
Preface

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Biographical notes: Sanjay Dhir is an Assistant Professor in Strategic Management Area at the Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (India). He is a Fellow (PhD) from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Lucknow. He is also the Chairman of Alumni Relations and Media Relations at IIT Delhi. He worked in the corporate sector – Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd (Automotive), R&D Department, Nasik – for three and a half years. He has been involved in several consulting projects which include Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS, Bihar); National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC, New Delhi); Bihar Prashashnik Sudhaar Mission (BPSM, Bihar); and Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D, GoI, New Delhi). He has been awarded 2014 AGBA Fellow (by Academy for Global Business Advancement, USA). He is also a Core Committee Member of Government of India's Project – 'Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan'. He has published several research papers in leading international journals, including case studies at Richard Ivey School of Business, Western Ontario, jointly distributed by Ivey and Harvard Business School. His research papers were presented and published as conference proceedings at several prestigious academic conferences. His areas of interest include strategic management, strategic alliances/joint ventures, international strategy, innovation management, technology transfer, creative problem solving and management of change and transformation.

The *Journal for Global Business Advancement* covers a wide array of topics from varied disciplines of marketing, HRM, strategy, ethics, e-commerce, law and economics, and provides a good platform for the convergence of contemporary research in global business. It offers huge opportunities for researchers by having a broad publishing content including papers, dissertation abstracts, conference and technical reports as well as case studies. The journal amalgamates standpoint of both worlds, developed and emerging. I am pleased to introduce the special issue of the journal and wish the same will be highly useful for academicians, practitioners and policy makers.

The study 'Dynamics of capital structure: evidence from Indian manufacturing firms' enriches the capital structure domain literature. It investigates more than 50 firms to indicate that the firms have an adjustment speed of near 25% and half-life of about two and a half years. Additionally, it also identifies leverage impacting factors, such as size, opportunities for growth, R&D expenditure and tax shield. Choosing the combination of financial alternatives for capital structure is always a challenge for managers, which also accounts for the difference in actual and optimal leverage ratio for any firm. The adjustment mechanism of firms slows down owing to adjustment costs. The examination

of adjustment speed for manufacturing firms and other significant factors that impact the leverage provides relevant insight in capital structure domain.

A study on the purpose of international joint ventures and interaction post termination reflects on the unstable nature of IJV and the kind of relation parent firms undertake after they break up. The purpose of IJV has affects the type of interaction that parent firms choose – supplier buyer, complement of competitor. Such pioneer research offers a platform to conceptualise post-termination interaction of IJVs. The results are validated in the Indian context and cover the recent period of 2000–2016. The results are indicative of the purpose having an influence on the choice of interaction post IJV termination.

‘Perceived ethicality of political behaviours in organisations: a constructive grounded theory’ makes interesting observations to reveal rationalising tactics to judge a political behaviour on ethical grounds. It also unravels the logic-combinations that employees resort to while indulging in office politics. The position and nature of individuals also have an effect on the precognitive moral logic that employees use in organisational political behaviour. The study unravels the mystery of everyday office life and office politics.

“‘Strong yet we are vulnerable’”: role of psychological factors and financial affluence on women’s entrepreneurial success’ is a socially relevant study to explore the significant psychological dispositions that influence women’s entrepreneurship. The research is picked up post 1970s and takes various forms now. The major focal points have been revealed from the extant literature. The study helps to understand what drives women’s success despite the traditional obstacles they face and the relation of these driving factors to the success of their businesses.

The study ‘Deglobalisation as a challenge: a case study of the USA’ makes a new contribution by applying SAP-LAP in a study on the US, where globalisation peaked between 1970 and 2000. Thereafter, de-commodification ensured numerous problems were witnessed. Recent events of Brexit and election of nationalist leaders depict people’s disenchantment with globalisation. This study examines the dismantling of globalisation in the US and attempts to understand the variables causing this change. The analysis of the determinants by modelling framework allows key learnings and actions in the US, which has begun to adopt globalisation dismantling policies.

The study of excessive reliance on board monitoring in the context of corporate governance framework extends the concept of ‘bundle of governance mechanisms’. The use of total interpretive structural modelling (TISM) to analyse various governance mechanisms reveals the hierarchical relationships. The study reflects on the important resource dimension of the board’s role. The board’s monitoring effect varies with competitiveness of industries. The conceptualisation of the ‘bundle of governance mechanisms’ is thus a relevant attempt made in this paper. Analysis of various governance mechanisms and their interrelation by the TISM approach adds a novel distinction in the transitive and moderating effects of governance mechanisms, which is a novel addition to the corporate governance research. Huge reliance on board monitoring has also been justified to an extent.