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Editorial for the special issue on: BDA2016
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Special Issue for papers inspired by the Workshop "Business Data Analysis: A Crossroad Between Research and Education" (BDA2016), which was held at the college of business administration, Al Falah University (Dubai-UAE) in April 28, 2016.

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Business data analyses are the iterative and the statistical methodological that considered as a soul of business research and education and are the utmost targets for any academic institute that seek a high quality standards in these areas. This special issue, inspired by the Workshop **"Business Data Analysis: A Crossroad Between Research and Education"** (BDA2016), which was held at the college of business administration, Al Falah University (Dubai-UAE) in April 28, 2016, highlights several statistical tools that used in the business data analysis.

Editorial

There are several data analyses methodologies that can be used for business data, however, successful data analysis depends on many factors, including but not limited to, data quality, data analysis skills and statistical validity. This special issue is a collection of noteworthy papers presented in BDA2016 which was held in Al Falah University, Dubai in April 28, 2016; which mainly used different statistical techniques. The papers submitted by the authors adopt different statistical approaches to describe business data analysis. Al Barghouthy et al., used unit root test and Box- Jenkins techniques to estimate the efficiency of Amman Stock Exchange on three different levels, Weak, semi-strong and strong levels from January 2008 to December 2014.

Bourini and Bourini, used the structural equation modeling (SEM) techniques to analyze the relationships and effects of the strategic intention to go for international accreditation within the perspective of Jordanian standards based on a random sample of size

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593 from 17 Jordanian private universities. In addition, they employed the fuzzy logic for a significant simulated model regarding the relationship among the constructs. The results showed a significant relationship between organizational culture, Accreditation cost and strategic intention. Based on fuzzy logic simulation, private higher-education institution should move from hesitation due to costly accreditation requirements to realizing the benefits of having implemented risk management towards adopting international activities such as international accreditation. Kurtulmu, zar and Warner, implemented a game theory approach to analyze the selection process that made by a new or young universities of their candidates to balance between research and teaching. Three main groups of players were identified: faculty members or academicians, university management members, and board of trustees' members. The decisions of these players were then analyzed by the use of a Fuzzy TOPSIS method. The findings show how, in choosing from the options continuum, the players arrived at equilibrium points that best satisfied their collective perspectives as to the required balance, for the purpose of achieving optimal benefit.

Al Barghouthi, Ijaz and Rawashdeh used Two Step Regression, The Johansen Multivariate cointegration, and Granger causality statistical techniques to investigates the relation between five indices of the Jordan market: General Index, Industrial Index, Insurance Index, Service Index and the Bank Index. Al-Nasser, Al-Sliti and Edous considered a new estimation techniques for fitting the simple measurement error model. the proposed estimation method is a non parametric estimation technique that suggest of using the grouping method iteratively. Simulation study showed that in terms of mean square error the proposed estimator is robustify the traditional two group estimator. A real data analysis for studying the relationships between happiness rate and the corruption perceptions index in the Arabs states is discussed.

Al Barghouthi and Marie, Suggest several hypothetical models to measure the cost of the direct effects of water pollution on human resources. The main finding in this article is that a professional accountant may recognize the accounting transactions tangibly in the financial statements of the polluted companies by testing the validity and applicability of the proposed models. Al-Omari, Al-Nasser and Gogah, considered of using an operational research data analysis technique to estimate the mean life time of a product in two stages by of using double acceptance sampling techniques when the life time product follows Weilbull-Pareto distribution. Faizi and Bourini used basic statistical techniques to study the effects three main independent factors: cutting speed, feed rate and cutting speed on the tooling cost associated with machining process. To achieve the objective of the research, the experimental work with statistical tools was integrated. They conducted an experiment based on the ISO standard to maintain the finishing requirements; by using the face centered cubic design to minimize the flank wear rate.

Ibrahim, in his paper, he used factorial design to analyze the factors that influencing managers' decisions to continue or discontinue in capital budgeting projects The results indicate significant main effects of initial responsibility, potential liability, and information credibility. In addition, there were significant two-way interaction effects between initial responsibility and potential liability and information credibility.

We would like to thank the authors and the referees involved in this special issue, as well as the scientific committee and the editorial board team from the Electronic Journal of Applied Statistical Analysis, for their outstanding contribution.

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