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JURNAL MANAJEMEN TEORI DAN TERAPAN

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EDITORIAL

The past 13 years have been tremendously exciting, since the launch in 2008 of Archives of the Jurnal Manajemen Teori dan Terapan (JMTT). The quality of the journal continues to improve, reflecting the ever-increasing quality of the submitted manuscripts, the outstanding contributions of the reviewers and the editorial board. Consequently the journal impact factor (Google Scholar h-index) has again risen to 17 in 2020.

This issue contains six papers. The coverage of this issue is broad and intentionally kept that way to have greater visibility and impact. The first paper identifies the effect of tax aggressiveness on corporate social responsibility (CSR) and its reversal. They find that CSR does not affect tax aggressiveness. However, tax aggressiveness has a significant effect to enhance CSR. Therefore, the relationship between CSR and tax aggressiveness is only one direction.

The second paper determines the influence of leader-member exchange (LMX) and co-worker support on organizational citizenship behaviour (OCB) directed to co-workers, and the mediating role of job satisfaction on these relationships. The results indicate that LMX has a significant effect on OCB directed at co-workers, but co-worker support does not significantly influence OCB directed at co-workers. LMX and co-worker support have effects on job satisfaction, and job satisfaction affects OCB directed to co-workers. Job satisfaction mediates the influence of LMX and co-worker support on OCB directed to co-workers. Based on these results, companies need to improve the quality of the relationship between supervisors and subordinates, and between co-workers, such as by conducting training activities for them.

The third paper is about the impact of the coffee shop characteristics towards the consumers' experience when they visit the coffee shop. The coffee shop characteristics including functional, atmosphere, design, and social characteristics. The article suggests that only the functional and social characteristics of the coffee shop have significant effect on the experience gained by its consumers; while the atmosphere and design characteristics have no significant effect, as the design characteristics have negative effect on the consumers' experience. The practical contribution of research for the coffee shop owner are to maintain functional and social aspects as well as, improving aspects of design characteristics and atmosphere so that consumers gain experience when visiting.

The fourth paper discuss about the CO₂ emission causing by some economic indicators, namely energy consumption, economic growth, population, and foreign direct investment. The study concludes that economic growth of both countries relies heavily on fossil fuel. CO₂ emission sourced from coal mostly affected by population due to the high demand of electricity from household fulfilled by power generation which use coal as the fuel. The EKC hypothesis is confirmed in the model of gas, indicate that natural gas is the most appropriate source of energy to be used at the certain level. Using natural gas is effectively decrease the CO₂ emission while in the same time increase the economic growth. Natural gas is also found as the most environmentally friendly fossil fuel due as it produces less CO₂ emission compared to oil and coal. The findings have important implications for policy makers in determining policy and business decisions especially to enhance environmentally friendly energy uses for the benefit of the economy.

The Fifth paper identify the factors that marketers need to pay attention to in marketing their products and therefore the level of advertising avoidance is low. The results indicate that the level of ad relevance is one of the important factors that must be considered by marketers, while the level of ad salience has no effect on advertising avoidance. The results also indicate the effect of ad relevance and ad salience towards advertising avoidance. The results of this study suggest that marketers need to pay attention to the level of relevance of advertisements with their users in making advertisements and also pay attention to the level of disruption of advertising by creating ads that do not interfere with someone's attention in conducting online activities.

The last paper discuss about the preparation level of successors towards family business performance, more specifically it is examine the effect of relationships among family and business members towards family business performance. The results showed that preparation level of heirs' variable has a positive and significant effect on family business performance; the relationship among family and business members variable has a positive and significant effect on family business performance.