

Editorial

There is common conviction in the literature that international trade and business are crucial determinants of current internationalization, integration and globalization processes (Surugiu & Surugiu, 2015). The dynamic development of global trade as well as business are conditioned by a number of heterogeneous factors related to trade liberalization, technological progress as well as information and communication technologies (ICTs). It entails a number of new challenges, opportunities and threats, which in-depth analysis enable to make pertinent conclusions to evaluate the development potential of economies and businesses.

Taking the above into account in this issue, the aim of this issue of EBER is to present the latest research and studies related to broadly understood international trade including macro and micro levels. The articles included in the issue concern various aspects of international trade and business and are an excellent compilation of theory, empirical research, and economic practice. The issue is divided as usual into two sections: thematic articles and other articles.

The thematic section contains eight papers concerning the problems of international trade and global business.

Joanna Wolszczak-Derlacz and Aleksandra Parteka from Gdańsk University of Technology (Poland), attempt to empirically verify how the heterogeneity of workers, firms and tasks can be incorporated into empirical international trade analysis.

Małgorzata Chrupała-Pniak and Damian Grabowski from the University of Silesia in Katowice and Monika Sulimowska-Formowicz from the University of Economics in Katowice (Poland) investigate the relationships between relational competence and its components substantial for trust-building processes in inter-organizational relationships (IORs) with traits of individuals that the Authors consider psychological antecedents of IORs outcomes.

Łukasz Ambroziak from Warsaw School of Economics (Poland) analyses the differences in Poland's bilateral trade balances in gross terms and in value added terms in years 1995-2011. Furthermore, the Author tries to explain the reasons for the existing differences.

Honorata Nyga-Łukaszewska and Eliza Chilimoniuk-Przeździecka, also from Warsaw School of Economics (Poland), elaborate on the link between energy security and international competitiveness captured by export.

Andrzej Cieślík and Jan Jakub Michałek both from the University of Warsaw (Poland) study the relationship between different forms of innovations and export performance of Central and East European (CEE) countries. They compare the performance of firms from the European Union (EU) members to the population of firms from all CEE countries.

Tomasz Dorożyński, Anetta Kuna-Marszałek and Janusz Świerkocki from the University of Łódź (Poland) identify motivation behind Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) followed by enterprises from the Lodz Region and try to answer the question if these motives are similar in companies that differ in size, share of foreign capital and internationalization path.

Joanna Bednarz, Tomasz Bieliński, Anna Maria Nikodemka-Wołowik from the University of Gdansk and Ade Otukoya from the University of Northampton (UK) analyse the crucial factors influencing family business in China, Nigeria and Poland through a prism of the competitive advantage theory as well as company values.

Madalena Rosińska-Bukowska from the University of Łódź (Poland) discuss the direction of changes in the strategies of the most powerful transnational corporations (TNCs) as a result of adjustments to the new challenges created by the evolving global economy.

In the nonthematic section there are four articles concentrating on migration, social network, human capital and enterprises problems.

Jan Brzozowski from Cracow University of Economics (Poland) presents comprehensive review of the theoretical and empirical literature on immigrant entrepreneurship and economic adaptation of immigrants in the host country.

Małgorzata Bartosik-Purgat and Barbara Jankowska from Poznań University of Economics and Business (Poland) evaluate the use of Social Networking Sites (SNSs) in job-related activities. They try to indicate the interdependencies between these activities and age, gender as well as education in culturally diversified markets taking into account China, Poland, Turkey and the United States.

Łukasz Bryl and Szymon Truskolaski from Poznan University of Economics and Business (Poland) compare the quality, extent and determinants of human capital disclosure in Polish and German companies.

Magdalena Śliwińska and Rafał Śliwiński also from Poznan University of Economics and Business (Poland) investigate the development of German enterprises in Wielkopolska Region in Poland. They address the question of sales volume, growth drivers on the foreign market and potential barriers of German enterprises in Poland on the example of Wielkopolska.

Agnieszka Głodowska
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Thematic Issue Editors

REFERENCES

- Surugiu, R.M., & Surugiu, C. (2015). International Trade, Globalization and Economic Interdependence between European Countries: Implications for Businesses and Marketing Framework. *Procedia Economics and Finance*, 32, 131-138.

