silintowe dan Annie Susanto</i>	
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISM, PROFITABILITY, FINANCIAL LEVERAGE, AND FIRM SIZE EFFECT ON EARNINGS MANAGEMENT	303
<i>Eric, Linda Wimelda</i>	
LEGAL ISSUES OF CROWDFUNDING: INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VIETNAM	308
<i>Nguyen Thuy Anh</i>	

MANAGING THE DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER ECONOMIC ZONE-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY IN CAO BANG PROVINCE	315
<i>Hoang Tuan Anh, Do Anh Tai</i>	
GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN - SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THAINGUYEN TEA	326
<i>Pham Thi Minh Khuyen, Pham Thi Mai Yen</i>	
DEVELOPING CREATIVE ECONOMY ENTREPRENEURSHIP BASED ON JAVANESE CULTURE IN YOGYAKARTA	335
<i>Nurchahyaningtyas Subandi, Elisabet Dita Septiari</i>	
THE MILLENIALS PERCEPTION ON SERVICE QUALITY TOWARDS INDONESIA'S TRADITIONAL MARKETS	341
<i>ElisabetDita Septiari, Nadia Nila Sari</i>	
CHALLENGES FACING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN VIETNAM	346
<i>Nguyen Thuy Anh, Hoang ThiThuy Duong</i>	
INCREASING THE CREATIVE ECONOMY TOURISM OF PANTAI AIR MANIS PADANG	354
<i>Whyosi Septrizola, SE, MM.</i>	
SOCIAL CAPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON INNOVATION ORIENTATION OF SMALL EXPORTING FIRMS	359
<i>Hernan 'Banjo' Roxas</i>	
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOFT SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMIN AN ENTERPRISE TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOLUTION COMPANY	364
<i>Gerald Pasolang</i>	
EFFECT MODERATING OF SALESPERSONS ON CO-CREATION VALUE	369
<i>R.A Marlien, Alimuddin RR, Euis Soliha</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF THE SERVICE QUALITY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION: A CASE OF VIETNAM AIRLINES	375
<i>Nguyen Thi Khanh Chi</i>	
SMALL-MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMEs) HARMONY CULTURE IN INDONESIA	381
<i>Syanti Dewi, Ishak Ramli, Winanto</i>	

IDENTIFYING THE ROLE OF TOUR GUIDE IN INCREASING TOURIST SATISFACTION IN A PACKAGE TOUR	387
<i>Nguyen Hoang Le</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISM TO BANK'S PERFORMACE IN INDONESIAN	398
<i>Reschiwati, Arum Indrasari, Irma Damayanti</i>	
THE IMPACT OF BOARD SIZE, BOARD INDEPENDENCYAND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY ON DEBT POLICY OF MANUFACTURING FIRMS LISTED ON INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE	404
<i>Zainal Abidin Sahabuddin, Bram Hadiano</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF COMPETENCE AND JOB CHARACTERISTICS ON PERFORMANCE WITH MOTIVATION AS MEDIATING VARIABLE AT REGIONAL FINANCE AGENCY OF TEGAL CITY	412
<i>Tristiana Rijanti, Bambang Suko Priyono, Heri Prasetyo Nugroho</i>	
THE ROLE OF EXPLORATIVE LEARNING IN IMPROVING BUSINESS PERFORMANCE	420
<i>Endang Tjahjaningsih, Ali Maskur</i>	
MODERATION EFFECTS OF PERSONALITY TRAITS, ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB STRESS AND DYSFUNCTIONAL AUDIT BEHAVIOR	425
<i>Ietje Nazaruddin, Windasari Citra Kesuma, Sri Budhi Rezki</i>	
FOSTERING ENTREPRENEURIAL AND COLLABORATIVE SKILLS IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDENTS IN VIETNAM	431
<i>John Andre, Ray Webster</i>	
THE EFFECT OF SURPLUS FREE CASH FLOW ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND EARNINGS QUALITY	442
<i>Elsa Imelda, Gerald Chistiano Solihin</i>	
RUPIAH EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION AND CURRENT ACCOUNT	448
<i>Agus Budi Santosa, Agung Nusantara, Sri Nawatmi</i>	
FOSTERING JAMU PEDDLERS' QUALITY SYSTEM: LINKING WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION	453
<i>Kartika Nuringsih, Rodhiah</i>	

**FORECASTING DEMAND FOR MOSLEM FASHION PRODUCTS
AT DG COMPANY IN SOUTH TANGERANG, INDONESIA** 459

Khairina Natsir, Mimi SA

**MODEL DIVIDEND POLICY ON FINANCIAL RATIO AND IMPLICATION
OF STOCK PRICE ON MANUFACTURED COMPANIES LISTED ON
INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE** 465

Dr. Tita Deitiana, MM

**EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BRAND-CENTERED
HR MANAGEMENT AND BRAND CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR:
THE MEDIATION OF BRAND PSYCHOLOGICAL OWNERSHIP AND BRAND
COMMITMENT** 472

Ben-Roy Do, Usuluddin

**LINKAGES TO GLOBAL PRODUCTION NETWORK FOR VIETNAM:
EVIDENCE FROM DETERMINANTS IN FIRM'S EXPORT** 479

Nguyen Thi Tuong Anh, Pham Thi My Hanh, Nguyen Thi Minh Thu

**AN EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH TO CHANGING TAXPAYERS'
POSTURE MOTIVATION TOWARDS COMPLIANCE VIA MICROSITE** 485

Elen Puspitasari, Yeye Susilowati, Wahyu Meiranto

**THE EFFECTS OF SELF EFFICACY AND SELF LEADERSHIP
ON PERFORMANCE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES
IN SURABAYA, INDONESIA** 491

Siti Mujanah

**THE INFLUENCE OF MOTIVATION AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE TO
PERFORMANCE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
ON GRESIK DISTRICT, INDONESIA** 496

Sumiati

**THE IMPROVEMENT OF PRODUCTION QUANTITIES BY APPLYING
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY ON SMALL AND MIDDLE ENTERPRISE
BATIK "TEYENG" IN SURABAYA, INDONESIA** 501

Sri Andayani, Endang Indartuti

**THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUIDITY AND INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL ON
THE PERFORMANCE OF SHARIA BANK WHICH IS GO PUBLIC
IN INDONESIA** 505

Hendri Andi Mesta, Muthia Roza Linda, Yolanda Fitri Zulvia

INWARD FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY SPILLOVERS: A CRITICAL LITERATURE SURVEY	509
<i>Pham Thi My Hanh</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT AND JOB SATISFACTION ON EMPLOYEES' COMMITMENT	514
<i>Rini Sarianti, Yuki Fitria, Rahmiati</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF MODERNIZATION OF TAX ADMINISTRATION TO TAXPAYER COMPLIANCE (CASE STUDY KPP PRATAMA REGION PROVINCE YOGYAKARTA)	520
<i>Fran Sayekti, Lilis E Wijayanti, Ida Ernawati, Prasajo</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF PERCEPTION OF EASE AND USEFULNESS ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF INFORMATION SYSTEM BETWEEN SENIOR AND JUNIOR EMPLOYEE (A CASE STUDY ON THE USERS OF SIPKD)	527
<i>Fran Sayekti, Lilis E Wijayanti, Bahagia Tarigan</i>	
MODELS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING ON INTERNAL CONTROL (STUDY IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION)	534
<i>Yunus Indra Purnama, Lilis E Wijayanti, Fran Sayekti</i>	
AN ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE INTENTION TO USE MOBILE PAYMENT SERVICE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION	541
<i>Binh HOANG Xuan, Hang DANG Minh</i>	
EMERGING TRENDS IN CHINESE EXPORTS: AN EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND VERTICAL SPECIALIZATION	546
<i>Kishor Sharma and Wang Wei</i>	
THE INFLUENCE OF INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP, INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER, AUDIT COMMITTEE, FIRM SIZE AND LEVERAGE TO INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT ON MANUFACTURERS LISTED IN INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE	550
<i>Yeye Susilowati, Elen Puspitasari, Anton Yuseno</i>	
AN ANALYSIS FOR MEDIATING VARIABLE USING SOBEL TEST CASE STUDY: CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND WORD OF MOUTH	555
<i>Andi Azhar, Massoud Moslehpour, Chun-Wei Lin</i>	

A STUDY OF FASHION-ORIENTED IMPULSE BUYING: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF FASHION INVOLVEMENT	561
<i>Nguyen Ngoc Duy Phuong, Nguyen Thanh Thao</i>	
THE ROLE OF WORK SATISFACTION AS INTERVENING VARIABLE IN THE INFLUENCE OF EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND COMPETENCY TO PERFORMANCE	569
<i>Bambang Suko Priyono, Lilik Lestari, Lieliana</i>	
FINANCIAL REPORTING QUALITY, AUDIT QUALITY, AND INVESTMENT EFFICIENCY: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA	575
<i>Sylvia Veronica Siregar, Siti Nuryanah</i>	
THE IMPACT OF THE INFLUENCE OF DER AND TATO ON ROA	581
<i>Paul Eduard Sudjiman Lorina Siregar Sudjiman</i>	
FACTORS AFFECTING IFRS ADOPTION	587
<i>Elizabeth S. Dermawan, Djeni Widjaja</i>	
FINANCIAL DISTRESS, AUDIT QUALITY AND DIVIDEND POLICY ON EARNINGS MANAGEMENT	593
<i>Friska Firnanti</i>	
DO THE MARKET CONCENTRATION IMPACT ON THE AUDIT QUALITY?	599
<i>Mutiara Clarina Chandra and Fitriany</i>	
DO CONSUMERS LIKE ALTRUISTIC MESSAGE IN GREEN ADVERTISING?	605
<i>Dwinita Laksmidewi</i>	
LESSON LEARNT FROM THE LOSS OF BRAND ENGAGEMENT TOYS "R" US WITH ITS CONSUMERS	611
<i>Diah Ayu Candraningrum</i>	
BEYOND ARTIFACTS: SWITCHING FROM CONVENTIONAL TO SHARIA FINANCIAL PRODUCT IN URBAN CONTEXT	616
<i>Dion Dewa Barata</i>	
MANAGEMENT TURNOVER, QUALIFIED OPINION, AUDIT DELAY, FINANCIAL DISTRESS, AND AUDITOR SWITCHING	625
<i>Yulius Kurnia Susanto</i>	

FACTORS AFFECTING IFRS ADOPTION

Elizabeth S. Dermawan ^{1),2)}, Djeni Widjaja ²⁾

Universitas Tarumanagara, Jakarta , Indonesia

Corresponding author :elizabethsugiarto@fe.untar.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to provide an overview of stakeholder perceptions about the role of accounting information, performance measurement, earnings quality & earnings management as well as its impact on IFRS adoption. It used primary data with respondents representing stakeholders. Spread of questionnaires was done either manually or through google form. Stakeholder perceptions of the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) contains key user indicators of accounting information, mandatory accounting information, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of Performance Measurement (PK) include indicators of value relevance and earnings reference are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of Earnings Quality & Management (K & ML) contain indicators of earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of IFRS adoption (A) as a dependent variable include indicators of benefits and consequences, fair values, first adoption of IFRS issues.

The result of t test shows The role of Accounting Information (PIA) has a negative and insignificant effect on IFRS Adoption (A), while Performance Measurement (PK) and Earnings Quality & Earnings Management (K & ML) each has positive and significant impact on IFRS Adoption (A). The simultaneous test (F test) of all independent variables on IFRS Adoption shows significant results with determination coefficient (R^2) 48.2%.

Keywords: Role of Accounting Information, Performance Measurement, Earnings Quality and Earnings Management, Adoption of IFRS

Introduction

Many references include Hendriksen & Van Breda (1992), Zeff, Stephen A (2005), Toman, Cristina - Maria (2012), and Kalla, Jusuf (2016) which revealed that the history of accounting recorded two experiences of losing public confidence in financial statements that have an impact on the accounting profession. First, that the unaudited financial statements became necessary to be audited as a result of the Crash in 1929, resulting in the profession of the Public Accountant (External Accountant) in addition to the internal accountant. Second, that the large Public Accounting Firm has fallen its independence, from the big eight to the big four. The solution of this second problem to date has not been resolved and it seems that this public confidence issue will continue in line with the global economic crisis.

Belkaoui (2002: 18) argued that management accounting is built on the basis of behavior that explicitly aims to influence the behavior of individuals according to the expected direction of management that can consist of three factors: (1) individual perceptions of what should be the company's goal, (2) the various factors that motivate the individual to work (produce) for the company, and (3) the most relevant decision-making model for the particular condition and the most chosen by the individual. Belkaoui (2002: 19) also suggested that either an economic model or a behavioral model is influenced by three business behavior points that can be applied in management accounting: the shareholder wealth maximization model (SWM), the managerial welfare maximization model (MWM), and the Social welfare maximization model (SOWM).

This study was conducted to reveal the response of the stakeholders to the work of the accountant. The study was conducted to (1) investigate the perceptions of management and internal accountants on creative accounting in the global era in IFRS adoption, (2) investigate investor and creditor perceptions of accounting information presented creatively in IFRS adoption, and (3) investigate auditors' perceptions of Accounting information presented creatively in IFRS adoption. It descriptively attempted to investigate stakeholder perceptions with the following problem formulation: (1) How are stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information? (2) How are stakeholders' perceptions of performance measurement? (3) How are

stakeholders' perceptions of earnings quality & earnings management? and (4) How are stakeholders' perceptions of IFRS adoption?

In the face of world economic crisis, every decision made must be believed to be the right decision, therefore the financial statements presented as one of the sources of information for decision-making should be believed to provide relevant and proper information (presented honestly). The role of accounting information for stakeholders should be investigated on an ongoing basis considering the history of accounting professions that have experienced a loss of public confidence to be audited and in view of the new accounting standards that shift from the rule base to the principal base which often confuse stakeholders in decision-making .

Literature review

Signaling theory is the basic theory that focuses on the importance of published information on investment decisions. Information is different from the data, because information can provide a signal that will be followed up by the user, while data is not followed up. Basically, the information published by the company provides financial and non-financial information that provides an overview of the past, present, and future circumstances for the survival of the company. Information is said to be of quality if it has two main qualitative characteristics of relevance and faithful representation.

Schroeder, Clark, & Cathey (2014: 48) stated there is collaboration between IASB and FASB qualitative characteristics of financial statements namely relevance and faithful representation. Thus it is necessary to be realized by users of financial statements that accounting information that has been prepared by complying with PSAK and has been audited is expected to become a reference in decision making and accountability.

In measuring the performance of a company or to determine the increase or decrease in the performance of a company needs a reference in the form of comparability basis consisting of: between companies (inter company basis), in one company (intra company basis), and with industry average. In analyzing the financial statements it would be more useful to start with reading the notes on the financial statements first because to look at the equality (apple to apple) of the company or the period to be compared.

The quality of earnings is strongly influenced by the creativity of accounting in the preparation of these financial statements. Lin, LI (2006) suggested that the term of accounting creativity (general accounting) is commonly referred to in Europe, while in the USA the term earnings management is used. Mulford & Comiskey (2010: xi-xii) argued that accounting irregularities have many names including: aggressive accounting, earnings management, income smoothing, and fraudulent financial reporting. Users of financial statements are often only aware of creative accounting after very late - after the power of income is reduced and after stock prices fall sharply. Mulford & Comiskey (2010: 81) argued that earnings management is an accounting manipulation with the goal of creating a better company's performance than it really is, because management can choose accounting policies that maximize the interests of the management or stock market value.

IFRS compiled with principal base requires more professional accountants and KDPPLK in order to understand and apply the presentation of financial statements appropriately. Therefore, the implementation of IFRSs that have already been adopted IFRS accountants must have technical expertise and understand the ethical & legal implications. Carmona & Trombetta, 2008 in Elraihany (2013) suggested that the implementation of IFRS is expected to have the following impacts: (1) access to international funding will be more open as financial statements will be more easily communicated to global investors, (2) the relevance of the financial statements will increase as there is more use of fair value, (3) financial performance (income statement) will be more volatile if prices fluctuate, (4) smoothing income becomes more difficult with the use of balance sheet approach and fair value, (5) principle-based standards may result in the comparability of financial statements when the use of professional judgment is boarded with the interest to manage earnings (earning management), and (5) the use of off balance sheet is more limited.

Benetti (2011) put forward his research describing how individuals are involved in the accounting process in a capital market-dominated environment related to the application of IFRS. Benetti's study (2011) compared the perceptions of financial officers, financial analysts and auditors in two different market environments, namely Europe (the fastest growing capital market environment) and Brazil (the under-developed capital market environment). The results of his study illustrate that the three classifications of respondents (financial officers, financial analysts, and auditors) provide the same view of the benefits and objectives of the financial accounting process.

Warsidi and Paskarina DP (2015) suggested that there is no significant difference between users' perceptions of financial statements for small /medium enterprises and public companies, but there is a difference in time spent per financial report between users of small/ medium business financial statements

and users of public company financial statements . Also revealed that the most frequently used financial statements are the balance sheet and income statement.

Iqbal & Farahmita (2013) put forward their research aimed at examining the effect of awareness, work experience, position, professional certification, educational background, and location of work on readiness and perception, and to know the extent of awareness, preparedness and perception in 3 groups of management accountants, public accountants, and educator accountants. The results of Iqbal & Farahmita (2013) revealed that in general the three professional accounting groups have had a good level of awareness, readiness, and perception (positive) on the IFRS convergence program. Awareness and educational background become factors that significantly and positively affect the level of readiness and perception whereas positions significantly and negatively affect the level of readiness and perception.

Development of Hypotheses

Based on the results of previous researches, this research was conducted to show inventory factors affecting perceptions of the adoption of IFRS and to give a perception to stakeholders on the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and earnings quality & earnings management. From some previous researches there are inconsistencies of the influencing factors, then depart from signaling theories this research investigated some latent variables that encourage perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and the quality of earnings & earnings management, and the adoption of IFRS.

Perceptions of the role of accounting information that contain key user indicators of accounting information, mandatory accounting information, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media are expected to be significantly and positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. The greater the perception of the role of accounting information the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore the first provisional suspicion of this research is:

Ha1: The perception of the role of accounting information has a positive effect on perception of IFRS adoption.

Performance measurement perceptions that contain indicators of value relevance and earnings references are expected to be significantly and positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. The greater perception of performance measurement the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore, the interim assumptions of these two studies are:

Ha2: Perceptions of performance measurement have a positive effect on perception of IFRS adoption.

Perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management that include indicators of earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management are expected to be significantly and positively related to the perception of IFRS adoption. The greater the perception of earnings quality and earnings management, the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore, the tentative assumption of these three studies is:

Ha3: Perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management have a positive effect to the perception of IFRS adoption.

Research methods

The population in this study is the stakeholders (parties concerned) to the financial statements. The sample respondents consist of employees (managers) of companies, investors, creditors, and auditors selected by convenience in Jakarta in the first half of 2017.

Dependent Variable (Y) in this research is perception of stakeholders on adoption of IFRS and Independent Variables (X) consist of stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and earnings quality & earnings management.

Hypothesis testing technique in this research is by using SPSS 20. The equation is:

$$A = a + b_1 \text{PIA} + b_2 \text{PK} + b_3 \text{K\&ML} + e$$

Note:

A = Perception of stakeholders on IFRS adoption

a = constants

b1 - b3 = coefficients

PIA = stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information

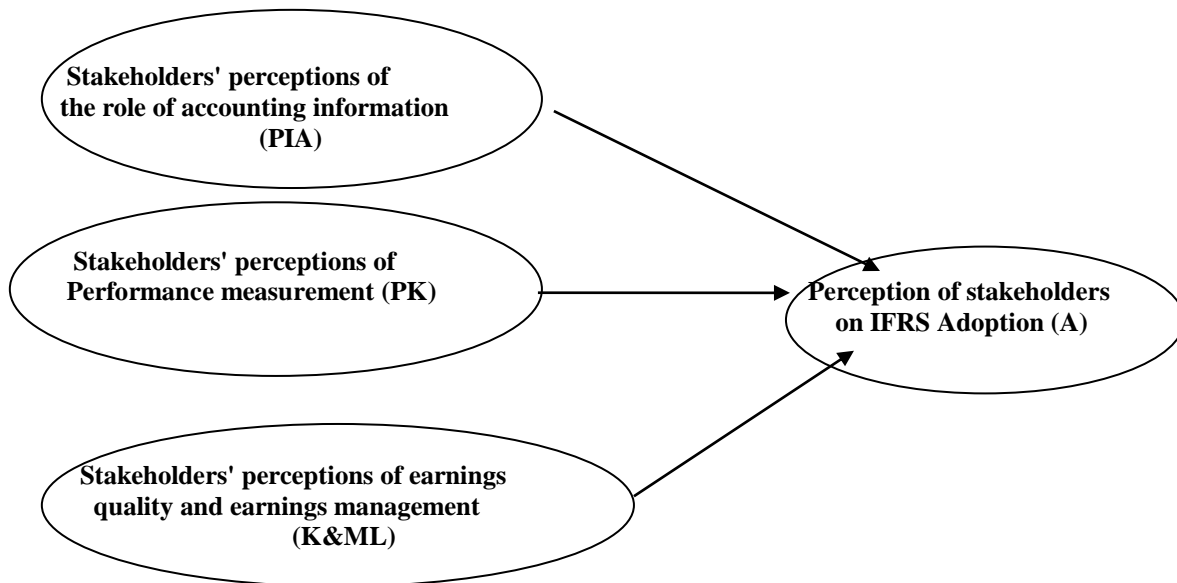
PK = stakeholders' perceptions of performance measurement

K & ML = stakeholders' perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management

E = error

The indicator of all variables of this study was inspired by Cristiane Benetti (2011), using ordinal scale and source data derived from respondents' answers.

The study was conducted using primary data to reveal stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, earnings quality & earnings management, and IFRS adoption. This research model can be described as follows:



Results and Discussion

Based on the respondents' answers summed from each valid questionnaire for each dependent variable (A) and the independent variables (PIA, PK, and K & ML) that have been normally distributed by One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov. The result of multicollinearity test of all VIF values less than 10 so it can be concluded there is no multicollinearity. The result of heteroscedasticity test with glejser test showed free of heteroscedasticity because the significance value of each variable is above 0.05. The results of autocorrelation test with Durbin Watson shows a value of 1.706, between 2 and -2, then it is free from the assumption of autocorrelation.

After fulfilling the classical requirements of test results, followed by t test of multiple regression that can be seen in Table I below, the PIA variable shows negative direction and not significant, while the PK and K & ML have positive and significant direction.

Table I
Coefficients^a- t Test Results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients B	T	Sig.
(Constant)	21,207	2,063	0,045
PIA	-0,217	-1,231	0,225
PK	0,534	4,123	0,000
K&ML	0,546	2,595	0,013

a. Dependent Variable: A

F test results show a significance of 0.000 so that together PIA, PK, and K & ML have a significant effect on A.

The correlation coefficient (R) 0.694 and the coefficient of determination (R²) 0.482 indicate that the independent variables (PIA, PK, and K & ML) are dependent on the dependent variable (A) quite highly because 69.4% is close to 1, whereas the determination coefficient of the independent variables (PIA, PK, And K & ML) to the dependent variable is 0.482 that is still smaller than 0.5.

The test results of the first alternative hypothesis show a different direction (negative) and not significant with the alleged temporary, so this study reveals that the perception of stakeholders on the adoption of IFRS

(A) does not depend on the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) that is proxied by the main users of accounting information, accounting information compulsory, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media. Thus, the overall indicator of the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) is negatively associated with the adoption of IFRS (A), meaning that the greater the role of accounting information, the smaller the signal Adoption of IFRS, but the effect is not significant. It is revealing that the adoption of IFRS by the IFRS convergence program is adequately supported by the role of accounting information, because there is still a lot of confusion and uncertainty in implementing IFRS.

The results of the second alternative hypothesis test show appropriate (positive) and significant direction with the suspected temporary so that this research reveals that stakeholders' perceptions of IFRS Adoption (A) depend on Performance Measurement (PK) proxies with value relevance and profit reference. Thus, the overall indicator of Performance Measurement (PK) is positively related to IFRS Adoption (A), meaning that the greater the Performance Measurement gives, the greater the signal IFRS adoption and its significant effect. This reveals that IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program is strongly supported by its Performance Measurement, as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Measurement Performance.

The result of the third alternative hypothesis test shows that the direction is positive (positive) and significant with the alleged temporary so that this research reveals that stakeholders' perception on IFRS Adoption (A) depends on Earnings Quality and Earnings Management (K & ML) which are proxied with earnings quality, rule-based & principal-based, and earnings management. Thus, the overall indicator of Earnings Quality and Earnings Management (K & ML) is positively related to IFRS Adoption (A), meaning that greater Earnings Quality & Earnings Management give a bigger signal of IFRS adoption and influence. This reveals that IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program is strongly supported by the Earnings Quality and Earnings Management, as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through the Earnings Quality and Earnings Management.

This research tries to test from different sides of previous researches although using similar variables, so there is less direct relation of the result of this research with previous researches. This was done because of the diverse perspectives or perceptions of stakeholders and the variety of research patterns. The results of this study still show that the signaling theory for IFRS Adoption is still visible from the stakeholders' acceptance of information related to Performance Measurement and Earnings Quality & Earnings Management.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Statistical description of this research data indicates that the total answer of questionnaire for each variable both independent and dependent shows the average value of respondents tends to agree. After fulfilling the validity, reliability, and classical requirements test, the result of regression testing shows that the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) has negative and insignificant effect on IFRS Adoption (A), but on the other hand Performance Measurement (PK) and Profit & Profit Management K & ML) have a positive and significant influence on IFRS Adoption (A).

The adoption of IFRS serve as a loose standard description because it is principal-based, in which respondents' answers have an overall average result that tend to agree, indicating that there are indications of selective financial misstatement. Stakeholders prefer loose accounting standards because it is beneficial to direct public perceptions to make decisions in line with the expectations of the financial statement presenters. This indicates the existence of pragmatic arrangements in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

The Role of Accounting Information (PIA) is proxied with key users of accounting information, mandatory accounting information, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media that are negatively related and have no significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This reveals that the greater the adoption of IFRS through the IFRS convergence program, it is less supported by the increasing Role of Accounting Information, because there is still much confusion in implementing IFRS.

Performance Measurements (PK) proxies with value relevance and benchmark results are positively related and have a significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This reveals that the greater the adoption of IFRS through the IFRS convergence program, it is strongly supported by the Measurement Performance Measurement, because stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Measurement Performance.

Earnings Quality & Earnings Management (K & ML) proxies with earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management results are positively related and have a significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This suggests that the greater IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program, it is strongly

supported by Earnings Quality & Earnings Management as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Earnings Quality and Earnings Management.

This research used only answer data from 48 respondents and was only done in 2017. This makes the data processed still too small because the population of stakeholders is so broad that it becomes less generalizable. The difficulty of getting answers from stakeholders shows that these stakeholders are less interested in the objectives and results of this study. Based on it, subsequent researches should try to get more respondent, more than one year and also seek to obtain representative answers from different layers of broader stakeholders.

References

- Belkaoui, Ahmed Riahi; (2002); Behavioral Management Accounting; Quorum Books, United States of America.
- Benetti, Cristiane; (2011); Stakeholder Perceptions of IFRS Utility, Dissertation Department of Accounting and Actuarial Sciences of School of Economics, Business Administration and Accounting of the University of Sao Paulo and the Department of Management Science of the Grenoble University
- Elraihany (2013); Konvergensi IFRS di Indonesia, Perkembangan dan Dampaknya terhadap Bisnis dan Auditor; <https://elrihany.wordpress.com>
- Hendriksen, Eldon S and Michael F. Van Breda; (1992); Accounting Theory; fifth edition; Irwin; USA.
- Iqbal RM, dan Aria Farahmita (2013); Menilai Kesiapan dan Persepsi Akuntan Manajemen, Akuntan Publik, dan Akuntan Pendidik Terhadap Implementasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Berbasis IFRS di Indonesia; Departemen Akuntansi FE UI Depok.
- Kalla, Jusuf; (2016); Kepercayaan Modal Utama Akuntan; <http://www.wapresri.go.id>
- Lin, LI (2006); Creative Accounting; A Dissertation presented in part consideration for the degree of Masters of Arts in Finance and investment September 2006; Nottingham University.
- Mulford, Charles W; Eugene E. Comiskey; (2010). Deteksi Kecurangan Akuntansi – The Financial Numbers Game; diterjemahkan oleh Aurolla Saparini Harahap dan Yudith Dwi Anggraeni; PPM-Jakarta, PT Ikrar Mandiriabadi.
- Schroeder, Richard G; Myrtle W Clark; Jack M Cathey (2014); Financial Accounting Theory and Analysis Text and Cases; eleventh edition; John Wiley & Sons (USA)
- Toman Cristina – Maria; (2012); The Impact of Great Depression on the American, Accounting Practice; Annals of The University of Oradea; Economic Science Series vol.21, issue 2
- Warsidi, dan Pakarina Dwi Prasetyani (2015), Analisis Persepsi Pengguna Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Go Public dan Usaha Kecil Menengah Terhadap Kegunaan Informasi Akuntansi; Journal & Proceeding FEB UNSOED volume 5 no.1.
- Zeff, Stephen A; (2005); Evolution of US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Political Forces Behind Professional Standards; The CPA Journal, January & February.

Authors' Bibliography

- Elizabeth Sugiarto Dermawan, Jakarta, 26 October 1970. Undergraduated (S.E) from Tarumanagara University, Jakarta. Magister Science in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- Dermawan, Elizabeth Sugiarto, Yuniarwati, Lerbin Aritonang (2011); Audit Related and Company Related Variables and its Impact on the share's return in BEI Public Companies.
- MF Djeni Indrajati Widjaja, Jakarta, June 5, 1960. Undergraduated (S.E) from Tarumanagara University, Jakarta. Magister Science in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Dermawan Elizabeth
- Sugiarto, Agustin Ekadjaja and MF Djeni Indrajati (2012); Free Cash Flow, Changes in DER and Share's return on BEI Public companies listed 2009-2010.

Turnitin Originality Report

Processed on: 22-Jul-2020 12:59 WIB
 ID: 1360705100
 Word Count: 3819
 Submitted: 1

Similarity Index

8%

Similarity by Source

Internet Sources: 6%
 Publications: 3%
 Student Papers: N/A

ACTORS AFFECTING IFRS
 ADOPTION By B.20 Elizabeth
 S. Dermawan

3% match (Internet from 16-Jan-2020)

http://www.jurnal.saburai.ac.id/index.php/JI/article/download/248/pdf_12

1% match (Internet from 01-Feb-2020)

<https://repository.unja.ac.id/view/year/2017.type.html>

1% match (Internet from 23-Nov-2019)

<https://repository.unja.ac.id/view/year/2017.default.html>

1% match (publications)

[Orla Feeney, Bernard Pierce. "Strong structuration theory and accounting information: an empirical study", Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 2016](#)

1% match (Internet from 04-Sep-2018)

[http://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/152083/Hautamaki Brandt Routamaa.pdf?isAllowed=y&sequence=1](http://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/152083/Hautamaki_Brandt_Routamaa.pdf?isAllowed=y&sequence=1)

1% match (publications)

[Lining Shen, Bing Xiong, Jiming Hu. "Research status, hotspots and trends for information behavior in China using bibliometric and co-word analysis", Journal of Documentation, 2017](#)

ISSN: 2598-7976 e-ISSN: 2598-7968 FACTORS AFFECTING IFRS ADOPTION Elizabeth S. Dermawan 1),2), Djeni Widjaja 2) Universitas Tarumanagara, Jakarta , Indonesia Corresponding author :elizabethsugiarto@fe.untar.ac.id Abstract This study aims to provide an overview of stakeholder perceptions about the role of accounting information, performance measurement, earnings quality & earnings management as well as its impact on IFRS adoption. It used primary data with respondents representing stakeholders. Spread of questionnaires was done either manually or through google form. Stakeholder perceptions of the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) contains key user indicators of accounting information, mandatory [accounting information](#), voluntary [accounting information](#), and [accounting information](#) dissemination media are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of Performance Measurement (PK) include indicators of value relevance and earnings reference are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of Earnings Quality & Management (K & ML) contain indicators of earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management are expected to be positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. Stakeholder perceptions of IFRS adoption (A) as a dependent variable include indicators of benefits and consequences, fair values, first adoption

of IFRS issues. The result of t test shows The role of Accounting Information (PIA) has a negative and insignificant effect on IFRS Adoption (A), while Performance Measurement (PK) and Earnings Quality & Earnings Management (K & ML) each has positive and significant impact on IFRS Adoption (A). The simultaneous test (F test) of all independent variables on IFRS Adoption shows significant results with determination coefficient (R²) 48.2%. Keywords: Role of Accounting Information, Performance Measurement, Earnings Quality and Earnings Management, Adoption of IFRS Introduction Many references include Hendriksen & Van Breda (1992), Zeff, Stephen A (2005), Toman, Cristina - Maria (2012), and Kalla, Jusuf (2016) which revealed that the history of accounting recorded two experiences of losing public confidence in financial statements that have an impact on the accounting profession. First, that the unaudited financial statements became necessary to be audited as a result of the Crash in 1929, resulting in the profession of the Public Accountant (External Accountant) in addition to the internal accountant. Second, that the large Public Accounting Firm has fallen its independence, from the big eight to the big four. The solution of this second problem to date has not been resolved and it seems that this public confidence issue will continue in line with the global economic crisis. Belkaoui (2002: 18) argued that management accounting is built on the basis of behavior that explicitly aims to influence the behavior of individuals according to the expected direction of management that can consist of three factors: (1) individual perceptions of what should be the company's goal , (2) the various factors that motivate the individual to work (produce) for the company, and (3) the most relevant decision- making model for the particular condition and the most chosen by the individual. Belkaoui (2002: 19) also suggested that either an economic model or a behavioral model is influenced by three business behavior points that can be applied in management accounting: the shareholder wealth maximization model (SWM), the managerial welfare maximization model (MWM), and the Social welfare maximization model (SOWM). This study was conducted to reveal the response of the stakeholders to the work of the accountant. The study was conducted to (1) investigate the perceptions of management and internal accountants on creative accounting in the global era in IFRS adoption, (2) investigate investor and creditor perceptions of accounting information presented creatively in IFRS adoption, and (3) investigate auditors' perceptions of Accounting information presented creatively in IFRS adoption. It descriptively attempted to investigate stakeholder perceptions with the following problem formulation: (1) How are stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information? (2) How are stakeholders' perceptions of performance measurement? (3) How are 587 [ISSN: 2598-7976 e-ISSN: 2598-7968](#) stakeholders' perceptions of earnings quality & earnings management? and (4) How are stakeholders' perceptions of IFRS adoption? In the face of world economic crisis, every decision made must be believed to be the right decision, therefore the financial statements presented as one of the sources of information for decision-making should be believed to provide relevant and proper information (presented honestly). The role of accounting information for stakeholders should be investigated on an ongoing basis considering the history of accounting professions that have experienced a loss of public confidence to be audited and in view of the new accounting standards that shift from the rule base to the principal base which often confuse stakeholders in decision- making . Literature review Signaling theory is the basic theory that focuses on the importance of published information on investment decisions. Information is different from the data, because information can provide a signal that will be followed up by the user, while data is not followed up. Basically, the information published by the company provides financial and non-financial information that provides an overview of the past, present, and future circumstances for the survival of the company. Information is said to be of quality if it has two main qualitative characteristics of relevance and

faithful representation. Schroeder, Clark, & Cathey (2014: 48) stated there is collaboration between IASB and FASB qualitative characteristics of financial statements namely relevance and faithful representation. Thus it is necessary to be realized by users of financial statements that accounting information that has been prepared by complying with PSAK and has been audited is expected to become a reference in decision making and accountability. In measuring the performance of a company or to determine the increase or decrease in the performance of a company needs a reference in the form of comparability basis consisting of: between companies (inter company basis), in one company (intra company basis), and with industry average. In analyzing the financial statements it would be more useful to start with reading the notes on the financial statements first because to look at the equality (apple to apple) of the company or the period to be compared. The quality of earnings is strongly influenced by the creativity of accounting in the preparation of these financial statements. Lin, LI (2006) suggested that the term of accounting creativity (general accounting) is commonly referred to in Europe, while in the USA the term earnings management is used. Mulford & Comiskey (2010: xi-xii) argued that accounting irregularities have many names including: aggressive accounting, earnings management, income smoothing, and fraudulent financial reporting. Users of financial statements are often only aware of creative accounting after very late - after the power of income is reduced and after stock prices fall sharply. Mulford & Comiskey (2010: 81) argued that earnings management is an accounting manipulation with the goal of creating a better company's performance than it really is, because management can choose accounting policies that maximize the interests of the management or stock market value. IFRS compiled with principal base requires more professional accountants and KDPPLK in order to understand and apply the presentation of financial statements appropriately. Therefore, the implementation of IFRSs that have already been adopted IFRS accountants must have technical expertise and understand the ethical & legal implications. Carmona & Trombetta, 2008 in Elraihany (2013) suggested that the implementation of IFRS is expected to have the following impacts: (1) [access to international funding will be more open as financial statements will be more easily communicated to global investors](#), (2) [the relevance of the financial statements will increase](#) as there is [more use](#) of fair value, (3) [financial performance \(income statement\) will be more volatile if prices fluctuate](#), (4) [smoothing income becomes more difficult with the use of balance sheet approach and fair value](#), (5) [principle-based standards may result in the comparability of financial statements when the use of professional judgment is boarded with the interest to manage earnings \(earning management\)](#), and (5) [the use of off balance sheet is more limited](#). Benetti (2011) put forward his research describing how individuals are involved in the accounting process in a capital market-dominated environment related to the application of IFRS. Benetti's study (2011) compared the perceptions of financial officers, financial analysts and auditors in two different market environments, namely Europe (the fastest growing capital market environment) and Brazil (the under- developed capital market environment). The results of his study illustrate that the three classifications of respondents (financial officers, financial analysts, and auditors) provide the same view of the benefits and objectives of the financial accounting process. Warsidi and Paskarina DP (2015) suggested that there is no significant difference between users' perceptions of financial statements for small /medium enterprises and public companies, but there is a difference in time spent per financial report between users of small/ medium business financial statements 588 [ISSN: 2598-7976 e-ISSN: 2598-7968](#) and users of public company financial statements . Also revealed that the most frequently used [financial statements](#) are [the balance sheet and income statement](#). Iqbal & Farahmita (2013) put forward their research aimed at examining

the effect of awareness, work experience, position, professional certification, educational background, and location of work on readiness and perception, and to know the extent of awareness, preparedness and perception in 3 groups of management accountants, public accountants, and educator accountants. The results of Iqbal & Farahmita (2013) revealed that in general the three professional accounting groups have had a good level of awareness, readiness, and perception (positive) on the IFRS convergence program. Awareness and educational background become factors that significantly and positively affect the level of readiness and perception whereas positions significantly and negatively affect the level of readiness and perception. Development of Hypotheses

Based on the results of previous researches, this research was conducted to show inventory factors affecting perceptions of the adoption of IFRS and to give a perception to stakeholders on the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and earnings quality & earnings management. From some previous researches there are inconsistencies of the influencing factors, then depart from signaling theories this research investigated some latent variables that encourage perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and the quality of earnings & earnings management, and the adoption of IFRS. Perceptions of the role of accounting information that contain key user indicators of accounting information, mandatory accounting information, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media are expected to be significantly and positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. The greater the perception of the role of accounting information the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore the first provisional suspicion of this research is: Ha1: The perception of the role of accounting information has a positive effect on perception of IFRS adoption. Performance measurement perceptions that contain indicators of value relevance and earnings references are expected to be significantly and positively related to perceptions of IFRS adoption. The greater perception of performance measurement the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore, the interim assumptions of these two studies are: Ha2: Perceptions of performance measurement have a positive effect on perception of IFRS adoption. Perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management that include indicators of earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management are expected to be significantly and positively related to the perception of IFRS adoption. The greater the perception of earnings quality and earnings management, the greater perception of IFRS adoption, as supported by the IFRS convergence program. Therefore, the tentative assumption of these three studies is: Ha3: Perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management have a positive effect to the perception of IFRS adoption.

Research methods The population in this study is the stakeholders (parties concerned) to the financial statements. The sample respondents consist of employees (managers) of companies, investors, creditors, and auditors selected by convenience in Jakarta in the first half of 2017. Dependent Variable (Y) in this research is perception of stakeholders on adoption of IFRS and Independent Variables (X) consist of stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, and earnings quality & earnings management. Hypothesis testing technique in this research is by using SPSS 20. The equation is: $A = a + b_1 PIA + b_2 PK + b_3 K\&ML + e$ Note: A = Perception of stakeholders on IFRS adoption a = constants b1 - b3 = coefficients PIA = stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information PK = stakeholders' perceptions of performance measurement K & ML = stakeholders' perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management 589 [ISSN: 2598-7976 e-ISSN: 2598-7968](#) E = error The indicator of all variables of this study was inspired by Cristiane Benetti (2011), using ordinal scale and source data derived from respondents' answers. The study was conducted using primary data to

reveal stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information, performance measurement, earnings quality & earnings management, and IFRS adoption. This research model can be described as follows:

Stakeholders' perceptions of the role of accounting information (PIA)
 Stakeholders' perceptions of Performance measurement (PK) Perception of stakeholders on IFRS Adoption (A) Stakeholders' perceptions of earnings quality and earnings management (K&ML) Results and Discussion

Based on the respondents' answers summed from each valid questionnaire for each dependent variable (A) and the independent variables (PIA, PK, and K & ML) that have been normally distributed by One- Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov. The result of multicollinearity test of all VIF values less than 10 so it can be concluded there is no multicollinearity. The result of heteroscedasticity test with glejser test showed free of heteroscedasticity because the significance value of each variable is above 0.05. The results of autocorrelation test with Durbin Watson shows a value of 1.706, between 2 and -2, then it is free from the assumption of autocorrelation. After fulfilling the classical requirements of test results, followed by t test of multiple regression that can be seen in Table I below, the PIA variable shows negative direction and not significant, while the PK and K & ML have positive and significant direction. Table I Coefficients- t Test Results

Model	Unstandardized Coeficients	B	T	Sig.
(Constant)	21,207	2,063	0,045	
PIA	-0,217	-1,231	0,225	
PK	0,534	4,123	0,000	
K&ML	0,546	2,595	0,013	

a. Dependent Variable: A F test results show a significance of 0.000 so that together PIA, PK, and K & ML have a significant effect on A. The correlation coefficient (R) 0.694 and the coefficient of determination (R²) 0.482 indicate that the independent variables (PIA, PK, and K & ML) are dependent on the dependent variable (A) quite highly because 69.4% is close to 1, whereas the determination coefficient of the independent variables (PIA, PK, And K & ML) to the dependent variable is 0.482 that is still smaller than 0.5. The test results of the first alternative hypothesis show a different direction (negative) and not significant with the alleged temporary, so this study reveals that the perception of stakeholders on the adoption of IFRS 590 ISSN: 2598-7976 e-ISSN: 2598-7968 (A) does not depend on the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) that is proxied by the main users of accounting information, accounting information compulsory, voluntary accounting information, and accounting information dissemination media. Thus, the overall indicator of the Role of Accounting Information (PIA) is negatively associated with the adoption of IFRS (A), meaning that the greater the role of accounting information, the smaller the signal Adoption of IFRS, but the effect is not significant. It is revealing that the adoption of IFRS by the IFRS convergence program is adequately supported by the role of accounting information, because there is still a lot of confusion and uncertainty in implementing IFRS. The results of the second alternative hypothesis test show appropriate (positive) and significant direction with the suspected temporary so that this research reveals that stakeholders' perceptions of IFRS Adoption (A) depend on Performance Measurement (PK) proxies with value relevance and profit reference. Thus, the overall indicator of Performance Measurement (PK) is positively related to IFRS Adoption (A), meaning that the greater the Performance Measurement gives, the greater the signal IFRS adoption and its significant effect. This reveals that IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program is strongly supported by its Performance Measurement, as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Measurement Performance. The result of the third alternative hypothesis test shows that the direction is positive (positive) and significant with the alleged temporary so that this research reveals that stakeholders' perception on IFRS Adoption (A) depends on Earnings Quality and Earnings Management (K & ML) which are proxied with earnings quality, rule-based & principal-based, and earnings management. Thus, the overall indicator of Earnings Quality and Earnings Management (K & ML) is positively related to IFRS Adoption (A), meaning

that greater Earnings Quality & Earnings Management give a bigger signal of IFRS adoption and influence. This reveals that IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program is strongly supported by the Earnings Quality and Earnings Management, as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through the Earnings Quality and Earnings Management. This research tries to test from different sides of previous researches although using similar variables, so there is less direct relation of the result of this research with previous researches. This was done because of the diverse perspectives or perceptions of stakeholders and the variety of research patterns. The results of this study still show that the signaling theory for IFRS Adoption is still visible from the stakeholders' acceptance of information related to Performance Measurement and Earnings Quality & Earnings Management. Conclusion and Suggestion Statistical description of this research data indicates that the total answer of questionnaire for each variable both independent and dependent shows the average value of respondents tends to agree. After fulfilling the validity, reliability, and classical requirements test, the result of regression testing shows [that the Role of Accounting Information](#) (PIA) has negative [and](#) insignificant effect on IFRS Adoption (A), but on the other hand Performance Measurement (PK) and Profit & Profit Management (K & ML) have a positive and significant influence on IFRS Adoption (A). The adoption of IFRS serve as a loose standard description because it is principal-based, in which respondents' answers have an overall average result that tend to agree, indicating that there are indications of selective financial misstatement. Stakeholders prefer loose accounting standards because it is beneficial to direct public perceptions to make decisions in line with the expectations of the financial statement presenters. This indicates the existence of pragmatic arrangements in the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The Role of Accounting Information (PIA) is proxied with key users of accounting information, mandatory [accounting information](#), voluntary [accounting information](#), and [accounting information](#) dissemination media that are negatively related and have no significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This reveals that the greater the adoption of IFRS through the IFRS convergence program, it is less supported by the increasing Role of Accounting Information, because there is still much confusion in implementing IFRS. Performance Measurements (PK) proxies with value relevance and benchmark results are positively related and have a significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This reveals that the greater the adoption of IFRS through the IFRS convergence program, it is strongly supported by the Measurement Performance Measurement, because stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Measurement Performance. Earnings Quality & Earnings Management (K & ML) proxies with earnings quality, rule base & principal base, and earnings management results are positively related and have a significant effect on IFRS Adoption (A). This suggests that the greater IFRS adoption through the IFRS convergence program, it is strongly supported by Earnings Quality & Earnings Management as stakeholders will only adopt IFRS if it provides greater benefits shown through its Earnings Quality and Earnings Management. This research used only answer data from 48 respondents and was only done in 2017. This makes the data processed still too small because the population of stakeholders is so broad that it becomes less generalizable. The difficulty of getting answers from stakeholders shows that these stakeholders are less interested in the objectives and results of this study. Based on it, subsequent researches should try to get more respondent, more than one year and also seek to obtain representative answers from different layers of broader stakeholders. References Belkaoui, Ahmed Riahi; (2002); Behavioral Management Accounting; Quorum Books, United States of America. Benetti, Cristiane; (2011); Stakeholder Perceptions of IFRS Utility, Dissertation Department of

Accounting and Actuarial Sciences of School of Economics, Business Administration and Accounting of the University of Sao Paulo and the Department of Management Science of the Grenoble University Elriahany (2013); Konvergensi IFRS di Indonesia, Perkembangan dan Dampaknya terhadap Bisnis dan Auditor; <https://elriahany.wordpress.com> Hendriksen, Eldon S and Michael F. Van Breda; (1992); Accounting Theory; fifth edition; Irwin; USA. Iqbal RM, dan Aria Farahmita (2013); Menilai Kesiapan dan Persepsi Akuntan Manajemen, Akuntan Publik, dan Akuntan Pendidik Terhadap Implementasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Berbasis IFRS di Indonesia; Departemen Akuntansi FE UI Depok. Kalla, Jusuf; (2016); Kepercayaan Modal Utama Akuntan; <http://www.wapresri.go.id> Lin, LI (2006); Creative Accounting; A Dissertation presented in part consideration for the degree of Masters of Arts in Finance and investment September 2006; Nottingham University. Mulford, Charles W; Eugene E. Comiskey; (2010). Deteksi Kecurangan Akuntansi – The Financial Numbers Game; diterjemahkan oleh Aurolla Saparini Harahap dan Yudith Dwi Anggraeni; PPM-Jakarta, PT Ikrar Mandiriabadi. Schroeder, Richard G; Myrtle W Clark; Jack M Cathey (2014); Financial Accounting Theory and Analysis Text and Cases; eleventh edition; John Wiley & Sons (USA) Toman Cristina – Maria; (2012); The Impact of Great Depression on the American, Accounting Practice; Annals of The University of Oradea; Economic Science Series vol.21, issue 2 Warsidi, dan Pakarina Dwi Prasetyani (2015), Analisis Persepsi Pengguna Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Go Public dan Usaha Kecil Menengah Terhadap Kegunaan Informasi Akuntansi; Journal & Proceeding FEB UNSOED volume 5 no.1. Zeff, Stephen A; (2005); Evolution of US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Political Forces Behind Professional Standards; The CPA Journal, January & February. Authors' Bibliography Elizabeth Sugiarto Dermawan, Jakarta , 26 October 1970. Undergraduated (S.E) from Tarumanagara University, Jakarta . Magister Science in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta, Indonesia. Dermawan, Elizabeth Sugiarto, Yuniarwati, Lerbin Aritonang (2011) ; Audit Related and Company Related Variables and its Impact on the share's return in BEI Public Companies. MF Djeni Indrajati Widjaja, Jakarta, June 5, 1960. Undergraduated (S.E) from Tarumanagara University, Jakarta. Magister Science in Accounting from Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta, Indonesia. Dermawan Elizabeth Sugiarto, Agustin Ekadjaja and MF Djeni Indrajati (2012) ; Free Cash Flow, Changes in DER and Share's return on BEI Public companies listed 2009-2010. 592 [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#) [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#) [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#) [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#) [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#) [The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management \(ICEBM 2017\)](#). Hanoi, Vietnam – [November 16-17, 2017](#)

SURAT – TUGAS

Nomor: 946-D/2765/FE-UNTAR/X/2017

Pimpinan Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Tarumanagara menugaskan Saudara:

1. M. F. Djeni Indarajati Wdjaja, S.E., M.Si., Ak CA
2. Elizabeth S. Dermawan, SE, M.Si, Ak., CA.

Sebagai pemakalah pada The Sixth International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management (ICEBM) 2017 dengan tema "Factors Affecting IFRS Adopting" yang dilaksanakan pada:

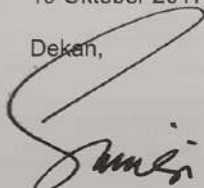

Hari : Kamis - Jum'at
Tanggal : 16 -17 November 2017
Tempat : Hanoi , Vietnam

Biaya yang timbul atas penugasan ini ditanggung oleh Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Tarumanagara.

Demikian Surat Tugas ini dibuat untuk dilaksanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya dan yang bersangkutan melaporkan hasil penugasan tersebut kepada Pimpinan Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Tarumanagara.

19 Oktober 2017

Dekan,

Dr. Sawidji Widodoatmodjo, S.E., M.M., M.B.A.

Tembusan:

1. Pudek I,II
2. Kajur. Akuntans
3. Kabag. Tata Usaha
4. Kasubbag Keuangan

9

Được phép tạm trú đến
Permitted to remain until

VIETNAM EMBA
1 4 NOV 2017

044A
VIETNAM EMBA
1 9 NOV 2017
NỘI BAI

REPUBLIC OF MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA
LI KUCHING
Visit Pass
Date: 11.08.2017
03 AUG 2017

05 AUG 2017
KELUAR
KUCHING

07 MAR 2018
15 OCT 2018
17 OCT 2018