

EDITORIAL

Dear reader,

The efforts of many institutions, Brazilian and foreign, to regulate, index, guide and plan actions to promote the qualitative level of academic journals, as well as scientific publications have been intense and constant.

In the field of Social Sciences, serving more specifically to Brazilian scientific publications, directories, which are public, private or non-governmental organization provide the services and information databases about the periodics. The most common have been: CAPES / Qualis, the site of CAPES, the Diadorim / IBICT (Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology), CNPq (Research Groups Directory in Brazil), the SPELL (Scientific Periodicals Electronic Library), the ROAD (Directory of Open Access Scholarly Resources), SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online), the ULRICH's (International Periodicals Directory), the DOAJ (Directory the Opens Access Journals), the Scopus / Elsevier, the PKP (Public Knowledge Project), the Latindex, the IBSS (International Bibliography to the Social Science), the Cabell's (Directory of Publisching Opportunities in Management), Google Scholar, and others.

For a parameter of the role of directories, specifically in relation to SPELL, its objectives are: the organization of periodic database, increasing the scientific production visibility, the democratization of access to information and production of the periodic use of indicators, as presented on their website.

The Indexers are products that support the function of present and facilitate data indexed journal articles, requiring specific criteria to be entered in the evaluation and regulation system. So, being the holder of a classification highlighted in the Qualis / CAPES, indicates be provided of good scientific quality.

The most common indexers currently are SciELO, o Sumários Brasileiros de Revistas Científicas, (the Brazilians Summaries of Journals), the Redalyc (Red de Revistas Científicas de América Latina, e el Caribe, España y Portugal -Network of Scientific Journals of Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal) the REDIB (Red Iberoamericana de Innovación y Scientific Conocimiento), Scopus / Elsevier, the Thompson Reuters / SSCI, JCR (Journal Citation Reports), EBSCO Publisching: Business Source Complete, ProQuest Information and Learning, the DOAJ, the GALE Cengage Learning, and others.

The Revista Gestão & Tecnologia is currently inserted in seventeen American, European and Brazilian indices, and among them, some are mentioned above.

Alongside these initiatives, Brazilian and foreign, many educational institutions are providing, with increasing intensity, publishing disclosures through specific courses training and meetings to discuss and propose significant improvements with regard to national scientific publications. Physical and virtual libraries, continuously complementing each other, provides substantive content, with the same purposes.

In this sense, it has also highlighted the ABEC (Associação Brasileira de Editores Coientíficos - Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors), which has the purpose of bringing together individuals and companies, in order to develop and improve the publication of technical and scientific journals, improving dissemination and encouraging the exchange of ideas about scientific communication. The ABEC is associated with PILA (Publishers International Linking Association), a non-profit

accrediting journals to CrossRef. This edits the DOI - Digital Object Identifier, the Cited-by Linking the CrossCheck and Crossmark, and its services used by leading scientific publishers, scientific societies and universities in the world, as well as Open Access projects, such as SciELO.

As a result of research efforts and editorial teams, as well as funding organizations and regulation of scientific research, Brazil has advanced significantly, according to various assessments. For example, to Thompson Reuters, the country stood in 2013 on the 13th. place as a research producer, accounting for 2.5% of global share.

In addition, it is emphasized that in Administration, although scientific production has been growing sharply, 10% of the journals still represent 63% of total volume. The SPELL, with 8% of journals in the area represents 40% of national production in the Qualis 2013-2014. The data and analysis on national scientific production will increase significantly, providing a consistent set of state of the art in the subject.

Against this briefest context of Brazilian science communication, and specifically referring to the area management, it put questions as the following. For what extent the scientific productions that meet the qualification criteria of journals, institutions and researchers have been able to provide substantial improvements in policies and practices that effectively improve, with the necessary urgency, management systems, products and services, directed to Brazilian companies? In which intensity increase in research and scientific dissemination has provided consistently, social and economic development in Brazil? A reasonable acceleration in this development from these scientific productions and disclosures is possible? What are the consequences of scientific production in Management to improve the effectiveness and productivity of organizations? How is it possible that advances in knowledge enable more rapid improvements, robust and radical quality of life of people? The qualification criteria of journals and publications have considered necessarily the contribution of science to the improvement of life's quality, or has prioritized the science improvement, directed more intensely to the canons of science and scientists?

Questions like these and many others, also show gaps that intrigue and suggest deep discussions, timely and consistent so that science is justified in its main reasons.

The Revista Gestão & Tecnologia, maintained by the Foundation Pedro Leopoldo, presents substantive contributions from authors of several Brazilian states, as well as various institutions. The thematic content were added in three subgroups. The first is in the area of Strategic Management and Project, presenting studies that are in stage of evolution in the state of the art, such as applications of Fuzzi methods, CANVAS model and Dashboard. Besides that, the approach reapplication discussion already classic, and the competitive factors in innovation, from a technology park. The articles are: "A Fuzzy Method for qualitative analysis of risks in software development projects"; "Intelligent Dashboard to Support Decision Making in Business Courier Company"; "Application Model Canvas to the business model of the Banco do Brasil and Caixa Economica Federal"; and "Enterprise competitiveness factors in companies located in a Brazilian technological park".

The second group drives to contextualize and discuss issues in the area of Information Technology, being composed by the articles: "The use of virtual learning environment and its relation to the evaluation of teaching: a study at the Federal

University of Rio Grande do Norte; and “Adaptive Theory and ATLAS.ti 7: a partnership to develop the framework of international entrepreneurship”.

The third group presents studies in Marketing, more precisely in the field of consumer behavior, with the articles: “M-commerce: analyzing the influence of gender in the users perception”; “Vertical brand extensions and their effects on parent brand” and “Repurchase intent online and its determinants: a Brazilian perspective.”

In this issue, in especial character, we present a National Section, addressing issue that contextualizes and discusses the CAPES and their influence on educational projects, with the title: “Influence of regulation of CAPES (Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nivel Superior) in strategic management of educational projects.”

Finally, considering the purposes of this journal, a Technical Report that studies the application of Scrum methodology in public services, is presented under the title: “Adaptation and implementation of Scrum methodology for agile projects in a government agency.”

Hoping that these publications of Revista Gestão & Tecnologia will be analyzed, discussed and extended, I put myself available for the reception of criticism and clarification contributions that may be necessary.

Good reading,
José Edson Lara
Editor