

## EDITORIAL

I rank not only among those who stood at the birth of our journal, those involved in its production (in particular by their reviews of the papers offered to publish), but also among those who impatiently wait for each new number. Eight years ago, none of us dared to even consider that this specialist journal would be included among those which bear the hallmark of registered, peer-reviewed, impacted. The first steps to this have already been taken, they resulted in an obvious expansion of the circle of people interested in publishing in the journal and, with expected further progress on the difficult path to the desired publishing parameters, this circle will certainly continue to expand.

The paper of authors B. B. Amole, E. O. Oyatoye and O. L. Kuye informs us about the results of the research of satisfaction level of the patients in the Nigerian university hospitals. The research carried out among a total of 348 respondents with 82.9 % of return rate predestines the highly valid data in this very important area of patients' reflection of the quality of inpatient health care. It certainly deserves a broader comparison, e.g. in European or Czech area of inpatient health facilities.

The paper entitled *Character of Enterpreneural Subjects in Olomouc Region* by Š. Zapletalová, L. Meixnerová, M. Menšík, V. Pászto and E. Sikorová, all employees of MUCO, investigates the issue of enterprise business activities strictly in the agricultural area of the Olomouc region, where the survey was done among a total of 695 subjects. Subsequently, the set of results, their statistical processing and subsequent analyses are presented.

A difficult task arose for O. Ungerman from the Economic Faculty of the Technical University in Liberec who presented some consequences (in particular, the area of corporate identity) of the family entrepreneurship in the Czech Republic. This area has traditionally been vitiated by many problems not only in the Czech Republic, but also elsewhere in the world. The problems occur mainly in the area of succession and repossession of the enterprise (business) connected to the generation change, so this area deserves a constant attention.

The paper by our Slovak colleagues M. Cífranič, D. Hanáčková and M. Gubáňová (from the University of Agriculture in Nitra, Slovakia) brings us to an extremely important area of innovation, this time through the comparison of the level of innovation in education in selected EU countries. The results indicate that Germany and the Great Britain are the best in this area (an important factor in the development of the knowledge society), and we can learn a lot from them.

The model of the potential crisis development in organizations is studied by M. Mikušová from the Economic faculty of VŠB-TU Ostrava. This often underestimated area (in particular in respect of preventive activities of the corporate management) is seen through each phase of the development of the state of crisis and causation in the transition between the phases, including feedbacks.

The quantitative analysis of 331 Czech organisations in the matter of formation of the organizational culture as a corporate performance management tool is studied by H. Gruntorádová – Kolingerová from the company INESAN. The text brings interesting facts about the real use of these management techniques in real practice of Czech organisations.

The research results and their analysis in the area of factors with a potential impact on the innovation activities of enterprises are presented in the paper by V. Ďuricová from the Faculty of Economics of TU Košice, Slovak Republic. The main determinants of the innovative activities of enterprises – the size, sector, origin of the ideas on innovation, and also financial support from public sources were subsequently identified from the model.

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