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## EDITORIAL

### REFLECTIONS ON DEVELOPMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS IN ADMINISTRATION JOURNALS IN BRAZIL

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Dear reader,

We present to you with honor and satisfaction, the vol. 24, nº 1 of *Journal of Management & Technology*. In this editorial we reflect on the relationship between academic journals in Administration and the important and classic model of the life cycle of organizations, proposed and established by Prof. Larry Greiner, from the University of Southern California's Marshall School of Business in Los Angeles, in 1972. The original title of the article is "Evolution and Revolution as Organizations Grow", published in HBR.

Here it is assumed that it is possible to postulate that Brazilian academic journals, in the area of Administration, in general, can be reasonably characterized, approaching the conceptions established by the famous author.

It is widely known that the mortality rate of these magazines can be considered high in Brazil. The ease of creating periodicals, as well as the high number of higher education institutions that felt encouraged to develop a policy of vertical leverage in their courses, stimulated the overwhelming creation of this media. Furthermore, the facilities found in the management process, provided by support bases, such as OJS – Open Journal Systems, the demands made by regulatory bodies, such as CAPES, as well as the propensity for the creation of competitive advantages by higher education institutions in its markets, constituted driving factors for the intense emergence of new titles, notably in the last five years. Added to these factors are the stimuli and interests of old and young researchers in publicizing their work, however incipient it may be, especially nowadays. It should also be remembered here that many private educational institutions began to receive retired professors and researchers from public institutions, with the purpose of intensifying the background of their courses, including the creation of academic journals in their respective institutions.

Thus, the growth in the number of journals has been massive, leaving them exposed to criticism regarding the quality of their published work.

It is clear that this phenomenon presents challenges to regulatory bodies and evaluators, notably CAPES. Other consequences are noted, especially with regard to the increasingly high number of periodicals that begin to charge even high pecuniary amounts, so that publication and even the submission of articles on their platforms are possible. It seems to me, however, that as critical as the consequence mentioned above, is the contribution to the strengthening of corporations that appropriate publications, constituting themselves into strong oligopolies, for the commercial exploitation of supposedly open scientific production. It is also not possible to disregard the strong intensity of work of low epistemological, theoretical, methodological and technological quality, which practically adds nothing to the evolution of knowledge in each area, and in particular, in Administration, but whose publications are paid for in high levels.

This is the context in which the allusion to the life cycle model of academic journals is supposed to be appropriate. Here we are not considering all the constructs of the robust model, but only the generic concept of “evolutions” and “revolutions”.

It is well known that those journals that are run by public and some private higher education and research institutions, which offer *stricto sensu* courses, normally have more robust academic and management relationship structures, which guarantees their sustainability and development. Thus, in general, they are in a condition of gradual, slow development and evolution, practically without undergoing significant revolutions in their trajectories, in accordance with the model. Under these conditions, evaluations in general, including carried out by CAPES, have been more stable, at their respective levels. Therefore, turbulence may be less common and specific.

Those journals supported by medium-performing teaching and research institutions in the area of Administration, in this assumption, are the most susceptible to situations of evolution, or involution, that are most prominent. The turbulence in the trajectory is more drastic in its evaluation processes and results. They can predominantly result from management processes and instabilities in editorial actions.

As for those journals maintained by institutions with more vulnerable performances, in terms of management and evaluations, it is possible to imagine that they can be characterized by lower intensity evolution and more intense revolutions in terms of their most critical conditions. These are conditions of financial sustainability, limited management conditions, low attractiveness for articles of quality compatible with the demands of the state of the art of the respective themes, instability of editorials and little connectivity with institutions that

promote quality, such as ABEC – Associação Brasileira de Editores Científicos, or Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors.

Thus, this scenario is observed, presenting an invitation to empirical verification and instigating reflections on whether and how these conditions can characterize the profile of academic journals in Administration in Brazil.

Reaffirming its purposes, Journal of Management & Technology, through this Editorial Board, expresses its satisfaction and honor in presenting these contributions to the scientific communities. It offers, in line with the state of the art in this field, substantial, robust, consistent, important and timely content, provided by researchers, aiming to contribute to the evolution of knowledge in critical foundations of management science. These are articles that effectively challenge the status quo of each frontier addressed, in the dimensions of theories and methodologies. We thank the authors who believed in the purposes of this journal, submitting their articles in accordance with the publication criteria and processes. Awaiting contributions in the form of article submissions, serious evaluations consistent with the purposes of this journal, recommendations from her to her students and friends, as well as contributory criticisms, I renew my best wishes for good reading and excellent reflections.

**Keywords:** Scientific journal, Academic journal, Evolutions and revolutions, Life cycle, Administration.

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