

FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of Florya Chronicles of Political Economy includes five very interesting research articles.

The first article is by Aybar and Keita focuses on an important part of a developmental experience of a country, namely female participation in economic life. In this article, set against Malian background female entrepreneurship in Bamako, Mali has been studied to establish the impact of skills-based training on female entrepreneurship. There are few interacting areas in which the effect of such training was assessed one of which relates to the ways in which financial system influence female entrepreneurship. The effect of market information and technological advancement were also covered by this fieldwork based research in Mali. A regression analysis has been constructed, using answers to the questionnaires by female entrepreneurs in Bamako. The article concludes that skills based training, financial system, market information and technology advancement, all have significant effect on women owned enterprises. Secondly this study shows that a non discriminatory financial system and eased off access to information in Mali can generate effective business growth for women.

The second article is also drawing its case from the continent of Africa. Dinyuy and Şener focuses on employee performance in Cameroon and carries out yet another fieldwork based research. This article aims to uncover the impact of trade unions on employee performance particularly that of teachers' and drivers' unions. The paper proceeds to collect quantitative and qualitative data from teachers and the drivers trade unions with questionnaires and structured interviews. Dinyuy and Şener uses ratio analysis on their categorical data to assess their chosen variables using Chi-Square test. This study reveals that trade unions' involvement actually plays an important role in employee-performance in Cameroon. This is not an unexpected findings since this research shows that, the key reason as to why teachers and drivers join trade unions in Cameroon is basically for the protection of their' rights. Trade unions has become

The following article by Alpago and Kılınç handles a rather different and demanding topic. Its subject matter is the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and Exclusive Economic Zone for coastal countries, a hot topic that is being discussed within the auspices of the United Nations and academia. This is particularly interesting since the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is not an internationally recognized entity while international law puts the entire island under the Republic of Cyprus rules and regulations, hence creating a rather peculiar situation. The Greek Cypriot part of the island which is accepted as the Republic of Cyprus claiming to have the right to the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of Cyprus while Turkey argues that the islands in the world are not an Exclusive Economic Zone fields, therefore considers the coastline of the mainland mass in the Eastern Mediterranean to be very important, providing her a right over the natural gas deposits. This article by Alpago and Kılınç, aims to evaluate this complex problem within the framework of neo-realism and neo-liberal perspectives.

The fourth article by Emine Kambur, tackles with a conceptual framework on a recent popular topic known as AI. Kambur refers to mainstream conceptualisation that makes a distinction between Emotional and Artificial Intelligence. Her article is innovative in the sense that she attempts to combine these concepts. She looks at the causal relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence before setting forth to a fieldwork research to ground her approach. She uses data collected to carry out a correlation analysis. Her work finds out that there exists a significant relationship between emotional intelligence and artificial intelligence. These findings help her to conclude that the significant cause-effect relationship between emotional and artificial intelligence can be captured by the concept of Emotional Artificial Intelligence.

The final paper is by Nurgün Komşuoğlu Yılmaz, tackling with the relationship and causality in the real estate market with that of the price movements in gold, euro and USD. Since property purchases are also seen as an alternative means of financial investments that weigh against these variables, Komşuoğlu explores whether such a relationship exists by using Granger – Sims Causality analysis. She focuses on the period between January 2013 and November 2019, that does not include the period with Covid 19. Her findings indicate that such causality can only be robustly established if other factors are also taken into consideration. Hence, between these chosen variables, causality tests provide a rather complex picture.

We are happy to announce that Florya Chronicles of Political Economy is now going to receive further recognition as our international index listings continue to grow. Since the beginning of the FCPE (Florya Chronicles of Political Economy) we have done a lot of progress, including going online through Dergipark. Now we are receiving and refereeing articles through our website at Dergipark.

Finally, once again we are very grateful to our colleagues at the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences at the IAU (Istanbul Aydın University) with our Dean Prof. Dr. Celal Nazım İrem at the lead, to the Rector of IAU, Prof. Dr. Yadigar İzmirli and to Associate Professor Dr. Mustafa Aydın, President of IAU, for their continued support for the FCPE.

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