Literature Review on Historical Development of Accounting

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Summary/Abstract: Accounting as a practice has existed since the earliest times of humanity. The first simple ian, Chaldeans, Assyrians and Sumerians in Mesopotamia. The time of theoretical accounting recognition is considered to be the year 1494, when Venetian mathematician Luca Pacioli published a book titled —Summary of arithmetic, geometry, proportions and proportionality. In addition to mathematical knowledge, Pacioli also wrote about the dual registration method and the accounting
Despite Pacioli’s writing, there is still much discussion regarding the issue of dual accounting origin. In reviewing the literature, it is noteworthy that accountancy history is scarcely addressed; there are only a small number of books and works that cover the topic. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to take a historical look at accounting development from ancient periods to the present. This study, based on historians' records and archaeologists like Denise Schmandt-Besserat, has successfully described the origins and development of accounting from 3350 BC until today. Accounting as a practice has existed since the earliest times of humanity. The first simple accounting records are found in the writings of Babylonian, Chaldeans, Assyrians and Sumerians in Mesopotamia. The time of theoretical accounting recognition is considered to be the year 1494, when Venetian mathematician Luca Pacioli published a book titled —Summary of arithmetic, geometry, proportions and proportionality. In addition to mathematical knowledge, Pacioli also wrote about the dual registration method and the accounting process. Despite Pacioli’s writing, there is still much discussion regarding the issue of dual accounting origin. In reviewing the literature, it is noteworthy that accountancy history is scarcely addressed; there are only a small number of books and works that cover the topic. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to take a historical look at accounting development from ancient periods to the present. This study, based on historians' records and archaeologists like Denise Schmandt-Besserat, has successfully described the origins and development of accounting from 3350 BC until today.
IMPORTANCE OF LITERATURE REGARDING THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

As with study of any literature, it provides accountants with opportunities to improve their verbal abilities, both written and oral. It familiarizes accountants with the intellectuals and innovators who have shaped how accounting practices have evolved over time. It illustrates the state of the professionalism of the field. It leads to an awareness of the controversial topics in the field. Historical development of managerial accounting

The history and development of accounting theory took a new turn after the Great Depression, which led, in 1934, to the creation of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The SEC was created to help the American public regain trust in the United States capital markets after the stock market crash of 1929. The Stock Market Crash of 1929 and the subsequent Great Depression were caused, in part, by shady financial reporting practices by some publicly traded companies. To help set America on the right path, the federal government began working with professional accounting groups to establish standards and practices for consistent and accurate financial reporting. These came to be known as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles or GAAP. This paper surveys the development of cost accounting and managerial control practices and assesses their relevance to the changing nature of industrial competition in the 1980s. The paper starts with a review of cost accounting developments from 1850 through 1915, including the demands imposed by the origin of the railroad and steel enterprises and the subsequent activity from the scientific management movement. The DuPont Corporation (1903) and the reorganization of General Motors (1920) provided the opportunity for major innovations in the management control of decentralized operations, inc