

FROM THE EDITOR

Dear reader,

The second issue of the journal continues with covering diversity of topics in the fields of business and economics provided by the authors from all around the world, the United States, Iran, Indonesia, Turkey as well as Bosnia and Herzegovina. The journal is now listed in two Cabell's business directories, Accounting and Economics & Finance. That additionally confirms our improvements and encourages us to continue to work in this direction. Our reviewers, who reviewed six papers positively, have been supporting us from issue to issue so that in gratitude to them, in this issue, we decided to present the list of the reviewers who have supported us so far.

The authors from the United States, Jin Park and Tim Query, provided a very interesting analysis in the first paper **SHORT-TERM EQUITY TRADING PRACTICES OF INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS: EVIDENCE FROM PROPERTY-CASUALTY INSURERS IN THE UNITED STATES**. The investigation of short-term equity trading behavior of property-casualty insurers in the United States in the period at the beginning of the economic crisis led them to some interesting findings they presented in the paper.

Murteza Sanjarani Pour, Parviz Nasir Khani, Gholamreza Zamanian and Kamran Barghandan, in the paper **SPECIFYING THE EFFECTIVE DETERMINANTS OF HOUSE PRICE VOLATILITIES IN IRAN**, focused on the analysis of price volatility in Iran's housing sector. Using some statistical techniques and software, they recognized several important variables that have a significant impact on price volatility in the named sector.

The next paper, **THE EFFECT OF ISLAMIC MICROFINANCE ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION: STUDY IN INDONESIA**, is written by Wahibur Rokhman. His survey of Indonesian Islamic microfinance institutions' borrowers showed that these institutions have a significant role on improving three indicators of poverty alleviation: income level, children's education, and business progress. On the other hand, the tests did not show any significant role of these institutions in access to health care.

Adisa Delić and Emir Ahmetović analyzed organizational structure of Bosnian companies in the paper **CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF BOSNIAN AND HERZEGOVINIAN COMPANIES**. Since organizational structure provides companies with propulsion of internal and external borders, the authors focused on recent trends in the design of the organization in the context of adapting the enterprise to global dynamic environment and they conducted an empirical study of companies in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Turkish authors Agah Sinan Ünsar and Serol Karalar analyzed leadership behavior of student population in the paper **THE EFFECT OF PERSONALITY TRAITS ON LEADERSHIP BEHAVIORS: A RESEARCH ON THE STUDENTS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT**. Using different statistical tests they proved that gender, grow-up places, educational level of students' parents and types of high schools which students graduated from affect the adopted leadership styles.

The sixth paper, TESTING POSSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING CREDITWORTHINESS OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA BY APPLYING KRALICEK DF INDICATOR, was written by Arijana Salkić. The author investigated two groups of companies: companies with the orderly repayment of credit obligations and companies with the delay in repayment longer than 90 days. Kralicek discriminant function and test were used for establishing their creditworthiness.

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