

EDITORIAL

FERNANDO G. TENÓRIO

FUNDAÇÃO GETULIO VARGAS / ESCOLA BRASILEIRA DE ADMINISTRAÇÃO PÚBLICA E DE EMPRESAS,
RIO DE JANEIRO- RJ, BRASIL

The learning process appears endless: with my time as editor of the **Cadernos EBAPE.BR** coming to a close, and common sense dictating, I would say that this phrase sums up my particular case very well.

There are at least three activities that are inherent to academic life: teaching, research and continuing one's university education. The experience of working for three years as editor of a journal of the caliber of **Cadernos EBAPE.BR**, if one considers the editorial line defined ever since its conception, has provided an opportunity for learning to transcend the day-to-day of a faculty career. It is through such editorial work that one can truly experience cutting-edge studies in our field and it is through each edition that one can take part, support or disagree with this contemporary output. I am therefore extremely grateful for the opportunity afforded me by the Brazilian School of Public and Business Administration (EBAPE/FGV) to act as editor of the **Cadernos EBAPE.BR**. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all those who, directly or indirectly have contributed to the success of our editions: author(s), reviewers and professionals (text editors, layout designers etc.). Finally, I would like to give a special thanks to Fabiana Braga Leal and Anderson do Nascimento Ricci who, as employees of EBAPE/FGV allocated to producing the journal, have been tireless in their efforts.

It might be worth reviewing the process of editing a manuscript submitted to the **Cadernos EBAPE.BR**, a process that I imagine is much the same in other journals of its kind. Why do I do it? It's nothing new that editors are regularly targeted for criticism, either because they refuse this or that manuscript, or because they delay in publishing an article, even after it has been approved, or even because they reject a manuscript outright. As described in a previous editorial, the process of editing an article is not limited to its submission alone. There are a number of stages through which it must first pass. This process begins with a need to verify whether the proposed study is in line with the editorial line adopted by the journal, which is done by means of a desk review; if it passes this stage, then the manuscript is first sent to two reviewers and, depending on their evaluation, might be submitted to a third reviewer, or else the decision might be left to the Editor and/or the Guest Editor(s). The third stage, – whether the work requires revision or has been accepted for publication -, is the editing itself, which involves assessment of the text's vernacular and the offering of suggestions to the author(s) who closely follow the process of the article's revision. The new version is then analyzed by the reviewer(s) and the Editor and/or Guest Editor(s) in what is effectively a re-assessment, as well as the article can be rejected for publication. These are therefore the three main stages that precede the publication of an article in a journal of an academic nature.

My motive for highlighting the stages that need to be completed in order to publish an article in the **Cadernos EBAPE.BR** is to avoid, at any time in the future, this editor, in perambulations through the corridors of the university being singled out, for example, as "*the one who refused to publish my article because he thought [...]*" or "*who failed to understand my essay proposal*".

I come to the close of this incredible journey in the belief that I managed to successfully fulfill all the requirements of the Qualis Capes evaluation that enabled this academic journal to be currently classified as "A2".

As per usual, however, and without more ado I would like to list here the articles that will be included in this 2nd Edition of 2016, without necessarily assuming that our readers will follow the list in the summary.

The article entitled *The Solidarity Economy at the heart of the debate: a bibliometric work of Brazilian studies* brings to the fore the concept of the solidarity economy, not exclusively but offering a state of the art view of this subject as seen by the Brazilian academia. Despite the apparently complex methodology used in the title, the article entitled *The Axiological Theory of Communion: the social construction of the resources that constitute business management in an Economy of Communion* discusses a concept that has been little studied and/or is little known in academic circles, namely the so-called Economy of Communion. *Social management as a political project and a discursive practice* deals with a topic that, despite having been a

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recurrent feature of recent decades has a perspective that stands out because of the idea that the concept in question, namely social management should also be seen as a political act and not merely as part of the decision-making process. The counterpoint to social management, while not originally the author(s) intention, is discussed in *Work management: organizational design, strategic process, and work types*, which describes the scope of the meaning of strategic management and the consequences of its practices in the field of work. We highlight the next article in view of the fact that informal labor is a reality within the Brazilian productive process and is often treated, today, as being part of the paradigm of organizational and labor flexibilization without, however reflecting the real dimension of this phenomenon. The article in question is entitled *Informal labor: a systematic review of Brazilian literature on Administration between 2004 and 2013*. In spite of the recurrence of the theme of stakeholders, the article entitled *Stakeholders' Roles in Implementing Public-Private Partnerships in the State of Bahia*, Brazil offers readers a practical discussion over the meaning of the word by relating it to the concept of public-private partnerships. In *Philosophy and Knowledge Management: a study of knowledge from the perspective of Nonaka and Takeuchi*, the author(s) propose a debate which, in light of a lack of understanding might be considered as abstract, but which makes complete sense in terms of philosophy and management. The study of identities in organizational thinking generally has its origins in cultural and/or social anthropology, although the article entitled *The methodological pathway through the semiotic analysis of discourse to research organizational identity* moves away from this epistemological continuity in order to include semiotics in the debate. In recent years, the Actor-Network Theory has been the object of much study and publication and readers will have the opportunity to learn more about its epistemological fundamentals in *Epistemological origins and affiliations of the Actor-Network Theory: implications for organizational analysis*. Supplementing this edition, the article entitled *The contributions of dialogue between critical realism and social constructionism to organizational studies*, together with the previous three articles are a reflection of one of the main goals of this journal: to publish essays that go beyond the traditional debate.

In concluding this editorial, I would like to recommend that readers of the **Cadernos EBAPE.BR** also read the following thematic and current edition to be included in upcoming issues:

Vol. 14, Special Issue (2016)

“Public Policies in Multiple Dimensions”

Guest Editor: Prof. Francisco Fonseca (EAESP/FGV)

Vol. 14, No. 3 (2016)

“Contemporary challenges to public management: participation, efficiency and accountability”

Guest Editors: Prof. Marco Antonio Carvalho Teixeira (EAESP/FGV), Prof. Cecília Olivieri (EACH/USP) and Prof. Bruno Lazzarotti Diniz Costa (FJP-MG)

Vol. 14, No. 4 (2016)

“Current Edition”

Editor responsible: Fernando G. Tenório (EBAPE/FGV)

Vol. 15, No. 1 (2017) – To be confirmed

“The Epistemology and Sociology of the Science of Administration”

Guest Editor: Prof. Maurício Serva (UFSC)

Pleasant reading!

FERNANDO G. TENÓRIO
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Fernando G. Tenório

CNPq Productivity scholar; Post-Doctor in Public Administration, IGOP/Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB); Full Professor at Brazilian School of Public and Business Administration (FGV-EBAPE) of Getulio Vargas Foundation; Coordinator of the Social Management Studies Program (PEGS). E-mail: fernando.tenorio@fgv.br