

# Jolanta Mazur

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## Editorial

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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej [bazhum.muzhp.pl](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

**Jolanta Mazur**

## **Editorial**

Welcome to issue number 45 of the *International Journal of Management and Economics*. This issue is special, as all the papers included in it were written by our young colleagues, faculty members, doctoral program alumni and doctoral students, participating in programs offered by the World Economy Collegium at Warsaw School of Economics in Polish and in English. The authors represent various stages of an academic career. The issue begins with two articles of our faculty members. Later, the works of our doctoral programs alumni, who were recently granted (or will hopefully soon be granted) doctoral degrees, are presented. An article written by three authors were included in this group. In this case, the doctoral candidate was supported by an accomplished researcher and a doctoral student. The issue ends with the results of research conducted by a doctoral program student.

The first article “Inter-firm Relationship Quality vs. Perceived Cultural Differences” was written by Lidia Danik. This paper focuses on Polish company managers’ perceptions of cultural differences impact on the quality of relationships between international partners. The employed empirical data concerned Polish exporters and importers and their German and Chinese partners.

The second study, by Małgorzata Stefania Lewandowska, is entitled “Capturing Absorptive Capacity: Concepts, Determinants, Measurement Modes and Role in Open Innovation”. There is no doubt that innovativeness determines firm competitiveness on the majority of markets. Innovativeness requires the multi-sourcing of ideas, but also the ability to assimilate the good ones and transform them into business projects. A comprehensive literature review on the subject enables the author to compare absorptive capacity and open innovation concepts and suggest further research paths.

The primary interest of the third author, Marta Czarnecka-Gallas, is Brazilian economic policy shifts. She was recently granted a doctoral degree and now she takes care of her little baby daughter. The paper, entitled “The Institutional and External Factors Behind the Switch of a Country’s Economic Growth Strategy. The Case of the Brazilian Economic Policy”, is aimed at analyzing the evolution of Brazil’s economic growth strategy in an economic and institutional context.

The fourth article, by Piotr Wójcik, is – similarly to the article on absorptive capacity – an in-depth literature review, as suggested by the title “Exploring links between dynamic capabilities perspective and resource-based view: A literature overview”. The scarcity of literature on the relationship between dynamic capabilities and other theoretical concepts

within the strategic management inspired the author to synthesize the available literature in order to confront the notions of dynamic capabilities with such categories as resources, assets, competencies and static capabilities.

The fifth article by Anna Mazur, Zaur Phutkaradze, and Jaba Phutkaradze concerns application of the Environmental Kuznets Curve. This empirical work, entitled “Economic Growth and Environmental Quality in the European Union Countries – Is there Evidence for the Environmental Kuznets Curve?” explores the relation between carbon dioxide emission and economic growth during the period 1992–2010 in EU countries. The analysis was conducted for all 28 current member states, as well as for a group of 16 high-income states within EU.

Natalia Szomko presents the paper “Investor Reaction to Information on Final Dividend Payouts on the Warsaw Stock Exchange – an Event Study Analysis”. This research contributes to the body of knowledge on dividend policy. As indicated in the title, investor reaction to information on the final value of dividend payouts was studied by using the event study methodology. The results showed that the magnitude of investor reactions was significantly lower than described in the studies based on data from highly developed countries.

I hope that the readers will find interesting the works of this new generation of researchers.