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## Editorial

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**Biographical notes:** Michael K. Fung is currently an Associate Professor of Economics at the School of Accounting and Finance, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. His research interest is interdisciplinary, including financial economics, economics of innovation, accounting and operation research.

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The papers published in this *IJEPEE* special issue have been presented at the SIBR-RDINRRU 2014 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research, which was held on September 27–28, 2014, at the Kimberley Hotel, Hong Kong. The conference was jointly organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research and Research and Development Institute of Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University. The conference theme was ‘The interdisciplinary approach to research, practice and learning’.

The papers appearing in this special issue were peer reviewed following the procedure outlined as follows. The guest editors initially evaluated all manuscripts nominated for the special issues. Papers rejected at this stage were outside the aims and scope of the journal or were insufficiently original. Papers that met the minimum criteria were forwarded to an expert for further review. This special issue employed double blind reviewing, where both the referee and author(s) remained anonymous throughout the process. As a result of this reviewing process, nine papers were accepted for publication in this special issue.

This *IJEPEE* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in business and market development in fast-growing economies. Specifically, Malinee Phaiboonnugulkij compared the use of metacognitive strategies between high- and low-proficiency students in attempting three tourism situational test types, which facilitates low-proficiency students to develop their speaking ability and contributes to the development of tourism. Narissara Muangsawang et al. studied the factors that should be considered when conducting research on agricultural technology for utilisation in community development. Pawarin Tuntariyanond et al. explored the value creation logic and strategies developed by firms and their supply chain partners in garment industry in Thailand, which might offer a practical guidance on the selection of the appropriate value-creation strategies. Moreover, Santi Budiman et al. examined the influence of price and quality perceptions on attitude toward counterfeited products. Thanitha Sangwichien and Kaedsiri Jaroenwisan investigated the potentials for boutique and lifestyle hotels that might increase the values of hotel businesses in Thailand. Kapila Maddumage and Satish Chand studied embryonic firms in post-conflict Sri Lanka using data collected from a survey of 243 emerging enterprises. In addition, using primary data of 670 Chinese manufacturing firms, Qiong Huang and Satish Chand found

that industry openness led to industry wage premium, which created to inter-industry wage inequality. In Turkey, Onur Ucar and Ahmet Burçin Yereli realised that Ottoman courts' verdicts and today's regulation authority orders have some similarities. Finally, Praveen Srinivasan and R. Karuppasamy argued that a good compensation system must be based on 'pay for the person', which helps achieve the organisation's objectives and motivate its employees to excel in their roles.