

## From the Editors

The articles for the journal this time, in addition to research results from countries in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), also include some experiences from other countries, which can be interesting to consider in the development of CEE countries. In the first article, differences in terms of economic freedom are exploited between countries to study the relationship between developed institutions and subjective well-being for the case of the MENA region over the period 2007–2017. According to the data on happiness, the evidence suggests that countries with better institutions of economic freedom, captured by the rule of law, regulatory efficiency, open market and limited government, are much more likely to experience greater subjective well-being.

The purpose of the second article is to study interdependence between economic growth and market structure involving the gender division of labour. It makes a unique contribution to modelling economic mechanisms of economic growth involving gender discrimination against women due to monopsony in the labour market. The author concludes that monopsony in the labour market for women lowers national output, national wealth, and utility levels for families in comparison to perfect competition.

The third article seeks to identify how entrepreneurial a university is based on the case of the university of technology and where the university development strategies could be further improved. An online self-assessment tool known as HEInnovate is used as a guiding framework. The research contributes to highlighting the differences and similarities in the opinions of different groups of staff on the basis of position, gender and faculty in regard to the future development towards an entrepreneurial university.

The fourth article focuses on research into student entrepreneurial intentions by exploring the differences between Central and Eastern European (CEE) and developed European countries participating in the survey of the GUESS project. The results show the unique effect on entrepreneurial intentions of attitudes towards behaviour in all European countries. Moreover, the results indicate a higher internal orientation among students in CEE countries and the lower importance of the judgment of other people. Finally, growing up in the environment of a family business increases entrepreneurial intentions in CEE countries more than in developed European countries.

The authors of the fifth article explore the results of an entrepreneurial training intervention in the creative industries and community entrepreneurship to better understand the role of the learning process and aspects of experiential learning theory in planning training activities. The research uses a case study strategy and semi-structured interviews to analyse key factors of the venture creation process among creative and community entrepreneurs who focus on their personal experience, skills, capabilities and motivation. The results show that the effect of synergy and integration are crucial elements of the experiential learning process and sustainable venture creation.

In this issue the acceptance rate for submission was 55%. We are grateful to all authors who submitted papers to our journal, and we are very thankful to the external reviewers for their kind assistance to the Editorial Board in the paper review process.

On behalf of the Editorial Board,

Urve Venesaar  
*Editor-in-Chief*

Aaro Hazak  
*Managing Editor*