

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**FACTORS TO DETERMINE SHARIAH AUDIT
QUALITY IN ISLAMIC FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA**

KAMARIAH ALI

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Master of Accountancy

Faculty of Accountancy

July 2012

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

In the event that my thesis be found to violate the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Candidate : KAMARIAH BINTI ALI
Candidate's ID No. : 2009516823
Programme : Master of Accountancy
Faculty : Faculty of Accountancy
Thesis Title : FACTORS TO DETERMINE SHARIAH AUDIT
QUALITY IN ISLAMIC FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA

Signature of Candidate : 

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to examine the significant factors that determine the shariah audit quality of IFIs in Malaysia. In this study a survey questionnaires has been employed for source of information in order to analyze the relationship between shariah audit quality and factors that determine the shariah audit quality. The shariah audit quality is the dependent variable and this is measured through recommendation given by shariah auditors and the services provided by shariah auditors. Independent variables consist of items such as competence of shariah auditor, shariah compliance process, standard and guidelines used and scope of shariah audit. The results indicate that there are no significant relationships between independent variables and the dependent variable as all the hypotheses show no significant relationships. The findings indicate the fact that the term shariah audit is not taken so seriously by responsible quarters due to lacking in regulatory framework as well as governance structure. Hence, extensive further research on the matter needs to be looked into by the practitioners of Islamic financial institutions as well as the regulatory bodies.

Keywords: Shariah Audit Quality, Islamic Financial Institutions (IFIs), Questionnaire

TABLE OF CONTENT

		PAGE		
Abstract		ii		
Acknowledgement		iii		
Table of Contents		vi		
List of Tables		vii		
List of Figures		viii		
List of Appendices		ix		
List of Abbreviations		x		
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION			
1.1	Introduction	1		
1.2	Research Background	4		
1.3	Statement of the Problem	6		
1.4	Objectives of the Study	8		
1.5	Research Questions	8		
1.6	Significance of the Study	11		
1.7	Scope of the Study	12		
1.8	Organization of the Study	13		
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW			
2.1	Introduction	16		
2.2	Islamization of Knowledge Theory	16		
2.3	Managerial Hegemony Theory	19		
2.4	Factors determinants shariah audit quality	20		
	2.4.1	Competence of shariah auditor	23	
		2.4.1.a	Qualification of shariah auditor	29
		2.4.1.b	Independence of shariah auditor	30
	2.4.2	Shariah compliance process		35
	2.4.3	Standard and guidelines used		37
	2.4.4	Scope of shariah audit		41

CHAPTER 3	DEVELOPMENT OF HYPOTHESES AND RESEARCH DESIGN		
3.1	Introduction		43
3.2	Conceptual Framework		43
3.3	Development of hypothesis		46
	3.3.1	Factors to determinants shariah audit quality in IFIs	46
		3.3.1.a The competency of the shariah auditors and shariah audit quality	48
		3.3.1.b Shariah compliance process with shariah audit quality	51
		3.3.1.c Standard and guidelines used with shariah audit quality	52
		3.3.1.d Scope of shariah audit with shariah audit quality	54
3.4	Research Design		55
	3.4.1	Sample or Population	55
	3.4.2	Data Collection Method	56
		3.4.2.a Pilot Testing	56
		3.4.2.b Data Collection	57
3.5	Independent Variables		58
3.6	Dependent Variables		60
CHAPTER 4	FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS		
4.1	Introduction		64
4.2	Overview of respondents profile		64
4.3	Descriptive Statistics		68
4.4	Reliability Test		70
4.5	Test of Normality		71
4.6	The Correlations Results		73
4.7	Multicollinearity Test Results of Independent Variables		74
4.8	Empirical Results		75
	4.8.1	Multiple Regression Analysis	76
CHAPTER 5	CONCLUSIONS		
5.1	Introduction		81
5.2	Summary and Conclusions		81