

Editorial

Sri Lanka Journal of Development Administration (SLJDA) Published annually by the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration is allotted to the studies of social, political, economic and administrative disciplines. SLJDA is focusing on dissemination of original works of authentic research in public administration. Six articles contained in this volume present some of the most recent outlooks of prominent practitioners in the field of public management, while offering their insights for several subjects of paramount significance. This collection of reviewed articles is based on specific disciplines that includes the spectrum of public management.

The featured article by Mr. P. Ranepura, critically examines, the expansion of education reforms and their outcomes. He focusses on the manner in which how education that neglects employment-based human capital lacks the ability to achieve sustainable economic growth. The article reviews the failure of policy implementation rather than policy formulation. The author concludes with the best suggestions and recommendations for future reforms.

Dr. W.M.M.G.D Wijekoon examines the relationship between self-motivation and the willingness of village organization leaders to manage project risk. This research mainly focuses on risk management pertaining to development projects in developing countries referring evidence through Gemidiriya projects in Sri Lanka. Those findings are much importance for policy marking, implementation and enhancing sustainability of future community-driven development (CDD) projects.

Ms. Thanuksha Abeywardene's article explores organic composting utilizing larval black soldier fly. The study focuses on exploring fluctuations of temperature and stratiomyidae larval density of composting in a tropical climate. The author concludes by suggesting that the fly larval role in decomposing which leads to high microbial activity to generate high temperature.

Dr. Jayantha Dias Samarasinghe's essay analyses the discourse on Behavioral Public Administration. It dissects the Behavioral public administration (BPA) into several aspects .i.e. individual behavior & attitude and the psychological process. The results shows that there is lack of cross fertilization between the disciplines of public administration and organizational business management in relation to psychology.

The fifth article authored by Mr. Senaka Anuruddha focusses on analyzing public finance reporting quality in utilization of public money. The study focuses on investigating of four key determinant of public financial reporting quality i.e. accounting information system, internal control, and professional accountant behavior and accounting standard setting. Finally the author proves that the determinants have positive impact on public financial reporting quality.

The final article by Ms. Ishara Opatha is based on second language training. This contribution attempts to identify the relation between training inputs such as; training characteristics, training design and work environment to training outcomes in the context of public service motivation (PSM) as moderation variable. The study concludes by suggesting that the training inputs positively predicts one of the two training outcomes i.e. training transfer.

The other two outcomes i.e. learning and retention did not show any prediction and the results did not show a significant influence on the moderation effect of PSM on training inputs and training outcomes.

“Research is seeing what everyone else has seen and thinking what nobody else thought”.

Thus, I believe the pile of articles compiled in this volume will provide insights for public policy decisions in diverse disciplines.

Professor Indralal De Silva

Editor in Chief

Emiratis` Professor of Demography, University of Colombo.