

Editorial

Dear BAR Readers,

Happy New Year to us all!

As we start a new year, I would like to let you know that BAR's average turnaround times continue to be satisfactory and have improved over last year:

- Average time between submission and desk review: 1 month
- Average time between submission and first blind review: 3 months (we shall have to work harder in order to reduce this time even more)
- Average time between submission and final decision (accept or reject): 6 months
- Average time between acceptance and publication: 5 months
- (for published articles) Average time between submission and publication: 13 months

Now, let us turn to six interesting pieces of research.

The first paper (“Systems architecture, procedural knowledge and learning by using: implications on systems integration capabilities”, by Milton Chagas Jr. and Milton Campanário) addresses the influences systems architecture has on the establishment of organizational learning cycles and on possible forms of process integration.

The next article (“Productivity Spillovers from Foreign Direct Investment in the Brazilian Processing Industry”, by Nádia Bruhn and Cristina Calegario) investigates whether FDI (foreign direct investment) leads to productivity spillovers. The authors found negative effects of FDI in labor-intensive industries. Furthermore, their findings indicate that FDI spillover benefits depend on firms' absorptive capacities.

The third piece in this issue (“Leadership, Personal Values, and Cultural Context in Brazil, China, and the USA”, by Reed Nelson) examines the association between configurations of personal values and managerial incumbency. By generating comparable clusters of professionals in different countries, the author claims to have obtained a novel view of the relationship between individual variables, cultural settings, and leadership. Findings suggest the existence of a universalistic managerial personality.

The fourth paper (“Dynamics of Competition and Survival”, by Renata de Brito and Luiz Artur Brito) investigates whether firms can sustain a competitive advantage over long periods of time. Interestingly, their findings suggest that advantages and disadvantages tend to not last long.

The subsequent work (“The Foreign Capital Flows and the Behavior of Stock Prices at BM&FBovespa”, by Antonio Sanvicente) investigates alternative explanations (trend chasing, information contribution and mutual feedback) for the impact foreign capital flows have on Ibovespa returns. Findings support only the information contribution hypothesis, but they do show that the 2008 global financial crisis had no significant effect on the interaction between market returns and foreign capital flows.

The last paper (“Reflections on Actor-Network Theory, Governance Networks, and Strategic Outcomes”, by Ludmilla Montenegro and Sergio Bulgacov) expands Governance Network Theory by proposing the inclusion of human and non-human actors from the Actor-Network Theory. The authors argue that this expanded view can prove useful for research in plural and complex organizations permeated with ambiguous and power-related issues.

I hope you will enjoy these readings.

As BAR expands its international visibility, while keeping its quality standards high, I hope to count ever more on your expert contributions as authors.

Best wishes to all,

Jorge Carneiro
Editor-in-Chief