

Introduction

In the process of socio-economic and cultural development, a significant role is played by the development of entrepreneurial attitudes and the dissemination of education in this area. These activities are of particular importance in entering the information phase of development, in which the primary economic base is science and the economy is grounded in knowledge. This trend is referred to by the presented works which address the issues of behaviour of individuals and business entities in the conditions of dissemination of the rules of the market economy, implementation of new information technologies and improvement of educational activities.

In the processes of change, the innovative behaviour of individuals and institutions is of fundamental importance. On the basis of the sociological theory of social change, attention was paid to innovation: material, social and symbolic one. Next, the concept of “innovation ethos” and the subject of formal and informal entrepreneurship education were discussed (M. Zdun).

The transformation processes of industrial companies require taking action to adapt their operations to the changing requirements of the market. It is particularly important to recognise the threat of bankruptcy of companies and to take appropriate corrective actions. Against this background, based on liquidity and financial profitability indicators, the behaviour of the mining and metallurgical industry and corrective actions aimed at avoiding bankruptcy were presented (R. Nesterowicz, J. Nakonieczny, A. Nesterowicz).

An important role in the development of the company's activity is played by the competitiveness of its products. To some extent, this is indicated by the assessment of the company's financial condition on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (Poland). Starting with the above-presented assumption, based on the example of a joint-stock company operating in the food sector, its position was discussed in the light of the indicator analysis, balance sheet and profit and loss account (M. Lesiak).

In the conditions of development of computerisation, the emergence of a new type of economic activity, which is e-commerce, was indicated. It enables an easy and fast way to make transactions and affects the intensive development of e-commerce (M. Kawa, D. Dziura). In turn, electronic payment systems have become new channels for financial transactions driving business around the world. Against this background, the impact of electronic payment systems on entrepreneurial activities in rural areas of Ogun, Nigeria was determined (M.S. Ogunmuyiwa, O.A. Amida).

The next article attempts to specify the relationship between the development of non-agricultural economic activity and the level of socio-economic development in selected rural communes of the Łódzkie Voivodeship (Poland). It was pointed out that the level of entrepreneurship development in the studied area is only slightly correlated with the level of socio-economic development of areas (A. Kulawiak).

In the next paper, an assessment of the information competences of participants in the information environment of enterprises in the field of social economy was presented.

It was justified that ecoinfospheres have a significant impact on the quality of work and the efficiency of the company's operations and the impact of information competences on minimizing potential threats was determined (B. Batko).

The principles of the sharing economy, the idea of which is to share and use unused resources, are also presented. The main idea is to unlock unused assets or products. It was pointed out that sharing economy is a concept that allows to reduce the size of world consumption (M. Kawa, A. Nesterowicz).

Contemporary development processes significantly activate women's professional activity. Based on the example of Legnica (Poland), discussed were the types of economic activity most frequently chosen by women. It was also pointed out that the COVID-19 pandemic did not significantly change the directions of entrepreneurial activities, but contributed to a reduction in the number of company registrations (A. Buczak).

An attempt was also made to assess competences and knowledge in the field of social entrepreneurship among students. Attention was drawn to the underestimation of this issue in academic education. At the same time, the positive approach of students to the course devoted to social entrepreneurship and its importance in developing knowledge and skills in the field of running their own business in the future were indicated (J. Reichel, A. Rudnicka, B. Socha).

In the structure of the economy, family businesses are an important group. An important role in them is played by education and acquisition of knowledge of potential successors. It was pointed out that mentoring practices undertaken by the nestor allow for the implementation of the professional development of the younger generation, as well as its preparation for the continuation of family traditions and customs in the future (B. Rychta).

The next article presents the German model of dual education in economic studies and determines the extent to which these studies develop entrepreneurial attitudes among students. Based on selected examples, it was found that among the surveyed groups of students, dual studies play a positive role in developing entrepreneurial attitudes (A. Piwowarczyk).

The last work published in this issue drew attention to the change in the pace and directions of the intensification of monthly seasonality in tourist traffic in the countries of the European Union. On this basis, three groups of countries with different degrees of seasonal intensification of tourist traffic were distinguished (M. Szajt).

The presented works address important and topical research issues, which is why we encourage you to further develop it and publish your own results in our journal.

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