

Applicable Hypothesis Testing for the Vital Factors for Corporate Social Responsibility Enigma in Iranian Private Companies

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Abstract

Introduction and aim: Organizations in the third world need a high and fast movement in improving the corporate social responsibility. They should be furnished in such a way that employees can use from their experiences and talents in the organizations and can develop the organization in a right way but it should be noticed that this important should be realized with an organizational citizenship behavior.

Research methodology: This project has been done by questionnaire with high reliability and validity among 30 (25 Male and 5 Female) accountants in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.

The questionnaire has been used for the study of this variable is prepared by researchers and distributed after the reliability and validity testing.

Results and implications: One of the innovations of this study is about the study of corporate social responsibility occurrence and Accounting in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence. And this is for the first time study. This is very important phenomena because normally if we ask from manager or a citizen does the factor X obey from CSR rules? We need a logical answer and this logical answers rely on financial statements hat accountants work on them. Then accountants have the major roles in CSR.

Conclusion: This paper studies CSR definitions first and then directly goes to the body of the research for the research study the relationship between CSR occurrence and accounting in the manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.

Keywords: accounting background, private companies, iran, corporate social responsibility

Introduction

Organizations in the third world need a high and fast movement in improving the corporate social responsibility. They should be furnished in such a way that employees can use from their experiences and talents in the organizations and can develop the organization in a right way but it should be noticed that this important should be realized with an organizational citizenship behavior.

By paying attention to the CSR and accountants factories and organizations' motivation and performance be improved. And determine how much effort people will spend on CSR and how long they will persist with it to have a successful CSR-oriented organization. Accountants with strong CSR beliefs will exert CSR greater efforts to master a challenge while those with weak are likely to reduce their efforts or even quit [7,9,11]

Also will causes employees so that they can have developed organization' CSR indicator in order to harness their performance enhancing benefits and help the organization to get high rank and survive in the real competition with focusing to society and environment standards [9,1].

This paper studies CSR definitions first and then directly goes to the body of the research for the research study the relationship between CSR occurrence and accounting in the manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Like many of management and social science concepts, corporate social responsibility is fraught with definitional problems, which makes it difficult for a uniform platform to assess firms' responsiveness to it. On this plethora of definitions, Crowther and Jatana (2005) argue that social responsibility is in vogue at the moment but as a concept, it remains vague and means different things to different people.

Bowen (1953), one of the early contributors on the concept, conceived corporate social responsibility as business policies and decisions, which give values to the society.

Another early proponent of social responsibility, Frederick (1960), defines social responsibility as the use of society's resources; economic and human, in such a way that the whole society derives maximum benefits beyond the corporate entities and their owners

Backman (1975) considers social responsibility as other stated objectives by business, which are not directly related to economic, but rather address its negative externalities, improve employee's conditions and the societal quality of life.

Davis (1973) defines corporate social responsibility as the voluntary efforts by business to achieve a balance of economic goals and societal well-being [5,6,1,3]

Methodology and Instruments

This project has been done by questionnaire with high reliability and validity among 30 (25 Male and 5 Female) accountants in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.

The questionnaire has been used for the study of this variable is prepared by researchers and distributed after the reliability and validity testing.

Research Hypothesis

1. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and Accounting in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
2. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and accountants' willing in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
3. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and accountants' CSR knowledge in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
4. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and accounting history in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
5. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and economic condition in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
6. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and learning accounting standards to university students in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
7. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and stakeholders' beliefs about CSR in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
8. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and national policy in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.
9. There is a significant relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility occurrence and managers' supports about CSR in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence.

Data Analysis

To assess normal distribution, Descriptive statistics was applied. To determine the relationship between CSR and Accountants behavior, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for the necessity condition for using suitable method tested and using parametric statistics methods for T- Test for independent groups and ANOVA and LSD have been conducted in this study.

Results

Table 1, shows the results of descriptive statistics for the instrument – between CSR and Accountants behavior questionnaire - used in the research (see Table 1).

Table 1: Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for assessing normality and validity for using parametric statistics

Variable	Numbers	Mean	Variance	Kolmogorov-Smirnov	significance	Result
Age	30	28	9	1.33	0.058	Significant
Experience	30	15	7.9	1.73	0.005	Significant
Accounting	30	23.4	7.9	1.36	0.048	Significant
Manager's Supports	30	38	5.3	1.41	0.038	Significant
National Policy	30	39	12.6	1.38	0.045	Significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	30	44	11.5	1.54	0.018	Significant

Obtained Z for all studied variables are statistically significant so all the variables can be used by parametric statistics. So for data analysis and hypothesis testing parametric statistical methods were used.

Table 2: Summary of significance and correlations

First Variable	Second Variable	Among	The correlation coefficient	Level on Significance	Result
Corporate Social Responsibility	Accountants' Willing	Accountants	0.72	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Accountants' CSR Knowledge	Accountants	0.69	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Accounting History	Accountants	0.65	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Economic Condition	Accountants	0.52	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Learning Accounting standards to university students	Accountants	0.60	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Stakeholders' beliefs	Accountants	0.68	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	National policy	Accountants	0.62	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Managers' supports	Accountants	0.57	0.000	significant
Corporate Social Responsibility	Accounting	Accountants	0.70	0.000	significant

As Table 2, shows there are significant relationship between CSR occurrence and accounting. It also reveals that not only there are significant relationships between CSR occurrence and accounting in general but also among the dimensions of accounting, i.e. Accountants' willing and Accountants' CSR Knowledge as well. And the degree of relationship can be understood from the Pearson correlation coefficient. Shortly this table also shows the intensity of the relationship between two factors, dependent and independent variables and also and the significance of variables i.e. Are two studied variables significant or not?

Discussions and Implications

One of the innovations of this study is about the study of corporate social responsibility occurrence and Accounting in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence. And this is for the first time study. This is very important phenomena because normally if we ask from manager or a citizen does the factor X obey from CSR rules? We need a logical answer and this logical answers rely on financial statements hat accountants work on them. Then accountants have the major roles in CSR.

Companies which have high rank in CSR can analyze the environment well and can cope with the market and organizational facts better than others who do not have more. They can get more supports from the government and also NGOs Then a manager who has a good ability to run this issue can manage the situation well and run the factory or organization more successfully than the others [2,3,4,8,10]

The Table 2 revealed that there is significant relationship between corporate social responsibility occurrence and accounting in manufacturing, business and industrial sectors in east Azerbaijan providence. And also among dimensions of accounting variable It is logical in the real world because if there is a significance among the dimensions of accounting and CSR then these dimensions help the occurrence of CSR well in the society for example if managers support is related in the occurrence of CSR then this managers tries to support and get other resources to help the occurrence of CSR well in the organization or the factory.. In the following we bring some practical steps and guides to help developing of CSR occurrence in the factories and organizational in general.

1. Reading books that are related to improve general CSR in the organizations and factories among accountants, employees and CEOs.
2. Providing some special time for discourse and discussions about CSR.
3. Reading, listening and reviewing materials regarding CSR.
4. Holding some specific meeting and workshops for developing CSR
5. Doing exercises for developing CSR
6. Using mass media, newspapers and bulletins for employees and managers and others who have role in the occurrence of CSR.
7. Reading manifestos of successful companies with high CSR occurrence for accountants.
8. Searching strategies that develop CSR among accountants
9. Encouraging employees with suitable strategies to have social responsible corporation.
10. Concentrating more on choosing and selecting talented accountants have interest for CSR occurrence.
11. Providing experiences in different occasions in written form not just orally. This will improve formality of the CSR occurrence among accountants from the CEOs.
12. Having periodically meetings on the performance and occurrence of CSR among accountants and between managers and accountants.
13. Using high experienced managers in the meetings to solve some problems regarding CSR occurrence.
14. Using high talented university lectures and CSR-oriented in the university especially in education and finance departments to learn the CSR for the accounting students (Sonboli and Noruzi, 2012).

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