
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 interdisciplinary research interests span over economics, finance, accounting, and operation research.

The papers published in this *IJTM* special issue have been presented at the SIBR 2015 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research, which was held on 3–4 October 2015, at the Harbourview Hotel, Hong Kong. The conference was organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research. The conference theme was “*Interdisciplinary Knowledge Advancement: Past Experience and Future Agenda*”.

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.

This *IJTM* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in contemporary issues related to production, value chain and media with a cross-border perspective. Specifically, in the context of the ASEAN Free Trade Area, Jaroensathapornkul studied the adverse impacts of non-tariff barriers on Thailand’s exports. Also in Thailand, Soonthornchai et al. examined the economic & social impacts on the knowledge management of dairy cow farming. Along the same line, Zacarias et al. found an association between sustainable entrepreneurship and creativity in Mexico. Moreover, Kusmintarti et al.’s study is about the relationship between creativity and entrepreneurship in an export-oriented economy. In the same country, Ali Muktiyanto found a relationship between corporate strategies and earnings management. Rudiawarni et al. then studied the relationship between earnings management and stock returns. In addition, Aryani and Hussainey found leverage a significant determinant of non-listed international banks’ transparency. Turning to South Africa, Redda et al. were interested in the service quality of internet banking. Using an VECM approach, the study of Abu Bakar and Afolabi found relationships between FDI inflow, volume of trade, political instability and gross domestic product (GDP) in Nigeria. Regarding policy analysis in open economies, Pratama found several behavioural factors to be determinants of tax evasion while Suryanto and Rusli evaluated the housing development policies in Indonesia. Using a sample of export-oriented manufacturing firms in South Korea, Won and Ryu’s interest is in how ownership structure affects operation efficiency. Panthamit

investigated the positive and negative effects of labour migration on Thailand's economy. Applying the ARDL procedure, Pitoňáková found effects of dependency ratio and unemployment on household saving in Slovakia. Their approach can be extended to cross-country studies. Chaiboonsri and Chaitip demonstrate the use of multiplex forecasting in extreme data using a sample from ASEAN stock exchanges.