

Addressing Malaysia's Accountant Shortage: Enhancing Education and Industry Integration to Meet Growing Demands

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The accounting industry, in particular, needs to pay close attention to the issue of Malaysia's scarcity of highly qualified accountants. The lack of highly skilled and knowledgeable accounting practitioners can negatively affect a business's financial stability and the effectiveness of its financial operations. Understanding their deficiency's sources, impact, and attempts to overcome it is crucial. By being aware of this problem, action can be taken to make things better and guarantee that Malaysia has enough skilled workers in the accounting industry.

The rapid economic growth of Malaysia, which has not been matched by a proportionate expansion in the field of accounting education, is one of the major contributing factors to the country's scarcity of highly competent accountants. This shortcoming is further aggravated by students' lack of interest in accounting and by the poor quality of the curriculum in schools (Accountants Today, 2024). Accountants face a significant issue with burnout. It's been argued that extended work hours deter younger people from entering the field-long thought to be a badge of honour. New financial laws and regulations may not be kept up with by inadequate education and training.

Accountants who are not aware of these changes may find it challenging to follow rules and run the danger of legal trouble for the companies they work for. The need for highly qualified accountants in this nation is negatively impacted by each of these factors.

The fundamentals of accounting, taxation, auditing, and finance are often included in accounting education programs in Malaysia. On the other hand, some applications could not have the newest technology or sophisticated data analysis methods. This might not be able to fulfil the expectations of the market, which calls for accountants with expertise in big data analysis, business process automation, ERP systems, and other cutting-edge technology. They also need to understand and be bound by complex financial laws and regulations.



Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Pusat Perakaunan Profesional Malaysia (MyPAC), Datuk Zaiton Mohd Hassan mendedahkan, daripada 2,000 akauntan bertaulilah di negara ini, tidak sampai 10 peratus

golongan burniputera kurang pandai, sebaliknya disebabkan kurang pendedahan mengenai kepentingan mendapatkan sijil profesional daripada The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). Situasi itu amat membimbangki kerana jawatan-jawatan tinggi dan penting seperti ketua pegawai kewangan di syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) dan korporat pada masa kini amat memerlukan mereka yang mempunyai kelulusan tersebut.

There are a number of recommendations for enhancements, especially with regard to the industrial training programs and industry engagement to add value to the curriculum and make the Malaysian accounting education system more in line with industry demands (The Edge, 2023). Among them is organising a group project in which students collaborate with businesses to find solutions to actual issues. Students can practise teamwork and learn about the workplace through this.

Another is to have industry experts assess the curriculum on a regular basis to make sure that the course material matches relevant skill requirements and to make suggestions for changes. The next step is to set up a computer lab with the newest financial and accounting software. This covers industry-specific accounting programs, data analysis tools, and enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems.

Subsequent investigations may be conducted to tackle the issue of insufficiently qualified accountants and enhance Malaysia's accounting education framework. Researchers can obtain a thorough understanding of the issue at hand by gathering data from a variety of sources, including surveys of employers, teaching staff, and students (IFAC, 2024).

In addition, researchers can compare Malaysian practices with best practices in other nations to find areas for improvement through benchmarking and case studies on educational institutions that have been successful in strengthening accountants' abilities.

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