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(Horngren, Foster and Datar, 2000, 464).

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Abstract

Evaluation The Effect of Using Budgets on the Comprehensive Performance of Companies. Palestinians Companies for Food Industries.

Prepared by: Iyad Abu Hilweh

Supervisor: Dr. Zahran Daragmeh

This Thesis aimed at defining the effect of using (operating, capital and cash) budgets in the companies for food industries in the West Bank in Palestine to serve the managerial aspects in these companies. It also aimed at defining the effect of using budgets as tools of planning, coordination, control and performance evaluation. In addition, it aimed at defining the effect of using budgets in the managerial process on the comprehensive (Financial and non –financial) performance. Moreover, the importance of this study is due to the importance of the industrial sector in general and especially because of the importance of the sectors of food industries as a need for food security in any society. The sample consisted of (280) employees in companies for food industries who work in different managerial position. A questionnaire was used to collect data. The program of (SPSS) was used to analyze the data.

The results of the study were:

80% of the companies for food industries in the West Bank prepare operating budgets and use their methods in their work and to support the managerial functions.

And 73% of the companies make and use the capital budget to enhance the managerial function, help in making the right investive decisions and choose the best alternative among the available alternatives

And 85% of food companies in the West Bank make cash budgets and use them to support financial and managerial work especially the process of financial planning and decisions.

And There is a story effect of using operating budgets on the comprehensive performance of the food companies in the West Bank, especially the financial performance. In addition, the usage of operating budgets mainly enhanced the financial performance of these companies. However there is no strong effect for that usage of such budgets on the nonfinancial performance.

And There is a strong effect of the capital budget on the comprehensive performance of the companies. Also there is a big effect of using such budget on both financial and nonfinancial performance. There fore the effective usage of capital budget firstly enhances the financial performance, secondly the comprehensive performance and thirdly the nonfinancial performance .

And The usage of cash budget in food companies has no important effect on both the financial and non-financial performance or the comprehensive one of these companies.

And There is a positive and important relationship between the usage of budgets as tools to support the managerial tasks the variables of financial and non financial performance of food companies.

In the view of this thesis the researcher recommends the following:

Encouraging the companies of food industries in the West Bank to employ the scientific competences who can apply managerial accounting methods especially the budget systems.

And Encouraging the companies especially the small and medium ones to merge to make big companies that can benefit from the best features of size and to have bigger financial and managerial potentials so as to market.

And Encouraging the companies of food industries to use operating, capital and cash budgets especially in their managerial work and also to encourages the companies that make and use methods of budgets to follow modern and scientific methods especially the ones that managerial accounting provide to increase the effectiveness of making and using the systems of budgets especially under the economy of the market and freeing the world trade and the potential of the local recourses.

And Show the companies of food industries the importance of using the method of participation in making and executing the budgets and connecting incentive with performance and using ways of accountability in order to enhance the level of their comprehensive performance.

And Encouraging companies to use methods of prediction and the model of the balanced performance (comprehensive performance) because it is better than the conventional method in making and executing the budgets which will increase the degree of managerial work competence and the accuracy of decisions.

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		2004	Juan, Jorge and Moya	15
		2003	Hansen, Otley and Vanderstede	16
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		2004	Nadurata	29
		2003	Maiga and Jacobs	30

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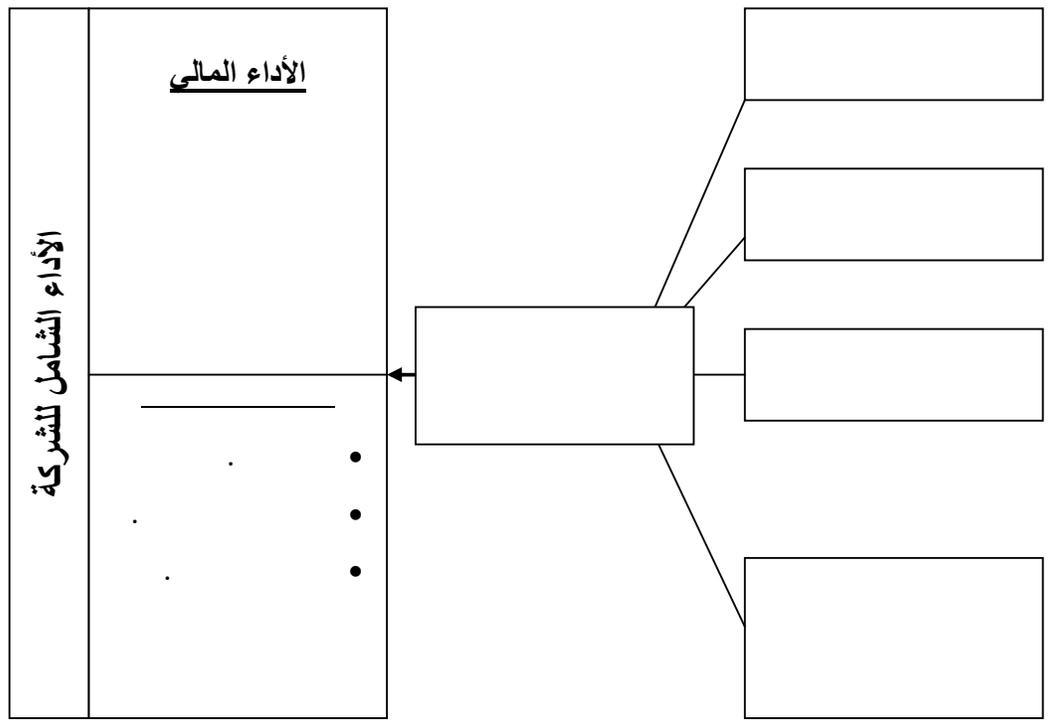
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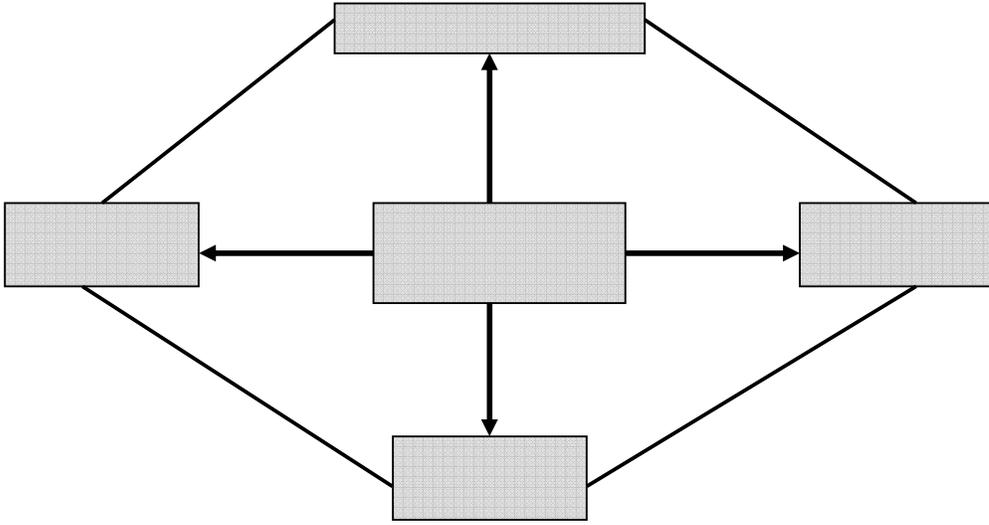
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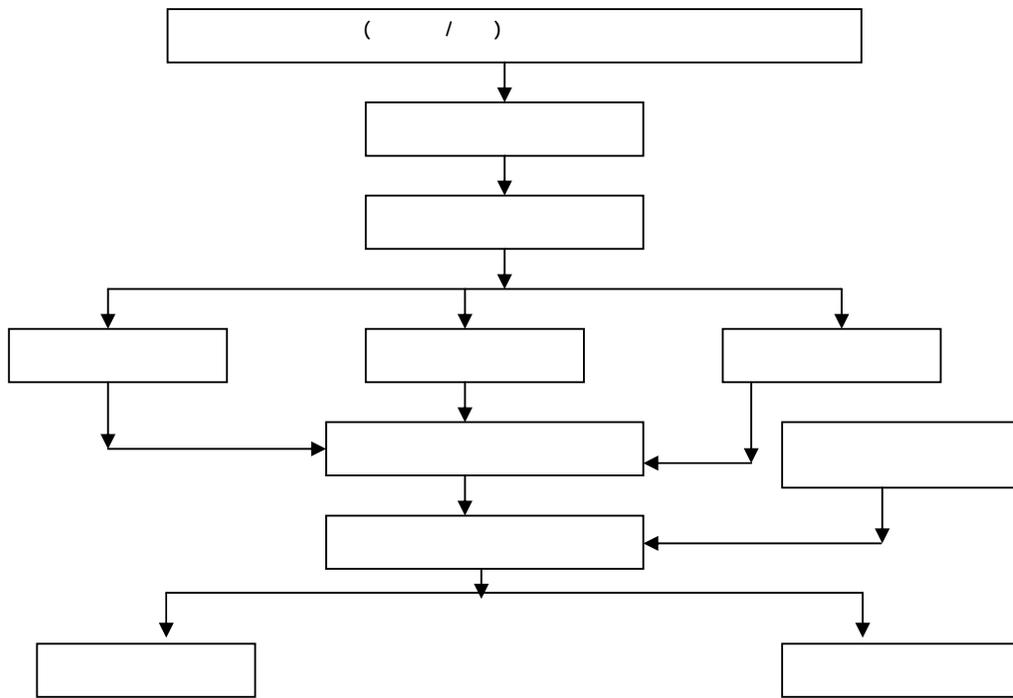
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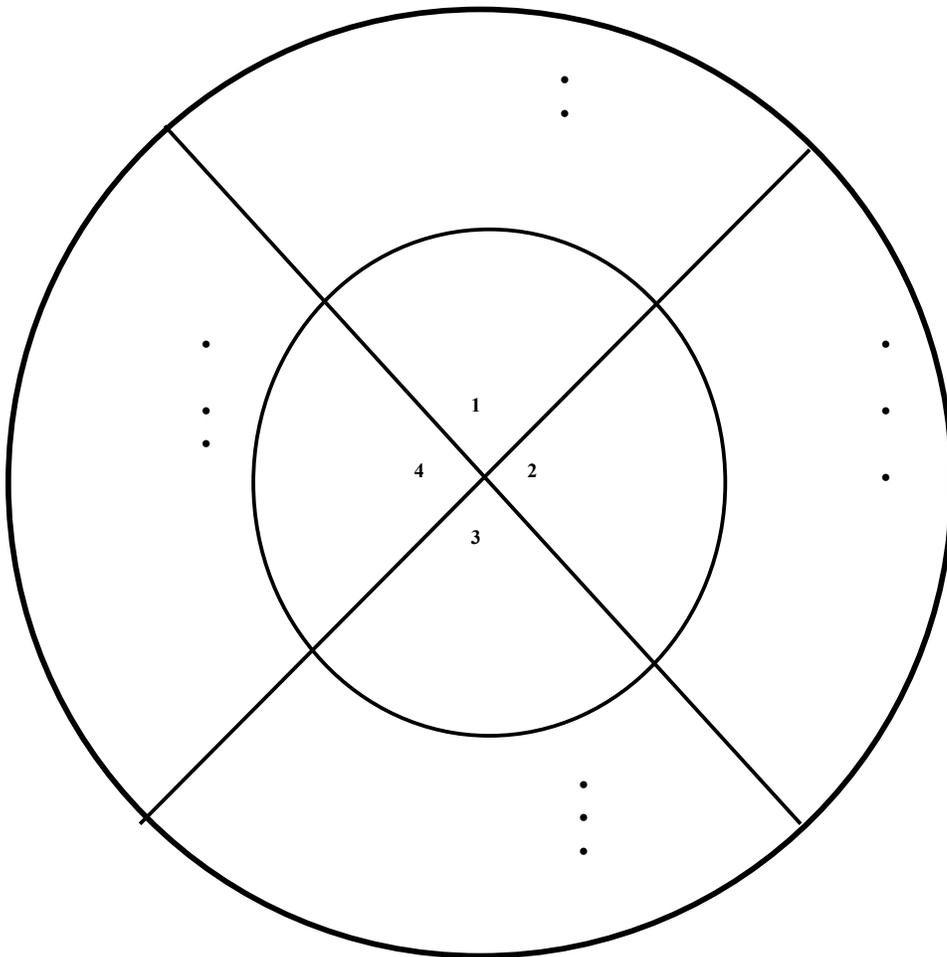
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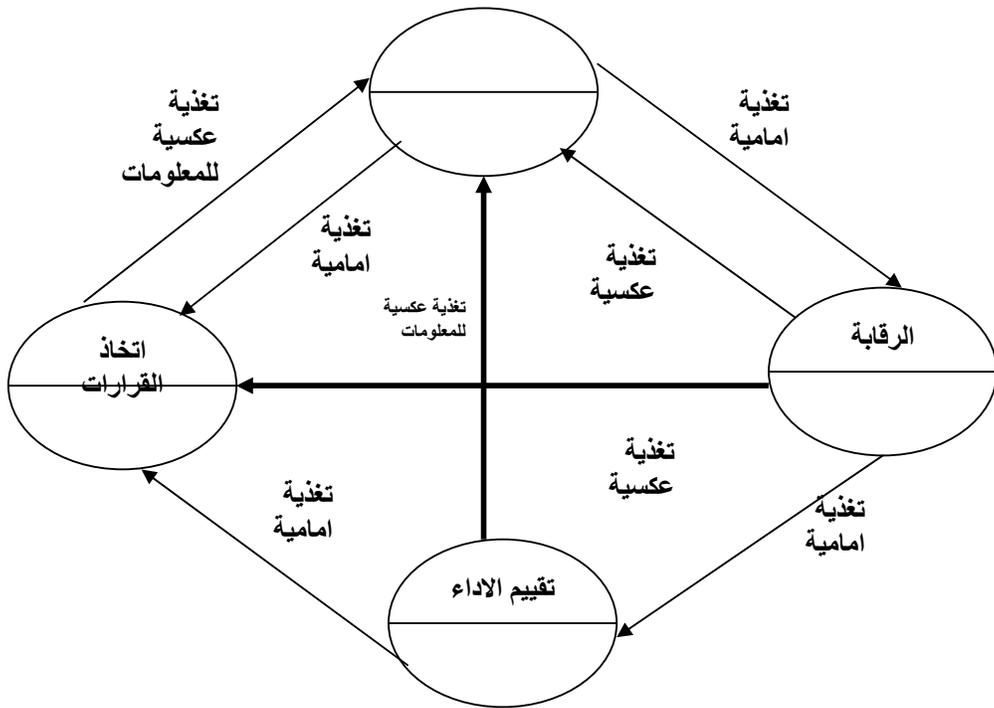
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.(Hilton, 2005)

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(Horngren, 1990)

.(Hilton, 2005)

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.(2006)

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.(2006)

: : (Horngren, 2003)

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.(260 :1993) (Horngren, 2003)

(1998)

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.(Niven, 2002) .

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1.5.3

Kaplan &)

(Norton, 1992

(2006)

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.(Horngren, Foster and Datar, 2000, 463)

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”(Olve ,Roy, and Wetter ,2000, 4)

Robert

1992 Kaplan & David Norton
Harvard Business Review

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() (2005)

.(2005)

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.(2006)

Kaplan and Norton,) (2009 2005 1993)
(1996

(1993)

2.5.3

.(Maisel, 1992)

(1992) Kaplan & Norton

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" Financial Perspective " :

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(

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,

(Kaplan, and Norton ,1996, 48-50)

" Customer Perspective " :

,

Olive, Roy,)

(Wetter, 2000, 62

Internal Business Process Perspective :

-1:

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-3 .

(Horngren, Foster and Datar,

2000 ,465)

(Learning&Growth Perspective) :

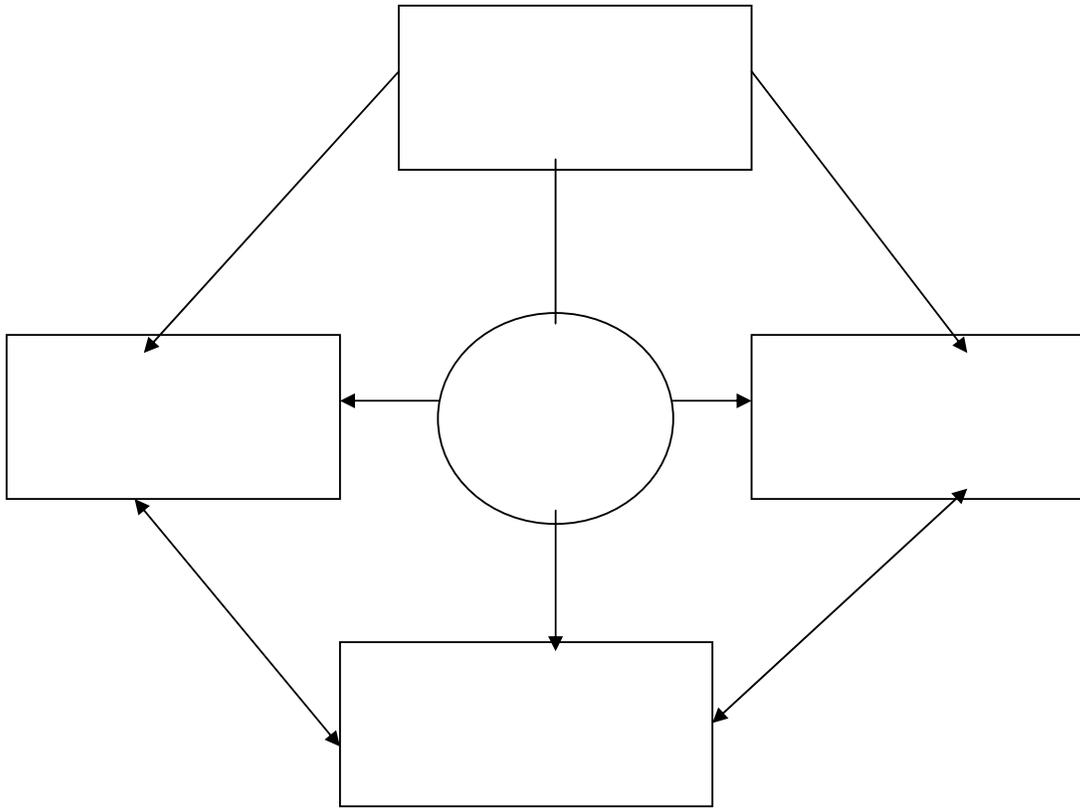
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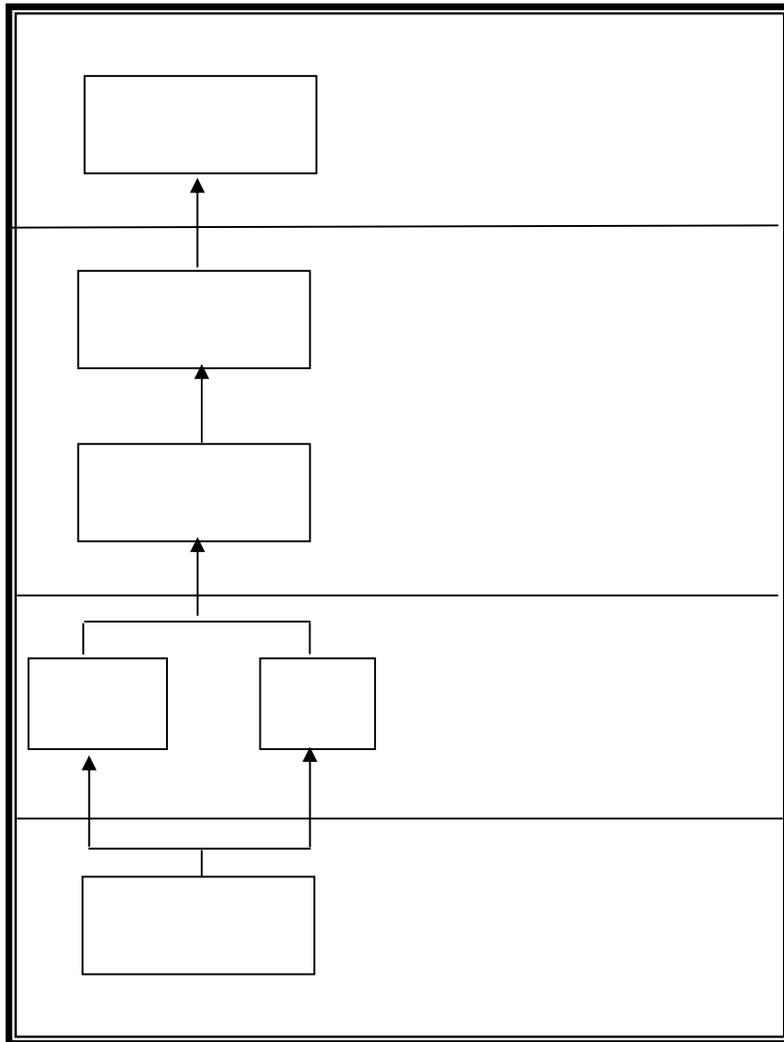
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(Kaplan & Norton, 2004)

(Kaplan & Norton, 2004)

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1.4

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2.4

3.4

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.1

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.2

(321) . (400) .
(%80)

(280) (41)
(%70)

4.4

(78)

(1.4)

%33	26		.1
%27	21		.2
%15	12		.3
%12	9		.4
%5	4		.5
%4	3		.6
%3	2		.7
%1	1		.8
%100	78		

*

5.4

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:() :

(×)

(24) :

(10-1)

(2.4)

6		.1
6		.2
6		.3
6		.4
24		

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(19)

.(2.4)

(3.4)

7		.1
6		.2
6		.3
19		

(9) :

(28)

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(4.4)

(4.4)

7		.1
7		.2
7		.3
7		.4
28		

6.4

(2)

7.4

Cronbach's)

(0.95)

(Alpha

(280)

(2.4)

(5.4)

%			
6.2	17		
12.4	34		
64.2	176		
17.2	47		
55.0	154		
6.1	17		
18.9	53		
15.7	44		
2.1	6		
2.1	6		
49.1	135	5	
21.8	60	10-6	
20.0	55	15-11	
9.1	25	16	
29.3	62		
20.7	58		
13.6	38		
17.1	58		
19.3	64		

(5.4)

%			
17.1	48		
12.5	35		
64.3	180		
6.1	17		
22.6	62	10	
11.3	31	20-10	
9.5	26	30-21	
13.5	37	40-31	
8.4	23	50-41	
34.7	95	50	
35.1	94	5	
18.3	49	10-6	
19.4	52	15-11	
27.2	73	16	

9.4

3 4 5)

(1) (2
(2)

(One Sample t test)

(1) (Dummy Variable)

.
 (0.05) (T) (R^2)
 Kendall's) (0.05) (Spearman's Correlation)
 (0.05) (Correlation
 ()
 .(SPSS) ,(Cronbach's Alpha)

()

. 1.5
2.5

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1.2.5

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2.2.5

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5.2.5

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.(SPSS)

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2.5

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1.2.5

(1.5)

%6	17	
%12	34	
%64	176	
%18	47	
%100	274	

(%6)

(1.5)

(%12)

(%18)

(%64)

-:

(%82)

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

(ANOVA)

.(2.5)

(ANOVA)

(2.5)

()					
.227	1.495	.695	2.085	3	
		0.465	125.587	270	
			127.672	273	
()					
.976	0.0712	.030	.091	3	
		0.421	113.695	270	
			113.785	273	
()					
.110	2.134	1.148	3.444	3	
		0.538	145.388	270	
			148.832	273	

()					
.009	4.04	2.166	6.499	3	
		0.536	144.754	270	
			151.253	273	
()					
.215	1.540	.570	1.709	3	
		0.370	100.037	270	
			101.746	273	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.()

2.2.5

(3.5)

%55	154	
%6	17	
%19	53	
%16	44	
%2	6	
%2	6	
%100	280	

(3.5)

(%19)

(%55)

(%16)

(%6)

(%2)

-:

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(ANOVA)

(4.5)

(ANOVA)

(4.5)

()					
.060	2.808	1.247	6.236	5	
		0.444	121.790	274	
			128.026	279	
()					
.002	4.139	1.660	8.298	5	
		0.401	109.940	274	
			118.237	279	
()					
.000	5.319	2.633	13.165	5	
		0.495	135.666	274	
			148.832	279	

()					
.000	6.853	3.372	16.862	5	
		0.492	134.816	274	
			151.678	279	
()					
.005	3.517	1.238	6.190	5	
		0.352	96.505	274	
			102.695	279	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.()

(Tukey)

.(5.5)

(tukey)

(5.5)

()						
.07872	.65015	.28326	.17306	.34985-		
1.00000*	.63312*	.52291*	.34985			
.09434-	.47709	.11021				
.20455-	.36688					
.57143-						
()						
.32910-	.52804	.17739	.40405*			
.08403	.94118	.59053	.81719*			
.73315-	.12399	.22666-				
.50649-	.35065					
.85714-						

()						
1.04276- *	.38581	.21159-	.38777-*	.63100- *		
.41176-	1.01681*	.41940	.24322			
.65499-	.77358	.17618				
.83117-	.59740					
1.42857- *						
()						
.47328-	.45530	.02835	.07187	.44176-		
.03151-	.89706*	.47011	.51364*			
.54515-	.38342	.04352-				
.50162-	.42695					
.92857-						

()

(6.5)

()			
.72689	2.0000	154	
.76941	2.2017	17	
.62312	1.7305	53	
.59032	1.9643	44	
.00000	1.5714	6	
.00000	2.4286	6	
()			
.70922	2.0787	154	
.64878	2.4286	17	
.59823	1.9057	53	
.50942	1.7955	44	
.00000	1.4286	6	
.00000	2.0000	6	
()			
.74175	2.0995	154	
.44049	2.5126	17	
.56939	1.6954	53	
.98804	1.9221	44	
.00000	1.5714	6	
.00000	2.4286	6	
()			
.65709	1.6715	154	
.83128	2.3025	17	
.77765	2.0593	53	
.82513	1.8831	44	
.00000	1.2857	6	
.00000	2.7143	6	
()			
.64473	1.9196	154	
.62371	2.3613	17	
.58316	1.8477	53	
.52624	1.8912	44	
.00000	1.4643	6	
.00000	2.3929	6	

3.2.5

(7.5)

%49	135	5
%22	60	10-6
%20	55	15-11
%9	25	16
%100	275	

(%49) (7.5)

(%22)

(15-11)

(%20)

(10 -6)

:-

(%9)

(16)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(ANOVA)

.(8.5)

(ANOVA)

(8.5)

()					
.000	17.448	6.892	20.677	3	
		0.395	107.055	271	
			127.732	274	
()					
.000	12.084	4.580	13.740	3	
		0.379	102.804	271	
			116.544	274	
()					
.000	11.921	5.746	17.238	3	
		0.482	130.614	271	
			147.852	274	
()					
.001	5.786	3.061	9.182	3	
		0.526	142.494	271	
			151.676	274	
()					
.000	14.821	4.802	14.407	3	
		0.324	87.871	271	
			20.677	274	

(Tukey)

.(9.5)

(tukey)

(9.5)

()				
16	16	10-6	5	
.06349-	.25657-	.69683-*		5
.63333*	.44026*			10-6
.19307				15-11
				16
()				
16	16	10-6	5	
.19307-	.63333-*	.06349		5
.26032-	.02020			10-6
.27619				15-11
				16
()				
16	16	10-6	5	
.13124-	.44726-*	.59553-*		5
.46429	.14827			10-6
.31602				15-11
				16
()				
16	16	10-6	5	
.61587-*	.24964-	.32063-*		5
.29524-	.07100			10-6
.36623-				15-11
				16
()				
16	16	10-6	5	
.30714-	.27273-*	.57679-*		5
.26964	.30406*			10-6
.03442-				15-11
				16

.(10.5)

()			
.66083	1.7460	135	5
.66107	2.4429	60	10-6
.61935	2.0026	55	15-11
.34648	1.8095	25	16
()			
.64784	1.8825	135	5
.55538	2.4190	60	10-6
.59791	1.8623	55	15-11
.73008	2.1429	25	16
()			
.65002	1.7735	123	5
.92891	2.3690	60	10-6
.64113	2.2208	55	15-11
.59206	1.9048	25	16
()			
.71906	1.6698	135	5
.81063	1.9905	60	10-6
.71786	1.9195	55	15-11
.62366	2.2857	25	16
()			
.57485	1.7286	135	5
.56776	2.3054	60	10-6
.59317	2.0013	55	15-11
.57248	2.0357	25	16

4.2.5

(11.5)

%22	62	
%21	58	
%14	38	
%21	58	
%22	64	
%100	280	

(%22) (11.5)

(%14)

(%21)

(%22)

(%21)

-:

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

(ANOVA)

.(12.5)

(ANOVA)

(12.5)

()					
.000	9.307	3.816	15.265	4	
		0.410	112.761	275	
			128.026	279	

()					
.000	13.180	4.758	19.030	4	
		0.361	99.207	275	
			118.237	279	
()					
.000	8.530	4.103	16.413	4	
		0.481	132.419	275	
			148.832	279	
()					
.000	10.567	5.051	20.204	4	
		0.478	131.474	275	
			151.678	279	
()					
.000	10.435	3.381	13.523	4	
		0.324	89.172	275	
			102.695	279	

(Tukey)

.(13.5)

(tukey)

.(13.5)

()					
.60434-*	.58119-*	.35469-	.32072-*		
.28362-	.26047-	.03396-			
.24965-	.22650-				
.02315-					
()					
.65862-*	.53429-*	.50045-*	.14759-		
.51104-*	.38670-*	.35286-*			
.15817-	.03383-				
.12434-					
()					
.49197-*	.45881-*	.53118-*	.01964		
.51161-*	.47845-*	.55082-*			
.03921	.07237				
.03316-					

()					
.66974-*	.63071-*	.61474-*	.38995-*		
.27978-	.24076-	.22479-			
.05500-	.01598-				
.03902-					
()					
.48032-*	.55125-*	.50026-*	.20966-		
.27066-	.34159-*	.29061-			
.01995	.05099-				
.07093					

(14.5)

()			
.52619	1.6152	62	
.66263	1.9360	58	
.70547	1.9699	38	
.73945	2.1964	58	
.66063	2.2196	64	

()			
.38579	1.6800	62	
.76943	1.8276	58	
.68687	2.1805	38	
.64159	2.2143	58	
.57699	2.3386	64	
()			
.55681	1.7733	62	
.80892	1.7537	58	
1.15733	2.3045	38	
.51010	2.2321	58	
.50342	2.2653	64	
()			
.54950	1.4229	62	
.61849	1.8128	58	
.98789	2.0376	38	
.61648	2.0536	58	
.79329	2.0926	64	
()			
.40008	1.6229	62	
.59882	1.8325	58	
.78042	2.1231	38	
.56072	2.1741	58	
.60774	2.1032	64	

()

5.2.5

(15.5)

%17	48	
%13	35	
%64	180	
%6	17	
%100	280	

(15.5)

(%13)

(%17)

(%64)

(%6)

-:

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

(ANOVA)

.(16.5)

(ANOVA)

(16.5)

()					
.000	18.302	7.083	21.250	3	
		0.387	106.776	276	
			128.026	279	
()					
.000	12.060	4.571	13.712	3	
		0.379	104.525	276	
			118.237	279	
()					
.000	11.732	5.608	16.825	3	
		0.478	132.007	276	
			148.832	279	
()					
.000	25.076	10.833	32.498	3	
		0.432	119.180	276	
			151.678	279	
()					
.000	23.314	6.738	20.214	3	
		0.289	82.481	276	
			102.695	279	

(Tukey)

(tukey)

(17.5)

()				
.88410-*	.44980-*	.93861-*		
.05450	.48881*			
.43430-*				
()				
.63515-*	.44722-*	.77177-*		
.13661	.32455*			
.18793-				
()				
.74177-*	.35694-*	.84549-*		
.10372	.48855*			
.38483-				
()				
.86975-*	.64533-*	1.22653-*		
.35678	.58120*			
.22441-				
()				
.78269-*	.44040-*	.94560-*		
.16291	.50520*			
.34229-				

(18.5)

()			
.57064	1.4940	48	
.55920	2.4327	35	
.65604	1.9438	180	
.65259	2.3782	17	
()			
.24271	1.5833	48	
.58016	2.3551	35	
.71637	2.0306	180	
.35756	2.2185	17	
()			
.34460	1.6280	48	
1.00286	2.4735	35	
.74017	1.9849	180	
.53466	2.3697	17	
()			
.27487	1.2143	48	
.90309	2.4408	35	
.69602	1.8596	180	
.53466	2.0840	17	
()			
.19449	1.4799	48	
.52968	2.4255	35	
.62357	1.9203	180	
.51739	2.2626	17	

6.2.5

(19.5)

%23	62	10
%11	31	20-10
%10	26	30-21
%13	37	40-31
%8	23	50-41
%35	95	50
% 100	274	

(%35) (19.5)

(%13) (%23) (50)

(%11) (20-10) (40-31)

(%8) (%10) (30-21)

(50-41)

(20) (%66) (20)

-:

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(ANOVA)

.(20.5)

()					
.000	39.496	10.998	54.992	5	
		.278	72.680	268	
			127.672	273	
()					
.000	18.840	6.035	30.176	5	
		.320	83.609	268	
			113.785	273	
()					
.000	12.783	5.965	29.827	5	
		.467	119.005	268	
			148.832	273	
()					
.000	30.247	11.098	55.490	5	
		.367	95.763	268	
			151.253	273	
()					
.000	28.540	7.193	35.966	5	
		.252	65.781	268	
			101.746	273	

(Tukey)

.(21.5)

(tukey)

(21.5)

()						
50	50-41	40-31	30-21	20-10	10	
-.97754*	-.36486	.01856	-.67494*	-1.04032*		10
.06278	.67547*	1.05888*	.36538			20-10
-.30260	.31008	.69350*				30-21
-.99610*	-.38341					40-31
-.61268*						50-41
						50
()						
50	50-41	40-31	30-21	20-10	10	
-.70820*	-.37698	.00056	-.18061	-.8179*		10
.10977	.44099	.81853*	.63736*			20-10
-.52759*	-.19637	.18117				30-21
-.70876*	-.37754					40-31
-.33122						50-41
						50
()						
50	50-41	40-31	30-21	20-10	10	
-.50117*	-.00281	.42795*	-.14853	-.59908*		10
.09791	.59627*	1.02703*	.45055			20-10
-.35264	.14572	.57648*				30-21
-.92911*	-.43075					40-31
-.49836*						50-41
						50
()						
50	50-41	40-31	30-21	20-10	10	
-.91111*	-.86305*	-.07591	-.03314	-1.09908*		10
.18797	.23602	1.02317*	1.06593*			20-10
-.87796*	-.82991*	-.04277				30-21
-.83520*	-.78714*					40-31
-.04805						50-41
						50

()						
50	50-41	40-31	30-21	20-10	10	
-.73770*	-.40192*	.09279	-.25931	-.88911*		10
.15141	.48719*	.98190*	.62981*			20-10
-.47840*	-.14262	.35209				30-21
-.83049*	-.49471*					40-31
-.33578*						50-41
						50

()

(22.5)

()			
.51278	1.4240	62	10
.62234	2.4643	31	20-10
.51866	2.0989	26	30-21
.25088	1.4054	37	40-31
.30721	1.7888	23	50-41
.62454	2.4015	95	50
()			
.32014	1.6106	62	10
.91715	2.4286	31	20-10
.21085	1.7912	26	30-21
.26651	1.6100	37	40-31
.70896	1.9876	23	50-41
.67858	2.3188	95	50

()			
.78367	1.8295	62	10
.88164	2.4286	31	20-10
.83758	1.9780	26	30-21
.39818	1.4015	37	40-31
.53911	1.8323	23	50-41
.62180	2.3307	95	50
()			
.72778	1.3295	62	10
.53618	2.4286	31	20-10
.40250	1.3626	26	30-21
.44736	1.4054	37	40-31
.57726	2.1925	23	50-41
.63795	2.2406	95	50
()			
.44865	1.5484	62	10
.71648	2.4375	31	20-10
.20078	1.8077	26	30-21
.21861	1.4556	37	40-31
.52981	1.9503	23	50-41
.59064	2.2861	95	50

7.2.5

(23.5)

%35	94	5
%18	49	10-6
%19	52	15-11
%28	73	16
%100	268	

(%35) (23.5)

(10-6)

(15-11)

(%19)

(%18)

(%28)

(16)

-:

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

(ANOVA)

.(24.5)

(ANOVA)

(24.5)

()					
.000	12.238	4.652	13.957	3	
		0.380	100.348	264	
			114.305	267	
()					
.057	2.612	1.017	3.050	3	
		0.389	102.767	264	
			105.817	267	

()					
.055	2.764	1.386	4.157	3	
		0.501	132.343	264	
			136.500	267	
()					
.000	6.833	3.234	9.701	3	
		0.473	124.931	264	
			134.632	267	
()					
.003	4.898	1.552	4.656	3	
		0.316	83.641	264	
			88.297	267	

(Tukey)

(25.5)

(tukey)

(25.5)

()				
16	15-11	10-6	5	
-.58497*	-.13841	-.29899*		5
-.28598	.16057			10-6
-.44655*				15-11
				16
()				
16	15-11	10-6	5	
-.44183*	.01321	-.26028		5
-.18155	.27349			10-6
-.45504*				15-11
				16

()				
16	15-11	10-6	5	
-.29545*	-.03434	-.25656		5
-.03889	.22222			10-6
-.26111				15-11
				16

(26.5)

()			
.67019	1.6748	94	5
.62724	1.9738	49	10-6
.31188	1.8132	52	15-11
.73097	2.2597	73	16
()			
.54806	1.8176	94	5
.42770	2.0700	49	10-6
.65833	2.0440	52	15-11
.82227	2.0130	73	16
()			
.79063	1.8845	94	5
.44817	2.0991	49	10-6
.70075	2.1714	52	15-11
.83590	1.8442	73	16
()			
.84732	1.6231	94	5
.58733	1.8834	49	10-6
.42446	1.6099	52	15-11
.70619	2.0649	73	16
()			
.61396	1.7500	94	5
.45385	2.0066	49	10-6
.43969	1.7843	52	15-11
.66608	2.0455	73	16

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 one sample t] 2
 .05 1.5 [test
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$H_0 : \mu = 1.5$	$1.5 =$	$:H_0$
$H_1 : \mu \neq 1.5$	$1.5 \neq$	$:H_1$

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) : _____
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[One Samlpe T test]

(27-5)

[one sample t test]

:(27.5)

Sig.	T			#
			:	EO
0.00	-9.948	1.26) .(EO1
0.00	-20.089	1.14	.	EO2
0.00	-16.149	1.17	.	EO3
0.00	-13.774	1.21	.	EO4
0.00	-15.198	1.18	.	EO5
0.00	-13.252	1.2	.	EO6
0.00	-14.898	1.18	.	EO7
0.00	-26.622	1.17		EO

(27.5)

t one sample t test 1.17
 .001 -26.622

.(28.5)

:(28.5)

				#
	:			EO
280 100%	73 26%	207 74%)	EO1
280 100%	38 14%	242 86%	.(EO2
280 100%	48 17%	232 83%	.	EO3
280 100%	56 20%	224 80%	.	EO4
280 100%	51 18%	229 82%	.	EO5
280 100%	58 21%	222 79%	.	EO6
280 100%	52 19%	228 81%	.	EO7
280 100%	54 20%	226 80%		EO

%80 (28-5)

%20

(28-5) (27-5)

13

0.05

[one sample t test]

:(29.5)

Sig.	T			#
			:	EC
0.00	-5.263	1.35		EC1
0.00	-8.667	1.27	.	EC2
0.00	-7.823	1.29	.	EC3
0.00	-16.833	1.14		EC4
0.00	-6.976	1.3		EC5
0.00	-5.913	1.33	.	EC6
0.00	-14.795	1.283		EC

(29.5)

- t one sample t test 1.283
 . 0.01 14.795

.(30.5)

:(30.5)

				#
			:	EO
280 100%	95 34%	185 66%		EC1
280 100%	73 26%	207 74%		EC2
280 100%	78 28%	202 72%		EC3
280 100%	39 14%	241 86%		EC4
280 100%	87 31%	193 69%		EC5
280 100%	93 34%	186 66%		EC6
280 100%	78 27%	202 73%		EC

%73 (30.5)

%27

(30.5) (29.5)

13

0.05

[one sample t test]

:(31.5)

.Sig	T			#
		-:	:	EM
0.00	-12.753	1.19		EM1
0.00	-17.944	1.13		EM2
0.00	-20.572	1.11		EM3
0.00	-16.486	1.15		EM4
0.00	-13.000	1.19		EM5
0.00	-9.757	1.25		EM6
0.00	-24.422	1.17		EM

(31.5)

-24.422 t one sample t test 1.17

0.01

:(32.5)

				#
		-:	:	EO
280 100%	53 19%	227 81%		EM1
280 100%	46 17%	234 83%		EM2
280 100%	30 11%	250 89%		EM3
280 100%	40 14%	240 86%		EM4

				#
280 100%	52 19%	228 81%		EM5
280 100%	27 10%	253 90%		EM6
280 100%	41 15%	239 85%	النقدية	EM

(32.5)

%85

%15

:(33.5)

.Sig	T			#
			:	
0.00	-26.622	1.17		EO
0.00	-14.795	1.28		EC
0.00	-24.422	1.17	النقدية	EM
0.00	-25.651	1.21		E

(33.5)

T

0.01

-25.651

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(33.5)

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Robert

Balanced Scorecard

David Norton

Kaplan

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B

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: (34.5)

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(34.5)

BF	:
BC	:
BI	:
BL	:
B	

: (35.5)

.()

(35.5)

BF	
BN	.
B	

:

1 Dummy Variable

1.25

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.(36.5)

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(36.5)

D_{EO}	EO	
D_{EC}	EC	
D_{EM}	EM	
D_E	E	

_____ :

(37.5)

-

(37.5)

:		
	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_E$	
	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_E$	
:		
	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_E$	
	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$	
	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$	1
	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$	2
	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$	
	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$	1
	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$	2
	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$	
	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$	1
	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$	2

:

T R²

0.05

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:(38.5)

R^2	a_1	a_0		
0.023	0.047 2.408*	0.528 35.22**	اختبار اثر استخدام الموازنة التشغيلية على الأداء الشامل للشركة.	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$
0.097	0.128 5.342**	0.495 24.307**	اختبار اثر استخدام الموازنة التشغيلية على الأداء المالي للشركة.	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$
0.012	0.035 1.743	0.593 35.149**	اختبار اثر استخدام الموازنة التشغيلية على الأداء غير المالي للشركة.	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EO}$

B 0.05

* 0.01

** :

a_0

BN

BF

1

D_{EO}

a_1

(38.5)

0.05

0.047

0.01

0.128

(38.5)

R²

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:(39.5)

R ²	a ₁	a ₀		
0.073	0.075 4.463**	0.578 48.169**	اثر استخدام الموازنة الرأسمالية على الأداء الشامل.	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$
0.089	0.109 5.075**	0.530 33.939**	اثر استخدام الموازنة الرأسمالية على الأداء المالي للشركة.	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$
0.053	0.068 3.80**	0.584 46.616**	اثر استخدام الموازنة الرأسمالية على الأداء غير المالي للشركة.	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EC}$

B 0.05

*** 0.01**

**** :**

a₀

BN

BF

1

D_{EC}

a₁

(39.5)

0.01

0.073

0.01

0.089

0.01

0.068

 R^2

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:(40.5)

R^2	a_1	a_0		
0.008	0.026 1.410	0.598 39.375**	اثر استخدام الموازنة النقدية على الأداء الشامل.	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$
0.007	0.033 1.378	0.565 28.69**	اثر استخدام الموازنة النقدية على الأداء المالي للشركة.	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$
0.015	0.038 1.923	0.593 38.314**	اثر استخدام الموازنة النقدية على الأداء غير المالي للشركة.	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_{EM}$

 B 0.05

* 0.01

** :

 a_0 BN BF I D_{EO} a_1

(40.5)

.0.05

:(41.5)

R^2	a_1	a_0		
0.017	0.039 2.111	0.59 39.488**	اثر الموازنات على الأداء الشامل للشركة.	$B = a_0 + a_1 D_E$
0.058	0.094 4.050**	0.524 27.67**	اثر الموازنات على الأداء المالي للشركة.	$BF = a_0 + a_1 D_E$
0.012	0.033 1.741	0.596 38.885**	اثر الموازنات على الأداء غير المالي للشركة.	$BN = a_0 + a_1 D_E$

B 0.05

* 0.01

** :

a_0

BN

BF

I

D_{EO}

a_1

(41.5)

0.01

0.524

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10 1 10 1

(42.5)

one sample t test

:(42.5)

Sig.	T			#
			:	BF
0.158	-1.417	5.27		BF1
0.615	0.503	5.58		BF2
0.064	1.861	5.79		BF3
0.00	7.662	6.64		BF4
0.047	1.992	5.87		BF5
0.129	1.522	5.78		BF6
0.001	3.289	5.8702		BF
			:	BC
0.00	4.152	6.20		BC1
0.00	4.610	6.27		BC2
0.00	9.026	6.80		BC3
0.00	7.644	6.71		BC4
0.00	7.245	6.59		BC5
0.051	1.962	5.89		BC6

Sig.	T			#
0.00	5.326	6.41		BC
			:	BI
0.00	7.735	6.54		BI1
0.00	4.309	6.22		BI2
0.002	3.200	6.08		BI3
0.160	1.410	5.78		BI4
0.122	1.553	5.80		BI5
0.00	3.634	6.18		BI6
0.02	3.762	6.10		BI
			:	BL
0.330	-0.975	5.32		BL1
0.007	2.701	6.03		BL2
0.000	6.723	6.63		BL3
0.050	1.965	5.85		BL4
0.002	3.165	6.06		BL5
0.718	0.362	5.57		BL6
0.032	2.706	5.91		BL

(42.5)

(6.41)

(6.1)

(6.10)

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(5.87)

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.(43.5)

(43.5)

	()	
	6.80	bc3
	6.71	bc4
	6.64	bf4
	6.63	bl3
	6.59	bc5
	6.54	bi1
	6.27	bc2
	6.22	bi2
	6.20	bc1
	6.18	bi6
	6.08	bi3
	6.06	bl5
	6.03	bl2
	5.89	bc6
	5.87	bf5
	5.85	bl4
	5.80	bi5
	5.79	bf3
	5.78	bi4
	5.78	bf6
	5.58	bf2
	5.57	bl6
	5.32	bl1
	5.27	bf1
	6.06	

(6.06)

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.(44.5)

(BF)

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	()	
	6.64	bf4
	5.87	bf5
	5.79	bf3
	5.78	bf6
	5.58	bf2
	5.27	bf1
	5.79	

(5.79)

:

:

*

()

.(45.5)

(45.5)

()

	()	
	6.80	bc3
	6.71	bc4
	6.59	bc5
	6.27	bc2
	6.20	bc1
	5.89	bc6
	6.38	

(6.38)

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()

(46.5)

(46.5)

()

	()	
	6.54	bi1
	6.22	bi2
	6.18	bi6
	6.08	bi3
	5.80	bi5
	5.78	bi4
	6.09	

(6.09)

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.(47.5)

(47.5)

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	()	
	6.63	b13
	6.06	b15
	6.03	b12
	5.85	b14
	5.57	b16
	5.32	b11
	5.90	

(5.90)

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(48.5)

	%	%		
	%8.2	%91.8	.	S2
	%10.1	%89.9	.	S1
	%12	%88	.	S5
	%12	%88		S6
	%12.4	%87.6	.	S4
	%18.7	%81.3		S7
	%21	%79	." "	S8
	%22.1	%77.9	" "	S3
	%22.1	%77.9	.	S9
	%15.40	%84.60		

.(%84.60)

David Norton

Robert Kaplan

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Spearman's correlation coefficient :

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Kendall's correlation coefficient :

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:(49.5)

0.634**	0.604**	0.395**	

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** 0.01*

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0.452**	0.456**	0.25**	

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**(استشارة استبيان موجه للشركات
الفلسطينية التي تعمل في مجال الصناعات
الغذائية)**

جامعة القدس
كلية الدراسات العليا - معهد الإدارة
والاقتصاد
تخصص محاسبة وضرائب

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