



**The Slovenian
Academy of Management**
The Slovenian Academy of Management
Kardeljeva ploščad 17
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Slovenia

**The Slovenian Academy of Management
is announcing its**

**4th International Conference on Management and Organization
to be held on June 9–10, 2016
at Brdo pri Kranju, Slovenia**

**Conference theme:
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: CHALLENGES AND DEVELOPMENT**

1 Main theme

Corporate governance and management are nowadays seen as highly important organizational functions. From a narrow perspective, the primary role of corporate governance is to protect the interests of firm owners. However, even if the main corporate decisions start in the governance area (i.e. upon the initiative of firm owners, the board of directors, etc.), they are ultimately implemented by the top management. The owners often do not have the necessary information or time to manage the companies they own, and therefore delegate this task to top management, which is supposed to take decisions in the owners' interest. Yet, as experience and scholarly research indicate, managers often make decisions in their own interest; excessive perk consumption, value-destroying takeovers and stock price manipulations are just a few examples of managers' actions that benefit themselves personally but are in conflict with maximizing the firm (shareholder) value. Corporate governance mitigates this so-called agency problem by providing a set of mechanisms that help align the interests of the managers (agents) with those of the owners (principals). Moreover, corporate governance also alleviates other types of agency issues in a corporation, such as the agency issues between a large owner (blockholder) and minority owners, issues that are especially relevant in countries outside the USA and the UK where individual owners control significant ownership shares in publicly listed firms. We are witnessing frequent problems across a wide span of relationships. More recently, the role of corporate governance has expanded even further. These changes in the view and role of corporate governance are connected to the overall changes and development of societies and economies. Instead of ownership of capital we emphasize ownership of knowledge, and instead of profit maximization we talk of value added maximization. Shareholders as primary stakeholders are losing power over strategic decision-making. The role of corporate governance is therefore not only to protect those investing financial capital in the corporation but also other stakeholders which contribute knowledge and other key resources to the firm.

Despite the rich academic research in the corporate governance field, many issues remain and new ones are developing. The importance of studying these issues was also underlined in the last credit crisis, which opened new challenges that need to be addressed if we are to improve corporate governance in the future. Our main aim is to stimulate new, breakthrough research on corporate governance. In particular, we would like to invite researchers to combine the lenses of organizational, management theories, as well as those from economics and finance to investigate relevant corporate governance problems, especially focusing on corporate social responsibility and, more generally, the role of stakeholders in today's corporate governance, stressing the link between corporate governance and corporate social responsibility from the relationships perspective.

2 Call for papers

Two sub-themes are proposed: (1) contemporary views on corporate governance and the relationship between corporate governance and management; and (2) the development of corporate governance: stakeholders' governance and corporate social responsibility.

1. The first sub-theme of our discussion focuses on **contemporary views on corporate governance and the relationship between corporate governance and management**. Possible areas within this sub-theme are:

- The development of corporate governance as a basic organizational function
- Principal-agent (economic) theory vs. (organizational) stewardship theory
- Comparing governance systems: advantages and disadvantages of the A-A system, continental or German system and other governance systems
- How to overcome problems in corporate governance
- The globalization of governance, the convergence of governance systems
- Corporate governance of European firms according to EU legislation
- Corporate governance of global enterprises
- Corporate governance and organization of business groups
- Corporate governance of not-for-profit organizations
- Corporate governance of state-owned enterprises
- Corporate governance of banks and other financial organizations
- Organizational and economic mechanisms of corporate governance
- The role of shareholders, institutional investors and other stakeholders in governance
- The role of capital and labor in corporate governance
- The selection of external members of governance bodies
- The role of internal and external members of governance bodies
- Corporate governance processes
- The decision-making aspect of governance: who is making which decisions?
- The organizational aspect of governance and the changing roles of governance bodies
- Organizational culture and corporate governance
- CEO-Board chair separation: pros and cons
- Interlocking directorships, a network perspective
- Director exits: reasons for leaving
- The independence norm and other governance reforms
- Influence of the quality of managers on the competitiveness of countries

2. The second sub-theme focuses on the **development of corporate governance: stakeholders' governance and corporate social responsibility**. Possible topics within this sub-theme are:

- The development of shareholders' governance to stakeholders' governance
- Stakeholder corporate governance theory
- Corporate governance and profit-sharing
- The connection of stakeholder corporate governance with social responsibility
- The role of labor as an important stakeholder in corporate governance
- Dominant employee ownership and corporate governance
- Corporate governance within a unionized environment
- Analysis of self-governance experiences
- Corporate governance of cooperatives
- The organization of stakeholder corporate governance
- The role of sustainability and corporate responsibility committees

Papers and discussions will not only be limited to these issues; papers connecting both streams are also invited. Papers from organization science, management, law, cognitive science, computer science, information systems and other fields are welcome since the conference is promoting an interdisciplinary approach. Theoretical and empirical papers employing qualitative or quantitative methods, as well as work-in-progress, PhD research and

practical cases are all welcome. Papers accepted for the conference will be published in the **conference proceedings**. Quality papers will be considered for publication in either the **Dynamic Relationships Management Journal** published by the Slovenian Academy of Management (SAM) or the Slovenian SAM journal **Management Challenges**.

3. Submission of abstracts and other important deadlines

Authors interested in participating at the conference are invited to submit an abstract. The abstract should not exceed 500 words and should include the names and affiliations of the author(s). It should clearly state the problem, purpose and goals of the paper, the approach taken and the main contribution made. Abstracts may be submitted as a .pdf file, .doc file or .docx file. The number of submissions is limited to one individual paper, one individual and one co-authored paper or two co-authored papers.

The on-line **submission of abstracts** will take place via the SAM's English Internet site at <http://sam-d.si/>, under the heading 4th International Management and Organization Conference. Where co-authors are involved, the information is only required for the main author (or one of the authors). However, in the abstract all co-authors should be included (their names, titles, institutions, e-mail addresses). You will receive immediate confirmation when you have successfully submitted your abstract. In the case of any problems, please make contact at this address: alesa-sasa.sitar@ef.uni-lj.si

After the abstracts have been received, they will undergo a review process and authors will be informed about their abstract's acceptance/rejection. Guidelines for preparing the papers and other information will then be given to the authors of accepted abstracts. The submission of abstracts starts on October 11, 2015. The deadline for submitting abstracts is December 6, 2015. You will be informed about the acceptance of your abstract/paper by January 10, 2016.

Please note the following key deadlines:

- Formal announcement of the conference and call for papers: **September 2015**
- Submission of abstracts: **from October 11 to December 6, 2015**
- Acceptance/rejection of abstracts: **January 10, 2016**
- Submission of papers: **April 11, 2016**
- Notification of acceptance of papers with reviewers' comments: **May 9, 2016**
- Submission of final papers: **May 23, 2016**
- Registration: **May–June 2016**
- Conference: **9–10 June, 2016**

4. Registration fee

EUR 190 for Slovenian authors, who are members of the SAM and foreign authors

EUR 250 for Slovenian authors, who are not members of the SAM

EUR 190 for conference participants, who are members of the SAM

EUR 250 for conference participants, who are not members of the SAM

EUR 150 for participants attending only the first day of the conference

EUR 100 for participants attending only the second day of the conference

Registration fee covers:

- Conference proceedings (with full papers)
- Welcome party
- Refreshments during breaks
- Lunch and farewell lunch
- Conference gala dinner

Program Committee:

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