

Dynamics Of Entrepreneurship

This important book enhances understanding of entrepreneurial dynamics, providing the first analysis of changes in US entrepreneurial activity. Based on the unprecedented Panel Study of Entrepreneurial Dynamics, it examines adult participation in new firm creation and differences in regional firm creation activity. Shedding light on the importance of new firms for job growth, productivity enhancements, innovation, and routes for social mobility, the author tracks the success or failure of entrepreneurs, including comparisons of different groups, such as women and minorities, as well as across countries.

The Dynamics of International Business offers a comparative, chronological overview of the strategic and structural evolution of international firms. Organized around eras of global economic development, the text synthesizes research on the internationalization of firms, highlighting crucial turning points in the evolution of the international economy. A particular emphasis is placed on the relationship between historical evidence and the theoretical frameworks available for its interpretation. Each period is illustrated by a selection of short case studies from a variety of industry sectors, including the Levant Company, Nestlé, Singer, Saint Gobain and NEC. An essential textbook for courses in business and economic history, this book will also be a valuable resource for scholars and students of international business more generally. Research on general market entry usually focuses on large enterprises. Often, however, small entrants can alter the competitive dynamics of an industry. This volume brings together the most prominent thought leaders and the best research on the asymmetric entrant-incumbent dynamics. The ideas presented offer a more nuanced perspective on how, when, where and with what consequences small, single-product firms enter markets that are dominated by large, multiproduct and multimarket incumbents. Large enterprises often enjoy a number of advantages that young, small ventures (as well as matured, but still small firms) lack. These differences manifest not only in how large and small firms operate and in their resource-capability mix, but also in how they compete and interact with each other. Research on general market entry and competitive dynamics is extensive yet it focuses on entrants and incumbents that are of similar profile - similar size, comparable asset mixes, related product strategies, and equivalent organizational capabilities. The unique contribution of this volume is its concentration on asymmetric entrant-incumbent dynamics. Scholars and students in entrepreneurship, strategy, international business and related fields will find this excellent collection of key published and original material illuminating.

In present digital times the focus is on globalization and the dynamics and complexities that it creates. However, in spite of being dominated by technology the world remains populated by human beings practising a localized everyday life. This contrast should challenge every researcher who is concerned with business and societal development and how that is contingent upon the institutional and cultural (national) context. In this book, Swedish researchers reflect upon entrepreneurship as a possible mediator between local and global economic and social concerns. Using as a point of departure the tensions between a functional, footloose rationale and a territorial rationale tied to place, the authors provide different aspects on regional development in a globalised world. A shared concern is the importance of recognizing the many appearances of entrepreneurship that brings it beyond being an innovative force in the market. The book thus presents different strategies and tactics for pursuing localized economic development and it also critically reviews adopted public support programmes and measures of the (local) business climate. The conclusive message is that only by bridging the functional and territorial views will it be possible to sustain, and possibly enhance, economic and social life in local places as well as in our shared world. This book was originally published as a special issue of European Planning Studies.

This book emphasises that entrepreneurship is a social activity that takes place within and among organizational systems rather than as an individual activity. A comprehensive view of entrepreneurship as an organizational phenomenon is provided and new theory building and empirical chapters are supplemented by previously published work updated to reflect current developments.

This book looks at entrepreneurship and innovation as ways out of the economic crisis in Europe and other regions, and examines the main theoretical issues and practices related to this analysis. The volume addresses such questions as: From an institutional perspective, how do economic crisis conditions affect different types of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship? Is it useful for public policymakers and entrepreneurs to understand the basic characteristics of entrepreneurial activity, relations between the institutional environment and entrepreneurship and among entrepreneurship, innovation and social change? Featuring case studies from several industries and countries, and a variety of methodological, theoretical, and empirical approaches, the authors build a compelling narrative on the dynamics of entrepreneurship and innovation as drivers of economic growth and organizational renewal. They demonstrate that the strategic and operational relationships that entrepreneurship creates within and outside the enterprise are a fundamental route for leading and mobilizing economic and social resources that permit innovation at the organizational level and in relationships with suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders - in turn, enabling technological innovation, creating new revenue streams through new productive activities and new demand, and ultimately facilitating emergence from economic crisis. The authors consider social, gender, and generational aspects of entrepreneurship, as well as the institutional conditions necessary to promote entrepreneurial activity.

Technological advances have resulted in higher development of online businesses. As such, new entrepreneurs need to develop a different set of skills and strategies to be successful in the realm of digital business. Global Entrepreneurship and New Venture Creation in the Sharing Economy is a pivotal reference source for the latest scholarly research on knowledge and skills essential to entrepreneurs for new business start-ups in the globalized and digital age. Featuring extensive coverage on a broad range of topics such as branding, social capital, and e-commerce, this publication is ideally designed for professionals, researchers, and academicians seeking current research on developing the right mindset, culture, and behaviors for business success in the digital age.

Abstract: An entrepreneur faces substantial non-diversifiable business risk and liquidity constraints, both of which we refer to as frictions. We show that these frictions have significant economic effects on business start-up, capital accumulation/asset sales, portfolio allocation, consumption/saving, and business exit decisions. Compared with the complete-markets benchmark, these frictions make entrepreneurs invest substantially less in the business, consume less, and allocate less to the market portfolio. The endogenous exit option provides flexibility for the entrepreneur to manage downside risk. The entrepreneur's optimal entry decision critically depends on the outside option, the start-up cost, risk aversion, and wealth. We show that the flexibility to build up financial wealth before entering into entrepreneurship is quite valuable. Finally, we provide an operational framework to calculate the private equity idiosyncratic risk premium for an entrepreneurial firm and show that this premium depends on entrepreneurial wealth, non-diversifiable risk exposure, and risk aversion

Dynamics of Entrepreneurship

As governments across the world look to entrepreneurship as a way to increase the wealth and well-being of their countries, this volume brings together leading scholars to provide a comprehensive overview of entrepreneurial activity based on empirical data--Résumé de l'éditeur.

This book hopes to stimulate discussion about how entrepreneurship and innovation contribute to growing inequalities in territories. This will help bridge the gap between research and practice on the role of territory dynamics and regional development.

The book begins by examining the growing inequality in regions, which has resulted in lagging economic development. The need to shift current economic policy towards spatial inequality through harnessing the innovative capabilities of regions is examined. The book puts forth a case for reversing the inequality that is evident in lagging regions as a way to reinvigorate territories. The book should appeal to researchers, policy makers, business leaders and the general public interested in territorial dynamics and development.

As governments across the world look to entrepreneurship as a way to increase the wealth and well-being of their countries, this volume brings together leading scholars to provide a comprehensive overview of entrepreneurial activity based on empirical data. Entrepreneurship is critical to economic growth, but it cannot flourish without open markets. Entrepreneurs can only be expected to take risks in 'open settings' where individuals and firms are free to contract with one another. In this important book, leading economists explain and document the role of open markets, within and across national boundaries, in facilitating entrepreneurship, innovation, and economic growth. The main message of this book is especially timely given growing concerns in developed countries about off-shoring and openness to trade. The book includes discussions of 'star' scientists-entrepreneurs and their positive impacts on local growth, the globalization of venture capital, information technology, entrepreneurship and cities, culture, off-shoring, trade competition and the expansion of world trade. This book will be welcomed by policy makers at all levels of government, university leaders and academic scholars in entrepreneurship, business and management, innovation, economics, sociology and urban economics.

Entrepreneurial ecosystems involve a complex synergy of factors, including social and structural changes that are frequently cumulative within territories, promoting the improvement of citizens' quality of life and higher development levels. Further, dynamic territories are characterized by constant change, activity and progress. Each chapter in this volume examines a specific entrepreneurial ecosystem in an effort to describe why and how certain companies and organizations manage to overcome adversities and achieve strong performance, while others fail. Unlike the conventional focus, the volume examines microenterprises and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), while also discussing selected experiences and case studies from developed and developing countries alike.

The book. . . does exactly what the editors say it does, it delivers a rich variety of European research. . . it comprehensively inspires important and worthwhile dialogue. Anne M.J. Smith, International Journal of Entrepreneurship & Innovation This overview of the current research in the field will provide academics, researchers and policy makers with new insights through which to understand the contextual dimensions and the broadening aspects of the current state-of-the-art in European research.

International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education The authors of the chapters offer a broad variety of topics and approaches that significantly contribute to the understanding of changes in society, and the diversity of the contexts in which entrepreneurship occurs. I am convinced that the book will inspire a dialogue, not only among researchers, but also between research and policy-makers in order that the changes and dynamics of society be better understood. From the foreword by Hans Landström, Lund University, Sweden This book introduces the expanding European dialogue between entrepreneurship, environment and education. It considers the shape, dimensions and horizon of this multidisciplinary landscape in entrepreneurship research. The striking differences and contradictions in entrepreneurial activities, readiness and innovativeness within European countries and the proactive attitude and activities of European competitors impose a demand for a better understanding of the complex dynamics. The Dynamics between Entrepreneurship, Environment and Education reflects how the European landscape of entrepreneurship research is now more complex than ever. It presents an overview of the current state of entrepreneurship research in Europe and also reflects on the future directions of research in this field. The dynamics between entrepreneurship and society are evaluated, and the discussion is then continued from an education perspective. The authors also focus on the ability and capability of different kinds of ventures to compete in different contexts. This comprehensive overview of the current research in the field will provide academics, researchers and policy-makers with new insights through which to understand the contextual dimensions and the broadening aspects of the current state-of-the-art in European research.

New organizations do not emerge full blown from the idiosyncratic minds of individual entrepreneurs. Their ideas for new organizations, their ability to acquire capital and other essential resources, and their likelihood of survival as entrepreneurs derive from the contexts in which they live and work. The Entrepreneurship Dynamic explores the conditions that prompt the founding of large numbers of new organizations or entirely new industries, and the effects on existing industries, economies, and societies. Entrepreneurship can, at times, seem like a veritable jungle where finding one's way can prove to be difficult. This book functions as a map locating the most important issues: those where an acceptable consensus already exists, and those that remain open to discussion. In so doing, we have presented the accounts of distinguished explorers in their own words.

In the world of business, who you know is usually more important than what you know. While most research highlights the personal characteristics and expertise important to business success, this book demonstrates that networking is the core of entrepreneurship. Both counterintuitive and powerful, this perspective reframes entrepreneurial action by placing networking at the center of the process. Traditionally, networks have been regarded as facilitators of business, but Tom Elfring, Kim Klyver, and Elco van Burg argue that networking is actually the basis of entrepreneurial action, and conversely, that entrepreneurial action is networking. In developing an "entrepreneurship as networking" model, the book addresses the persistent problems that plague the dominant "individual-opportunity" approach in entrepreneurship. They describe the key dynamics, mechanisms, and practices of entrepreneurship as networking, and point at fruitful networking strategies for entrepreneurs. Thus, the authors provide an integrated and dynamic account of entrepreneurial agency that prioritizes interaction with the surrounding social environment. They also explain what a viable network is for entrepreneurs and how networking activities affect their endeavours. Their perspective sheds new light on the origins of opportunities and how entrepreneurs access and mobilize resources. The approach also explains how entrepreneurs build legitimacy and exploit the networks they work within. Offering a groundbreaking theory of entrepreneurial action as networking, Entrepreneurship as Networking opens up an entirely new research agenda.

This monograph puts forward the argument that KIE enables a modern view of entrepreneurship that links the intense use of knowledge by new ventures with an intense innovative activity related to the economy and markets.

For entrepreneurs to really succeed in the long run in their business ventures, they have to deal with certain fundamentals of entrepreneurship. The Five Dynamics of Entrepreneurship, developed by Po Chung with Saimond Ip, describes the minimum qualities that an entrepreneur must have and tap into in order to build a company that inspires.

Po should know; he helped build DHL, the world's a most global of global companies. This book, written by two practicing entrepreneurs, taps into the wealth of experience, the stories and the cases, from Asia and the West. More importantly, the authors accomplish what few books out there have, which is to really explore how to survive the a first ten yards of a new company and thrive. From the dreamer who wants to launch a business to an MBA student or an executive, this book is for all of them. It addresses the critical factors that determine the success or failure of any new business venture. Also available in the Gale Virtual Reference Library (eBook). eBook pricing varies according to the size of your institution. Please contact us for details. eBook ISBN-13: 9789814253796 Available Now

Entrepreneurship is the backbone of a strong economy. Necessity-driven entrepreneurs make up a large portion of the employed population and analyzing their methods and habits offers numerous benefits for future workers. Nascent Entrepreneurship and Successful New Venture Creation is a valuable resource that delves into the current trends and methodologies of recent entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial activities. Highlighting relevant topics that include non-cognitive skills, intellectual capital protection, regional development, and technology-based firms, this scholarly reference source is an ideal publication for business managers, organizational leaders, professionals, and researchers that would like to discover new insights into the world of entrepreneurship.

The U.S. economy is highly dynamic: businesses open and close, workers switch jobs and start new enterprises, and innovative technologies redefine the workplace and enhance productivity. With globalization markets have also become more interconnected. Measuring business activity in this rapidly evolving environment increasingly requires tracking complex interactions among firms, establishments, employers, and employees. Understanding Business Dynamics presents strategies for improving the accuracy, timeliness, coverage, and integration of data that are used in constructing aggregate economic statistics, as well as in microlevel analyses of topics ranging from job creation and destruction and firm entry and exit to innovation and productivity. This book offers recommendations that could be enacted by federal statistical agencies to modernize the measurement of business dynamics, particularly the production of information on small and young firms that can have a disproportionately large impact in rapidly expanding economic sectors. It also outlines the need for effective coordination of existing survey and administrative data sources, which is essential to improving the depth and coverage of business data.

This book investigates, compares, and contrasts the theoretical and practical elements of business concepts and models that are acclimated to the dynamic changes of our modern era. Furthermore, it describes and analyzes the current cooperative interactions among firms, and evaluates the contribution of knowledge dynamics in competition.

Taiwan's economic success is well known and considered to be one of the "East Asian Miracles" by the World Bank. This book examines the contributions of dynamic entrepreneurs to the economic development of Taiwan. It adopts Austrian theories of entrepreneurship and market process as a major analytical framework. Specifically, it focuses on knowledge and coordination problems. It examines how entrepreneurs identify and pursue profit opportunities, and how their efforts have enhanced Taiwan's economic dynamics. This book sheds new light on the economic development of Taiwan.

"Entrepreneurship is a dynamic process constantly evolving through innovation, in that entrepreneurs devise profitable products and services that did not previously exist. This process requires entrepreneurs to have major skills in different business areas."--Page 4 of cover

Context is everything in entrepreneurship research. This book compellingly demonstrates the ways in which the distinctive European cultural, societal and geographic environments enable research into new entrepreneurial phenomena. It also gives guidance as to how future research should endeavour to understand the influences of context. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Contexts explores the European methodological diversity encompassing various academic disciplines and research paradigms. Contributors suggest European entrepreneurship research should give priority to the local and individual to enable new research questions that are resonant with context. Finally, the book welcomes critical analyses of entrepreneurship that aim at questioning the taken-for-granted assumptions and analyses that increase our understanding of the counterproductive forms of entrepreneurship. Providing a unique insight into the emerging topics of entrepreneurship research, both European and international researchers will benefit from the different analytical and methodological perspectives provided to understand the differences, similarities and configurations of context. With a variety of regional and industry examples, postgraduates will significantly benefit from the overview of new and important research.

This work is targeted at practitioners and researchers who pursue large-scale system change involving multiple organizations and hundreds of people. It looks at how radical change can be achieved in public policy by "change agents"--Often people outside government who push for change using certain policy entrepreneurship and innovation tactics. The authors' ultimate aim is to build an understanding of radical change in open systems - systems without clear boundaries that can cross group, organizational, regional, even national boundaries. The authors follow a single case - educational reform through public school choice in Minnesota - and its six policy entrepreneurs over a five year period to determine the dynamics of radical system-level change.

The chapters in The Handbook of Entrepreneurial Dynamics provide the rationale for questionnaires used in the Panel Study of Entrepreneurial Dynamics (PSED). The PSED is a research program that was initiated to provide systematic, reliable, and generalizable data on important features of the new business creation process. The PSED includes information on the proportion and characteristics of the adult population involved in efforts to start businesses, the activities and characteristics that comprise the nature of the business start-up process, and the proportion and characteristics of those business start-up efforts that actually become new businesses. The handbook also describes the PSED data collection process; provides documentation of the interview schedules, codebooks, data preparation and weighting scheme; as well as offers examples of how analyses of PSED data might be conducted. The authors identify specific measures that can be used to operationalize theory as well as provide evidence from the PSED data sets on these measures' reliability and validity.

Annotation. The nature of immigrant entrepreneurship is changing in Dutch society. Nowadays, many immigrant entrepreneurs start businesses in producer and personal services instead of more traditional sectors such as retail or hotel and catering. At the same time, a growing number of second-generation immigrants are setting up their own firms in the Netherlands. These second-generation immigrants-born and/or raised in the receiving country-are following different trajectories in comparison with first-generation immigrant entrepreneurs, indeed displaying a move away from traditional immigrant niches. Yet studies on second-generation immigrant entrepreneurs remain limited in both the Dutch and international literature on this subject. This study presents one of the first explicit comparisons between first and second-generation self-employed immigrants. The embeddedness of immigrants in local and transnational networks and the dynamics of the markets in which these entrepreneurs are active are examined based on in-depth interviews with immigrant entrepreneurs in Dutch cities. In doing so,

this study provides a vivid, longitudinal view of first and second-generation immigrant entrepreneurs, their incorporation into Dutch society, their businesses and business development(s). This title can be previewed in Google Books -

<http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN9789053569726>. This title is available in the OAPEN Library - <http://www.oapen.org>.

Learning about entrepreneurship has major implications for the way we understand economic change and progress. At a time when governments all over the world look to entrepreneurship as a way to increase the wealth and well-being of their countries, *The Dynamics of Entrepreneurship* examines the causes of differences in entrepreneurial propensity between individuals, the factors that explain variations in the type and quantity of entrepreneurship at the aggregate level, and the macroeconomic implications of entrepreneurship. Using Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) data, the book brings together contributions from leading scholars to provide a comprehensive overview of current scholarship on entrepreneurial activity. Discussed topics include entrepreneurial motivation, gender and migration, entrepreneurial financing, urban entrepreneurship, growth-oriented entrepreneurship, economic growth, and regional entrepreneurship policies. The book concludes by summarizing its contribution to existing literature, with particular attention paid to the policy implications and the ongoing debate on entrepreneurship.

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