



Call for Papers

European Academy of Management - 19th Annual Conference 2019

Track:

Finance, Management, Governance & Accounting in Family Businesses

Family Business Research Strategic Interest Group (FABR SIG – Track T 04_05)

Corresponding Proponents:

Jan-Philipp Ahrens (University of Mannheim, Germany)
Marta Berent-Braun (University of Nyenrode, Netherlands)
Alessandro Cirillo (University of Naples, Italy)
Christian Hauser (University of Chur, Switzerland)
Baris Istiqliler (University of Mannheim, Germany)
Eddy Laveren (University of Antwerp, Belgium)

Honorary Supporters:

Raphael Amit (Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, USA)
Céline Barrédy (University of Lorraine, France)
Morten Bennesen (INSEAD, France)
Esra Memili (University of North Carolina Greensboro, USA)
Robert Randolph (University of Nevada Las Vegas, USA)
David Mitchell Reeb (National University of Singapore, Singapore)
Christian Marc Ringle (Hamburg University of Technology, Germany)
Marko Sarstedt (Otto von Guericke University of Magdeburg, Germany)
Thomas Schmid (Hong Kong University, Hong Kong)
Patrick Ulrich (University of Aalen, Germany)
Daniel Wolfenzon (Columbia University, USA)

Submission Deadline: 15th January 2019 (2pm Belgian time)

To submit your paper to the EURAM 2019 Conference:

<http://www.euramonline.org/submissions-guidelines-2019/call-for-papers-2019.html>

We also welcome manuscripts related to METHODS & THEORY ADVANCEMENT of the field.

The track will honor the BEST PAPER with an AWARD.

Detailed Call for Papers:

This track is dedicated to empirical methods and theory advancement at the intersection of MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE, FINANCE, ACCOUNTING and FAMILY BUSINESS RESEARCH.

We invite all empirical and methodological work that advances our understanding in the field of Family Business Research. We hope that this track attracts scholars that have advanced this field over the last three decades as well as young scholars that wish to study and teach in this exciting field. We believe that methodological exchange from fields, such as **business studies, economics, history, sociology, and psychology** will help to foster scientific progress, the robustness, and credibility of results in the relatively young field of family business research. By sharing novel approaches we see this track as opportunity to jointly develop further knowledge about the potential, benefits, and constraints of different methods to enable researchers to improve the design and execution of their research and to spread and share their practices within the community and beyond.

From a theoretical point of view, we welcome papers with interesting and new hypotheses that may include, but are not limited to:

- agency theory,
- leadership theory,
- social exchange theory,
- resource-based theory,
- theory of the firm,
- identity theory,
- upper echelon theory,
- organizational theories,
- theories of familiness, et cetera.

We encourage authors to test hypotheses that may advance or help to reinterpret existing theory and knowledge in the field of family business research.

From a methodological point of view, we also welcome **CRITICAL** papers and papers that may appear challenging with respect to our existing knowledge in family business research. For example, articles that try to isolate causal effects, apply sophisticated research designs or apply **RIGORous** panel econometrics are strongly invited for submission. Ideal **quantitative** contributions try to tackle the endogenous nature of variables that often occurs in and flaws inference family business research (including the often endogenous nature of the family variable itself) or offer interesting advanced analytics that are capable of ruling out larger arrays of potential issues associated with empirical research. At the same time, ideal **qualitative** contributions challenge or expand existing theories or methods by going beyond the capabilities and frontiers of quantitative research.

Ultimately, we aim for contributions which provide **RELEVANCE** through addressing the key elements for family firms, family firm owners, and entrepreneurial families, which might be corporate performance, corporate valuation, CEOs and family CEOs, leadership, top management teams, governance, ethics, social capital, succession, digitalization, strategy, and ownership.

Moreover, we especially invite **YOUNG SCHOLARS** to submit their work to this track. In case of questions if your topic might fit the track, please do not hesitate to contact us directly.

Literature:

- (1) Ahrens, J.-P., Calabrò, A., Huybrechts, J., Woywode, M. (forthcoming). The enigma of the family successor–firm performance relationship: A methodological reflection and reconciliation attempt. **Entrepreneurship, Theory & Practice**, (forthcoming).
- (2) Anderson, R. C., & Reeb, D. M. (2003). Founding-family ownership and firm performance: evidence from the S&P 500. **The Journal of Finance**, 58(3), 1301-1328.
- (3) Bennesen, M., Nielsen, K. M., Pérez-González, F., & Wolfenzon, D. (2007). Inside the family firm: The role of families in succession decisions and performance. **The Quarterly Journal of Economics**, 122(2), 647-691.
- (4) Berent-Braun, M. M., & Uhlaner, L. M. (2012). Family governance practices and teambuilding: Paradox of the enterprising family. **Small Business Economics**, 38(1), 103-119.
- (5) Cirillo, A., Mussolino, D., Romano, M., & Viganò, R. (2017). A complicated relationship: Family involvement in the top management team and post-IPO survival. **Journal of Family Business Strategy**, 8(1), 42-56.
- (6) Molly, V., Laveren, E., & Jorissen, A. (2012). Intergenerational differences in family firms: Impact on capital structure and growth behavior. **Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice**, 36(4), 703-725.
- (7) Randolph, R., & Memili, E. (2018). Entrenchment in publicly traded family firms: Evidence from the S&P 500. **Long Range Planning**, 51(5), 736-749.
- (8) Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., Smith, D., Reams, R., & Hair Jr, J. F. (2014). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM): A useful tool for family business researchers. **Journal of Family Business Strategy**, 5(1), 105-115.
- (9) Schmid, T., Achleitner, A. K., Ampenberger, M., & Kaserer, C. (2014). Family firms and R&D behavior–New evidence from a large-scale survey. **Research Policy**, 43(1), 233-244.
- (10) Villalonga, B., & Amit, R. (2006). How do family ownership, control and management affect firm value?. **Journal of Financial Economics**, 80(2), 385-417.