
Editorial

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This issue of *IJSSM* presents a cross-section of sustainable strategic management from four different perspectives. All of these articles give an in depth discussion of management and the complex elements that are part and parcel of developing and managing sustainability in our globalised world.

The first article presents a discussion of the agility and resilience and dynamic capabilities that assist supply chain (SC) firms in dealing with customer requests and withstand efficiently and effectively. Previous research has acknowledged the performance implications of dynamic capabilities. Service SCs, especially healthcare, have not received sufficient empirical attention. In this study, the authors explore the influence of healthcare agility and resilience on sustainable healthcare performance. They contend that conversion of agility and resilience to sustainable healthcare performance is contingent on technology and SC orientations of key healthcare SC firms.

The second article explores and discusses how to identify the possible determining factors that influence key supplier retention in electric and electronics industry. The findings in this study indicate that besides the four pure predictors namely supplier engagement, supplier quality, supplier infrastructure, supplier commitment which influences supplier retention, confidential sharing is a new determinant emerged for key supplier retention, has a significant positive relationship. The findings presented in this study relate only to the context of Malaysian electrical and electronic industry for key supplier retention.

The third articles provide an overview of a conceptual framework to clarify the talent management practices and its effects on the sustainable performance of faculty members to build a sustainable higher educational institution from an Islamic work ethical perspective in South Asian context specifically Bangladesh. The study reveals that after analysing the literature and identifying the theory of Maqasid al-Shariah is used to explain talent management practices and sustainable performance of faculty members with the strong effect of Islamic work ethics to become a competitive higher educational institution. The findings from this study suggest a new conceptual model to increase the sustainable performance of faculty members with strong Islamic work ethics and the competitiveness of the higher educational institutions.

The final article discusses how using Mihalic et al.'s (2012) hotel sustainability business model as its lens, can provide the structure for an empirical analysis of a leading Western hotel chains sustainability priorities and associated strategic practices during its entry and subsequent operations in Chinas emerging hotel industry. Marriott International in China indicated that seven sustainability strategies were prioritised by the chain. This

research provides a theoretical model of Marriott's strategic sustainability priorities and proposes a range of research opportunities in emerging hotel industry contexts.

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We appreciate your interest in SSM and welcome your involvement.

References

Mihalic, T., Zabkar, V. and Cvelbar, L.K. (2012) 'A hotel sustainability business model: evidence from Slovenia', *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, Vol. 20, No. 5, pp.1701–719.