

EDITORIAL

The Editor-in-Chief and the Editorial Board are proud to present the first issue of the third volume of Focus on Research in Contemporary Economics (FORCE). We are driven to establish FORCE which is dedicated to create a well- established venue for high quality research in contemporary Economics. Its content mirrors widespread scholarly approaches and interests within the dimensions of Economics, Finance, Accounting, Banking, Business Administration, Marketing, Management, and other related areas in Social Sciences. Therefore, FORCE's contributions are not limited to a specific disciplinary philosophy or a particular approach.

This issue features six research articles that report essential findings and implications in Contemporary Economics. In the first article, Ojugbele, Ogunlela, & Tengeh (2022) evaluate the potential role of public entrepreneurship in improving public sector service delivery in South Africa, with special emphasis on showing the practicability of public entrepreneurship despite the marked differences between the public and the private sector where entrepreneurship originates from.

In the second article, Boukraine (2022) investigate the long run relation between financial development and income inequality by exploring the shape of the curve that describes it for the BRICS countries namely Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

In the third article, Ebi & Uwen Etim (2022) examine the relative impact of federal and state level expenditures as well as capital and recurrent expenditures on private consumption in Nigeria for the period 1981 to 2017. Auto Regressive Distributed Lag estimation method was applied to estimate the desired relationship among the variables.

In the fourth article, Barbier & Tengeh (2022) analyses the relationship between Public Administration, Knowledge Management and Service Delivery and to understand if improved Knowledge Management in the South African Government can improve public sector service delivery.

In the fifth article, Akkaş (2022) examines the moderating effects of cultural values of allocentrism and idiocentrism on the relationship between organizational distributive/procedural justice and turnover intention.

In the sixth article, Alamur & Gümüştekin (2022) try to detect the intrapreneurship of members in mature organizations.

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