

Resident Attitudes toward Youth Charity Accountability:

Developing and Testing Accountability through Youth Charity Scale (AYCS)

1 Problem

Charities are facing increasing scrutiny from the population, the media, and the government due to the lack of accountability. Concern that charities are unable to sustain themselves. Lack of understanding of non-economic (social) factor influencing potential benefit, resulting in unable to weigh benefit and cost relationship.

2 Aim

To assess the process of social exchange to build charity accountability in the community. Using Weber's theory of formal and substantive rationality to clarify resident attitudes toward youth charity accountability. The conceptual constructs of policy, innovation and partnership accountability; developing them into a reliable and valid measurement scales.

3 Key Theory

Weber's Theory of Formal and Substantive Rationality

- Formal rationality is founded on laws, rules and regulations includes legal, economic, and the governance, which focuses on process not the result.
- Substantive rationality refers to the clusters of values that lead people in their everyday lives. It's action that emphasizes on outcomes, an action reaches success.

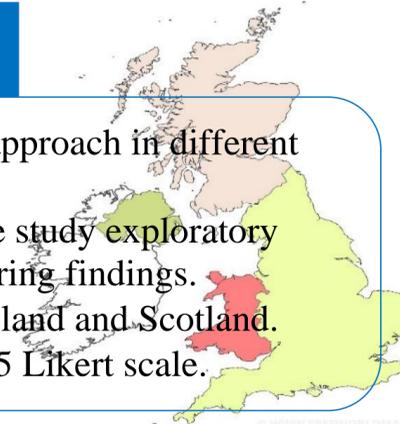
Social Exchange Theory (SET)

- This theory propose social behaviour is the result of an exchange process. The purpose of an exchange is to maximized benefits and minimize costs. Resident will weigh the potential benefits and risks of social relationships.

4 Methodology

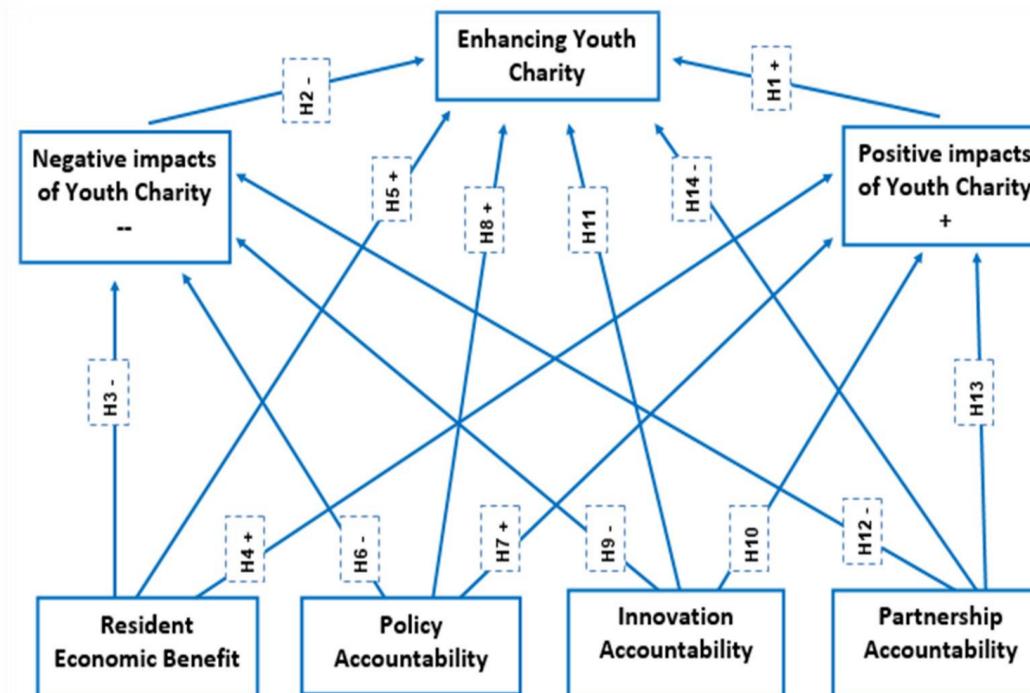
The researcher will use mixed-method approach in different stages:

- Stage 1 - Archival research and 8 case study exploratory interviews. 4 validating interview sharing findings.
- Stage 2 - Pilot test and pre-test in England and Scotland.
- Stage 3 - Quantitative research using 5 Likert scale.



5 Research Hypotheses

Based upon the identified gaps a few sets of hypotheses are developed to test the Structural Equation Model (SEM). Using thematic analysis of the interviews with the help of NVIVO software, to identify the key factors and then build a more comprehensive SEM model with a set of hypotheses for enhancing youth charity.



Model of accountability's influence on youth charity.

6 Significance

- To reinforce and strengthen SET as a clarification of why charity accountability may support or resist sustainable development.
- The lack of empirical measures of charity accountability within the context of sustainable charity.
- To address the disappointments of youth charities to sustain their social impact and revenue.
- To build on the lack of incorporation of multidimensional and multi-item measures of accountability that existed to support youth charity.
- To address the limited research on accountability in charity.

7 Solution

- To demonstrate why charity accountability may support or resist sustainable development.
- To improve charity performance and enhance youth Charity accountability.
- Creating and approving an empirical measure of accountability on policy, partnership and innovation.
- Creating an understanding of non-economic (social) factor influencing benefit and cost relationship.