# Research Framework Used in Management and International Affairs Fields

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# **Abstract**

This article aims to identify how the research framework in management and international affairs fields is used from the PPOR perspective (problem, goal, objective and research strategies), providing a framework for future research.

We selected the best articles as examples of good practice in the research framework in management and international affairs fields.

In this regard, we have made a systematic review of a specialized literature based on the research published in the ScienceDirect database.

The method of reviewing the literature used in this study includes six phases: identifying the time horizon, selecting the database, selecting the journals, selecting the articles, classifying the articles, and analyzing the process.

**Key words:** management, international affairs, database, framework, research

J.E.L classification: B40, B41

## 1. Introduction

According to the Business Dictionary, a framework involves either a general presentation, or a draft or a frame of interconnected elements, which specifically accepts a specific approach to a specific purpose that serves as a guide that can be subsequently modified according to requirements by adding or deleting them. In other words, according to Collins Dictionary, a framework presents a special set of ideas, convictions, or rules that are used to solve certain problems or to decide what needs to be done.

Thus, research is a process that results from a problem to a reliable solution through systematic and planned collection, analysis and interpretation of data (Singh, 2006, pp.1).

At the same time, the research process involves a series of actions or steps needed to realise an efficiently achieve research: problem selection, hypothesis formulation, data collection and analysis, formulation and testing of conclusions to determine hypotheses (Kothari, 2004, pp.1 and Singh, 2006, pp.10-11).

In this context there are a set of phases to build a research in management and economy (Zaiţ and Spalanzani, 2006, pp.97):

Phase 1 involves addresses the problem: Identifying and analyzing a research problem is the first and most important step in a research (Singh, 2006, pp.23).

Phase 2 involves solving the problem by clearly identifying the purpose and objectives of the research.

Phase 3 builds the theoretical framework and in phase 4, field test are being prepared and conducted.

Phase 5 involves data analysis and in phase 6 the first conclusions are made.

In Phases 7, 8, 9, and 10, the first conclusions are drawn with the theory and the new facts, which means that there is a preliminary test. Then follow the theoretical or practical test, which is final. Finally, the text is written and then the results are communicated (Zait and Spalanzani, 2006, pp.97).

In this regard, we aim to identify how the research framework in the management and international affairs is used from the perspective of PPOR (problem, purpose, objective, research strategies), providing a framework for future research.

# 2. Methodology

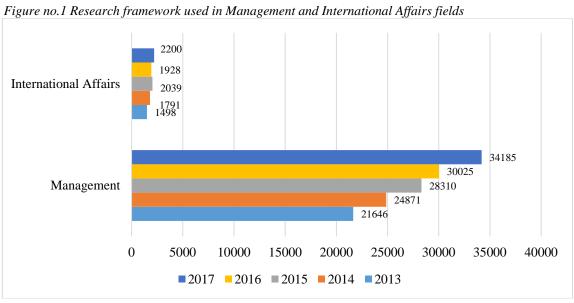
The purpose of this article is to identify how the research framework in the management and international affairs fields is used from a PPOR perspective (problem, purpose, objective, research strategies<sup>1</sup>). At the same time, for this purpose of this article, we selected the best articles as examples of good practice in management and international affairs fields.

In this regard, we have conducted a systematic literature review, based on the research published in the ScienceDirect database.

The method of reviewing the literature used in this study includes six phases: identifying the time horizon, selecting the database, selecting the journals, selecting the articles, classifying the articles, and analyzing the process.

#### 3. Results

Phase 1 - Time horizon: The analysis period covered the last 5 years between 2013-2017. In this case we have selected the most relevant and newest articles published in the last 5 years in the management and international affairs fields. In addition, from 2009 to 2017, there is an increase in the number of publications in management field dealing with this topic roughly 10%. In contrast, in the international affairs field we see an in the three years 2013-2015 roughly increase of 20%, in 2016 we see a roughly decrease of 10%, and in 2017 an roughly increase of 15%.



Source: Authors

Phase 2 - Database Selection: We used the ScienceDirect database as a source to identify the most relevant articles on international business and management fields because it allowed us to apply certain filters that we were interested in: time period, type of article, title of publication, author's name and journal name.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Research strategy refers to methods, tools and techniques (MTT) (Zaiţ and Spalanzani, 2006).

Phase 3 - Journal Selection: The research framework used in management and international affairs fields is a subject of interest to researchers from both areas of expertise, whose publications are divided into different journals. Among the journals used: Journal of Cleaner Production, Industrial Marketing Management, Research Policy, International Journal of Information management, Human Resource Management Review, European Journal of Operational Research, Journal of World Business, International Business Review, International Journal of Educational Development and Journal of Cleaner Production.

Phase 4 - Selection of articles: The selection of articles was made by keywords, citations and content relevance. Keyword planner used for articles: research framework management and research framework international affairs.

Only reviewed articles were selected, and after a careful analysis of each article, the final number of items analyzed was 5 articles on management field and 5 articles on international affairs field.

Only articles related to the research framework in management and international affairs fields were included.

Thus, in a general search, we wanted to see how many of the articles published in ScienceDirect discuss the topic of the research framework in management and international affairs fields.

As we can see in the chart no.1 we surveyed the ScienceDirect database for the years 2013-2017 and we achieved: for the keyword research framework management, the database queried 139,006 results, and for the keyword research framework international affairs database queried 8,950 results.

Phase 5 - Classification of the article: For the purpose of this research, articles were classified into the following categories: research framework management 2013 which generated 21,646 articles, research framework management 2014 - 24,871 articles, research framework management 2015 - 28,310 articles, research framework management 2016 - 30,025 articles, research framework management 2017 - 34,185 articles, research framework international affairs 2013 which generated 1,498 articles, research framework international affairs 2,014 which generated 1,791 articles, research framework international affairs 2015 - 2,039 articles, research framework international affairs 2016 - 1,928 articles and research framework international affairs 2017 - 2,200 articles.

Out of these articles were excluded: press articles, viewpoint articles, books and articles presented in the conference. In addition, this research has focused on empirical studies that have a research framework.

Phase 6 - Analysis Process: The purpose of the analysis process was to understand in detail how the research framework has evolved in management and international affairs fields.

# 4. Findings

Table no. 1 Research framework in management and international affairs fields used from the PPOR perspective

References	Problems	Purpose	Objectives	Research Strategies	Other observations			
International Affairs								
Gahm,C., et al. (2015)	The problem is clearly presented.	The purpose is clearly presented.	The objective is clearly presented.	- Empirical analysis of the LR - 87 EES articles - 1990-2014 (energy- efficient scheduling) - Case studies	Develop a research framework for energy- efficient			
					scheduling			
Barron et al. (2017)	The problem is clearly presented.	The purpose is clearly presented.	The objective is clearly presented.	- Abductive approach - Case study of Toyota Motor Europe's European & Government Affairs Division and the Hyundai Motor Company Brussels Office - Semi-structured and in-depth interviews (2014-2016)				

Martineau,	The	The	The objective	- Analysis of 121 specialized articles				
C et al.	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	- Analysis of 121 specialized articles				
(2016)	clearly	clearly	presented.					
(2010)	presented.	presented.	presented.					
Wen, W et	The	The	The objective	- Survey applied in 8 Chinese				
al. (2017)	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	universities as follows: a total of 1674				
ai. (2017)	clearly	clearly	presented.	students, of which 937 Asian students,				
	presented.	presented.	presented.	257 European students, 101 North				
	presented.	presented.		American students, 207 South				
				American students, 140 students from				
				Africa and 20 Oceania students.				
Annarelli,	The	The	The objective	- Analysis of specialized articles				
A. et al.	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	selected by Product Service System				
(2016)	clearly	clearly	presented.	keyword				
	presented.	presented.	1	- 224 articles from 1988-2016 were				
		1		analyzed				
		-	Information N					
Ngai, T.	The	The	The objective	- 46 articles on social media research	Mediators			
and Moon	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	were consolidated and analyzed,	and			
(2015)	clearly	clearly	presented.	including empirical studies spanning	moderators			
	presented.	presented.		from 2002 to 2011	variables.			
			Key account r					
Ivens, et al.	The	The	The objective	- Case study				
(2016)	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	- Develop a model of firm-internal				
	clearly	clearly	presented.	KAM networks				
	presented.	presented.		- Explore the fundamental structure of				
				model empirically				
				- 35 in depth interviews				
				- Analysis of documents from a large				
			C	international pharmaceutical firm				
Dubarrat	The	The	Supply chain I		Total			
Dubey et al. (2015)	problem is		The objective is clearly	- The questionnaire was emailed to a total of 34 experts out of which 28	Interpretive			
ai. (2013)	clearly	purpose is clearly	presented.	exploitable responses were considered	Structural			
	presented.	presented.	presented.	for the study. Response rate of 82.4%.	Modeling			
	presented.	presented.	Human Resourc		Wiodeinig			
Renkema	The	The	The objective	- Analysis of 88 empirical multilevel				
et al.	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	HRM studies.				
(2017)	clearly	clearly	presented.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111				
(=01/)	presented.	presented.	r					
Interdisciplinary research management								
König et al.	The	The	The objective	- Case study	The SENSOR			
(2013)	problem is	purpose is	is clearly	- Content analysis of working	management			
	clearly	clearly	presented.	documents and contracts	structure			
	presented.	presented.	-	- Team-reflected experience and				
	_	_		documented action analysis				
				- Review of the inter- and				
				transdisciplinary management and				
				organisation management literature.				
Source: A		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Source: Authors

As can be seen in Table no.1, we have included only the specialized articles that respected the research framework related to: problem, purpose, objectives and research strategies because we wanted to provide examples of good practice on the research framework in management and international affairs fileds to be used by other researchers in future publications.

What we have noted in both management and international affairs fields is that the research themes or topics come from a clear and concrete problem of an organization, institution, or business that needs some solutions to the problem or problems it faces. In addition to both fields, researchers need to be aware of the new trends in the field.

Regarding the research strategy from 5 articles on management and international affairs, we found 2 articles that had case studies both in the management and international affairs fields.

We have found an empirical analysis on the international affairs field and three empirical analyzes in management field, the interview we found in both fields (1 item per domain), the survey was found in both domains (1 item per domain), and one article in management field we found the content analysis.

Content analysis was found in three articles in the international affairs field and one article in management field. In a one article in management field we found the analysis of mediators and moderators variables and also in management field we found the development of a model or a modeling structure.

These research strategies are applied depending on what the researcher wants to find out in response to the problem he is embracing, but one can also consider a mix of methods, tools and techniques that will lead to the emergence of new unexpected solutions to problems, the development of new models, hypotheses or paradigms in the two management and international affairs fields.

## 5. Conclusions

The purpose of this research was to identify articles based on the methodological nature of the research. In this regard, the articles were grouped according to the problem, purpose, objectives and research strategies. In addition to the above analyzes, two descriptive details have been added, such as references and other observations.

As a result of the chart no.1, it was found that in the management field there are several specialized studies that deal with this topic as opposed to the international business field. This is because the management field includes several interest areas such as: human resource management, general management, information management, supply chain management, key account management and so on.

It is also very important that the problem, purpose, objectives and research strategies be clearly and concisely expressed in an article so that the reader can understand what the researcher meant. In addition, specialized studies should also be open to ordinary people and not just to researchers, academics, teachers and students. We believe that research should be easy to understand and implement by the people concerned in order for the economic society to develop at a rapid alert.

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