



EDITORIAL

Concerning the Data Revolution we start with two papers that focus the very important and every day more present Age of Big Data. The first one comes from China and deals with delicate challenges regarding Big Data technologies on Governance of Government Network Public Opinion, and suggest a strategy for the government to foster a healthy and green network public opinion ecology; and the second one that comes from Brazil represents an alert regarding the extremely delicate implications of Big Data on Security and Privacy that are of great concern, once that everything from everywhere is going into a Cloud and becoming immaterial/etheral. No doubt the main concern today everywhere, and in particular in Developing Countries, is the present and future sanitary and sócio-economical impacts of the COVID-19; so we have a paper from Angola that actually is an interesting proposal of Monetary Remedies based on an appropriate mix of Milton Friedman's Monetary Approach with Structuralism of Raúl Prebisch; something that remind us of the Academy with a dialogue between Aristotle and Plato. Next paper is a study of A-share listed companies of Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange, to find out how media coverage and political connections exert influence on corporate risk; showing on the one hand that the media, as information medium and external participant of the company as stakeholders, significantly lower the listed company's corporate risk and on the other hand the closer connection a company has with government, the higher corporate risk it encounters. Next paper is also related to Media Coverage for Organizations but comes from Brazil and is a study about the way and extent to which there is an alignment between the message transmitted through Social Media (Facebook, Instagram and Youtube) by the 28 companies listed on the Corporate Sustainability Index(ISE), and the principles of Corporate Governance and Corporate Sustainability. Regarding Sustainability next one comes also from Brazil and consists on a multiple case study dealing with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the context of the Civil Construction Industry in the State of Bahia that showed that CSR is a relevant issue as far as business strategies are concerned for 67% of companies surveyed; and that actually some of the organizations are also taking care of the welfare of communities surrounding construction sites and using modern technologies that help reducing environmental impact, through the management of construction waste. Next, also a paper from Brazil, deals with how a developed Multidimensional-Reflexive Model of Organization (OMR), characterized by the presence of agents with charismatic leadership traits and the primacy of agent over structure, is helping to transform an urban Local Productive Arrangement (LPA) with Information and Communication Technology (ICT) located in the Metropolitan Region of Recife, in the Brazilian state of Pernambuco, into a Creative Economy pole entitled Portomídia. The next paper comes from China and Sri Lanka and consist in using 18 indicators that represent the economic, environmental, social and governance sustainability to build up a multidimensional sustainability performance index system and using an entropy-based TOPSIS to build up an index for ranking 25 hotels from Sri Lanka listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) showing that sustainable performance is moderately high and hence stakeholders in the state and private sector should paid even more attention to the tourism industry because of its tremendous potential. Somehow complementary to this paper come one from Bangladesh concerning a study and survey to explore the different dimensions and variables of Human Resource Development (HRD) presenting its different dimensions systematically, that represents a contribution with regard to inputs, objectives, interventions, functions and beneficiaries of HRD using the scooping review technique.

Next paper comes from Spain suggesting a way to foster Sustainable Innovation more appropriately by dealing with Strategy, Processes, and Culture in a way that becomes more proactive and able to adapt fast to changes and exploit opportunities with an integral vision and balanced practical approach. Speaking about developing new indexes next we have a paper from Brazil that presents a Ranking following the spirit of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UNSDSN) and Platform (HLPF) approach to harness the so-called Data Revolution that may help to achieve systemically the 17 Goals. The ranking was based on the 5Ps: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership using data from 132 Countries and available at the Iberoamerican Foresight Network Observatory (ORIBER) being developed. Next paper also comes from Brazil and deals with Social Innovation aimed at children and young people who are in conditions of social vulnerability promoting development and well-being of the population. The study basically compared surveys from two cases using Atlas.ti 7.5. The first case is closer to a third sector organization with low participation of beneficiaries in decisions, but not quite a Social Innovation initiative; and the second case fits with some reservations due to the non-participation of children specifically in the decision-making process. Last paper comes also from China and focus a way to find out the correlation/impact of Individual's Resilience to build up Organizational Resilience, in particular under a mediating role of Compassion as measured by a Sobel test.

INDEX

RESEARCH ON THE GOVERNANCE OF GOVERNMENT NETWORK PUBLIC OPINION IN THE AGE OF BIG DATA.

Wang Chunjuan, Zhu Xiao. **4-12**

THE AGE OF BIG DATA: MAIN IMPLICATIONS ON SECURITY AND PRIVACY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES CAPABLE OF ASSISTING INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES AND FRAUD DETECTION IN REAL TIME.

Alessandro Marco Rosini Filho, Alessandro Marco Rosini, Angelo Palmisano. **13-34**

MONETARY REMEDY FOR THE ANGOLAN ECONOMY IN THE FRAMEWORK OF COMBATING THE EFFECTS OF COVID-19.

Amilcar Sawindo Sanjimbi. **35-44**

MEDIA COVERAGE, POLITICAL CONNECTIONS AND CORPORATE RISK.

Zhou Yi, Zhang Youtang. **45-61**

THE USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY COMPANIES LISTED ON THE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY INDEX.

Claudio M. Maciel da Silva, Marcelo R. Boschi, Jorge V. da Rocha, Sérgio L. de Argolo Bezerra. **62-72**

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY OF THE CIVIL CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE STATE OF BAHIA, BRAZIL.

Paulo Melo, Manoel Joaquim F. de Barros, Edson Jorge M. De Sousa. **73-82**

CONVERSION OF AN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER TO A POLE OF CREATIVE ECONOMY: AN ANALYSIS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SÉRGIO ALVES' MULTIDIMENSIONAL-REFLEXIVE MODEL OF ORGANIZATION.

Anderson Diego Farias da Silva, Osiris Luís da Cunha Fernandes, Fernando Gomes de Paiva Júnior, Janann Joslin Medeiros Nelson da Cruz Monteiro Fernandes. **83-99**

APPLICATION OF ENTROPY BASED TOPSIS IN ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE OF SRI LANKAN HOTELS.

PR Weerathunga, Cheng Xiaofang, WHMS Samarathunga, KMMCB Kulathunga **100-108**

MAPPING THE DIMENSIONS OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT: A SCOOPING REVIEW.

Kazi Nazmul Huda. **109-128**

A RANKING FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOCUSING ON THE 5PS.

Agris L. Dumpe. **129-137**

ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL INNOVATION DIMENSIONS IN PROJECTS THAT SEEK THE SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Júlia Mitsue Vieira Cruz Kumasaka, Barbara Braga Cruz, Sandra Maria dos Santos, Augusto César de Aquino Cabra. **138-155**

IMPACT OF EMPLOYEE'S RESILIENCE ON ORGANIZATIONAL RESILIENCE: MEDIATING ROLE OF COMPASSION.

Khaliq Ur Rehman, Farhan Aslam, Qamar Uddin Maitlo. **156-164**