

Editorial

In this current issue, we organized four articles that make significant contributions in topics related to innovation, resilience and organizational learning. In line with our editorial policy, we attempted to publish contributions that attempted to make theoretical and empirical contributions in the field of strategy and entrepreneurial management from the perspective of emerging economies.

The first article **Tecnológica e Inovadora: Perspectiva da Atuação da Mulher em Empreendimentos Sociais Brasileiros**, authored by Edileusa Godói-de-Sousa, Andréa Costa Van Herk, Lizandra Ariane Machado de Castro, José Eduardo Ferreira Lopes, and Marlos Rocha de Freitas, has the main objective to discuss the principles of social development experienced from the perspective of women's role in social projects in Brazil. In terms of theoretical implications, the results showed that women's performance capacity in social projects in the country is still relatively small, restricted to a local community dimension. The authors attempted to show that for social development from the perspective of women's role in these business activities, it is necessary to improve the skills of social management, and target them with respect to an emancipatory ethical-political project

The second article **Processos de Aprendizagem Organizacional e Indicadores de Desempenho: Estudo com Gestores Empresariais**, authored by Oderson Panosso, Fabiano Larentis, Ana Cristina Fachinelli, Claudia Simone Antonello, and Maria Emilia Camargo, aims to analyze the contribution of Organizational Learning processes, both formal and informal, in the interpretation and use of performance indicators for management decision making. Using a qualitative approach, the authors provided evidences on the forms of learning that contribute most in the interpretation of the indicators for decision-making are the reflection and experience. They also attempted to highlight the dynamics and complexity of relations with decision making, and found three aspects associated with learning that interfere with management decisions, which are interpretation of indicators, forebodings / *feeling* and personal experiences.

The third article **Resiliência: uma revisão bibliométrica**, authored by Michele Raasch, Elvis Silveira-Martins, and Camila Cabrera Gomes, is a bibliometric study. The authors, based on a survey on the literature on Resilience, are looking for to show how individuals, communities, and organizations respond to adversity. In summary, in the articles analyzed, the term resilience refers to the capacity of an individual, society, environment, organization of recovering from unexpected adversities, adapting to different contexts experienced. The study provided insights and evidences on the leading Journals, authors, and the established networks of research cooperation in this field.

The fourth article **A influência do envolvimento da equipe produtiva e da frequência de interação no desempenho operacional de novos produtos**, authored by Sheila Patrícia Ramos Beckhauser, Daniele de Lourdes Curto da Costa Martins, and Luciano Castro de Carvalho, has the main objective to provide an empirical assessment on the influence of the involvement of the productive team and the frequency of interaction in the operational performance of new products. Using structural equation model, the authors found that internal involvement influences operational performance, but the frequency of interactions with the internal team is more significant than the integration itself.

Before concluding this Editorial, as always, we want to express our gratitude to all reviewers that helped us to achieve this current issue. We thank you and hope we can continue to count on your contributions to our Journal in future issues.

To our readers, we hope you will enjoy reading the articles, and expect you to contribute with our Journal in future issues on business strategies and emerging economies.

Mohamed Amal

Editor