EDITORIAL

**JEL classification:** Y20.

*Transformations in Business & Economics* (TIBE) journal continues in providing a focused outlet for high quality research in the ever-expanding area of *Development Economics* in the field of Social Sciences and related disciplines. The field research should not be limited by any narrow conceptualisation of development economics, but embraces interdisciplinary and multi-facet approaches to *economic theory, business management, marketing, as well as general transformations in the economic, social-cultural, ecological, technological, competitive, demographic and political-legal environment.*

Therefore, we expect **original and authentic manuscripts, never published before in any format** and **not submitted to any other publishing institution**, which are based on fact-centred research to establish economic and business management regularities, where the theory is motivated by substantiated empirical findings, where disciplined application of economic principles is used to explain and predict the real-world behaviour of organisations, markets and industries. We will continue to seek for:

- **empirical studies**, which provide convincing and significant findings of fact. Careful establishment of an interesting or puzzling empirical regularity is of value to the field if the author has a convincing explanation for the phenomenon;
- **theoretical studies**, which stress relatively robust ideas, and combine theory with a sense of empirical magnitudes, presenting fresh viewpoints and theoretical perspectives, new literature overviews and concept classifications, where a systems’ approach is a central focus of the research;
- **explanatory research studies** about a firm, an industry, or a business practice according to economic principles. Such a *case study* must go well beyond the purely descriptive by illuminating the ways in which industry practice and institutions can be understood in terms of economic principles. Factors that resist economic explanation also should be identified.

The current issue of TIBE presents guest and special papers of groups of scholars from P.R.China.

The **guest paper** (*Yuxia Zhou* and *Feng Zheng*) is concentrated on the concept of New Engineering Education (NEE), which is essential to reforming higher education for engineering talents in China. Due to NEE is a newly proposed concept, the theoretical system and the application of it are not complete. Therefore, the aim of the article – to propose suggestions on the cultivation of innovative engineering talents when constructing China’s NEE from the perspective of talents cultivating, after analysing the statistics of experience from six Chinese universities and three representative global universities.

The **regular paper** written by *Jing Jiang, Wenyi Tan, Xiaochun Zhu, Jing Liu* and *Tingfeng Liu*. Attention was drawn to these questions: how to adopt educational resources and how to improve the education scale, and how to increase the social influence. There are not so many in-depth researches and practices about the TNHE models, professional construction and talent cultivating mechanism. Authors used an integrated framework of the Four-Dimensional Talent Cultivating Model, which one not only combines talent cultivating, scientific research and development, technological innovation and enterprise development together, but also meets the basic requirements for the cultivating of engineering and
technology talents in the context of globalization. The survey reveal the discussion based on
the analysis of Nanjing Institute of Technology’s experience on engineering and technology
talent cultivating.

The current issue of journal presents articles by groups of scholars from Romania,
South Africa, China, South Korea, Russian Federation, Pakistan, Montenegro, USA, Slovakia,
Malaysia, Indonesia, Serbia, and Lithuania.

All the accomplished researchers of this issue are divided into sections based on the
analysis and conducted case studies. The first section is named “A Framework to Promote
and Develop a Sustainability in Tourism and Economic Growth”, and these studies were
carried out by such groups of scientists: Vygaile Asmantaite and Rimantas Dapkus
(Lithuania), Vesna Karadzic (Montenegro), Elena Korneeva (Russian Federation), Saghir
Pervaiz Ghauri (Pakistan), Lijuan Zhao, Dunli Zhang, Ting Zhu, Ting Zhang (China), and
Fengpei Wu (South Korea), Astrida Miceikiene, Ricardas Krikstolaitis and Ausra Nausediene
(Lithuania), Nikola B. Konjevic (Montenegro), Monica Maria Coros, Nicoleta Dorina
Racolta-Paina, Cristina Bolog and Bogdan Gabriel Nistoreanu (Romania). The
“Econometric-Process Models for Integrated Assessment of Economic Processes” is
argued by Jelena Perovic, Milica Raicevic and Milica Delibasic (Montenegro), Qingyou
Yan, Yonghua Wang, Guangyu Qina and Jingyao Zhua (P.R.China), and Zilvinas Zidonis
(Lithuania), Tao Wang, Xiaomei Li, Chao Yu and Xin Gu (China) and Kevin Honglin Zhang
(USA), Jingran Zhu, Qinghua Song (P.R.China), Samer Khouri (Slovakia) and these authors
work is focused on integrated assessment models trying to link, within a single modelling
framework, main economic models, which allow to identify and analyse a number of general
principles for improving the economic.

The third platform of discussion is named “Evaluating the Information Disclosure
Effects on Customer and Firm Performance”, and the authors (Tudor Edu and Iliuta Costel
Negricea (Romania), Rodney Graeme Duffett and Norbert Haydam (South Africa), Yunxia
Shi, Xinxin Bao, Chunhao Ma and Zhiyang Shen (China), Nazratul Aina Mohamad Anwar,
Fakarudin Kamarudin, Bany Ariffin Amin Noordin and Hafezali Iqbal Hussain (Malaysia),
Leonardus WW Mihardjo (Indonesia) investigated and tried to uncover the link between
information disclosure and organizational performance in order to understand the connection
between these issues. As the field of disclosure has a significant contribution to the
improvement of overall the business situation, its analysis and scientific discussion have an
exceptionally significant contribution because effective disclosure can help improve consumer
choice and successful firm performance. The last section “The Implications of Economic
and Social Challenges: Survey on Different Countries” gathered together such authors –
Zhenjiang Dou, Jingyi Wang and Cong Zhang (China), Weiyi Luo (Korea), Minja Simovic
(Serbia), Xiaodan Wang, Xing Jin, Mi Guo (China). The scholars used different methods for
their survey, because they evaluated the impact of socio-economic diversity implications for
different countries. Resolving these research issues, they will make proposing alternative
models of management, which one will emphasize the impact and importance of
macroeconomic factors on countries’ development and success.

A fruitful discussion on these selected articles is welcomed.

Prof. Dr. (HP) Dalia Štreimikienė,
Editor-in-Chief