
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 cover financial economics, economics of innovation, accounting and operation research.

The papers published in this IJTGM special issue have been presented at the *SIBR 2017 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research*, which was held on April 15–16, 2017, at Vibe Hotel, Sydney. The conference was organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research in collaboration with *Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University*. The conference theme was “*The Interdisciplinary Edge in Turbulent Markets*”.

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 IJTGM special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in financial and operational issues in emerging industries. Specifically, Santosa’s study reveals the effects of export promotion policies on ASEAN economic growth. In a related study, Wannapan et al. found evidence for the relationship between tourism and growth in ASEAN. In another cross-countries study, Suhardjanto et al.’s findings suggest that corporate governance positively impact social disclosure in South East Asia. Turning to a national market analysis, Hendrawan and Nugroho documented that personality values are important factors affecting young consumers’ impulsive buying behaviour in an emerging market. This special issue also covers several studies on international financial markets. Ho and Ho examined financial and exchange rate stability in Vietnam after the global financial crisis. Adrianus and Soekarno discussed the profitability of momentum strategy in the Indonesian stock market. Cahjono et al.’s study shows that firm size and leverage negatively affect the use of employee stock ownership in a developing country. Darmayasa et al. examined the relationship between tax compliance and cultural factors in Indonesia. Several studies are related to marketing and operational strategies in emerging markets. Basri found that performance and effort expectancy induces the

adoption of mobile banking in India. Regarding to marketing strategy, Barkah and Raharja identified the factors leading to competitive advantages in an emerging and fast-growing food market. Adámek explored how CSR might enhance business excellence through case studies in Czech Republic. Supapawawisit et al. documented major research management issues faced by universities in Thailand. Using data envelopment analysis, Ryu and Won developed a comprehensive performance measure and linked it to various measures of financial performance of Korean firms. Zulhafiz investigated the risk allocation of oilfield service contracts in Malaysia, and found that contractors bear higher contractual risks.