



Strategic Interest 04 – Family Business Research (FABR)

<http://www.euram-online.org/annual-conference-2017.html>

Dear EURAM members and friends,

With our theme **“Managing Knowledge: Making Knowledge Work”**, we invite you to participate in debate about how we can use and develop our knowledge better so that solving problems and dealing with issues can become more effective. We look forward to receiving your submissions.

ST 04_01 Family Business Governance

Proponents:

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Description:

The interest in deciphering the heterogeneity of family firms is rising (Chrisman and Patel, 2012). Multiple perspectives of analysis have been used to grasp the differences among family firms, but the scientific debate is still ongoing. It is evident that differences in governance systems (Carney, 2005) serve as a useful lens to study the heterogeneity of family business (Nordqvist, Sharma, and Chirico, 2014). Family involvement in equity and managerial positions creates a unique setting to investigate the role of formal and informal governance mechanisms (Calabrò and Mussolino, 2013). A challenging issue for family entrepreneurs is to choose among different governance bodies those that best fit the strategy of the firm and its environment (McWilliams and Sen, 2001). Although recent contributions try to open up this black box by studying new governance mechanisms such as family meetings or family councils, this research field requires much more attention. An important issue in this discussion concerns how family governance can help in keeping the firm's behavior in line with the expectations of the controlling family and the firm's critical stakeholders (Jaskiewicz and Klein, 2007). It can be said that all families are different and, as a reflection, governance systems need to be tailor made.

For example, family involvement in ownership can be shaped by several contingencies: the ownership dispersion among family members, the role of multiple generations involved and so on. Similarly, family involvement in upper echelon levels may find some uniqueness with respect to leadership characteristics, intergenerational transmission of family values and many others. On the one hand, family-ness is a source of distinctive attributes of governance; on the other hand, governance is responsible for family firms' behaviors such as growth strategies, succession strategies, internationalization strategies and professionalization.

The "Governance in Family Business" track is open to any type of contribution. We look forward to discuss papers with innovative or more traditional theories that disentangle the governance topic with qualitative and quantitative methods. We aim to attract passionate scholars in order to advance our understanding of this topic. A non-exhaustive list of possible topic areas includes:

- How does the presence of family and non-family members at different governance levels impact on family business behaviors and outcomes?
- How does the difference in formal and informal governance mechanisms affect behaviors and outcomes?
- What are the differences between publicly-traded family firms and privately-held family firms in terms of corporate governance needs?
- How do corporate governance needs and structures evolve as family firms professionalize?
- What are the characteristics of well-functioning family firm boards of directors and family governance bodies?
- How do external contingencies influence the above mentioned concepts and relationships?

Publish:

- Journal of Family Business Strategy
- Journal of Family Business Management
- Journal of Management and Governance
- European Management Review

For more information:

Contact the proponents above mentioned.

Submission Deadline: 10 January 2017 (2 pm Belgian time)

Authors Guidelines and Submission Deadline:

As an author, it is crucial to follow the guidelines and formatting instructions to prepare and submit your paper in order to have it published in proceedings.

ONE PRESENTING AUTHOR PER PAPER SUBMISSION

Each individual is limited to one personal appearance on the programme as a presenting author. This policy precludes acceptance of papers for more than one presentation. In other words, **an author can submit and present only one paper**. However, a presenter can always be a non-presenting co-author on additional papers.

Please read the instructions carefully prior to submitting:

1. Each paper can only be submitted to ONE track.
2. Submitted papers must NOT have been previously published and if under review, must NOT appear in print before EURAM 2017 Conference.
3. To facilitate the blind review process, remove ALL authors identifying information, including acknowledgements from the text, and document/file properties. (Any submissions with author information will be automatically DELETED; author information and acknowledgements are to be included in a SEPARATE document).
4. The entire paper (title page, abstract, main text, figures, tables, references, etc.) must be in ONE document created in PDF format.
5. The maximum length of the paper is 40 pages (including ALL tables, appendices and references). The paper format should follow the [European Management Review Style Guide](#).
6. Use Times New Roman 12-pitch font, double spaced, and 1-inch (2.5 cm) margin all around.
7. Number all of the pages of the paper.
8. No changes in the paper title, abstract, authorship, track and actual paper can occur AFTER the submission deadline.
9. Check that the PDF File of your paper prints correctly and ensure that the file is virus-free. Submissions will be done on-line on the EURAM 2017 website (open as of 1 December 2016: see <http://www.euram-online.org/annual-conference-2017.html>.)
10. Only submissions in English shall be accepted for review.
11. In case of acceptance, the author or one of the co-authors should be available to present the paper at the conference. A presenting author can only present one paper at the conference.