

Editorial

Quantifying Human Improvement Processes

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E D I T O R I A L

Our current issue covers scientific study reports from 3 different countries (Nepal, Nigeria, and India), 5 distinct research topics and technological problems. This synoptic compilation of managerial, legal, business and human challenges documents the similarities and disparities of 'tech-know-logics' on the surface of this globe by a microscopic approach, pointing to the variety of scientific problem-solving and research techniques.

The District Transport Master Plan (DTMP) of Rautahat (Nepal) gives us a methodical impression of rural road development projects and the interactive difficulties of local planning levels, such as budget allocation, material bottlenecks, manpower shortages and contractor responsiveness. We can learn here that a quality assurance standard is the best tool to harmonize the various players in the common ballpark of contrary space-time-cooperation.

Mapping aquatic biodiversity in Nepal, our second study, relates to the eco-logical problem of social cost, with reference to the effect of industrial waste on urban bio-diversity. The positive correlation between these mentioned economic and ecological variables provides empirical evidence for the social fact that industrial development and higher economic growth rates do externalize social cost in a significant manner.

A Nigerian study points to the direct interplay of business growth and energy supply by applying the ordinary least square (OLS) technique. The authors point to the fundamental development problem of energy loss by insufficient technical installation and human use of available resources. The survival of business organizations is vitally linked to the technical efficiency of energy supply and economic growth. A negation of these economic facts is considered as lethal to business development, and not only in Nigeria, but to speak for all developing economies.

Inspirational inducement and employee engagement in manufacturing firms (Lagos, Nigeria) was tested via the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. Ensuring the economic growth and efficiency of a manufacturing firm requires that managerial intelligence must focus on the consequent selection of highly motivated organizational unit leaders. Only this HR method can send the right signal to all employees on the floor, who will otherwise lose job satisfaction and working morale.

Our paper from India (Hyderabad) highlights the internal quality assurance cell (IQAC) of the Sreyas Institute of Engineering and Technology (SIET), one of the leading educational institutions in India. We are learning

about a self-regulated responsible authority for achieving excellent academic goals by setting institutional standards and applying continuous improvement. The decisive role of precise parameters, feedback-systems, stakeholder participation and quality documentation is elaborated, in terms of measurable enhancement.

All our 5 contributions are tied together by the issues of quality management and how to improve human cooperation in firms? We can see an overwhelming scientific interest in measurable quantities of human improvement processes.

'I believe in innovation and the way you get innovation is to research and to learn the basic facts' (Bill Gates).