The second part of the special issue collects five papers, focusing on technological, financial, economical, educational and political aspects of sustainable development in emerging economies.

“Online Grocery Shopping in Developing Countries - Jordanian Consumers as Case Study”, analyzes customer willingness toward online grocery shopping in Jordan. The study explores the customers’ general attitudes towards buying groceries on the Internet with respect to promoting and inhibiting factors in the country.

The paper titled “Exchange Rate Forecasting Based on Fundamental Macroeconomic Variables in a Floating Exchange Rate Regime: Evidence from an Emerging Economy” primarily focuses on macroeconomic variables that explain floating exchange rates in Turkey.

“Sustainable Supply Chain Management in a Developing Context: An Empirical Examination of Antecedents and Consequences” provides further insights into drivers and consequences of supply chain sustainability in the UAE. The paper empirically examines the impact of stakeholder pressures on sustainable supply chain practices and the impact of these practices on sustainable performance.

E-learning experience of Iran is the primary focus of the paper titled “On the Effects of Organizational Culture on e-Learning Readiness: An Iranian Experience”. It aims to evaluate the impacts of organizational culture on e-learning readiness in Iran.

The final paper, “Economic, Cultural and Religious Determinants of Perceived Level of Political Corruption” investigates the determinants of political corruption in developing countries. The study examines whether cultural and socio-political factors are more important in determining political corruption than economic factors in 62 nations.

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