

## **Subject Index**

### **JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)**

### **Volume 15 Issue 2, July 2020**

---

---

#### **A**

Academic Integrity, 268, 269, 274  
Accountability, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170.  
Accounting, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210  
Asset Earning, 252

#### **B**

Board Of Commissioners, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314  
BUMDesa, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 169, 170.  
Business Strategy, 187, 189

#### **C**

Capital Intensity, 280, 282, 284, 285, 287, 289  
Company Size, 280, 282, 284, 285, 287, 289  
Corporate Image, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246  
Corporate Social Responsibility, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 303  
Corporate Value, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314  
Critical Thinking, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210

#### **D**

Digital Creativity, 187  
Disclosure Of Corporate Social Responsibility, 293 300

#### **E**

Earnings Management, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 293, 394, 295, 301, 302, 302, 304  
Earnings Quality, 141, 143, 148, 150, 151  
Economic Sharing Model, 187

Employee Satisfaction, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246  
Executive Characteristics, 280, 282, 287  
Female Directors, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151

#### **F**

Financial Performance, 252, 257, 263, 264, 265

#### **G**

Good Corporate Governance 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 303

#### **H**

Human Development Index, 252, 253, 254, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265,

#### **I**

Implementation, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 162, 164, 169, 170, 171

#### **L**

Interpretive Paradigm, 172, 175, 176  
Leverage, 280, 282, 284, 285, 287, 289  
Liquidity Risk, 252, 257, 257, 259, 262  
Local Own-Source Revenue, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186  
Local Tax. 172, 177

#### **M**

MSMEs, 187, 189, 190, 199  
Odd-Even Effects, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

#### **O**

Organizational Commitment, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246

## **Subject Index**

### **JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)**

### **Volume 15 Issue 2, July 2020**

---

---

#### **P**

Phenomenology, 172, 176, 178  
Planning, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 165, 169, 168, 170.  
Profitability, 280, 282, 284, 285, 287, 289  
Public Sector Accounting, 172  
Public University, 213, 215, 216, 231

#### **R**

Reporting, 152, 154, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 170, 171  
Research-Based Learning, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210

#### **S**

Subjective Norms, 268, 269, 271, 274, 275, 276, 277

Sustainability Accounting Implementation Model, 213, 231  
Sustainability Accounting, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231

#### **T**

Tax Aggressiveness, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 286, 268, 269

Theory Of Planned Behavior, 268, 269, 271

#### **W**

Women On Board, 141, 150

## **Authors Index**

**JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)**

**Volume 15 Issue 2, July 2020**

---

---

- Adilla Nanda Citra Fauzi, 234  
Ali Djhamhuri, 172  
Alit Wahyuningsih, 293  
Ardhi Islamudin, 308  
Atik Emilia Sula, 187  
Desak Made Mya Yudia Sari, 152  
Dewi Noor Fatikhah Rohimatullah, 202  
Filemon Marselinus Taek, 172  
Gerianta Wirawan Yasa, 280  
Gerrinko Giffari Wurintara, 308  
I Putu Sudana, 152  
Ida Ayu Purnama, 268  
Kadek Kristina Surya Dewi, 280  
Ketut Muliartha RM, 252  
Lee Sia Chai, 141  
Maria Kontesa, 141  
Merinda NN Siregar, 268  
Muhammad, 202  
Ni Ketut Rasmini, 293  
Nujmatul Laily, 202  
Patriani Wahyu Dewanti, 268  
Putu Sukma Kurniawan, 213  
Rayenda Khresna Brahmana, 141  
Sisca Contesa, 141  
Sukirno, 268  
Wahidahwati, 234  
Yuni Rimawati, 187  
Yustrida Bernawati, 308  
Zaki Baridwan, 172

## Reviewers

### JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)

### Volume 15 Issue 2, July 2020

---

All Manuscript Submitted to Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi dan Bisnis have been reviewed by the following reviewer.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Dr. Jerico Franciscus Pardosi</b><br>Queensland University of Technology                    | <b>Dr. I Gde Ary Wirajaya, S.E., M.Si, Ak.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                        |
| <b>Arif Perdana, Ph.D., CA</b><br>Singapore Institute of Technology                            | <b>Dr. Ida Bagus Putra Astika, S.E., M.Si, Ak. CA</b><br>Universitas Udayana                 |
| <b>Prof. Dr. Norzaidi Haji Mohd Daud</b><br>MARA University of Technologiy Malaysia            | <b>Dr. I Ketut Sujana, S.E., M.Si, Ak. CA</b><br>Universitas Udayana                         |
| <b>Prof. Yuliansyah, S.E., M.S.A., Ph.D., Akt</b><br>Universitas Lampung                       | <b>Dr. I Gusti Ayu Nyoman Budiasih, S.E., M.Si</b><br>Universitas Udayana                    |
| <b>Prof. Ertambang Nahartyo, Ph.D., CMA., Ak., CA.</b><br>Universitas Gadjah Mada              | <b>Agus Fredy Maradona, S.E., MSA., Ph.D., Ak., CA</b><br>Universitas Pendidikan Nasional    |
| <b>Dr. I Gusti Ayu Ketut Agung Ulupui, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA.</b><br>Universitas Negeri Jakarta | <b>Dr. Ratna Candra Sari, SE., M.Si, Ak</b><br>Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta                 |
| <b>Dr. Arta Moro Sundjaja, S.Kom., S.E, M.M</b><br>Universitas Bina Nusantara                  | <b>Hafiez Sofyani, S.E., M.Sc</b><br>Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta                     |
| <b>Luh Putu Mahyuni, S.E., M.Si., Ph.D., Ak., CA.</b><br>Universitas Pendidikan Nasional       | <b>Dr. Ari Kamayanti, S.E, M.M, M.S.A.</b><br>Politeknik Negeri Malang                       |
| <b>Prof. Dr. Ida Bagus Raka Suardana, S.E., M.M</b><br>Universitas Pendidikan Nasional         | <b>Dr. Syamsuri Rahim, S.E, S.I.P., M.Si., Ak., CA., CPA</b><br>Universitas Muslim Indonesia |
| <b>Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Agung Suaryana, S.E., M.Si.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                   | <b>Aldienia Bunga Fadhila, S.E., M.Sc</b><br>Universitas Gadjah Mada                         |
| <b>Dr. Ni Made Dwi Ratnadi, S.E., M.Si, Ak.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                         | <b>Arizona Mustika Rini, S.E, M.Bus(Acc), CA,</b><br>Universitas Gadjah Mada                 |
| <b>Dr. I Putu Sudana, S.E., M.S.Acc.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                                | <b>Dr. Ni Ketut Rasmini, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                    |
| <b>Prof. Dr. I Wayan Suartana, S.E., M.Si, Ak. CA</b><br>Universitas Udayana                   | <b>Choirunnisa Arifa, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D., CA</b><br>Universitas Gadjah Mada                  |
| <b>Dr. I Ketut Budiartha, S.E., M.Si, Ak., CPA.</b><br>Universitas Udayana                     | <b>Dr. Sigit Hermawan, S.E., M.Si.</b><br>Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo                  |

## **Reviewers**

### **JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)**

#### **Volume 15 Issue 2, July 2020**

---

---

**Dr. Drs. Zaki Baridwan, M.Si., Ak**  
Universitas Brawijaya

**Eka Ardhani Sisydiani, S.E., M.Com., Ak.**  
Universitas Udayana

**Arfah Habib Saragih, S.E., M.S.Ak., CA., ACPA.**  
Universitas Indonesia

**Komang Ayu Krisnadewi, SE., M.Si., Ak.**  
Universitas Udayana

**Dr. Anantawikrama Tungga Atmadja, S.E., M.Si., Ak.**  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

**Dr. I Gde Kajeng Baskara, SE, MM., Ak.**  
Universitas Udayana

**Mia Ika Rahmawati, S.E., M.Com., Ak., CA.**  
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Indonesia Surabaya

**Dr. Natalia Paranoan S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA.**  
Universitas Kristen Indonesia Paulus

“Editorial Team of Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi dan Bisnis (JIAB)  
express the deepest appreciation and thanks to the reviewers for their  
cooperation.”

## GUIDELINES FOR WRITING JOURNAL ARTICLES

### JURNAL ILMIAH AKUNTANSI DAN BISNIS (JIAB)

### Volume 15 Issue 2 July 2020

---

#### **1. General Requirements**

- a) The article received is a scientific work that is the result of empirical and conceptual studies in the field of Accounting and Business and has never been published in print and other e-journals.
- b) Articles are typed on A4 paper (21 x 29.7 cm) sequential top / bottom / left / right margins: 4 /3/4/3 cm, using Calibri letters, a distance of 1 spaces of 15-20 pages including bibliography.
- c) Articles are sent via <http://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/jiab/user/register> to log in, do the register first to get the password and username, after that log in with the user and password that has been made click on new submission follow the steps of the journal contributor flow guide, finally click Active Submission. After completing, you can inform the manager of JIAB via email to [jurnal.akuntansibisnis@unud.ac.id](mailto:jurnal.akuntansibisnis@unud.ac.id) with the format: name, address of the institution, mobile phone number, accompanied by CV and correspondence address.

#### **2. Article Writing Systematics**

- a) **TITLE**, a maximum of 15 Words, using a capital only first letter size of 18 pt, bold.
- b) **AUTHOR'S NAME**, written in full without title and without position font Calibri 11 pt, written in horizontally (if the author is more than 1) starting from the main author, complete with the name of the institution, email address (to be published), and number telephone (not published).
- c) **ABSTRACT** includes a summary of research including problems, objectives, methods, results, and contributions of research results. The abstract is presented after the title consists of 75-150 words written in two languages, namely Indonesian and English. Abstracts are given 3-5 keywords to facilitate the compilation of article indexes.
- d) **INTRODUCTION** contains research background, problem formulation and research benefits, theoretical basis, and hypothesis development.  
*(Preliminary Proportion of 15-20% of the total length of the article and no sub-chapters or numbering)*
- e) **RESEARCH METHODS** containing data and data sources, research variables, techniques data collection, as well as data analysis techniques.  
*(Proportion of Research Methods is 15-20% of the total article length and there may not be subchapters or numbering)*
- f) **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION** contains the results of hypothesis testing, the results of data analysis. Research and descriptive statistics are needed.  
*(Proportion of Results and Discussion 40-60% of the total length of the article and no sub-chapters or numbering)*
- g) **CONCLUSIONS** containing the conclusions of the research, accompanied by suggestions and implications for subsequent research.  
*(Proportion of Conclusions 15-20% of the total length of the article and no sub-chapters or numbering)*
- h) **REFERENCES** contain all sources referred to in writing the article. (Using reference management applications (**EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc.**) Reference Lists at least

80% in the form of libraries published in the last 10 years. Reference is written using American Psychological Association 7<sup>th</sup> Edition Style.

- i) APPENDIX contains tables, figures and research instruments used.

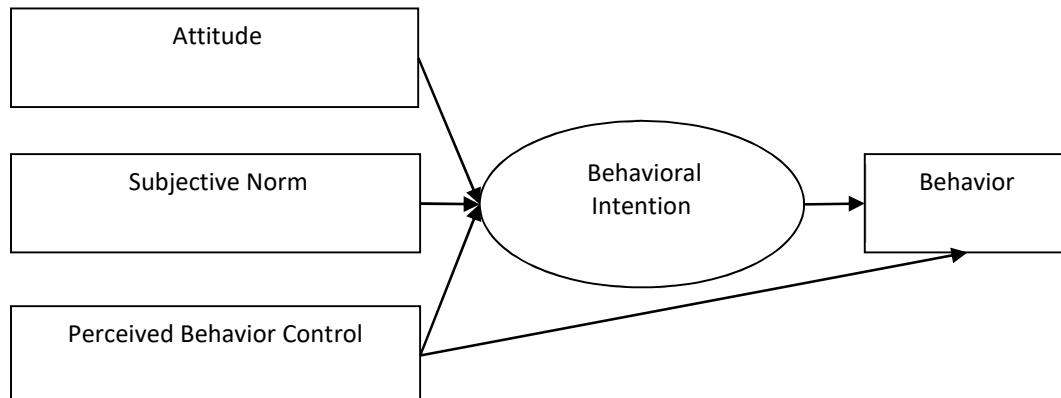
### 3. Additional Provisions

- a) All pages (including attachments, and references) are numbered by page.
- b) Each table or figure is given a serial number placed in the center of the table or figure, the title is placed after the number that matches the contents of the table or figure. The data source is placed at the bottom left of the table or figure. The format for making lines in the table is only for head and end, as in the following example:

**Table 1. Multiple Linear Regression Results**

| Model             | Unstandardized Coefficients |            | Standardized Coefficients | t     | Sig.  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
|                   | B                           | Std. Error |                           |       |       |
| (Constant)        | -2,884                      | 1,451      |                           | -     | 0,058 |
|                   |                             |            |                           | 1,987 |       |
| X <sub>1</sub>    | 0,153                       | 0,058      | 0,302                     | 2,651 | 0,013 |
| X <sub>2</sub>    | 0,263                       | 0,094      | 0,337                     | 2,800 | 0,010 |
| X <sub>3</sub>    | 0,261                       | 0,086      | 0,340                     | 3,031 | 0,005 |
| X <sub>4</sub>    | 0,322                       | 0,132      | 0,293                     | 2,444 | 0,022 |
| Adjusted R Square |                             |            | 0,654                     |       |       |
| Sig. F            |                             |            | 0,000                     |       |       |

Source: Processed Data, 2019



**Figure 1. Research Model**

Source: Processed Data, 2019

- c) Citations and references in the text are written using bracketed reference techniques (author's last name, year: page number)

For example:

1. One source of citation with one author (Bertrand, 2009)
2. One citation source with two authors (Frucot and Shearon, 2011)
3. One source with more than two authors (Ariyani et al., 2010) or (Hotstede et. Al., 1990)
4. Two citation sources with different authors (Ana, 2011; Agung, 2002)
5. If the publication year is the same (Agung, 2012a, 2012b)

6. Sources of citations originating from the work of an institution should mention the acronym of the institution concerned, for example (IAI, 2011)
- d) A list of references (only those that are sources of citations) is made with the following writing conditions:
1. A list of references is arranged alphabetically according to the author's name or the name of the institution along with the year of publication, the title of the journal or textbook, the name of the journal or publisher, page numbers if necessary.
- For example:
- Ebiringa, O., Yadirichukwu, E., Chigbu, E. E., & Ogochukwu, O. J. (2013). Effect of Firm Size and Profitability on Corporate Social Disclosures: The Nigerian Oil and Gas sector in Focus. *British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade*, 3(4), 563–574. <https://doi.org/10.9734/BJEMT/2013/5147>
- Ambadar, J. (2008). Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Dalam Praktik Di Indonesia. Jakarta: PT. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Purwaningsih, R. P., & Suyanto. (2015). Pengaruh Profitabilitas dan Leverage Terhadap Pengungkapan Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Perusahaan. *Syariah Paper Accounting FEB UMS*, 1(1), 133–140. Retrieved from <https://publikasiilmiah.ums.ac.id/bitstream/handle/11617/6080/B.4.pdf;sequence=1>
- e) Reference and quotation must be in accordance with the rules of non-plagiarism as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia No.17 Year 2010.
- f) The things done by article writers related to licensing, citing, or using computer software for article making, data processing, and other matters related to IPR, along with the legal consequences that may arise, are entirely the responsibility of the article writer.

### **Example:**

Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi dan Bisnis Vol. 15 No. 2, July 2020



## **Do Female Directors Manipulate Earnings?**

Maria Kontesa<sup>1\*</sup>, Lee Sia Chai<sup>2</sup>, Rayenda Khresna Brahmana<sup>3</sup>, Sisca Contesa<sup>4</sup>

### **AFFILIATION:**

<sup>1,4</sup>Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Widya Dharma Pontianak, Indonesia  
<sup>2,3</sup>Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia

**\*CORRESPONDENCE:**  
mariakontesa80@yahoo.com

**THIS ARTICLE IS AVAILABLE IN:**  
<https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/jiab>

**DOI:**  
10.24843/JIAB.2020.v15.i02.p01

### **Abstract**

This study aims to examine the effect of female directors in firm's earnings management for a sample of 263 Malaysian listed firms over 2013-2017 period. After running a robust panel regression, the result of this study shows that firm that have higher participation rate of women in the boardroom will have a higher tendency of manipulating earnings. The reason why there is a significant relationship between female directors and earnings management might be caused by the corporate culture pressure on women. The findings provide insight for industry and policymakers on the impact of gender diversity on earnings management. It may serve as a guideline in their selection of the organization's top management and decision-making process.