
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Dedhy Sulistiawan is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Surabaya. He joined the university in 2001. Currently, he also serves as the Chairman of the Social Science and Business Research Network (SSBRN). His research interest spans over the stock market and behavioural research. He is a guest editor in several reputable journals such as the *International Journal of Business and Globalisation*, *International Journal of Revenue Management*, and *International Journal of Economic Policy in Emerging Economies*. He has published articles in many journals and delivered seminars and workshops at many universities and conferences around the world.

The papers published in this *IJPOM* special issue were peer-reviewed. The guest editor initially examined all manuscripts nominated for the special issues based on originality and suitability of the special issue theme. In the first step, some papers rejected because of high similarity or the topics outside the aims and scope. Articles that met the minimum criteria were sent to at least two referees using the double-blind review process. Reviewers and authors remained anonymous in the process.

The theme of this *IJPOM* special issue is ‘Discussing business and social issues of project management from interdisciplinary perspectives’. All accepted articles were obligated to provide the contribution and implication to project management and business/social issues.

Bura and Choudhary discuss a novel change impact model for enhancing project management. They aim to develop a novel model using dynamic metrics and several behavioural dependencies. Using social network analysis, Herrera et al. examine the interaction between project management processes. Their technique uses graph theory to explain relationships from mathematical indicators. Moreover, Zid et al. provide literature reviews on project management and project success. They determine these specific success criteria and the value of the iron triangle cost-time-quality to better practice for the project management.

Turning to a business issue, Masuin et al. present the development of integration risk on the integrated management system to increase organisational performance of a construction company. They argue that the integrated risks involved in an organisation’s operations include quality risk, environmental risk, occupational health and safety risks, and information system risks. Identifying and managing risks improve organisation performance. Using observation in East Java, Suprpto et al. present evidence of the role of cooperative participants in small and medium enterprises’ competitiveness. They show that SME’s revenues for the cooperative participant are higher than that of the

non-cooperative participant. It indicates that the cooperative significantly contributes to increasing SME revenues.

This special issue also features an article about the socio-cultural analysis. Liubov discusses socio-cultural studies of the characteristics of the psychological influences of managers, ensuring the coherence of the work of the production group. She uses the example of Russian and British managers to study the characteristics of their manipulative influences on subordinates. The presence of internal causes of manipulation makes possible the emergence of 'manipulators' in any culture, and socio-cultural differences determine the characteristics of the implementation of their manipulative inclinations.

Suvittawatt and Janchai close this special issue by presenting the identification of tourist's image factors for the tourism large scale project planning. They discuss the case of Bangnamphung floating market in Thailand. They find that the tourist attractions were secondary with a focus on preserving local culture and heritage. Accessibility and parking of tourist attractions were the key decisive factors for going to this particular market. Their study contributes to participatory tourism project management in the global context.