

Editorial

It is my great pleasure to present this issue of *Research on Enterprise in Modern Economy – Theory and Practice* journal to readers interested in topics related with fields of entrepreneurship, economics and management. Articles included in the current issue advance our current knowledge and have the potential to be a source of valuable insights for both theory and practice. I would like to express my hope that the following brief description of each article will serve as an encouragement for potential readers.

Philipp K. Berger and Jörg Freiling, authors of the first article included in the issue present interesting research findings about one of the most important obstacles to entrepreneurial activity, namely fear. Authors explore important predictors of the level of fear and present how potential entrepreneurs can be divided into two groups basing on the level of fear. This article is an important contribution that deals with a topic of emotions which has been underresearched in business studies.

In the second article written by Attila Horváth H. several issues and problems faced in Hungary in attempts to introduce educational policies pertaining to entrepreneurial education are discussed. Entrepreneurial education is supposed to aid people in the development of skills and attitudes that are likely to be of great importance in the current century. This endeavor is strongly supported by the European Union and the author of the paper uses EU documents and surveys to build arguments and develop valuable conclusions about changes that are needed in current pedagogical policies.

Authors of the next article – Grzegorz Głód and Wojciech Głód used qualitative approach in order to gain insight into important barriers to the development of family businesses. Their research conducted in the Silesia region in Poland allowed them to distinguish different categories of barriers and formulate theoretical and practical conclusions. The latter can be very helpful in the advancement of the development of family businesses.

In the fourth paper included in the issue Maria Halemba-Pawlik writes about Poland as a potential offshoring destination. The author describes advantages of offshoring and explains why Poland has become an increasingly attractive destination for investors. The paper includes results of an empirical study conducted in a company that decided to offshore back-office services to the Polish subsidiary.

The next article written by Anna Wiśniewska covers important consequences of the change in financing of national parks in Poland. Their transformation into the state-owned legal persons took place in recent years. The author analyzes and evaluates changes in parks' financing that are the result of this transformation and explains opportunities and challenges that national parks currently need to face.

Mahtab Asfari and Hesam Javadi Vasigh wrote the next article included in the current issue. Authors conducted a research which resulted in the development of ranking of creativity and innovation techniques that are utilized in automotive industry in Iran. This research not only allowed them to identify which techniques can be regarded as most important when compared to others but also helped formulate practical conclusions that might lead to the introduction of certain actions and policies in researched companies operating in the highly competitive automotive industry.

In the following article Anna Sęk also deals with the issue of innovation. The author stresses the need for innovation in Polish companies and presents how a newly formulated strategy aimed at fostering innovation is perceived by surveyed entrepreneurs. Additionally, expert's opinion about changes proposed by the government is analyzed in the paper. Author's conclusions pertain to the importance of developing systemic changes that might facilitate the development of innovation and support innovative companies.

Małgorzata Kurlito, the author of the next paper focused on business models of social enterprises that operate in Poland. Her interesting research conducted among social enterprises revealed important evidence regarding the efficiency of business models. With the growing importance of social enterprises and the key role played by the business model this paper can be seen as an important contribution with practical implications.

The next paper, authored by Inna Suchkova is a valuable source for all scholars and readers interested in companies' internationalization. The theoretical part of the paper includes a description of different forms of internationalization and different criteria that may be used when considering its choice. The author included interesting insights based on her study conducted in Kazakhstan with exporting companies as subjects.

In the next article, also focused on the issue of internationalization Witold Kasperkowiak and Małgorzata Rembiasz present how university students perceive this process. Results of an empirical study conducted by authors of this article reveals such aspects of this perception as: the understanding of internationalization, opinions about risk-propensity of those entrepreneurs who operate abroad, and possible barriers. Authors' valuable conclusions pertain to desired educational practices that may help encourage young people to establish ventures that may operate internationally.

Edyta Gąsiorowska-Mącznik verifies in her paper different conditions of the development of enterprises in Świętokrzyskie Voivodship. It is particularly noteworthy

thy that the author analyzes various categories of such conditions and demonstrates how they can be used to classify different areas of the studied voivodship.

Dominika Kordela focuses in her article on equity financing in family firms listed on NewConnect. The author analyses chosen characteristics of family firms listed on this alternative market and verifies whether they differ from other listed firms. This analysis allow to develop conclusions regarding the relative importance of family business on NewConnect.

Wojciech Wyrzykowski and Paulina Dębniak include in their paper an interesting analysis of aggressive tax planning. They focus in particular on presenting different instruments that are utilized by companies who engage in this form of tax planning. This part of the paper is followed by authors' insightful predictions regarding possible consequences of the introduction of the tax law circumvention clause in Poland.

Paweł Folfas in the article titled "Grawitacyjne modele handlu mierzonego wartością brutto oraz wartością dodaną – analiza porównawcza" compares two gravity models of trade – the recently developed value-added trade model and the gross trade model. This in-depth comparison and author's research findings led to important conclusions regarding the utility of both models.

In the final article included in the issue Piotr Tworek and Józef Myrczek highlight risks which are present on the real estate market. The main focus is placed on logistics risk which were analyzed in an empirical study that involved professional developers operating on the Polish market as participants. Apart from presenting meaningful results obtained in their research authors include an insightful summary regarding the current practice of risk management in property development.

As the issue's thematic editor I would like to recommend the lecture of articles included in the issue to readers from both academia and business. I am fully convinced that authors' contribution and conclusions can provide important insights for members of each of these two groups.

Paweł Ziemiański