



Finanziato
dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU



Ministero
dell'Università
e della Ricerca



Italiadomani
PIANO NAZIONALE
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA

Finanziato nell'ambito del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza PNRR. Missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 1.3 Creazione di "Partenariati estesi alle università, ai centri di ricerca, alle aziende per il finanziamento di progetti di ricerca di base"



GRINS
FOUNDATION

DELIVERABLE D4.1 – REPORT ON DISADVANTAGED ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN ENSURING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND FOSTERING SOCIAL COHESION

Document data	
Title	Spoke 8 Work Package 4 D4.1 Report on disadvantaged entrepreneurship education in ensuring economic empowerment and fostering social cohesion
Owner	UniCt – Marco Romano
Contributor/s	UniCt
Document version	D4.1 –v.3.0_Upload
Last version date	07/12/2023

Executive summary

The research activities on “Disadvantaged Entrepreneurship Education” focus on design an organizing framework of Entrepreneurship Education (EE) evolving strategies in ensuring economic empowerment and fostering social cohesion.

The report highlights academic EE strategies and their evolution from a Platform to an Ecosystemic model that is here seen as an ideal scenario to align EE within the mission and values expected to achieve third mission outcomes and impact. The deliverable is a starting point for developing the research in the field, paving the way for empirical validations able to highlight the link between University EE strategy and University ability to implement its third mission for disadvantaged groups fostering social cohesion and inclusion. It can also serve as a guide for entrepreneurship educators (public, private and no-profit organizations), university executives and policy makers to develop extensive and effective strategies in the EE field focusing on Disadvantaged in ensuring economic empowerment and fostering social cohesion.

Universities are still recognized in society as key actors for education and knowledge creation, but new challenges are emerging considering the disruptive societal changes. We detect how public-private universities’ structures co-evolve in the digital era while preserving their role in society. We focus on the impact of “phygital” entrepreneurial educational platforms within an open entrepreneurship education ecosystem in partnership with other institutions by considering the future role of universities as global knowledge creating platforms, in the meantime engaged in strengthening local communities in which are involved.

The research identifies the potential impact on disadvantaged individuals addresses of hybrid (phygital) entrepreneurship education/training programs at different situation of social inclusion: migrants, NEET, out-of-labor market workers, former prisoners, startupper leveraging confiscated assets and pursuing generational and gender equity.

The methodology adopted conjugates a Systematic Literature Review using PRISMA Diagram with a Structural Topic Modelling (STM) technique.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive summary	3
Introduction	5
1. Literature Consideration: Entrepreneurship Education	6
1.1 Entrepreneurship Education objectives	6
1.2 Entrepreneurship Education teaching methods	7
1.3 Entrepreneurship Education network	8
2. Defining four EE strategies and their entrepreneurial effectiveness.	10
3. University Entrepreneurship Education Platform vs Ecosystem fostering social cohesion	12
4. Entrepreneurial Education Structural Topic Modelling to disadvantages individuals	16
5. References	29
6. Appendix	33

Introduction

Over the last decades, the concept of Entrepreneurial University has established. An Entrepreneurial University includes in its mission not only teaching for students' intellectual growth and researching for the development of the scientific community, but also contributing to economic, societal, technology and policy development of the ecosystem where it operates. Scholars refer to third mission (Etzkowitz et al. 2000; Cunningham et al., 2018; Lehmann and Menter, 2016). This is now recognized as a relevant part of university action and better performance are constantly required in this field (Cunningham et al., 2017; EUA, 2019; Guerrero et al. 2014; Nicotra et al. 2017).

For a University, this implies and requires 'an academic structure and function that is revised through the [re]alignment of economic development with research and teaching as academic missions' (Etzkowitz et al. 2000, p. 314). The strategic alignments to third mission requires including a new understanding of metrics for traditional teaching and research missions; internal organizational changes more conducive to interdisciplinary collaborations with governmental and industrial partners from both a research and a teaching point of view; new ways of governance and management and new institutional capabilities (Goldstein, 2010). Sam and van der Sijde (2014) argue that performing entrepreneurial activities transform a university into an entrepreneurial institution only when the entrepreneurial activities create added value for education and research and vice versa. Indeed, existing literature usually deals with the linking mechanisms connecting research and entrepreneurial activities, focusing on the academic necessity to activate knowledge transfer from research to industry and open innovation processes (e.g. Chesbrough, 2003; Lehmann and Menter, 2016). Less attention has been generally paid to the realignment of the teaching function within the mission of an Entrepreneurial University (Goldstein, 2010; Lackéus, 2015).

We focus on rethinking education in fulfilling University third mission. This can result as a critical intervention in university for enhancing entrepreneurship culture, promoting business start-ups, minimizing their failure rate. Within the teaching function, generally, researchers have referred to Entrepreneurship Education (EE) as one of the relevant factor contributing to pursue entrepreneurial university effectiveness (Gibb 2005; Li et al. 2003).

We refer to EE in its broader meaning, to a wide range of activities, initiatives, funding and support related to teaching entrepreneurship, and considering as potential users of the didactic action not only students, researchers and actors within University but also external actors operating in the reference ecosystem (Bischoff et al., 2017). Through EE, universities can foster interest in entrepreneurial activity, significantly influencing the entrepreneurial spirit and the uncovering of previously unrecognized skills (Fayolle and Klandt, 2006), they can foster the development of an entrepreneurial environment contributing to the third mission (Gibb, 2005).

In designing entrepreneurship education initiatives to obtain knowledge reskilling to new venture creation in different social contexts we are engaged in evaluating the impacts in terms of competence development, social innovation, social inclusion and improvement deriving from

disadvantaged entrepreneurship education initiatives. However, to the best of our knowledge, no study has yet been published that explores and structures the EE research literature according to a systematic taxonomic scheme. In addition, “how the training of these individuals to become more entrepreneurial might affect the innovation, growth, and performance of firms across sectors, genders, and countries remains an open question is itself a recommendation for future EE research” (Fellnhöfer, 2019 p.29). In addressing this deficit, the report presents an organizing framework to typify academic strategies to EE and their evolution in order to help universities realign their strategies to EE within the mission and values expected to achieve third mission outcomes and impact in the direction of disadvantaged groups: migrants, NEET, out-of-labor market workers, former prisoners, startupper leveraging confiscated assets and pursuing generational and gender equity.

1. Literature Consideration: Entrepreneurship Education

To begin a discussion on the presence and evolution of the different EE strategies to fulfil the missions of entrepreneurial universities, it is necessary to review and analyze the literature on EE, which is currently quite fragmented, identifying and retracing the main perspectives from which it can be studied and implemented.

The methodology adopted to a Systematic Literature Review is attempting to source both the PRISMA Diagram (Page M.J. et al., 2020) and the Structural Topic Modelling (STM) technique (Roberts, Stewart, & Tingley, 2019).

1.1 Entrepreneurship Education objectives

EE has been considered as an activity related to teaching in order to enable students to understand entrepreneurship (Jack and Anderson 1998). This means creating awareness education, detecting what entrepreneurship is about. Henry et al., (2005), refer to this as “sensibilization for entrepreneurship”, which related to increasing the number of people who are sufficiently knowledgeable about entrepreneurship in order to consider it important for the society and even for their future. Awareness is the first step to inspire people to pursue alternative employment options.

More recently, studies have stressed the aim of EE as being oriented towards teaching to enable students to be entrepreneurial, improving in students the general attitude to answer to the uncertainty, to environmental turbulence and crises thanks to the acquisition of certain entrepreneurial competencies (Gibb, 2005). The nature of work is constantly changing and economic security is increasingly dependent on the ability to adapt to new skills requested. In

this case, EE is addressed to get an entrepreneurial behavior in all individual actions. Some authors refer to this as internal EE. Students may be willing to know and learn entrepreneurial ways of working, fitting into any profession or enterprising behavior. Besides EE can have a certain effect also on the individual perceived relevancy, engagement and motivation in education and in the job (Lackéus, 2013; Malsch and Guieu, 2019).

Other scholars have considered as the only relevant aim of the EE actions to enable students to be entrepreneurs (e.g. Guenther and Wagner 2008). Actually, the most common reason why universities promote EE is that this can stimulate the attitude, then the intention and so the behavior (Fayolle and Gailly, 2015; Gibb, 2005) of being entrepreneur and this can be seen as an engine for economic growth and job creation. EE is seen important for preparing students to act as entrepreneurs and manage businesses. Using these assumptions, researchers have tried to capture the perceived entrepreneurial attitudes and intentions of students before and after an educational intervention in order to verify if attitudes and/or intentions have changed in positive ways afterwards (Martin et al., 2000). Within this purpose, there are also EE programs specifically aimed at guiding people who already have a business idea, to solve practical problems and deal with the startup phase.

In other cases, scholars have stressed the role of EE in providing continuous business education (Henry et al., 2005). Generally, in European universities there has been a proliferation of EE initiatives and programs focused on new venture creation and start-up stage.

1.2 Entrepreneurship Education teaching methods

A stream of research on EE has focused on teaching methods. In its traditional form, scholars have dealt with EE as oriented to transfer knowledge that is easy to teach and evaluate. It is related to teaching general knowledge of concepts related to entrepreneurship (Malsch and Guieu, 2019). More recently, a large part of the literature has referred to a theoretical and practical strategy to provide not only entrepreneurial knowledge but also skills (Heinonen and Hytti, 2010). Skills are competencies more difficult to evaluate rather than knowledge (Malsch and Guieu, 2019). In numerous cases skills are developed making use of instruments like specific exercise, case studies, company visits, classroom lectures by entrepreneurs, managers or alumni. Through such teaching method, students still maintain a passive role and the skills provision process is guided by the teacher and not created by the student itself. Authors classify these as "traditional methods" or "passive methods" (Mwasalwiba, 2010). According to Bennett (2006), such methods are passive and less effective in influencing entrepreneurial attitudes. It is said that such methods actually make students become dormant participants. Fiet (2000) explains that instructors rely on such methods because they can be easily accomplished, and also because they require less investment. On the other part, there are "innovative methods" also known as "active methods". Active methods according to Bennett (2006) are those that require the instructor to facilitate learning, not to control and apply, methods that enable students' self-discovery. This latter category of methods is seen to be more appropriate for nurturing entrepreneurial attributes among participants (Mwasalwiba, 2010). Doing something

practical and having an opportunity to question, investigate, converse, and discuss with real-world entrepreneurs gives both knowledge and skills but also stimulates attitudes (Kirby's, 2004). Cope (2005) state that entrepreneurship attitude 'can only be acquired through learning-by-doing or direct observation' (Cope, 2005 p.381). Repeated interactions with the outside world triggers uncertainty, ambiguity and confusion that is a positive outcome and a source of deep learning. Interactions and activities drive the learning process. In this conception, if people's attitudes towards entrepreneurship are positively influenced by EE, their entrepreneurial intentions will also change, and it will subsequently lead to the so desired entrepreneurial behavior (Pittaway and Cope, 2007). However, in a practical sense most of the advocated active/action-based teaching methods are costly and somehow may not align to the conventional university system of teaching and awarding (Mwasalwiba, 2010).

1.3 Entrepreneurship Education network

By reviewing the literature on EE, interesting studies emerge on the network in which the action of the EE is embedded. Wilson (2008) and more recently Lacheus (2015) refer to the fact that generally, the first level of an EE path implementation in universities involves only the closed network of the departments of management with specific entrepreneurship lessons provided within degree programs in management and economics. Adopting the same perspective, other studies stress the relevance for EE to be seen as interdisciplinary, expanded across the campus (Hussinki et al., 2017; Kazakeviciute et al., 2016) and, particularly in technology and science departments, where many innovative ideas and companies originate. Technical and scientific universities are potential sources of start-ups and spin-offs (Huang-Saad and Celis. 2017; Halberstadt et al., 2019). Researchers stress the importance to treat entrepreneurship as an integral part of a multidisciplinary education process. Students are encouraged to take courses and engage in projects with students from other disciplines, enabling them to draw upon expertise from across university – engineering, science, design, liberal arts and business (Yi and Duval-Couetil, 2018; OECD, 2019; Costello, 2017).

In other studies, the network surrounding EE activities is seen as more complex and relevant to stimulate entrepreneurship. Some scholars underline that EE have to be connected in networks with entrepreneurs, business practitioners, alumni, venture capital firms and business angels as part of a mutually reinforcing learning and sharing process (Dezi et al., 2018).

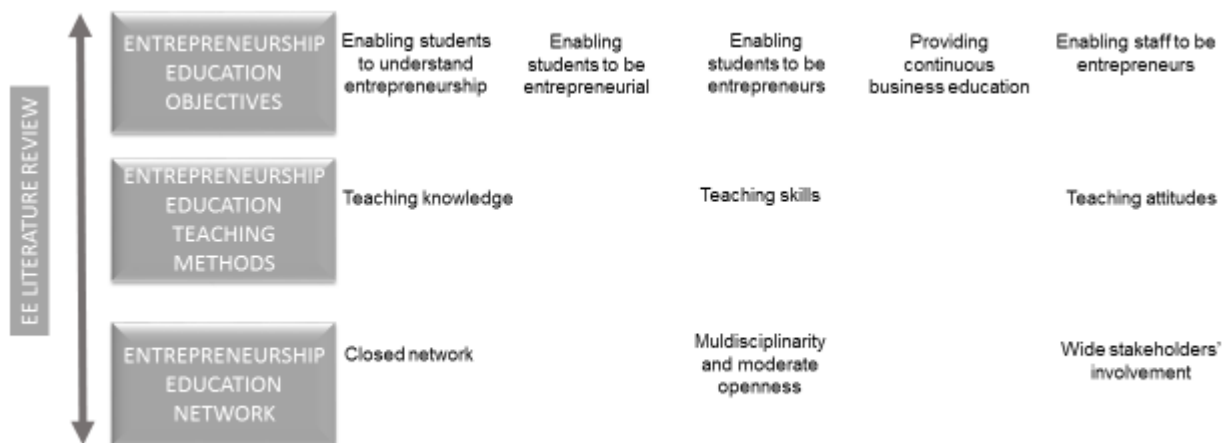
Venture capital and business angels play an important role in working with universities to structure and fund spin-offs as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations; entrepreneurs, managers, alumni can also be engaged as mentors.

According to some scholars (see Premand et al. 2016; Romano et al. 2018), modules on entrepreneurship have to be provided to university researchers and Principal Investigators; these would enhance awareness within the research community of the opportunities to commercialize innovative R&D. At the same time, an integration with other campus, both at national and international level, creating cross-campus entrepreneurship programs, is

encouraged in other contributions (Katz, 2004; Wilson, 2008). This allows for the sharing of expertise and knowledge, sparking greater innovation and facilitating technology transfer, networks, working relationships and sharing of good practice. Bischoff et al. (2017) recently highlight the relevance of the involvement of external stakeholders in entrepreneurship education processes. They sustain that 'stakeholder theory has thus far received limited attention in the context of entrepreneurship education and university management' (Bischoff et al. 2017 p.1).

Based on these main streams of EE research, the table below captures the relevant dimensions to effectively analyze the implementation of EE activities in universities. The first dimension considers the aims of EE in Universities. These aims can also represent a process where the previous aim in a University implementing EE activities is a condition for the next one. The second dimension considers the teaching methods that, as seen, can be divided into three perspectives: teaching knowledge, skills and attitudes. The third dimension deals with the scale of the network where EE activities are embedded. In Universities, the combination of such three dimensions has created different EE University strategies that will be analyzed in section 3. Such strategies characterize different stages of the EE implementation in universities and the different entrepreneurial attitudes of such institutions. Defining these strategies is useful in the future to deepen the analysis of the links between the different strategies, the outputs in terms of third mission results and the impact on the ecosystem and to analyze empirically the effectiveness of such connections.

Fig 1: Entrepreneurship Education in Universities

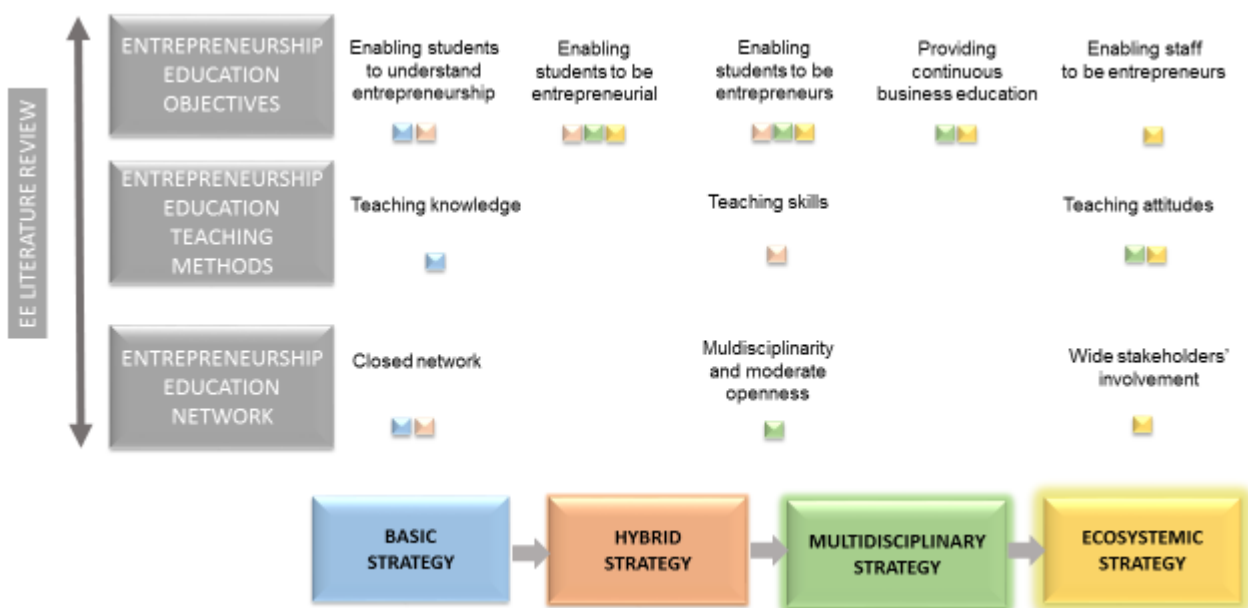


Source: authors' own elaboration

2. Defining four EE strategies and their entrepreneurial effectiveness.

Merging the elements arisen from literature on EE activities in University, it is possible to typify EE University strategies and their evolution in order to increase the awareness of Universities on their stage of alignment of teaching activities with a mission oriented towards economic, entrepreneurial and innovative growth of the territory in which they operate.

Fig 2: Organizing framework on Entrepreneurship Education Strategies in Universities



Source: (Nicotra M., Del Giudice M., Romano M, 2021).

The first EE University strategy is a 'Basic' and self-serving strategy, typical of the very early stages of evolution towards embracing a whole entrepreneurial mission. These are mainly theoretical courses, having as purpose 'to understand entrepreneurship' and the teaching method is related to 'teaching knowledge'. The EE is oriented to transfer knowledge that is easy to teach and evaluate, neglecting skill and attitudes as non-cognitive competencies (Malsch and Guieu, 2019).

The second strategy can be defined as 'Hybrid' since entrepreneurship courses are still provided in business schools and within the departments of management but they are increasingly enriched with transferring skills (Jan et al. 2010) to students making use of case studies and classroom lectures by managers and entrepreneurs (Siggelkow 2007). It is an evolved strategy and so stage of alignment of teaching activities to third mission. Universities increasingly recognize in their mission making students entrepreneurial or entrepreneurs (European

Commission, 2000; 2002; Mwasalwiba, 2010). At the same time, university organizes specific seminars, as well as conferences on the subject in order to sensitizing about entrepreneurship (Glas, 2006). Ad hoc programs for firms' startups are created with the affirmation of incubators for students who have a business idea and a concrete interest in creating businesses (Ollila and Middleton, 2011).

"Multidisciplinary" mainly characterizes the third strategy. EE starts to be extended to non-management departments or with multidisciplinary courses across university (Kazakeviciute et al., 2016; Yi and Duval-Couetil, 2018; OECD, 2019). An approach to learn by doing is affirmed (EUA, 2005; Costello, 2017). In addition to case studies and classroom lectures by managers and entrepreneurs, tools such as business plans or business model canvas are used and role-playing games held. Greater emphasis is placed on experiential and action learning, including team projects, and activities with entrepreneurs. External programs arise besides the curricular ones, such as experiential internships combining university life with the beginning of an external career. University organizes business plan competitions, hackathons, designed to stimulate interest in entrepreneurship. Some tools to create interaction and so learning-by-doing are developed to encourage an entrepreneurial culture (e.g. the use of the Business Model Canvas). The role of mentors, even outside university, become increasingly relevant. At the same time, scholarships and other incentive programs are launched to attract and identify entrepreneurial talents. Entrepreneurs and others with entrepreneurial experience are allowed, encouraged to teach. The base of experienced educators is expanded beyond professors to include entrepreneurs and other practitioners, above all for multidisciplinary courses (Maalaoui et al., 2020; Haneberg and Torgeir, 2019). These individuals also serve as role models, particularly if they are alumni of the school, as well as coaches and mentors. They also enhance entrepreneurial spirit within University, and create stronger links between University and local community. Therefore, in this strategy, because of the EE objectives, the teaching methods and the level of stakeholders' involvement, moderate entrepreneurial mission alignment can be observed.

Basing on the merge of the elements present in literature, a strategy we can call "Ecosystemic" appears as the ideal scenario for a University to align EE to the third mission. In this strategy, EE activities are mainly oriented to reach the aim of enabling students to be entrepreneurs. As emerges from Heaton et al. (2019) and Kassean et al. (2015), in this case, universities also move from incubators to accelerators programs that enable rapid prototyping and marketing testing (Gulieva, 2015). Moreover, EE and its activities are increasingly opening up to the local community becoming inclusive and holistic (Gulieva, 2015; Heaton et al., 2019; O'Leary, 2012). Dynamic interaction with the ecosystem, networks established with the territory reshape entrepreneurship programs (Herrington et al., 2014; EUA, 2019). Hoppe et al. (2017) underline that from a top-down strategy, Universities shift to a bottom-up strategy able to support education activities thanks to the emergence of networks of mentors and student organizations as independent entities financing start-ups, stimulating students. Naturally, as evidenced by Miller et al. (2014), for an effective dialogue with stakeholders, that are students, tutors, potential investors and existing companies, university need to create inclusive governance forms. Ad hoc scientific committees with entrepreneurs, venture capitalists, mentors, students can give new

ideas for innovation in the implementation of an effective EE at university level. The ecosystem itself co-evolves and intertwines with the EE establishing its boundaries and future challenges.

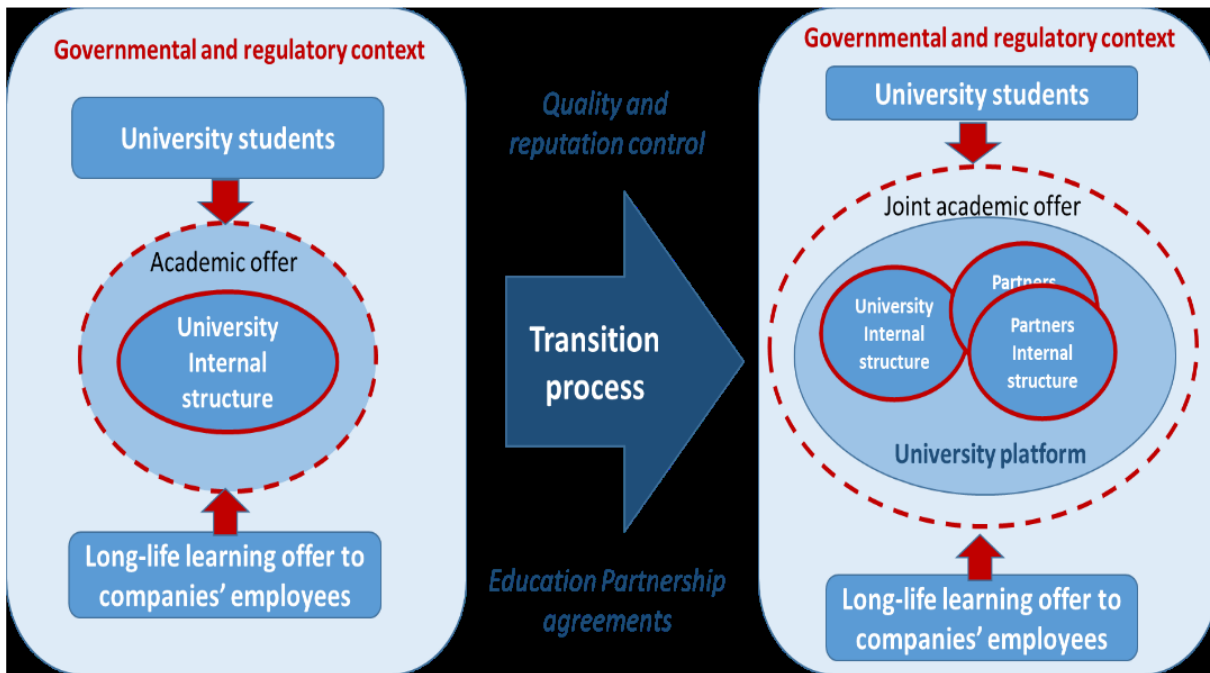
3. University Entrepreneurship Education Platform vs Ecosystem fostering social cohesion.

The above cited four strategies can be seen as evolutionary stages universities go through towards the implementation of an Ecosystemic Strategy that provides for a stable, broad and long-term relationship not only with other internal stakeholders (and so also with researchers and principal investigators as entrepreneurs) but also with the actors of the ecosystem. This can be the key to success of the alignment of EE with third mission. An Ecosystemic and inclusive strategy to entrepreneurship education can represent an important mechanism used to stimulate entrepreneurship and technology transfer, influencing the results of the third mission and thus positively affecting entrepreneurial ecosystems.

Universities are involved in a series of transformations bringing opportunities but also threats forcing them to design new mission statements emphasizing their third dimension that is service to society. Besides, they need to adapt their resources, academic programs, investments in research, organizational culture to implement such third mission and impact on society.

"The "university education platform" concept is borrowed from recent developments of the "collaborative economy" (COM, 2016b; COM, 2016c) where many actors are able to create added value in a number of economic sectors by introducing deep changes in traditional value-chains through the use of digital platforms. This "university education platform" concept cannot be confused with simply providing all higher educational activities through a digital platform. The concept of "university platform" is richer and more complex because it needs to be interpreted in a dynamic university ecosystem regardless the technology used to provide services. Figure 3 reflects the transition process from the actual context and the future context, where the university education platform concept became a reality. The left side of figure 3 expresses the current situation where the academic offer is conceived, made public and implemented (by following the rules set-up by the governmental and regulatory context) by using the university internal structure. The right side of figure 6 depicts a more complex scenario, where the university academic offer is jointly implemented by the university with a set of partners' entities (ranging from other universities to specialised firms located anywhere). Now, the concept of "university education platform" reflects education partnership agreements where human and material resources are wisely combined in a transparent way to enrolled students." (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., University as a platform: an evolutionary process towards an open educational ecosystem in Europe, 2020: 15).

Fig 3: Transition towards a university platform concept

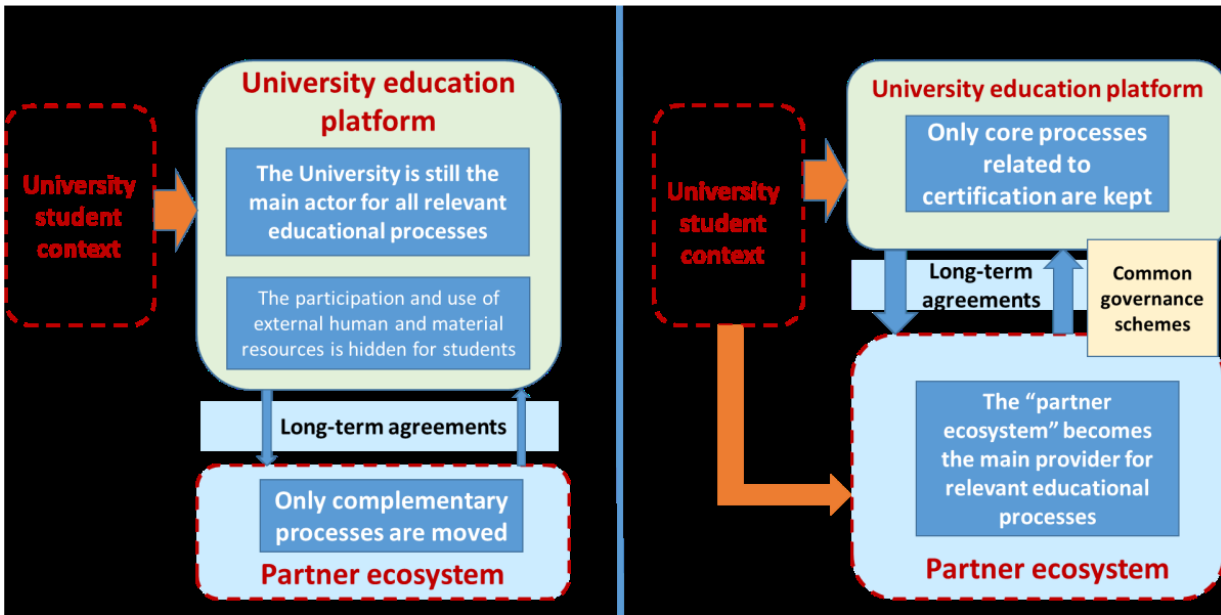


Source: (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., 2020: 16)

“A key issue behind this transformation process is to decide at what extent one pre-existent public university should move core educational processes to the associated partner ecosystem while preserving its role and visibility. In other terms, what should be the most adequate balance and consequences for the long-term sustainability of the added-value offered by the university to students and society-at-large?

The evolution of the model is to give additional emphasis to the education partner ecosystem instead of relying exclusively on internal resources. Figure 4 presents two options (A and B), which could be also understood as phases to be implemented over time. Phase A reflects near-term changes that can be progressively introduced without implementing deep changes in structure and governance. Phase B assumes the implementation of a disruptive model where the “partner ecosystem” acquires much more relevance in governance and implementation.” (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., University as a platform: an evolutionary process towards an open educational ecosystem in Europe, 2020: 20).

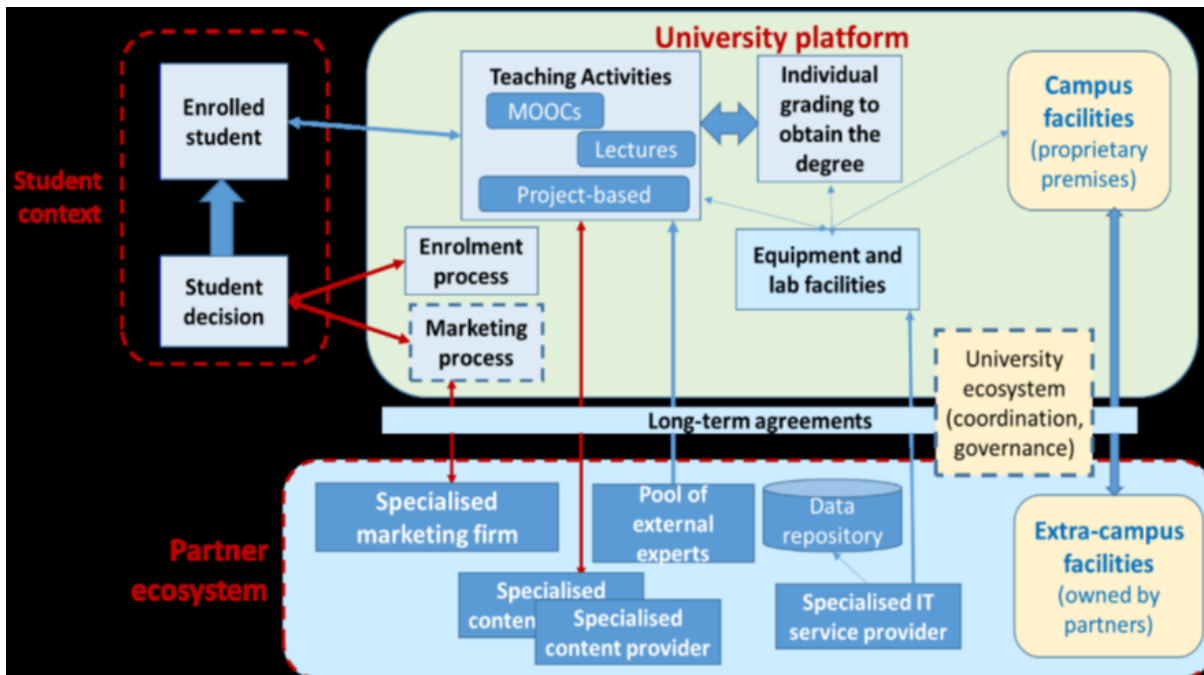
Fig 4: Relationships between the “university platform” and its partner ecosystem



Source: (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., 2020: 20)

In this framework, “Once the university platform concept is accepted by universities and public administrations the whole transformation process of European universities could be facilitated if specific open <information technology platforms> were designed for that mission. However, technical platforms for higher education in Europe will need to enable great diversity to accommodate very different contexts. Diversity will occur in terms of delivery models and blending with personalised self-services. Disruptive platforms will also need to enable seamless integration among cooperating providers of the various components of a solution – meaning close partnership among institutions as well as innovative learning tools.” (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., University as a platform: an evolutionary process towards an open educational ecosystem in Europe, 2020: 24).

Fig 5: Putting the university partner ecosystem at work



Source: (León G., Tejero A., Dévora N. and Pau I., 2020: 22)

Following this perspective, an EE Ecosystemic strategy is seen as the most coherent strategy to implement third mission in Entrepreneurial Universities. Applying the Ecosystemic strategy, the traditional roles of the teacher and student as teacher and learner interacting in a classroom can be replaced by the identification of teachers as coaches and students as actors enabled to test their knowledge and skills 'in the real world'. Universities can focus more on practice-oriented entrepreneurial courses to involve students, university staff and industry. The actual realization of the "entrepreneurial event" among students and researchers would become as important as the dissemination of entrepreneurial knowledge and also a parameter to evaluate teachers, departments and institutes. The reward and incentive structure would therefore change accordingly to reflect changes in the way outcomes are evaluated. According to an Ecosystemic strategy, the way of teaching and not only of research is organized with strategic alliances and groups between internal and external organizations; besides collaborations between national and international universities are intensified. Stakeholders are incorporated into the decision-making processes related to teaching.

The organizing framework can be useful to increase the awareness of universities on their stage of alignment of teaching activities with third mission oriented towards growth and economic development. The contribution can serve as a guide for entrepreneurship educators, university executives and policy makers to reorienting EE toward University mission.

The review presented highlights academic EE strategies and their evolution from a Platform to an Exosystemic model that is here seen as an ideal scenario to align EE within the mission and values expected to achieve third mission outcomes and impact.

In a next step the framework can be useful to deepen the connections between such different strategies, the output in terms of university third mission and the impact on the entrepreneurial ecosystem and to analyze empirically the effectiveness of such connections.

The report can be seen as a starting point for steering the research in the field. We expect to pave the way for empirical validations able to highlight the link between university strategy to EE and university ability to reach its mission shaping proactively the entrepreneurial ecosystem in which it operates in ensuring economic empowerment and fostering social cohesion.

Despite the contributions provided, literature limitations must also be highlighted. First of all the definition of the different strategies derives from the study of the scientific literature and institutional reports on the trend of EE mainly in Europe and no direct empirical evidences are provided on these. Although the papers provide a focus of university strategies to EE, variables' operationalization and measurability parameters for the different strategies are not defined.

4. Entrepreneurial Education Structural Topic Modelling to disadvantages individuals.

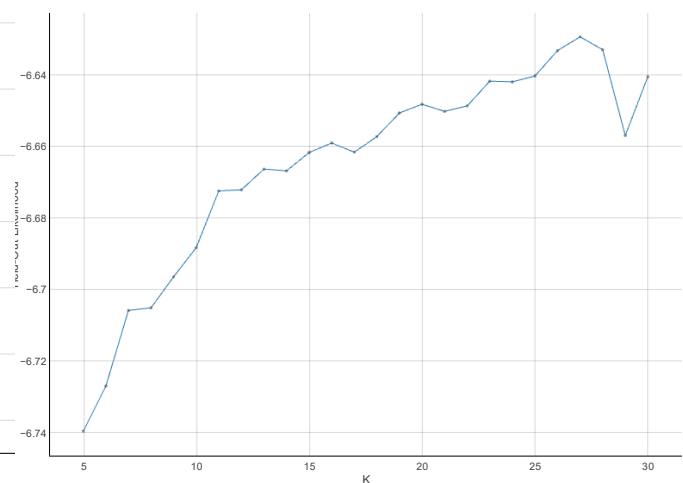
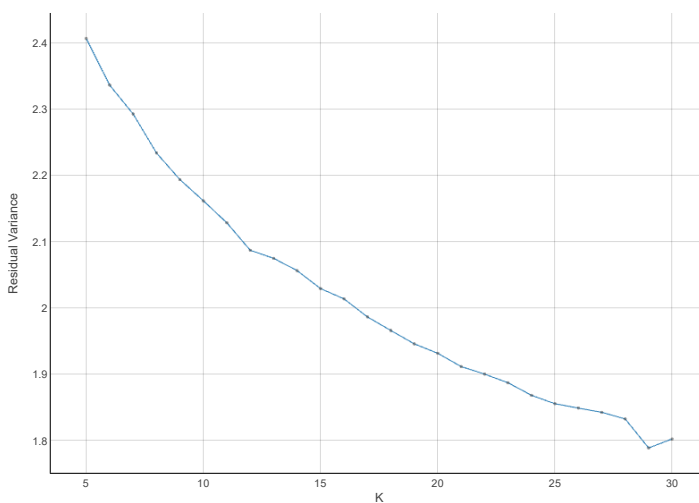
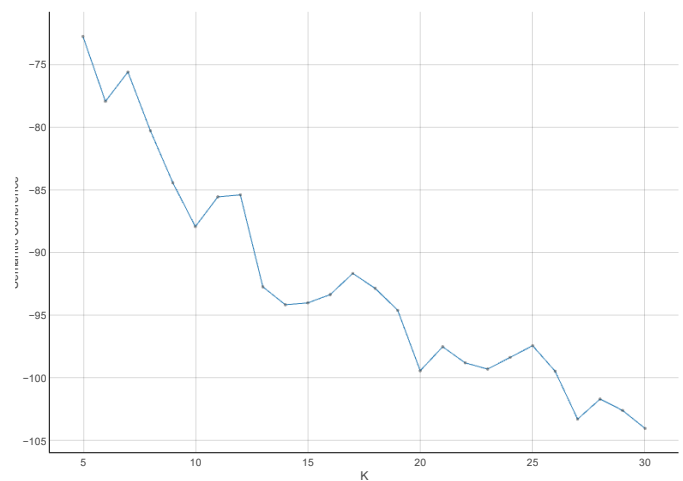
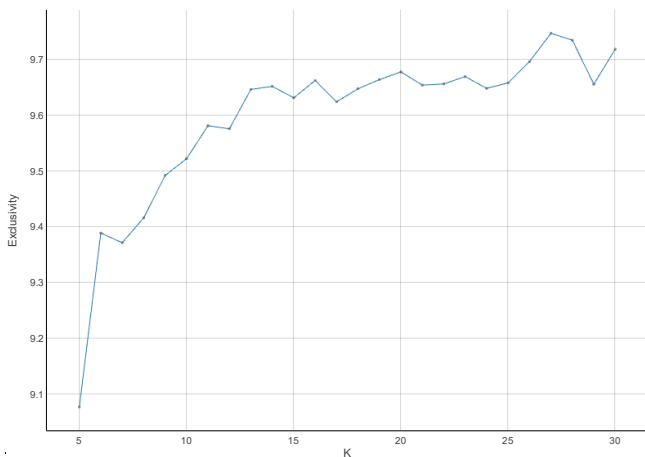
The research intent to identify the potential impact on disadvantaged individuals addresses of hybrid (phygital platform) entrepreneurship education/training programs at different situation of social inclusion: migrants, NEET, out-of-labor market workers, former prisoners, startupper leveraging confiscated assets and pursuing generational and gender equity. The Structural Topic Modelling (STM) technique is adopted to better understand the relevant topic in terms of disadvantages people.

We extracted relevant documents from Scopus and Web of Science using the string "entrepreneur* education" in Article Title, Abstract and Keywords. The selected subject areas for Scopus were Business, Management and Accounting; Economics, Econometrics and Finance; Social Sciences and for Web of Science were Business, Management, Economics, Business Finance, Education Educational Research, Social Work, Social Issue, Social Sciences Interdisciplinary, Regional Urban Planning. We restricted to articles document types written in English and no time range was specified. The total numbers of records extracted is 4'922.

Then, we employed KNIME Analytics to conduct the text mining processes, applying the canonical steps of text pre-processing on the extracted abstracts (Tursi & Silipo, 2018). First, we eliminated the records with lacking abstract, then we eliminated the duplicated leading to a final sample of 3'042 observations. Then, we removed stop words and not descriptive terms (on the base of low word frequency) and applied the Kuhlén Stemmer. Finally, we created the bag of words considering all the monograms and the 20 most frequent bi-grams.

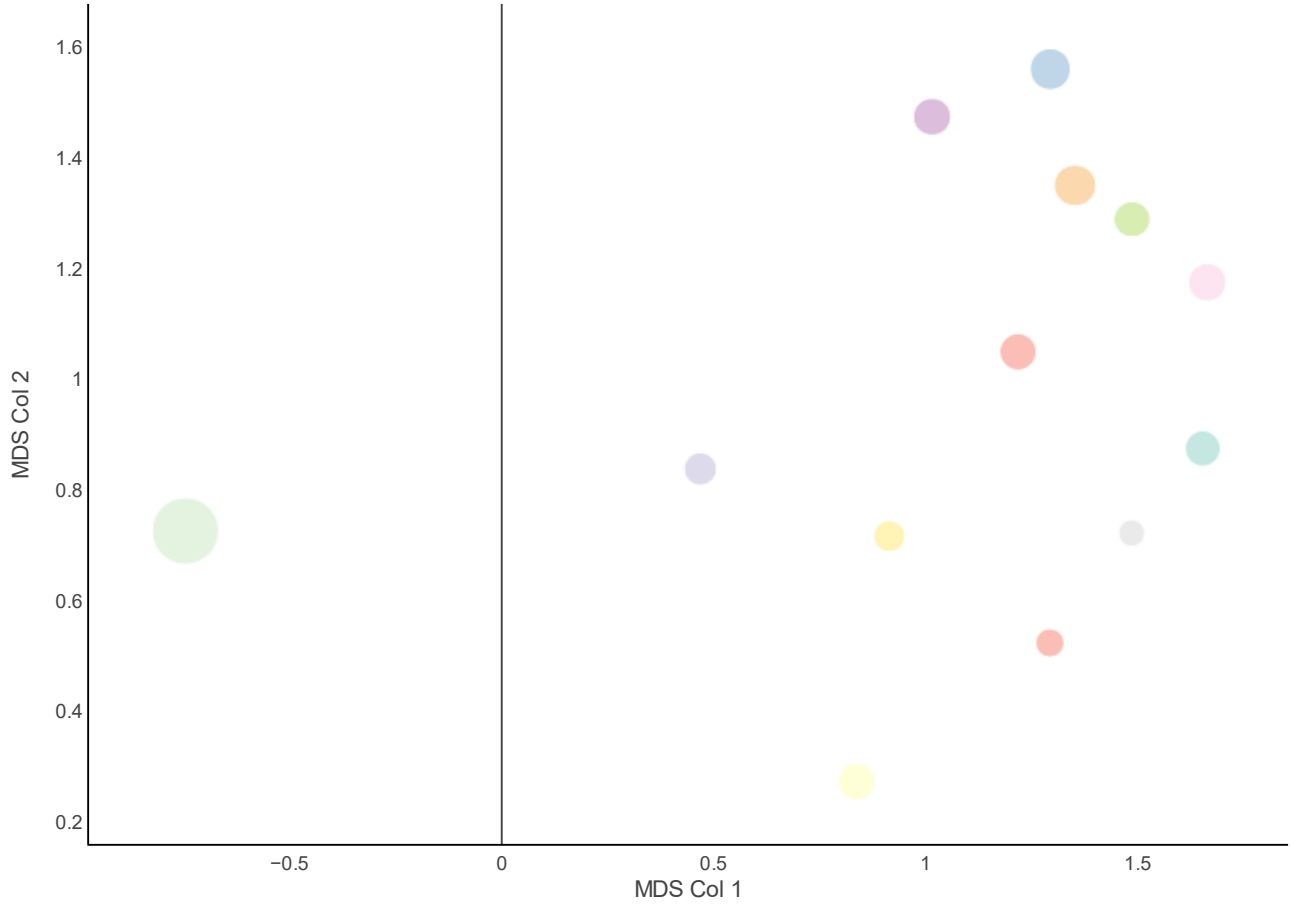
To extract the topics able to summarize the 3'042 abstracts, we employed the Structural Topic Modelling (STM) technique (Roberts, Stewart, & Tingley, 2019). STM, similarly to Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) model proposed by Blei et al. (2003), allow to summarize the corpus in a set a topics, describing each topic with a list of words, and assigning to each document a different probability of belonging to each of the topics (Blei, Ng, & Jordan, 2003). While in LDA all documents are assumed to have the same topic proportion distribution (topic prevalence), STM estimates different distribution of each document over topics, while allowing for correlation between topics. In the decision of the optimal number of topics, it is possible to consider four criteria: exclusivity, semantic coherence, held-out likelihood, and residual variance. In our case, exclusivity suggests optimal solution adopting 13 or (around) 27topics, semantic coherence between 7 and 12 topics, held-out likelihood between 11 and 27 topics, residual variance indicate around 12 topics. Then, we evaluated both the 12 and 13 topics solutions, opting for the second one because it results much easier to interpret and with less topics overlapping in terms of actual meaning.

The following presents a brief overview of the identified topics.



Topic Description

Below we show the distribution graph, noting how well the topics are distributed despite some small overlaps.



N° Topic	Year From	Year To	N° Paper
topic_0	1981	2023	242
topic_1	1987	2023	306
topic_10	1988	2023	224
topic_11	1995	2023	158
topic_12	1999	2024	85
topic_2	1989	2023	195
topic_3	1995	2023	316
topic_4	1986	2024	390
topic_5	1993	2023	101
topic_6	2010	2023	109
topic_7	1998	2023	132
topic_8	2003	2024	652
topic_9	1994	2023	112

TOPIC 0

college
educational
base
innovative
competence
innovation
model
digital
develop
university

TOPIC 1



TOPIC 2



TOPIC 3



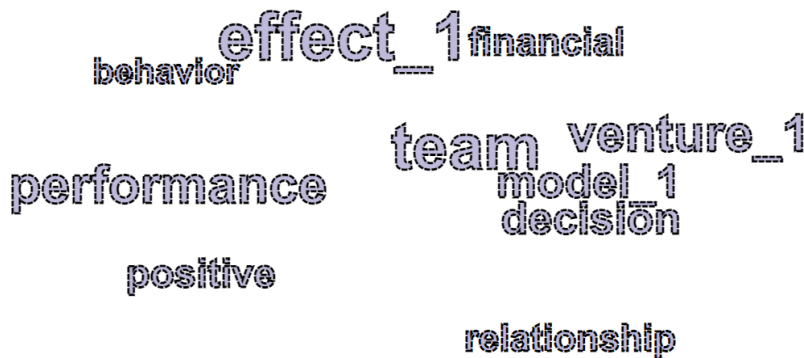
TOPIC 4



TOPIC 5



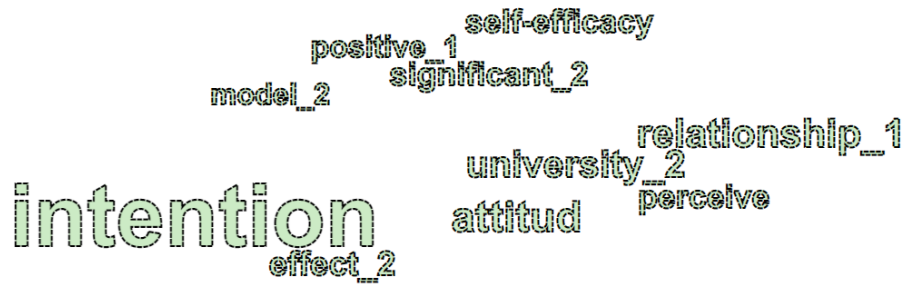
TOPIC 6



TOPIC 7



TOPIC 8



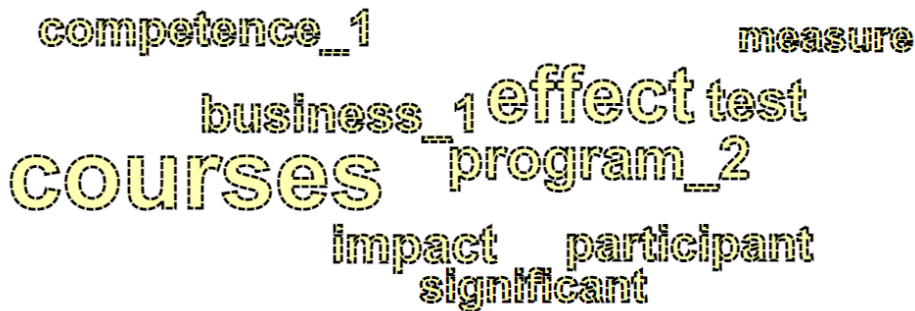
TOPIC 9



TOPIC 10



TOPIC 11



TOPIC 12



In light of the results obtained from the initial literature review using the Structural Topic Modelling methodology, considering a value of K not easily assignable, the high number of topics, the overlap of some of them, and the difficulty in associating labels with individual topics, we proceeded to narrow down the scope of the research to obtain a more manageable literature.

We conducted the search again using the keywords "entrepreneur* education," focusing exclusively on Abstracts and adding the phrase "AND "new venture" OR "start*".

This allowed us to narrow down the scope of the literature review, by focusing on the phase that leads to the creation of new ventures.

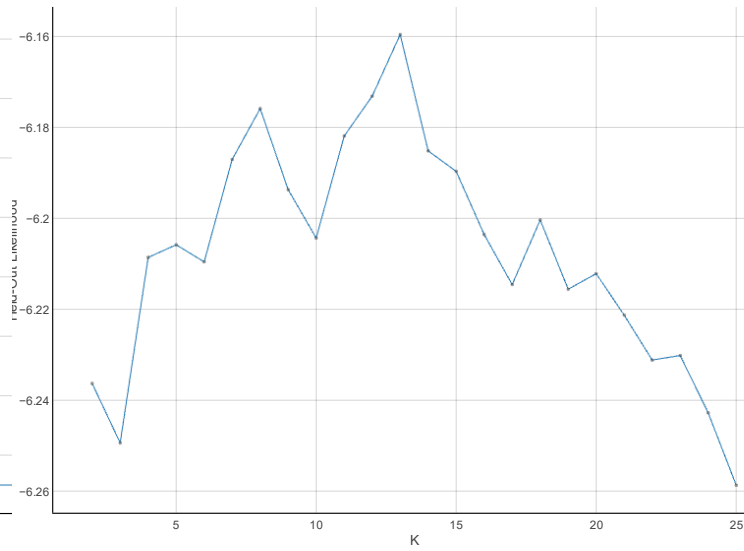
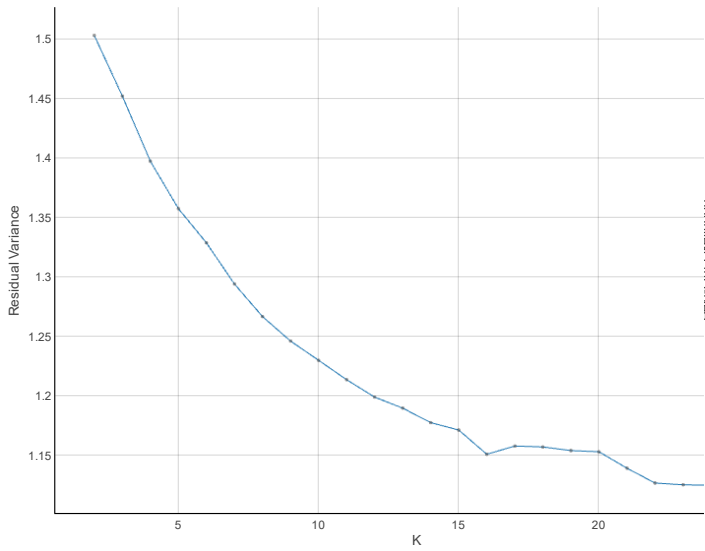
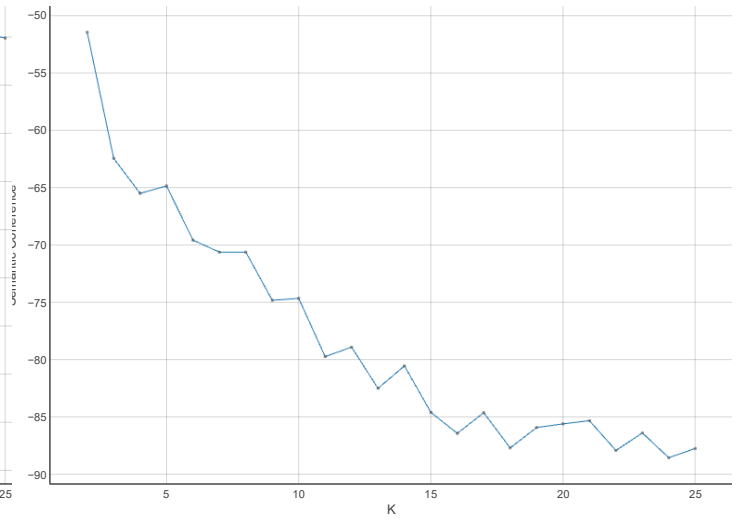
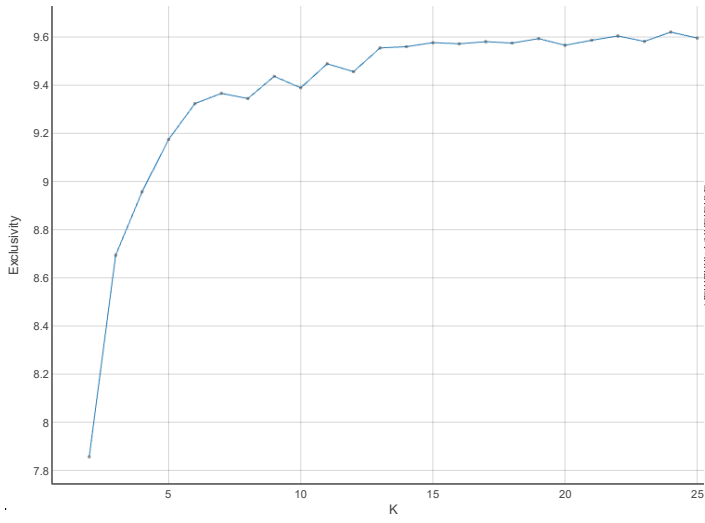
The search produced 884 articles, extracted from the Scopus database and 582 from the Web of Science database 302.

First, we eliminated the records with lacking abstract, then we eliminated the duplicated leading to a final sample of 542 observations. Then, we removed stop words and not descriptive terms (on the base of low word frequency) and applied the Kuhlén Stemmer. Finally, we created the bag of words considering all the monograms and the 20 most frequent bi-grams.

To extract the topics able to summarize the 542 abstracts, we employed the Structural Topic Modelling (STM) technique (Roberts, Stewart, & Tingley, 2019).

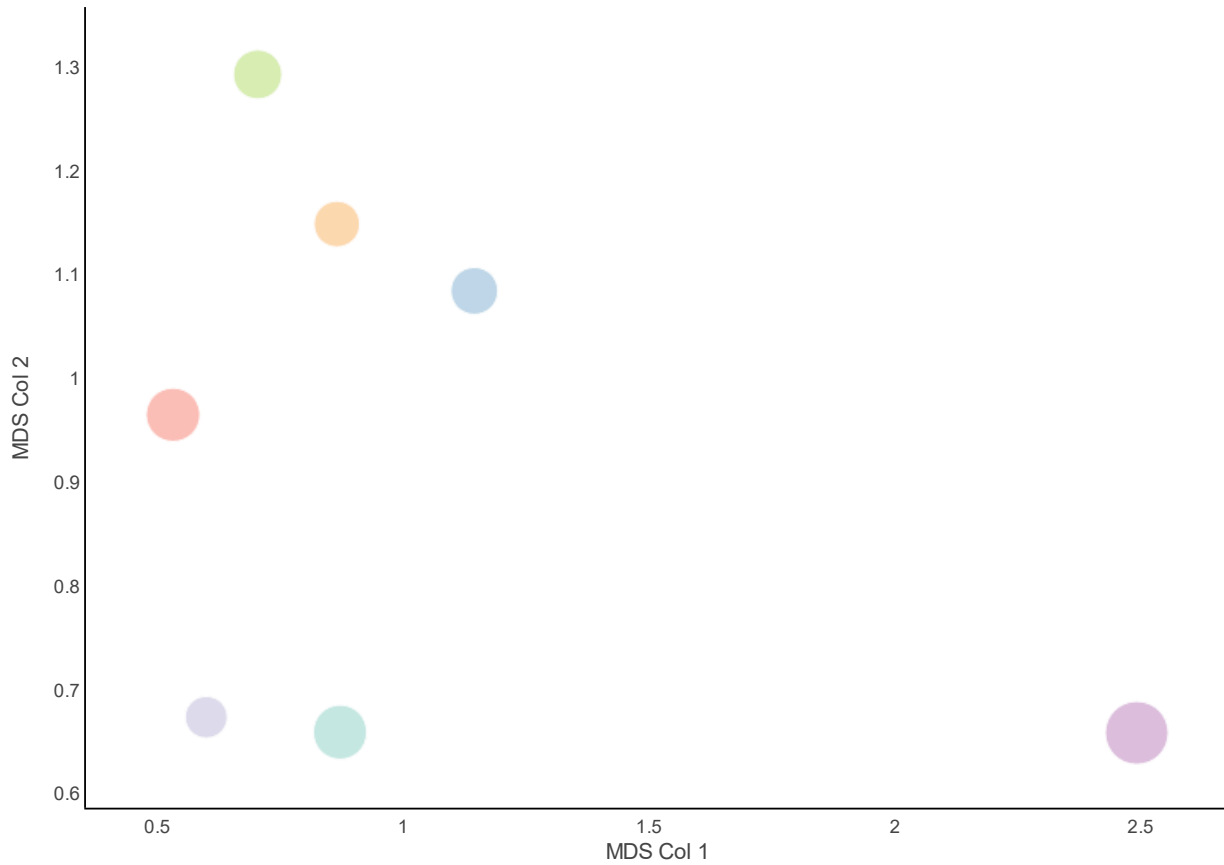
Concerning the optimal K, in this case, exclusivity suggests optimal solution adopting between 7 and 13 topics, semantic coherence suggests 5 topics, held-out likelihood between 5 and 13 topics, residual variance indicate around 5 topics. Then, we evaluated both the 5 and 7 topics solutions, opting for the second one because it results much easier to interpret and with less topics overlapping in terms of actual meaning.

The following presents a brief overview of the identified topics, the appendix includes the complete list of papers and their respective topics assigned through the methodology used.



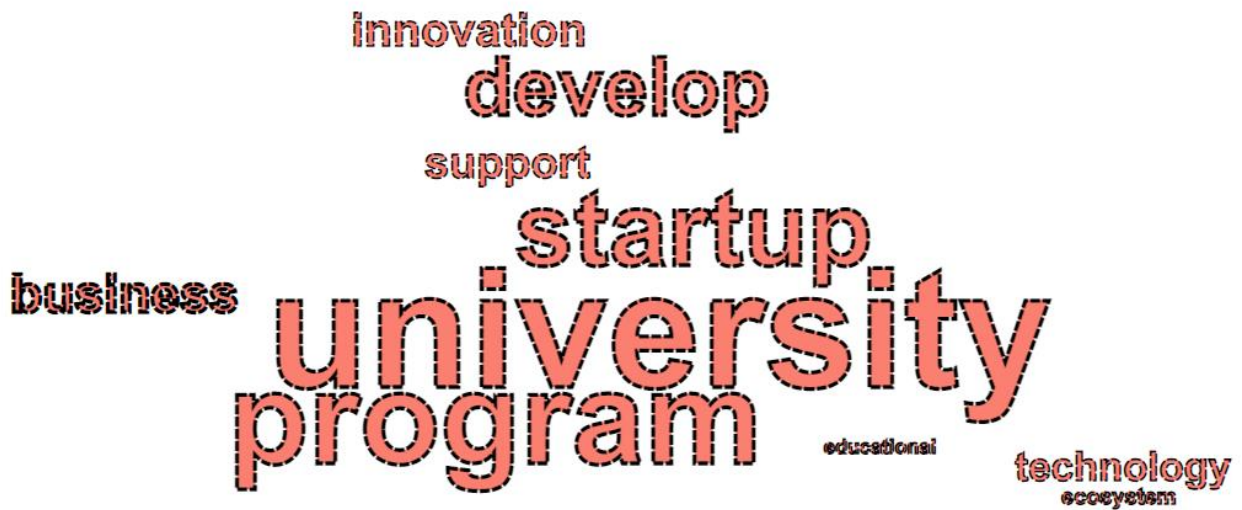
Topic Description

Below we show the distribution graph, noting how well the topics are distributed despite some small overlaps.



N° Topic	Year From	Year To	N° Paper
topic_0	1987	2023	104
topic_1	2003	2023	135
topic_2	1994	2023	67
topic_3	2006	2023	54
topic_4	1993	2023	45
topic_5	1991	2023	77
topic_6	1997	2023	60

TOPIC 0



TOPIC 1



TOPIC 2



TOPIC 3



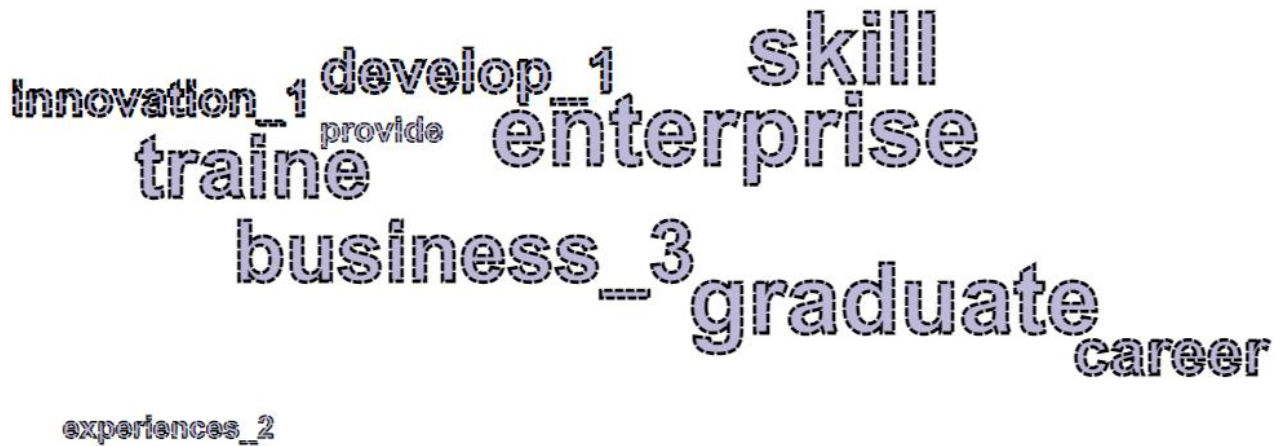
TOPIC 4



TOPIC 5



TOPIC 6



5. References

- Alegre I., Berbegal-Mirabent J., Guerrero A., Mas-Machuca M., (2018), The real mission of the mission statement: A systematic review of the literature, *Journal of management and organization*, DOI: 10.1017/jmo.2017.82.
- Bennett, R. (2006), Business lecturers' perception of the nature of entrepreneurship, *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research*. 12(3): 165-188.
- Blei, D. M., Ng, A. Y., & Jordan, M. I. (2003). Latent dirichlet allocation. *Journal of machine Learning research*, 3(Jan), 993-1022.
- Bischoff K., Volkman C., Audretsch D.(2017), Stakeholder collaboration in entrepreneurship education: an analysis of the entrepreneurial ecosystems of European higher educational institutions, *The Journal of Technology Transfer* 43(3): 20-46.
- Campos-Climent, V. and Sanchis-Palacio, J.R. (2017), The influence of knowledge absorptive capacity on shared value creation in social enterprises, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 21(5): 1163-1182.
- Chen, Y., Xu, Y., & Zhai, Q. (2019), The knowledge management functions of corporate university and their evolution: case studies of two Chinese corporate universities. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 23(10): 2086-2112.
- Chesbrough, H. (2003), *Open Innovation: The New Imperative for Creating and Profiting from Technology*, Harvard Business School Press.
- Costello G. J. (2017), More Than Just a Game: The Role of Simulation in the Teaching of Product Design and Entrepreneurship to Mechanical Engineering Students, *European Journal of Engineering Education* 42 (6): 644-652.
- Cope, J. (2005), Toward a dynamic learning perspective of entrepreneurship. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 29 (4): 373-397.
- Cunningham, J. A., Guerrero, M., & Urbano, D. (2017), Entrepreneurial Universities-Overview, Reflections, and Future Research Agendas. In *The World Scientific Reference on Entrepreneurship: Volume 1: Entrepreneurial Universities, Technology and Knowledge Transfer*, 3-19.
- Cunningham, J.A., Menter, M. and O'Kane, C. (2018), Value creation in the quadruple helix: a micro level conceptual model of principal investigators as value creators. *R&D Management*, 48 (1): 7-24.
- Halberstadt, J., Timm, J. M., Kraus, S., & Gundolf, K. (2019), Skills and knowledge management in higher education: how service learning can contribute to social entrepreneurial competence development, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 23(10): 1925-1948.

Dezi L., Cillo V., Usai A., Pisano, P. (2018), Equity crowdfunding in technology transfer strategies and licensing, *International Journal of Technology Management*, Inderscience, 78 (1-2).

EUA European University Association (2005), Trends IV: European Universities Implementing Bologna, presented to European Ministers of Education at the Ministerial Conference in Bergen, 19-20 May.

EUA European University Association (2019), The Role of Universities in Regional Innovation Ecosystems.

European Commission (2002), Final Report of the Expert Group Best Procedure, Project on Education and Training for Entrepreneurship, European Commission, Brussels, November.

European Commission (2006), Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: Fostering entrepreneurial mindsets through education and learning, European Commission, Brussels, February.

Etzkowitz, H., Webster, A., Gebhardt, C., Terra, B.R.C., (2000), The future of the university and the university of the future: evolution of ivory tower to entrepreneurial paradigm. *Res. Policy* 29 (2): 313-330.

Fayolle, A., Gailly, B. (2015), The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial attitudes and intention: hysteresis and persistence, *Journal of Small Business Management* 53 (1): 75-93.

Maalaoui, A., Le Loarne-Lemaire, S., & Razgallah, M. (2020), Does knowledge management explain the poor growth of social enterprises? Key insights from a systematic literature review on knowledge management and social entrepreneurship, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 24 (7): 1513-1532.

Fellnhöfer K. (2019), 'Toward a taxonomy of entrepreneurship education research literature: A bibliometric mapping and visualization', *Educational Research Review* 27: 28-55.

Fiet, J.O. (2000), The pedagogical side of entrepreneurship theory, *Journal of Business Venturing*, 16 (2): 101-117.

Gibb, A. (2005), Towards the Entrepreneurial University. Entrepreneurship Education as a Lever for change. National Council for Graduate Entrepreneurship (NCGE).

Glas M. (2006), New Bologna-based curricula at university of Ljubljana, *ERENET Profile*, 1 (3): 24-6.

Goldstein, H. A. (2010), The 'entrepreneurial turn' and regional economic development mission of universities, *The Annals of Regional Science*, 44(1): 83-109. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00168-008-0241-z>.

Granados, M.L., Mohamed, S. and Hlupic, V. (2017), Knowledge management activities in social enterprises: lessons for small and non-profit firms, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 21(2): 376-396.

- Guerrero, M., Urbano, D. and Cunningham, J. (2014), Entrepreneurial universities in two European regions: a case study comparison. *Journal of Technology Transfer*, 39(3): 415–434.
- Gulieva V. (2015), Mapping of Entrepreneurship Activities at Nordtek Universities. Denmark: Aalborg University.
- Guenther, J., Wagner, K. (2008), Getting out of the ivory tower – new perspectives on the entrepreneurial university. *European J. International Management*, 2 (4): 400–417.
- Haneberg D. and Torgeir A. (2019), Learning from Venture Creation in Higher Education, *Industry and Higher Education* 1–17.
- Heaton S., Siegel D., Teece D. (2019), Universities and innovation ecosystems: a dynamic capabilities perspective, *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 1–19, doi: 10.1093/icc/dtz038.
- Heinonen, J., & Hytti, U. (2010), Back to basics: the role of teaching in developing the entrepreneurial university. *The International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation*, 11(4): 283–292.
- Herrington J., Reeves T. C., Oliver R. (2014), Authentic Learning Environments, In *Handbook of Research on Educational Communications and Technology*, edited by Spector, M., Merrill, M.D., Elen, J., Bishop, M.J., 4th ed., 401–412, Springer, New York, USA.
- Hoppe M., Westerberg M., Leffler E. (2017), Educational Strategies to Entrepreneurship in Higher Education, *Education + Training* 59 (7/8): 751–767.
- Huang–Saad A. and Celis S. (2017), How Student Characteristics Shape Engineering Pathways to EE. *International Journal of Engineering Education* 33 (2): 527–537.
- Jack S, Anderson A. R. (1999), Entrepreneurship Education within the Enterprise Culture, *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research*, 5(3): 110–125.
- Kassean H., Vanevenhoven J., Liguori E., Winkel D. E. (2015), EE: A Need for Reflection, Real-World Experience and Action, *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behavior and Research* 21 (5): 690–708.
- Katz J.A. (2004), Survey of Endowed Positions in Entrepreneurship and Related Fields in the United States, Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, Kansas City, MO.
- Kazakeviciute A., Urbone R., Petraite M. (2016), Curriculum Development for Technology-Based EE: A Cross-Disciplinary and Cross-Cultural Strategy, *Industry and Higher Education* 30 (3): 202–214.
- Lackéus, 2015, *Entrepreneurship 360*, background paper, OECD.
- Lehmann, E.E. and Menter, M. (2016), University–Industry Collaboration and Regional Wealth, *The Journal of Technology Transfer*, 41(6): 1284–1307.
- Hussinki, H., Kianto, A., Vanhala, M., & Ritala, P. (2017), Assessing the universality of knowledge management practices. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, (21)6: 1596–162.

- Martin B. and Etzkowitz H. (2000), The origin and evolution of university species, *VEST*, 13(3/4): 9-34.
- Miller, K., Alexander, A., Cunningham, J., Albats, E. (2018), Entrepreneurial academics and academic entrepreneurs: a systematic literature review, *International Journal of Technology Management*, 77 (1/2/3): 9-37.
- Miller, K., McAdam, M. and McAdam, R. (2014), University Business Model: Evolution and Emergence from a Stakeholder Perspective. *R&D Management*, 44: 265-287.
- Mwasalwiba E.S. (2010), EE: A Review of Its Objectives, Teaching Methods, and Impact Indicators, *Education + Training* 52 (1): 20-47.
- Malsch, F., & Guieu, G. (2019), How to get more with less? Scarce resources and high social ambition: effectuation as KM tool in social entrepreneurial projects. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 23(10): 1949-1964.
- Nicotra M., Del Giudice M., Romano M. (2021), Fulfilling University Third Mission: Towards an Ecosystemic Strategy of Entrepreneurship Education, *Studies In Higher Education*, ISSN: 1470-174X.
- Nicotra M., Romano M., Schillaci C., Del Giudice M. (2017), The Causal Relation Between Entrepreneurial Ecosystem and Productive Entrepreneurship, *Journal of Technology Transfer*.
- O'Leary S. (2012), Impact of Entrepreneurship Teaching in Higher Education on the Employability of Scientists and Engineers, *Industry and Higher Education* 26 (6): 431-442.
- OECD/EU (2019), Supporting Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Higher Education in Italy, *OECD Skills Studies*, OECD Publishing, Paris.
- Ollila S. and Middleton K.W. (2011), The Venture Creation Strategy: Integrating Entrepreneurial Education and Incubation at university, *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management* 13 (2): 161-178.
- Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt PM, Boutron I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. *BMJ* 2021;372:n71. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n71
- Peterman N.E. and Kennedy J. (2003), Enterprise Education: influencing students' perceptions of entrepreneurship, *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 28 (2): 129-144.
- Pittaway L. and Cope J. (2007), Simulating Entrepreneurial Learning: Integrating Experiential and Collaborative Strategies to Learning, *Management Learning* 38 (2): 211-233.
- Pinheiro, R., Langa, P.V., Pausits, A., (2015), One and two equals three? The third mission of higher education institutions. *European Journal of High Education*. 5 (3): 233-249.
- Potter J. (2008), *Entrepreneurship and Higher Education*, OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

- Preece, J., Croome, D., Ntene, M., Ngozwana, N., (2011), Nurturing lifelong learning in communities through the National University of Lesotho: prospects and challenges. *International Journal of Lifelong Education* 30 (6): 713–732.
- Premand P., Brodmann S., Almeida R., Grun R., Barouni M. (2016), EE and Entry Into Self-Employment Among University Graduates, *World Development* 77: 311–327.
- Roberts, M. E., Stewart, B. M., & Airoidi, E. M. (2016). A model of text for experimentation in the social sciences. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 111(515), 988–1003.
- Roberts, M. E., Stewart, B. M., & Tingley, D. (2019). Stm: An R package for structural topic models. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 91, 1–40.
- Romano M., Schillaci C., Nicotra M. (2016), Principal Investigators in Entrepreneurial Universities: a Research Framework, in Cunningham J., Guerrero M., Urbano D. (Eds), *Entrepreneurial Universities: Technology and Knowledge Transfer*, World Scientific Publishing, ISBN: 978-981-4733-30 4.
- Rubens, A., Spigarelli, F., Cavicchi, A., Rinaldi, C., (2017), Universities third mission and the entrepreneurial university and the challenges they bring to higher education institutions. *J. Enterp. Communities* 11: 354–372.
- Sam, C., van der Sijde, P. (2014), Understanding the concept of the entrepreneurial university from the perspective of higher education models. *Higher Education*, 68 (6): 891–908.
- Siggelkow N. (2007), Persuasion with Case Studies, *The Academy of Management Journal* 50 (1): 20–24.
- Solomon, G. T., Alabduljader, N., & Ramani, R. S. (2019), Knowledge management and social entrepreneurship education: lessons learned from an exploratory two-country study, *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 23(10): 1984–2006.
- Tursi, V., & Silipo, R. (2018). From words to wisdom: An introduction to text mining with KNIME.
- Wilson K. (2008), *Entrepreneurship Education in Europe*, OECD.
- Yi S. and Duval-Couetil N. (2018), What Drives Engineering Students to Be Entrepreneurs? Evidence of Validity for an Entrepreneurial Motivation Scale, *Journal of Engineering Education* 107 (2): 291–317.

6. Appendix

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Rural E-Commerce Entrepreneurship Education in Higher Education Institutions: Model Construction via Empirical Analysis	2022	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Rural e-commerce entrepreneurship education EE in Higher Education Institutions HEIs can effectively enhance the development of the rural e-commerce industry and improve the motivation of students to start or be employed in rural e-commerce but how to conduct effective evaluation is an issue that remains to be clarified The research objectives of this paper are as follows to establish a student centered evaluation model for EE in HEIs to integrate rural e-commerce professional education with EE and to provide practical guidance for the evaluated HEIs This paper constructs an evaluation model of rural e-commerce EE in HEIs The research method combines Analytic Hierarchy Process AHP and Fuzzy Comprehensive Evaluation Method The questionnaire method was used to obtain valid data for the empirical analysis of the education of the Software Engineering Institute of Guangzhou The study's results found that the final evaluation result of the school's rural e-commerce EE grade was good The indicators at the level of educational support and feedback effectiveness scored relatively high but those at the level of learning input and educational process scored low Based on the findings recommendations were made in terms of developing more open feedback channels providing a full range of services and social flexibility of the training program by the authors	topic_0
University accelerators and entrepreneurship education in Australia: substantive and symbolic motives	2023	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to explore the status of university accelerators UAs in Australia expanding a similar paper on related entrepreneurship education EE in The aim is to review neoteric global best practice UA aligning context and specific inference to the impact of UAs in Australia Design methodology approach The authors introduce an iterative and emergent inquiry into multi method research including a quantitative examination of Australian UAs Leximancer algorithmic analyses of entrepreneurial strategic intent and narratives from best practice applications Findings The paper highlights the sparse and inconsistent distribution across UAs in Australia further characterized by significant symbolic motives of operation Furthermore the integration of EE evidenced on global UA is not as evident in Australia highlighting outcomes more specific to the success of nascent student startups as opposed to educational outcomes Research limitations implications Limitations include the availability and accuracy of online documents and data although implications have been mitigated using multi method research design Practical implications Despite the provision of critical grounding for practitioners and researchers in developing UAs further research is recommended regarding the efficacy and impact of these accelerators Originality value This study is the first multi methods emergent inquiry into UAs in Australia coupled with integration of EE The authors provide guidelines and inferences for researchers educators policymakers and practitioners alike as they seek to explore and act upon the impact of UAs Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
The Topoi of Small Business Entrepreneurship	2023	Written Communication	Despite students growing interest in entrepreneurship education EE the small body of research exploring rhetorical strategies for proposing new business ventures has focused only on the argument strategies that startup entrepreneurs use when delivering oral pitches to investors This study by contrast explores the topoi or lines of argument that small business entrepreneurs use in written business plans created for bank lenders Small business entrepreneurs use nine topoi in order to accomplish two rhetorical goals justifying their ventures via the creation of stability focused value propositions and establishing their entrepreneurial credibility Ultimately I argue that small business entrepreneurs use these topoi to frame their ventures as low risk and stable which contrasts with startup entrepreneurs arguments that their ventures are innovative and disruptive In addition to learning strategies for highlighting innovation and disruption EE students would likely benefit from learning rhetorical strategies for minimizing risk and emphasizing stability SAGE Publications	topic_0
The responsible business model canvas: designing and assessing a sustainable business modeling tool for students and start-up entrepreneurs	2023	International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education	Purpose Business model BM canvases have been used in educational institutions and business incubators for over a decade to assist students and start up entrepreneurs in developing their business projects Given the urgency of tackling sustainability challenges several tools have emerged to stimulate sustainable business modeling SBM However these tools are often too complex for nonexperts in business modeling or sustainability and thus insufficiently user friendly for educational contexts This study aims to address this pedagogical gap by describing the design process of the responsible business model canvas RBMC Design methodology approach The authors relied on a design science research methodology involving the active participation of end users entrepreneurship educators business coaches and external partners The authors proposed four criteria and ten subcriteria to analyze existing SBM canvases based on their user friendliness and to design the initial prototype of the RBMC The RBMC was subsequently tested in various settings including classroom assignments and business incubation programs with over university students The tool was refined and assessed throughout the development process incorporating feedback from focus groups with start up entrepreneurs Findings Through the development process the authors created a user friendly tool to help novice student and start up entrepreneurs integrate sustainability into their BMs The RBMC canvas consists of building blocks grouped into four areas consistency mission vision values desirability value propositions customer segments users and beneficiaries customer relationships and channels feasibility key activities key resources key partners and stakeholders and governance and viability cost structure revenues streams negative impacts and positive impacts Research limitations implications The research methods and user friendliness criteria in this study can be applied in other contexts to design tools to support sustainable entrepreneurship education While the RBMC is currently being used in several educational institutions throughout the world its impacts in different pedagogical and cultural settings require further validation Practical implications The RBMC is a user friendly tool to introduce students and start up entrepreneurs to SBM It helps raise users awareness about sustainability concerns challenging them to consider issues they might have otherwise overlooked Some participants even shifted their outlook and were motivated to develop a long term vision integrating compensatory mitigative or corrective actions into their BMs Originality value The RBMC is the outcome of a balanced approach that combines both pragmatic i e user friendliness and normative i e sustainability perspectives It provides users with a systematic approach for integrating and applying sustainability issues in their business projects Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Online Support for Education in Entrepreneurial and Intrapreneurial Competences: A Proposal for an Assessment Tool and Support for Tailor-Made Training	2022	Education Sciences	Higher education institutions across Europe are called to offer entrepreneurship education Despite the rising interest and the increased offerings in the last decades entrepreneurship education is yet not as mature as other disciplines and it is still underdeveloped in some faculties and institutions One way of embedding entrepreneurship education within different disciplines is to take a broader approach beyond teaching how to start up and focusing on developing the entrepreneurial competences of students which equip them to provide value to society either economic social or cultural This article describes an online platform named EICAA that supports educators and trainers aiming at teaching guiding coaching students or employees in developing entre intrapreneurial competences The platform is based on a Competence Framework built upon a systematic literature review which defines key competences grouped in three competence areas The platform allows the educator to assess the entrepreneurial competences of a group of students participants via the so called Competence Monitor and provides tailor made training with the Competence Development Kit The platform is being used in five European universities and is open to be used by any higher education institution or organisation aiming at developing the entrepreneurial competences of their students and or employees Future developments of the tool can be enriched from the experiences of the participant institutions and could become an open collaborative online tool by the authors	topic_0
"Start-Up" in E-Learning Mode as a Basic Project of the Final Year of Entrepreneurship Education	2021	International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning	The study discusses the main positive aspects of the implementation of start up projects at universities In the context of the migration of most of the businesses to the network the most important skill of an entrepreneur is the ability to build an online business from the very first steps The basis for this is the creation a start up in e learning mode A sample of Hong Kong and Russian universities has been designed to compare the practices of e learning in entrepreneurship It has been confirmed that the introduction of start ups in e learning mode in the final year of entrepreneurship education positively affects the development of professional qualities of students both in online and off line business and helps to better consolidate the material In addition based on the work done a final year model of entrepreneurship education with e learning has been proposed it is based on main components the student as a generator of ideas the mentor as necessary support and information online channels as the main source of information and is aimed at solidifying knowledge through the start up project defense The importance of the role of universities in this process has been proved and the idea of involving a business mentor in e learning process to achieve a synergistic effect has been considered All Rights Reserved	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Fostering the development of the entrepreneurial university: how PhD students create new ventures and are involved in technology transfer activities	2022	Studies in Higher Education	The literature on Entrepreneurial University has emphasised the importance of encouraging and supporting the entrepreneurial intent of students both PhDs and undergraduates However more research is needed about how PhD students can be supported in their entrepreneurial and technology transfer initiatives This study seeks to contribute to this field by investigating how the entrepreneurial intent and entrepreneurial education of PhDs can impact their creation of new ventures and their involvement in technology transfer activities With this objective we use a unique dataset of PhD students enrolled in Italian universities The results show that higher levels of entrepreneurial intention of PhDs lead to a higher number of new ventures and higher involvement in TT activities Furthermore our findings also show that entrepreneurship education encourages PhDs to create new ventures only through increased entrepreneurial intention Finally education on technology transfer directly pushes them to be more involved in commercialisation activities Society for Research into Higher Education	topic_0
Student entrepreneurship ecosystems at Australian higher education institutions	2022	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose Despite the significance university student start ups and student entrepreneurship ecosystems SEEs have been subject to little research This study aims to apply a qualitative emergent enquiry approach to explore best practice SEEs in Australia complimented by narratives from leading scholars in higher education institutions with the aim of delineating the integrative components of SEEs Design methodology approach Adopting the entrepreneurial ecosystem framework and aligned to the social cognitive theory this paper explores the components and dynamics of SEEs contributing to an understanding of how such components can better support the growth sustainability and success of student start ups The authors extend entrepreneurship research on social construction using narrative research Findings The findings provide guidelines for researchers entrepreneurship scholars and educators entrepreneurship students policymakers and practitioners to enhance the impact and success of university student start ups by adopting a student ecosystem approach Research limitations implications The narratives represent a limited number of universities with an opportunity for further research to empirically measure the impact and outcomes of SEEs The research is exploratory inherently conceptual and emergent providing an opportunity for validation of narrative frameworks in future studies Practical implications The findings may assist university managers to be more aware of their own subconscious preferences to student entrepreneurship and start up initiatives which may be useful in refining their impact and offerings regarding a quest toward the entrepreneurial university Social implications From social perspectives the alignment of the components of SEE has the ability to enhance and shift the entrepreneurial mindset of entrepreneurship students notwithstanding enhancement of intentionality and self efficacy Originality value This is the first study of SEEs in Australia highlighting the importance of the integration of entrepreneurship education programs entrepreneurship education ecosystems the entrepreneurial university and specific start up initiatives such as university accelerators Furthermore students may enhance their entrepreneurial mindset by actively engaging in such ecosystems Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Creating a sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem at higher education institution level	2021	Economic Computation and Economic Cybernetics Studies and Research	Creating a solid entrepreneurial ecosystem at national level is conditioned by the promotion of a strong culture of entrepreneurship In Romania however creating such a system is a difficult mission due to the low level of entrepreneurial education that hinders the initiative in the field In this context the purpose of this study is to contribute to the understanding of the role that innovative universities can play in stimulating entrepreneurial initiative in a healthy business environment as an engine of sustainable economic development The example analyzed is the Ovidius University of the Constanta and its entrepreneurial transformation strategy starting from an inclusive approach and a network perspective which promotes entrepreneurship at all levels facilitates interaction with other public and private actors from the community level and supports the projects in the economic and social environment all of them contributing to the creation of a sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem at institution level Bucharest University of Economic Studies All rights reserved	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education prospects in the public-private partnership system	2021	Montenegrin Journal of Economics	High social instability economic variability and business activity of students confirm the relevance of the development of a new entrepreneurship education system aimed at public private partnerships and financing new business projects The purpose of the study is to identify and analyze the prospects for the entrepreneurship education development in the public private partnership system Retraining of personnel focused on the development of new professional competencies in the context of transformation can improve entrepreneurship education which plays an important role in public private partnership An effective regional partnership between entrepreneurial universities and technology parks business centers and venture investors affects the prospect of attracting investment in new innovative projects Joint implementation of regional projects and development programs is a prerequisite for the mutually beneficial cooperation between government institutions and the private sector A survey of students revealed that of students indicated self employment as the root motive for starting a business It was also found that of students do not have enough knowledge to raise funds through public private partnerships at the initial stage of starting their own business activity The results obtained will allow us to create an effective state strategy of the education system aimed at the development of relevant entrepreneur training courses and establishing public private partnerships with universities in Kazakhstan Economic Laboratory for Transition Research All rights reserved	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education as a strategy to build regional sustainability	2021	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Entrepreneurship education EE is a means to create economic activity and is of importance in the development of rural regions Entrepreneurship education is generally conducted by three different methods teaching students about entrepreneurial themes developing the capabilities of becoming a successful entrepreneur for enterprise and developing capabilities through enterprise by which persons learn through experience and discovery Our research question is How does education through entrepreneurship fit as a way to meet the needs of start ups in a rural context We follow an entrepreneurial case programme in our study by conducting observations of and interviews with persons involved in the programme Our findings are that participants consider the programme as an important contribution to the local regional entrepreneurial ecosystem However it is also described as a short lived ecosystem from which the participants mostly benefit while on the programme and to a lesser degree afterwards Sustainability plays a part in attracting participants but to a lesser degree forms the educational content and evaluation parameters Our study contributes to the discussion of how education through entrepreneurship is organised as an accelerator programme to help start ups in a rural context by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_0
Transforming education to prepare students to invent the future	2020	PSU Research Review	Purpose Human talent is rapidly becoming the most important asset for individuals communities and nations As the world changes rapidly due to globalization and technological innovation new opportunities and challenges arise for individuals communities and nations This paper aims to explore transforming education to prepare students to invent the future Design methodology approach This essay draws on an evaluation of the impact of an entrepreneurship education program on a sample of youth in Saudi Arabia and integrates the core findings and ideas of literature relevant to the topic of education for the st century including several books by the author Findings This paper highlights five principles guide a series of curriculum resources to advance dispositions and skills for student empowerment and civic participation start with the end in mind to design curriculum leverage improvement networks to design curriculum learn by doing the power of problem based education and the power of collaboration in diverse teams Originality value Klaus Schwab the founder of the World Economic Forum predicts that the Fourth Industrial Revolution resulting from increased and ubiquitous automation and the development of artificial intelligence will eliminate many of the jobs currently available Together with neurotechnological and genetic developments these changes will create new opportunities and serious challenges which require a heightened commitment to putting humans at the center and empowerment as a goal Schwab These developments create a new urgency to examine whether children and youth are being prepared to be effective and productive citizens and workers and to not just understand the future but to invent it There is an emerging consensus that the skills students will need to invent the future must include cognitive interpersonal and intrapersonal skills Pellegrino and Hilton The growing awareness that the adequate development of these requires deliberate efforts to cultivate them is also stimulating questions and innovations about the kind of educational experiences which can cultivate those skills Fernando M Reimers	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Embedding the entrepreneurial mindset at a liberal arts university	2022	Journal of the International Council for Small Business	While technology based universities have long established entrepreneurial education as a means to convert invention into entrepreneurial activity there are fewer examples of developing a thriving entrepreneurial environment in a liberal arts context This article showcases the experience of John Cabot University an accredited American liberal arts university in Italy in developing entrepreneurship education promoting a widespread entrepreneurial mindset and leveraging the curiosity spirit of enquiry and openness to interdisciplinarity that characterize a liberal arts education to overcome financial constraints and the lack of in house technology The experience provides practitioners with a tested approach to creating a thriving entrepreneurial environment starting with a tabula rasa it highlights the process and the overall strategy it reflects on the key conditions necessary for success and offers selected examples of implementation measurement and growth that are applicable to similar institutions International Council for Small Business	topic_0
Fulfilling University third mission: towards an ecosystemic strategy of entrepreneurship education	2021	Studies in Higher Education	This paper presents an organizing framework of Entrepreneurship Education EE evolving strategies to fulfill third mission in an Entrepreneurial University Actually universities are struggling to face the challenges in achieving third mission objectives enhancing entrepreneurial culture to prosper in an entrepreneurial society In this context there is currently no clear categorization in the literature of the different EE academic strategies able to contribute differently to third mission goals and impact Gathering from the literature on EE the paper typifies academic EE strategies and their evolution toward an ecosystemic approach that is here seen as an ideal scenario to align EE within the mission and values expected to achieve third mission outcomes and impact The contribution is a starting point for future research in the field paving the way for empirical validations able to highlight the link between University EE strategy and University ability to implement its third mission It can also serve as a guide for entrepreneurship educators university executives and policy makers to develop extensive and effective strategies in the EE field Society for Research into Higher Education	topic_0
Unemployed graduate to the next Jack Ma? A counter-narrative to the entrepreneurship movement in higher education	2022	Higher Education	An entrepreneurship movement has advanced into higher education There is a growing expectation that universities demonstrate an economic contribution to the public good by instilling students with entrepreneurialism and providing guidance for starting businesses In China the state has launched a Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation initiative as part of a national development strategy which required universities to increase resources for entrepreneurial activities and for all students to complete an entrepreneurship education course This article applies new institutionalism theory to illuminate how the mass entrepreneurship initiative filtered down to universities and students Data were analysed from policy documents and interviews n with final year undergraduates in the social sciences and humanities at two public universities in Guangdong Province The universities were found to conform ceremonially to the institutionally legitimated initiative but entrepreneurship provisions for undergraduates remained limited At the same time mass entrepreneurship was found to be disconnected from student experiences One group the avoiders perceived entrepreneurship as unfeasible or a remote possibility in their lives A second group the venturers were unprepared for starting a business and described hardships resulting from their failures The findings provide a counter narrative to the entrepreneurship movement and raise ethical questions about the mass promotion of entrepreneurship to students without due consideration to the risks The Author s under exclusive licence to Springer Nature B V	topic_0
The Music Den: A framework for entrepreneurship education in a university start-up incubator	2021	Industry and Higher Education	This account of practice details an ongoing approach to entrepreneurship education currently being implemented at a large urban university in Toronto Canada The Music Den is an entrepreneurship incubator focusing on the music industry that collaborates with start up businesses music projects industry local communities and postsecondary students The incubator deploys a pedagogical model that promotes self direction and mentorship by way of adaptable curricular programming The program design utilizes social constructivist principles to deliver a novel entrepreneurship education curriculum The Author s Academic entrepreneurship at universities allows students to leverage entrepreneurship education entrepreneurial activities and university resources when exploiting the deep knowledge of their research The establishment of a new research university in NYC Cornell Tech offered the opportunity to experiment with a startup postdoc program initiated there called Runway examining technology transfer by postdoc startups based on the notion that committed postdocs could be effective agents in commercializing their research The program has unique features that differentiate it from incubator and accelerator programs It is framed and structured as a postdoctoral program embedded in and legitimated by the university s research and education institutions it provides entrepreneurial postdocs with a structured educational program for translational research and company founding to transform them from scientists into entrepreneurs and it offers a simple startup friendly intellectual property and financial model Action research common in educational program experiments was used as the research model The program was launched in and has incorporated postdocs and their startups This program shows that a university startup postdoc track can be an effective channel for technology transfer and provide a career option for Ph D graduates Contributions to technology transfer and academic entrepreneurship research are discussed Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature	topic_0
A startup postdoc program as a channel for university technology transfer: the case of the Runway Startup Postdoc Program at the Jacobs Technion–Cornell Institute at Cornell Tech	2020	Journal of Technology Transfer	An entrepreneurial ecosystem is often referred to by scholars and policy makers as the environment surrounding entrepreneurial activity Universities are key contributors to their communities in terms of economic development Entrepreneurship education is important for empowering students and alumni in playing their role in their communities as a source of start ups There is a need to reimagine entrepreneurial education to focus on entrepreneurial mindset and entrepreneurial ecosystem building Entrepreneurial education should contribute to building and boosting entrepreneurial ecosystems to facilitate start ups and revitalization of micro small and medium sized enterprises This article is based on the qualitative case study method of data gathering and analysis with an inductive approach in the context of Kenya The study finds that universities can be catalysts in building robust entrepreneurial ecosystems through their entrepreneurial activities linkage to industry and collaboration with government the public alumni and students and other stakeholders in entrepreneurial ecosystems thus contributing to the economic well being of their communities The implication for policy makers is that they should understand universities and their contribution to community entrepreneurial ecosystems so as to develop a comprehensive framework of support The implication for researchers is the need for consolidation and development of modeling of linkages between universities and entrepreneurial activities and other players within the entrepreneurial ecosystems and adaptation of a more comprehensive framework for measuring the process and outcomes so as to effectively assess the health of different entrepreneurial ecosystems International Council for Small Business	topic_0
Universities in entrepreneurial ecosystems and MSME revitalization	2021	Journal of the International Council for Small Business	The purpose of the study is to assess the impact of case studies on the effectiveness of the educational process namely on academic performance and the entrepreneurial success of students of economic universities The study involved fifth year economics students studying at Moscow universities The study participants were divided into two groups The focus group of students actively using case studies and the comparison group of participants that did not apply the method The study period was months long The total percentage of employed students both groups turned out to be rather high More than of graduates started official labor activities The use of business cases contributes to a greater demand for graduates in the labor market The results indicate a significant correlation between the methodology under study and entrepreneurial success that manifests itself in starting one s own business demonstrating high values of X and Yates correction p The use of case studies in economic universities in Russia has proved a complete success in the career development of graduates in an entrepreneurial environment The broader introduction of the method is justified and will contribute to the quality of entrepreneurship education Eskisehir Osmangazi University All rights reserved	topic_0
The effectiveness of case studies in entrepreneurship education	2021	International Journal of Instruction	Entrepreneurship education has become a regular part of the higher education curriculum worldwide However the distinct impacts of different pedagogical methods remain unclear I develop six hypotheses and test them on a sample of participants in a business plan course and a lean startup camp While any entrepreneurship course participation contributes to the students entrepreneurial intentions students gain very different learning outcomes depending on the courses types The impact of the business plan course a hybrid supply demand model course lies mainly in its ability to increase the interest in general entrepreneurial activity of students with initially low entrepreneurial intention The lean startup camp a competence model course attracts participants who are already highly motivated and is effective in fostering the initiation of startup projects As parts of a balanced strategy within an entrepreneurial university both pedagogical methods can contribute substantially to different objectives of entrepreneurship education The Author s	topic_0
A Balanced Strategy for Entrepreneurship Education: Engaging Students by Using Multiple Course Modes in a Business Curriculum	2022	Journal of Management Education		topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Start-Up Ecosystem (StUpEco): A Conceptual Framework and Empirical Research	2022	Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity	Start up development success and sustainability are affected by contextual factors that constitute a regional entrepreneurship ecosystem Based on previous literature we propose the conceptual framework Start Up Ecosystem StUpEco that highlights the contextual drivers of a start up business affected by the entrepreneurial ecosystem entities involved within the quadruple helix model Furthermore the proposed framework is tested according to the perceptions of Greek start uppers through an empirical survey According to our findings the start uppers motivation is explained mainly through opportunity rather than necessity The study identifies government issues such as tax incentives and acceleration of starting procedures availability of funding opportunities connectivity of stakeholders entrepreneurship education previous start up experience incubator support as well as mentoring as the most significant issues affecting the successful development of start ups by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_0
Strategic choices in the design of entrepreneurship education: an explorative study of Swedish higher education institutions	2021	Studies in Higher Education	This article proposes a taxonomy of entrepreneurship education with the aim of enhancing our understanding of how higher education contributes to society Entrepreneurship education programs have become a prominent feature in the curricula of many universities and business schools Often it is developed in parallel with national policy as described for our empirical context of Sweden We identify four types using broad principles in terms of four different key variables described within To identify our proposed types we perform a cluster analysis of all universities with entrepreneurship educations in one country Previous literature provides mixed evidence about entrepreneurship programs effect on the likelihood of alumni starting a business afterwards Our contribution is to specify this taxonomy through broad principles leading to interesting questions about the competing goals between theory and practice in learning outcomes We conclude with suggested directions for future research and implications for higher education policy The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_0
Adopt a Startup (HIS-E) model: An example of education for sustainable humane entrepreneurship despite COVID-19	2022	Journal of the International Council for Small Business	Adopt a Startup AaS Up a Humane Innovation Sustainable based Entrepreneurship HIS E model has been the link between entrepreneurship in the classroom and the real world while empowering under represented startups and students Research confirms that entrepreneurship and innovation have been recognized as critical drivers of sustainable economic development and competitive advantage During the Pandemic the HIS E was one of the few programs that continued to assist the local startups and develop an entrepreneurial mindset HIS E maintained quality and innovative entrepreneurship education and community outreach by transitioning to a virtual platform of collaboration Indeed some of these quality entrepreneurship practice components include experiential learning collaboration across disciplines and the infusion of sustainability and innovation into the curriculum Finally I address important implications challenges and learning outcomes for stakeholders interested in replicating this Model to stimulate entrepreneurial activity International Council for Small Business	topic_0
Incubating innovation in university settings: building entrepreneurial mindsets in the future generation of innovative emerging market leaders	2021	Education and Training	Purpose One of the most discernible initiatives of entrepreneurial universities constitutes the launch of innovation centers where students and alumni can incubate their business ideas and collaborate on innovative projects with the purpose of converting them into start up ventures While incubators and accelerators are quintessential in Western academic contexts educational institutions in emerging economies are lagging behind in the preparation of future ready business leaders via the establishment of hubs that stimulate entrepreneurial intention and diffusion of innovation Design methodology approach In this conceptual paper the authors seek to contribute to the development of entrepreneurial education ecosystems in less advanced regions of the world through the activation of university based centers of innovation The authors rely on a general review of the specialized literature to identify best practice insights pertaining to curriculum design and draw on the combined expertise of the authors research team in delivering entrepreneurship and innovation under graduate courses and executive education programs in emerging countries Findings The authors conceptualize the mission vision and curriculum of an innovation hub that can be adopted by any institution of higher education from transitional and emerging market settings to build powerful entrepreneurial mindsets in the future generation of innovative leaders The proposed innovation hub curriculum incorporates a number of practically relevant and learning boosting activities including the So You Think You Can Innovate competition networking events and guest speakers and training seminars and workshops Originality value To keep up with changing industry dynamics and secure the relevance of their programs institutions of higher education in emerging economies need to embrace entrepreneurial models of instruction They ought to allocate temporal physical and mental spaces and infrastructure to students to facilitate the generation of innovative concepts and encourage them toward commercialization Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Academic spinoffs: the role of entrepreneurship education	2021	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	New ventures depend on the capability of entrepreneurs to transform an idea or a technology into a successful company The literature on entrepreneurship has recognized that Entrepreneurship Education EE plays a key role in this process but the literature on academic spinoffs has focused on other determinants e g Technology Transfer Offices TTO and university research expenditures This research investigates the role of EE in the creation of academic spinoffs by using a new dataset built around entrepreneurship courses offered between and by US universities included in the Licensing Survey by the Association of University Technology Managers AUTM Adopting a Poisson panel regression model we show that in addition to TTO size and university research expenditures EE favours the creation of academic spinoffs Moreover we find that practical rather than theoretical entrepreneurship courses favour the creation of academic spinoffs We conclude discussing the theoretical and practical implications for universities students and scholars interested in entrepreneurship Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature	topic_0
Entrepreneurial Learning at the Boundary: How to Learn From a Local Cheese Maker	2021	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	The learning innovation we report in this article is an international rapid prototyping event hours in which teams of international BSc and MSc students from two universities Western Europe and South East Africa respectively jointly designed and developed a prototype for a local small business owner in a developing economy The learning innovation has its origin in the simple observation that the majority of the current theories cases and learning activities that characterize entrepreneurship education have their origin in western oriented epistemologies and ontologies The goal of this entrepreneurial learning activity was to develop students entrepreneurial competencies through interaction and cross boundary entrepreneurial problem solving between university students from western and non western origin The results underpin that it is very worthwhile for higher education teachers who look for new cost effective wide entrepreneurship education programs to adopt such events The results show that the program not only contributes to short term impact e g joy of learning and collaborating confidence in the own expertise and seeing where to contribute but also enables longer term impact e g moving from intention to an actual start up Moreover the activity produces actual solutions that in this case the cheese maker can implement can help the business to grow and survive The Author s	topic_0
Success factors of academic entrepreneurship education: A new approach	2021	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	Discussions about whether entrepreneurship education stimulates entrepreneurial intentions and start up activities continue due to weak empirical evidence and stagnating start up rates Based on the review of extant research in entrepreneurship we argue that the success of entrepreneurship education largely depends on the contents and teaching methods applied We propose that teaching the right contents and methods comprises three different factors a rational component for teaching relevant knowledge and skills an emotional component for evoking the inspiration of the participants and a social component for supporting the development of the participants social networks We present a number of practical hands on recommendations on these topics and develop a proposal for an ideal typical entrepreneurship education curriculum This paper is intended for university managers and program developers as a framework for designing successful entrepreneurship education programs Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurship Education Model for Higher Education Students	2022	Eurasian Journal of Educational Research	<p>Purpose The goal of this research survey was to propose an entrepreneurship education model for students in higher education institutions Methodology A questionnaire was distributed to randomly sampled students at the Universitas Negeri Jakarta The data was analyzed through Structural Equation Modeling to study the variables of entrepreneurship education for higher education students and examine whether it can be predicted by the university leadership as a facilitator of entrepreneurial culture university departments as promoters of entrepreneurial skills and university research as an incubator of local business development Findings The results show that university leadership as a facilitator of entrepreneurial culture is supported by the university leadership s fostering a culture of entrepreneurial thinking It was also evident that the university placed sufficient emphasis on entrepreneurial education and it successfully motivated lecturers to embrace entrepreneurship education and students to embrace entrepreneurship education The results also indicated that university departments acted as promoters of entrepreneurial skills and stimulated students to attain sufficient entrepreneurial skills during their university education Lastly the university research also proved as an incubator of local business development and was found influenced by the university conducting research projects with local private sector businesses and supporting graduates planning to launch start ups Implications to Research and Practice The survey results will provide valuable policy insights to improve entrepreneurship education The university faculty and students would have opportunities to gain practical experience in local private sector businesses The model of entrepreneurship education proposed herein can be applied for higher education students Ani Publishing Ltd All rights reserved</p>	topic_0
Developing an Entrepreneurship Model to Increase Students' Entrepreneurial Skills: an Action Research Project in a Higher Education Institution in Indonesia	2021	Systemic Practice and Action Research	<p>The University of Cenderawasih Ucnen has developed a locally relevant entrepreneurship education model within its curriculum to increase students understanding and skills in entrepreneurship Using an action research project the university undertook an entrepreneurship project by engaging second year economic science students in a formal course centered on entrepreneurship activities that provided them with start up capital intensive training apprenticeships and supervision from the project s team members The findings showed a change in the students mind sets where self confidence was the most dominant weighting factor in shaping the students entrepreneurial spirits The program provided a major contribution to the national accreditation requirements of the university and resulted in entrepreneurship becoming a compulsory teaching subject across the faculties The proposed model begins with an administration phase that identifies the students interests An assessment is then made of the students business proposals using in depth interviews and observations This is followed by an implementation phase with the students entrepreneurship activities as the main project along with intensive monitoring and evaluation Institutional commitment and support of the learning environment finance and coordination among related parties are key contributors to sustaining the program Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature</p>	topic_0
Entrepreneurial education: An entrepreneurial ecosystem approach	2020	Journal of Management and Organization	<p>How can an entrepreneurial education program simultaneously create entrepreneurial knowledge skills and competencies as well as new ventures and jobs This is a particular challenge for universities that are keen to align with government policies and demonstrate impact Our paper examines a novel approach to enterprise and entrepreneurship education that integrates training learning with new venture creation by operating as an entrepreneurial ecosystem EE We outline a comprehensive EE framework and apply this model using an exploratory case study of an EE centred around an innovative academic unit called The Entrepreneurial Garden TEG at Burgundy School of Business in Dijon France TEG offers entrepreneurial education research and new venture development as an integrated portfolio This analysis shows how an academic unit can be developed as an EE building from local resources and expertise aligning with macroeconomic policies and priorities and leveraging partnerships to provide access to other entrepreneurial players resources and networks Copyright Cambridge University Press and Australian and New Zealand Academy of Management</p>	topic_0
Expanding university entrepreneurial ecosystems to under-represented communities	2019	Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy	<p>Purpose Entrepreneurship education has moved from an elitist view focussing on a start up and picking the winners philosophy towards a broader enterprising behaviour approach recognising entrepreneurship as an activity of relevance for everybody The purpose of this paper is to extend this development and identify how university entrepreneurial ecosystems can be expanded to support communities that are under represented in entrepreneurship Design methodology approach Based on an integrative literature review Torracco this paper draws together and synthesises literature from the field of entrepreneurship higher education studies and under represented communities in an integrated fashion leading to the development of a new conceptual model Findings This paper challenges the traditional role of universities in supporting entrepreneurship as focussing mainly on economic growth and new venture creation and identifies how universities are also positioned to provide greater civic support to entrepreneurial learning amongst under represented communities Through a critical analysis of the literature the conceptual model proposed identifies six key considerations in the expansion of university entrepreneurial ecosystems for under represented communities Practical implications There are currently m people at risk of poverty and social exclusion in the EU OECD and an estimated m Americans US Census Bureau This paper explores how university entrepreneurial ecosystems can be expanded to support minority and disadvantaged communities who are under represented in terms of entrepreneurial activity Originality value Given that there is little research regarding how universities might activate inclusive entrepreneurship initiatives amongst under represented communities this paper expands existing knowledge as it identifies the key considerations encompassing university led community collaborative enterprise support Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_0
Structure, challenges and opportunities for development of entrepreneurial education in Russian universities	2019	Foresight and STI Governance	<p>This study explores the creation and development of entrepreneurial education tracks in the formation of a University Entrepreneurial Ecosystem UEE in certain Russian universities In particular the ways in which these tracks promote new venture launches the commercialization of technologies and the development of entrepreneurial mindsets and skillsets will be explored A panel of Russian Universities was used to verify the integrated UEE model using the method of co operative inquiry The role of entrepreneurial courses in UEEs is illustrated herein with the use of cases of Russian universities Among the key findings of this research is that the implementation of entrepreneurship education courses configures the UEE development model centered around the education course UEE formation begins with the personal development of individuals as the course ingrains an entrepreneurial mindset and related skills in students and attracts entrepreneurs and business angels for mentoring roles and project development activities Next supporting institutions like incubators and accelerators are established from scratch or existing ones are engaged to assist further student project development As a result emerging elements of UEE are actively engaged around the development of student startups Further case analysis suggests that the professors academic background and entrepreneurial experience as well as the course format e g elective or compulsory are not a necessary prerequisite for the successful initiation and development of UEE provided the course is project based and generates a stream of student startups Professors skills are complemented through the ecosystem and some cases describe successful course launches by other ecosystem actors It is also apparent that many universities pursue entrepreneurship education through sporadic infrastructure development or through a more detached entrepreneurship course implementation by the authors</p>	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
University entrepreneurial push strategy and students' entrepreneurial intention	2020	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to question whether the university entrepreneurial push strategy influences the entrepreneurial intention EI of its students Previous research followed multilevel approaches that jointly addressed the impact of individual characteristics institutional environment and educational support on EI Despite these efforts the extant literature did not consider differences between universities regarding the whole set of activities they perform to foster entrepreneurship among students and their results Design methodology approach Through partial least squares structural equation modeling PLS SEM procedures this study compared data from students of two Brazilian universities that differentiate themselves according to entrepreneurial push strategies one adopts actions consistent with this type of strategy while the other does not Whilst University fosters entrepreneurship by investing in entrepreneurship courses promoting entrepreneurship competitions and offering incubation opportunities University primarily focuses on traditional managerial education without a specific focus on entrepreneurial activities Findings Surprisingly the results have shown the entrepreneurial push strategy of University does not account for differences in the students EI when compared to University Such finding contradicts previous studies on the effects of entrepreneurial education and sheds new lights on the role university s support plays to foster entrepreneurship intention Research limitations implications Contributions to the literature on the field of entrepreneurship intention were made by showing that the efforts toward the promotion of entrepreneurship through entrepreneurship education business plan competitions and incubation might not have a direct influence on students EI Practical implications As a practical implication the study stimulates universities to evaluate the effectiveness of their efforts in promoting entrepreneurship through training education and support for new ventures The results also offer policy implications by suggesting that public policies should emphasize the development of institutions that foster a positive business environment facilitate the creation of new ventures the funding of start ups and reinforce the benefits of becoming an entrepreneur Originality value The results are surprising because they contradict previous studies of the university s role in fostering entrepreneurship intention To the best of our knowledge it is the first research comparing universities with two different approaches toward developing students EI one university with a whole set of activities and another university without any specific activity with that purpose Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_0
Promoting student enterprise: Reflections on a university start-up programme	2020	Local Economy	<p>Universities now see the promotion of student and graduate start ups as a key part of their role This has two strands i incorporating entrepreneurship education into the curriculum and ii activities and infrastructure to support and accelerate the start up process There is now a substantial literature on the design content delivery and impact of entrepreneurship education In contrast little attention has been given to these issues in the context of student business start up programmes This paper describes and reflects on the outcomes of an ongoing small scale start up programme the Santander Summer Company Programme at the University of Glasgow and offers a number of observations on the objectives design and evaluation of such programmes A key conclusion is that such programmes require to be part of a broader university entrepreneurial ecosystem and embedded within the wider local regional and national entrepreneurial ecosystems The Author s</p>	topic_0
Reconceptualising undergraduate entrepreneurship education at traditional South African universities	2019	Acta Commercii	<p>Orientation The relatively high number of unemployed graduates in South Africa is a major cause for concern Entrepreneurial start ups have been heralded as the panacea to the unemployment challenge Research purpose The aim of this study was to ascertain how entrepreneurship education at traditional South African universities measured against existing entrepreneurship education frameworks Motivation for the study Despite a plethora of entrepreneurship education initiatives the South African higher education system fails to produce sufficient entrepreneurs hence the need to explore how entrepreneurship education is structured Research design approach and method The research design was exploratory and both quantitative and qualitative in nature The population comprised the eleven traditional universities in South Africa and all of them were included in the study Secondary data was obtained from the respective universities websites The search sequence in the websites were as follows Faculty of commerce Management Sciences Year handbook undergraduate postgraduate programmes The word entrepreneurship was also used as a keyword to search within the university website Main findings The findings revealed some entrepreneurship modules with low total credit value in relation to total programme credit value at the undergraduate level and specialisation at the postgraduate level with some form of centre or incubator initiatives It was also found that little attention is given to the development of entrepreneurial skills such as perseverance resilience and self efficacy Practical managerial implications The significance of this article lies in its potential to guide the reconceptualisation of entrepreneurship education at South African universities Contribution value add This study integrates an existing framework and model to reconceptualise the undergraduate entrepreneurship programme The reconceptualised structure entails a programme where modules from other disciplines are integrated into an entrepreneurship programme as opposed to the current structure where entrepreneurship modules are integrated into other career focussed programmes AOSIS Pty Ltd All rights reserved</p>	topic_0
Entrepreneurship development and pedagogical gaps in entrepreneurial marketing education	2020	International Journal of Management Education	<p>In the age of automation and artificial intelligence the need for sustainable entrepreneurship for job creation has significantly raised For the development of sustainable entrepreneurship in recent years business schools worldwide have recognised their roles and started providing entrepreneurship education EE Due to being in emerging phase the EE at business schools is following pedagogic approaches that are not exclusively developed for entrepreneurship and hence not suitable with the practical entrepreneurial needs This leaves graduates lacking in many types of entrepreneurial skill sets One of those key skill sets is entrepreneurial marketing EM which is one of the most dominating problems for SME entrepreneurs for the survival and growth of their businesses Furthermore the literature highlights that lack of EM skill set is also one of the leading causes of entrepreneurial failure The failure of SME entrepreneurs not only discourages them but also damages the initiatives taken by the governments and private institutions for entrepreneurship development in the economies Thus considering the critical importance of EM education for the development of entrepreneurship this paper has highlighted the pedagogical gaps in EM education proposed future research avenues and made practical implications for business schools academic authorities to upgrade their pedagogical models Elsevier Ltd</p>	topic_0
Research on the mode of innovation and entrepreneurship education for college students	2019	International Journal of Information and Education Technology	<p>At present China s economic development and social progress are inseparable from scientific and technological innovation so the cultivation of innovative talents in colleges and universities is crucial This paper explores the mode of innovation and entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities under the background of Internet Starting with the elaboration of the connotation and mode of Internet education this paper further analyzes the existing problems of innovation and entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities in China and finally puts forward the key points of development of innovation and entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities under the background of Internet by the authors</p>	topic_0
Boom or bust? Embedding entrepreneurship in education in Australia	2019	Education and Training	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the status of entrepreneurship education EE in Australia replicating and expanding a similar study in The aim is to review neoteric global best practice EE initiatives enabling the examination and embedding of EE offerings and initiatives at all higher education institutions HEIs in Australia Design methodology approach The authors introduce a review of prominent and recent global EE scholarship enabling an iterative and emergent inquiry perspective aligned to inductive and nascent multi method empirical research associated with theoretical underpinnings of symbolic and substantive management theory Findings This paper highlights the sparse and inconsistent distribution of EE programs and initiatives across all Australian HEIs particularly against the backdrop of rapidly expanding start up and entrepreneurship ecosystems Furthermore outcomes provide best practice EE initiatives which included staff mobility and transferability of skills HEIs in Australia are experiencing a moderate EE boom albeit marginally down on global EE transformation initiatives Research limitations implications Limitation of the data is subject to availability and accuracy of online documents and material resources although implications have been mitigated using multi method research design Practical implications The findings provide critical grounding for researchers practitioners and HEIs wishing to enhance EE within ever expanding entrepreneurship ecosystems Originality value This study is the first multi methods inquiry into the status of EE in Australia consisting of quantitative qualitative and algorithmic methods Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurship development program in the higher education in Indonesia	2019	International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering	Since University of Manado Unima collaborates with Humber Business School Canada to develop an applied entrepreneurship education program This program aims to change the existing entrepreneurship curriculum at University of Manado which has tended to focus on the theory to be more applicative In addition to changing the curriculum of entrepreneurship courses a student entrepreneurship center called Unima Humber Entrepreneurship Center UHEC is also created that helps entrepreneurial students in extra curricular form by providing training seminars and incubation of entrepreneurship mentoring and coaching clinic also conducting marketplace or expo In the period of Unima received three years grant from Ministry of Research and Higher Education through Entrepreneurship Development Program By making use of qualitative approach this study would like to analyze the impact of the program in the University of Manado The results showed that more than students applied to be the candidates of the Entrepreneurship Development Program training students involve in entrepreneurship expos and form students elected as trainees and they are active in the Entrepreneurship Development training program Twelve of students now have been released from the business incubator and have been independent business start up The conclusion of this research is Entrepreneurship Development Program have positive impact in Applied Entrepreneurship Development in Unima BEIESP	topic_0
Towards digitalization in academic start-ups: An attempt to classify start-up projects of the Gruendungsgarage	2019	International Journal of Engineering Pedagogy	Founded in as a playground for implementation oriented start up ideas the Gruendungsgarage is now an established academic start up accelerator and an integral part of the regional start up scene Starting with a brief introduction to the program of the Gruendungsgarage as a best practice example with five years of experience in academic entrepreneurial education a model with a practical oriented focus for classifying the degree of digitalization in start up projects is presented Successful start ups and promising start up projects from the Gruendungsgarage are classified according to their degree of digitalization and illustrated by examples Finally implications for the practice in engineering education on entrepreneurship are derived and suggestions for future research are identified Kassel University Press GmbH All rights reserved	topic_0
Application of new agile approaches at University of São Paulo innovation agency's entrepreneurship and innovation course	2019	Gestao e Producao	Organizations continually look for new ways to generate ideas and to convert them into innovative products and services a movement that strengthens entrepreneurship Considering the context of entrepreneurship education this paper presents and analyzes the main results obtained with the realization of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship course offered by the University of S o Paulo Innovation Agency AUSPIN with support of the platform Bota Pra Fazer an Endeavor and SEBRAE initiative The paper promotes the discussion concerning best practices for the academic diffusion of entrepreneurship education considering the diffusion of the agile approaches Design Thinking Lean Startup and Business Model Canvas It was possible to conclude that the experience with the course with a blended format and project oriented learning was adequate to improve the learning of entrepreneurship at the Brazilian academic environment according to the vision of the students involved Brazilian Institute for Information in Science and Technology All rights reserved	topic_0
Project-based learning as a tool of enhancing of entrepreneurial attitude of students	2020	Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems	The increase in employment and productivity is crucial for the economic growth of the European Union Specifically the employment of young people needs to be increased The excessively theoretical approach to education is identified as one of the most significant problems in the educational system Acquisition of practical experience while study presents for the students the advantage when applying for a job or starting their own business Self employment or entrepreneurship might be one of the partial solutions for high youth unemployment in EU countries The information and communication technologies transform education processes already for decades The education in the area of entrepreneurship is also the field where these transformations occur New educational forms and tools are being used in this area Project Based Learning and virtual laboratory are two examples of such new forms of education supported by information and communication technologies used in entrepreneurial education This paper aims to present how project based learning and virtual laboratory can support entrepreneurial education on the examples of two courses offered at our faculty Through project based learning participants of these courses achieve the opportunity to implement their knowledge skills and experience to solve practical problems It all together enhances the students motivation and involvement in the educational process They also practical experience establishing and managing a small virtual business within the virtual laboratory of entrepreneurial education The paper describes the setup of these courses their content and evaluation by students and achieved results The findings show that project based learning and the virtual lab supporting entrepreneurship education via electronic tools are useful ways of entrepreneurial skills development ASTES Publishers All rights reserved	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education in tourism: An investigation among European Universities	2019	Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport and Tourism Education	It is widely recognized that entrepreneurs are key drivers of economic development and as such nurturing an entrepreneurial mindset in young people has become a key priority for innovation Entrepreneurship education EE has emerged as a key instrument to enhance entrepreneurial orientation A growing number of curricula and programs devoted to entrepreneurship are registered in all levels and fields of education Likewise the tourism education sector recently has started to offer entrepreneurship education through dedicated modules or courses However despite the growing attention and relevance of EE in tourism to our best knowledge this field of research remains under investigated This paper aims to contribute to closing this gap by analyzing through a web based content analysis the situation of European university initiatives that have begun including modules and contents related to entrepreneurship in their tourism educational programs In particular the paper seeks to analyse how the main components related to EE are being structured in these tourism education programs and offer advice on what might constitute an effective tourism entrepreneurship education path Elsevier Ltd	topic_0
The need for nonprofit entrepreneurship education	2019	Journal of Education for Business	Despite the growth of entrepreneurship education over the last years there remains an unmet need for entrepreneurship educational programs designed for those interested in starting nonprofit organizations The authors discuss the need for such programs and how business educators are well equipped to satisfy this need They also offer an early stage nonprofit entrepreneurship program as support for their claims Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_0
The university of St. Thomas/Generator Partnership: Integrating the accelerator model into entrepreneurship education	2020	Journal of Higher Education Theory and Practice	Following the success of accelerator programs in the start up ecosystem many colleges and universities have begun developing internal accelerator programs as part of experiential cross campus entrepreneurship education offerings However there are significant challenges to implementing accelerator programs in higher education that will likely prevent many colleges and universities from adopting these programs This paper outlines the experimental partnership between the Generator Accelerator Program and the University of St Thomas to create a highly impactful and replicable collegiate accelerator program The results of the program to date are encouraging and can be used as a basis for further innovation and development North American Business Press All rights reserved	topic_0
Insights for shaping Entrepreneurship Education: Evidence from the European Entrepreneurship centers	2018	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The pivotal role of Entrepreneurship centers in the development of Entrepreneurship Education EE is receiving more attention This study aims to open the black box of how when why and what entrepreneurial mindset and competencies in the field of technology entrepreneurship are learned over time in the Entrepreneurship Centers The study adopts an empirical web based content analysis of ten entrepreneurship centers in European Universities from seven countries analyzing curricular and extra curricular entrepreneurship education programs This method allows researchers to address generalization bias and to effectuate a cross case comparison thus revealing more common patterns regarding the phenomenon Findings reveal some common pillars of EE as developed within the Entrepreneurship centers in terms of five key dimensions target audience learning objectives entrepreneurship contents learning pedagogies and stakeholders engagement This analysis provides the basis to introduce a process based framework for entrepreneurial mindset creation in EE that is organized around four main phases inspiration engagement exploitation and sustainment The process based model of EE supports entrepreneurship centers in designing learning initiatives that are aimed to inspire students at all levels of education young entrepreneurs and start uppers and scientists in their need to be equipped with an entrepreneurial mindset for technology entrepreneurship The originality of the paper stands on the process based framework that is proposed that serves as an interactive pathway that dynamically combines the phases toward entrepreneurial venture creation the entrepreneurial competence level the entrepreneurial learning strategies and collaboration with the University s stakeholders network toward the achievement of the competence goal by the authors	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The perception of entrepreneurship culture by internal university stakeholders	2020	European Business Review	Purpose As nowadays the knowledge economy puts a strong emphasis on the universities role in the present economy the recent challenge focuses on the interrelations between entrepreneurship culture and academic engagement This study aims to investigate the new role that universities are assuming as entrepreneurial entities and gather information taking place internal university stakeholders and students perception on entrepreneurship education The research hypothesis stands entrepreneurship is mainly supposed as being professionally and educationally active rather than setting up a company Design methodology approach The present study carries out a study on the perception of entrepreneurship education conducted among students of the University of Economics in Krakow in the winter semester of the academic year The selected target group meets the criteria of the different national country origin of the respondents Another criterion for selecting the target group was diversity in the field of students academic interests Findings The results of the study give a clear view of the still valid confirmation of the growing academic role in terms of entrepreneurship culture development that appears necessary to address the demand for global competitiveness In particular it is possible to categorize two groups of people moderate and strong supporters of recognition that entrepreneurship is not only about starting a company but also at the same time that it is an expression of its own dynamic and entrepreneurial attitudes Practical implications As the importance of entrepreneurship in the context of an entrepreneurial university is rising and the definition of entrepreneurship goes beyond its understanding of starting a business universities and academic engagement can and have to better address and focus their planning of the courses and their contents Originality value The study sheds some light and gives some interesting perspectives on the issue of different levels of entrepreneurship education expectations against different levels at which this education should be provided In addition it is in line with the EU entrepreneurship competence framework EntreComp aimed at defining tools to improve the entrepreneurial capacity and culture of EU citizens and organizations by means of consensus among stakeholders and by establishing a bond between education and study Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Incubator or accelerator – a tech start-up's dilemma	2017	Emerald Emerging Markets Case Studies	Subject area Entrepreneurship Technology Transfer Incubators Accelerators Study level applicability Postgraduate Faculty Development Programs FDP and Management Development Programs MDP in areas of Technology Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship Education Incubator and Accelerator Management Case overview Madras Mind Works Private Limited MMW is an entrepreneurial venture set up by four friends in Chennai earlier known as Madras in Tamil Nadu India MMW intends to use the emerging trends in virtual reality and exploit opportunities that arise from its application MMW has received invitations to join both an incubator as well as an accelerator After detailed deliberations among the four co founders that yielded no conclusion the team left the responsibility of taking the decision to its Chief Executive Officer CEO Srinivasan Krish Srin Srin now has to decide whether MMW must join the incubator or the accelerator Expected learning outcomes At least five factors will be learnt based on which tech start ups can decide whether they should join an incubator or accelerator Two important players in the entrepreneurship ecosystem are incubators and accelerators You will learn to define them describe their characteristics and services and learn their similarities and differences You will learn what constitutes an entrepreneurial ecosystem using the BEEP framework You will learn about many ecosystem players including but not limited to incubators accelerators co working spaces technology transfer offices research parks angels venture capitalists government support schemes university research centres etc Supplementary materials Board Plans YouTube Video Links Subject code CSS Entrepreneurship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Expanding entrepreneurship education ecosystems	2017	Journal of Management Development	Purpose The creation of start ups using knowledge provided by universities has been identified as an important source of knowledge spillover and regional economic development Entrepreneurship ecosystems in education have become the most important and efficient mechanism of business community engagement and knowledge transfer within university industry government framework creating value to society and regional economy The paper aims to discuss these issues Design methodology approach This study undertakes in depth synthesis of eclectic literature on entrepreneurship ecosystems and knowledge spillover of entrepreneurship examining the critical success factors and enablers of entrepreneurship ecosystems in education Findings This study proposes entrepreneurship education ecosystems as an alternative unit of analysis when it comes to considering the role of university industry government collaboration in knowledge commercialization The authors recommend key entrepreneurship education ecosystem enablers for knowledge commercialization and engagement with entrepreneurial communities Originality value The authors propose a framework for the creation of an entrepreneurship education ecosystem as a unit of analysis when considering the role of university industry government collaboration It requires different approaches to teaching research and business outreach some of which have not yet been discovered or yet need to be created Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Entrepreneurship Assessment in Higher Education: A Research Review for Engineering Education Researchers	2018	Journal of Engineering Education	Background Despite the wide adoption of entrepreneurship by United States engineering programs there have been few advances in how to measure the influences of entrepreneurial education on engineering students We believe the inadequate growth in engineering entrepreneurship assessment research is due to the limited use of research emerging from the broader entrepreneurship education assessment community Purpose This paper explores entrepreneurship education assessment by documenting the current state of the research and identifying the theories variables and research designs most commonly used by the broader community We then examine if and how these theories and constructs are used in engineering entrepreneurship education Scope Method Two literature databases Scopus and Proquest were searched systematically for entrepreneurship education assessment research literature This search yielded unique papers Once inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied empirical research papers were coded for study design theory variables measured instruments and validity and reliability Conclusions While there has been growth in entrepreneurship education assessment research little exchange of ideas across the disciplines of business engineering and education is occurring Nonempirical descriptions of programs outweigh empirical research and these empirical studies focus on affective rather than cognitive or behavioral outcomes This pattern within the larger entrepreneurship community is mirrored in engineering where the use of theory based validated entrepreneurship education assessment instruments generally focuses on the context of intent to start a new company Given the engineering community s goals to support engineering entrepreneurship beyond business creation the engineering education community should consider developing assessment instruments based in theory and focused on engineering specific entrepreneurship outcomes ASEE	topic_0
Venturing under fire: Entrepreneurship education, venture creation, and poverty reduction in conflict-ridden Maiduguri, Nigeria	2018	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to examine how a new entrepreneurship education EE intervention offered at conflict ridden Maiduguri Nigeria is having transformative impacts through new venture creation and poverty reduction Design methodology approach The paper adopts a single case study approach drawing from in depth interviews of participants experts and facilitators of the entrepreneurship training in addition to relevant memos and documents Findings The findings indicate that the EE programme is by generating awareness and facilitating skill development contributing to new venture creation poverty reduction and positive change in mindset However the impact is limited by inadequate support through venture capital and limited facilities for business incubation Research limitations implications This study is limited in its focus on EE provided for university undergraduates and graduates Further research should explore interventions aimed at less educated youth in the region and in other conflict contexts Social implications The study suggests that EE facilitates youth empowerment through venture creation in the process transforming them from aggrieved outsiders to active stakeholders in societal peace and national prosperity Originality value The nascent theory of transformative entrepreneurship identifies poverty reduction and conflict resolution as the main mechanisms This paper focuses on how EE triggers new venture creation which in turn contributes to poverty reduction and overall change in mindset of otherwise unemployed and aggrieved youths Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Technology business incubation mechanisms and sustainable regional development	2018	Journal of Technology Transfer	This article introduces various aspects of technology business incubators TBIs emphasizing their increasing role in the spatial context where they are used as platforms and drivers of regional entrepreneurial ecosystems It outlines the key themes of the emerging role of TBIs in sustainable regional development TBI biodiversity of ecosystems accelerating startups in the entrepreneurial university TBI mechanisms challenged by green technology to sustain regional development and TBIs connecting role between entrepreneurship education experiential knowledge and regional development It proposes an agenda for future research on the role of TBIs as bridging mechanisms and drivers of entrepreneurship and regional development Springer Science Business Media New York	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
New educational services development: Framework for technology entrepreneurship education at universities in Egypt	2016	International Journal of Educational Management	Purpose The overall objective of the current study is to explore how universities can better developing new educational services The purpose of this paper is to develop framework for technology entrepreneurship education TEPE within universities Design methodology approach Qualitative and quantitative research approaches were employed This study passes through four phase reviewing of good practices a survey of academics n respondents semi structured interviews with leaders of Ministry of Higher Education the Social Fund for Development and the ILO Sub regional Office n respondents and two workshop with expert group and stakeholders n respondents Findings This study developed framework for TEPE within universities from three aspects center for innovation and entrepreneurship CIE technology entrepreneurship professors educators and technology entrepreneurship programs courses Research limitations implications TEPE will have an impact at the individual and enterprise It prepares students to be responsible enterprising individuals who become entrepreneurs enhances life skills and life learning experiences and contributes to economic development and sustainable communities at the enterprise level this education is expected to create and operate a new venture help innovation enhance the level of competitiveness and develop a more practical entrepreneurial environment Practical implications It is important for practitioners and policy makers to gain insights on how academic entrepreneurship support works elsewhere as inspiration for the further development of their approaches Social implications TEPE can assist in obtaining higher economic growth and sustainable development in keeping up with the fast pace of an open market capitalist society and in promoting self employment and training which all lead to the reduction of unemployment Originality value This study offers three principal contributions first development of framework for the TEPE from all perspectives within universities as TEPE differentiates from other entrepreneurship education types second development of an uncommon concept of new educational services in the marketing literature that is incoherent and lacks theoretical models that reflect good practice of entrepreneurship education third identification best practices of TEPE in universities by reviewing and analyzing policy and continuing to experiment Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0
Curriculum development for technology-based entrepreneurship education: A cross-disciplinary and cross-cultural approach	2016	Industry and Higher Education	University based entrepreneurship education is facing a paradigm shift between the classical business school and the contemporary cross disciplinary technology venturing approach mainly advocated by engineering schools and other communities outside business schools The conflict is between structured business planning and executing following a tradition of management education and opportunity search and exploitation following Schumpeterian entrepreneurial thought and reflecting the method common to cross disciplinary discoveries in science thus reflecting the nature of entrepreneurship In the latter approach the entrepreneurship curriculum is built as a platform for the interaction of a variety of disciplines to enhance cross disciplinary thinking Based on a comparative analysis of internationally acknowledged entrepreneurship education programmes this article presents the cross disciplinary and cross cultural approach to the technology entrepreneurship curriculum development for undergraduates at Kaunas University of Technology in Lithuania The method relies on the sequential development of individual team based and business skills These three levels of competence development build the framework for the curriculum design and course didactics which focus on mixed group work international curriculum design and teaching and participation in international innovation challenges The efficiency of the method was assessed using student entrepreneurial attitude testing at the start and end of the course and international student achievement testing achievements in the international business idea contest The article offers an insight into the development of a technology based entrepreneurship curriculum which is relevant to universities in Europe and worldwide The Author s	topic_0
Exploring the motives and practices of university-start-up interaction: evidence from Route 128	2018	Journal of Technology Transfer	This paper explores the concept of university start up interaction USUI as a source of knowledge spillover and innovation In doing so we bring together literature on three broad mechanisms that enable knowledge utilization education new venture support and university industry interaction UII as we argue that USUI is a process in which all three are relevant We first identify USUI practices and how universities and start ups use these practices to achieve their objectives Second we study when the USUI process is mutually beneficial to both actor types in terms of resources We develop a theoretical framework based on the objectives of the two actor types the resource based view and three generic utilization mechanisms education creating new venture support and UII Empirically qualitative interviews were conducted with clean tech start ups universities and other experts such as accelerators and incubator facilities in the Boston area Massachusetts USA also known as Route After analyzing the resources exchanged during through practices we find that USUI is largely based on intangible resources Second the resources that universities transfer to start ups mostly relate to organization and product development but little to market development Third universities can strengthen their entrepreneurship education programs and knowledge utilization objectives through USUI but there is little added value to fundamental research carried out by universities Overall we conclude that whether USUI is beneficial largely depends how organizations value their different objectives Science based start ups are more likely to benefit from USUI whereas start ups close to market might be better off with other support programs Universities with a strong focus on fundamental research benefit less from USUI than universities that are more diverse applied or have a strong focus on teaching and knowledge utilization As such our findings provide insight into the motives of USUI which enables policy makers and universities to promote knowledge utilization through USUI The Author s	topic_0
School-to-work transition in Hong Kong: Suggestions for the vocationalization of secondary education	2016	Curriculum and Teaching	Since the start of the new century basic and senior schools have started to encounter curriculum reforms and vocational education has experienced substantial changes Based on the changing context in the past or more years this study examines the issue of school to work transition from the perspective of the vocationalization of secondary education in Hong Kong In addition to providing the results of different studies three approaches are proposed These approaches include enhancement of generic competencies through technology introduction of lost cost programs in less gender specific areas such as business studies and emphasis on entrepreneurship education James Nicholas Publishers	topic_0
University coworking-spaces: Mechanisms, examples, and suggestions for entrepreneurial universities	2018	International Journal of Technology Management	Universities can take the recent global trend of coworking spaces to establish university coworking spaces and build integrated concept for entrepreneurial universities This conceptual paper discusses how university coworking spaces can enrich entrepreneurial universities using the development of a new venture community entrepreneurial self efficacy inspiration autonomy and knowledge flows even international ones Examples show how universities are pioneering with coworking spaces This paper also suggests how university coworking spaces can integrate entrepreneurship education linkages to firms and admission structures and use synergies through proper governance Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
From engineer to entrepreneur – Entrepreneurship education for engineering students: The case of the entrepreneurial Campus Villach	2018	International Journal of Engineering Pedagogy	Entrepreneurship education is quite a novel phenomenon that is gaining in creasing importance in academia and practice alike Entrepreneurship education aims to provide the necessary skills and knowledge that enable students to successfully found a new venture Hitherto entrepreneurship education has not received much attention in engineering pedagogy This finding is quite surprising because through proper entrepreneurship education engineers can be enabled to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities that result from technological innovation Thus we argue that entrepreneurship education should be a cornerstone in engineering education The paper introduces the Entrepreneurial Campus Villach located at the Carinthia University of Applied Sciences CUAS The campus is among the first in Austria that provide an extensive and scientifically sound entrepreneurship program The campus focusses on the four core areas research teaching coaching and support and infrastructure The paper provides insights for other university and institutions that aim to set up similar concepts International Journal of Engineering Pedagogy All rights reserved	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Current status and development strategies of ideological and political education on cultivating innovation & enterprise ability of university students	2017	Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education	The ideological and political education plays a crucial role in shaping the entrepreneurial concept of university students because it influences their life outlook value outlook and world outlook Therefore the education has a significant influence on shaping the entrepreneurial ability of university students The ideological and political education precedes the entrepreneurial spirit in practice It starts from the entrepreneurial spirit of university students and gradually establishes the students entrepreneurial consciousness through the later cultivation The cultivation of enough entrepreneurial consciousness could drive the entrepreneurial behavior Moreover the entrepreneurial capability could not be described by single parameters and it requires a comprehensive evaluation including professional ability communication ability decision making ability mental ability vocational ability management ability values etc The ideological and political education involves multiple factors including the entrepreneurial capability It is intended to cultivate students in terms of thought experience management market etc analyze the comprehensive performance of students entrepreneurial capability thoroughly and put forward specific guidance The innovation and entrepreneurship education could give play to its positive guidance conversion and standardization by fusing the elements of the ideological and political education It constantly motivates the fighting wills of university students as well as their courage to overcome difficulties in the entrepreneurial process and promotes the core competitiveness of university students in the future employment entrepreneurship and career By conducting a systematic analysis of the entrepreneurial situation and policies released by the Chinese government and combining the entrepreneurial mental health education with the service teaching the educational concept of the innovation thought is quickly established the discovery ability of entrepreneurial capability among students is emphasized and the vertical entrepreneurial education progressive mode is established in which university students are guided to firmly and calmly carry out the entrepreneurial study and practice in the ideological and political education Authors	topic_0
The Need for Entrepreneurial Education at University	2018	Journal of Teacher Education for Sustainability	Entrepreneurship has been seen as a mystical phenomenon for many years It has been a prevalent notion about success for talented and lucky people The growing number of research confirms that education plays a significant role in fostering entrepreneurship and new attitudes to it Recent measurements have mainly been oriented to education as fostering motivation for business oriented entrepreneurship moreover growing attention is devoted to sustainability entrepreneurship The article introduces the conceptual analysis of different education models and generated impact on entrepreneurial activities The article also provides an interview based research analysis about students and teachers early entrepreneurial intentions and activities The present study confirms a significant need for entrepreneurial education in order to start develop and successfully realise innovative ideas Rita Vaicekauskaite et al published by Sciendo	topic_0
Illuminating the black box of entrepreneurship education programmes: Part 2	2017	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to provide a justified legitimate and validated model on entrepreneurship education programmes EEPs by combining recent research and scholarship in leading edge entrepreneurship education EE Design methodology approach A systematic literature review of recent EE research and scholarship is followed by an empirical study to develop a model of EEPs This was adopted by employing an emergent inquiry perspective incorporating participatory action research using frame analysis and NVIVO to develop and analyse themes Findings This research identified three unique dimensions currently excluded from the theoretical and scholarship of EEPs being distinct contextualisation entrepreneurship ecosystems and recent content innovation in entrepreneurship It also identified updates to current EEPs dimensions such as online technologies authentic alignment causation effectuation and bricolage technology transfer the entrepreneurial university Research limitations implications The discussion and model presented in this paper may be a starting point for future empirical studies on EEPs by developing additional validation justification and legitimisation Practical implications The study indicates that EEPs are integrative and dynamic and always limited to contextual and contemporary inferences providing guidance to developing such programmes Hence the applicability to update the original framework developed by Maritz and Brown as Part of Illuminating the black box of EEPs Originality value This paper provides a first of its kind empirical study in the development of EEPs frameworks and models deepening the theory scholarship and development of such models Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_0
Impact of entrepreneurship programmes on university students	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate entrepreneurship in Malaga University based on the Theory of Planned Behaviour model There are two objectives to analyse the influence of the main elements of orientation to entrepreneurship and to evaluate the efficiency of education programmes in the university system Design methodology approach The authors have chosen Ajzen s influential model for analysing entrepreneurial intention as the basis for the analysis of a sample of students at Malaga University Findings The results suggest that the students predisposition to entrepreneurship is moderate because perceived risk and ideas about their own abilities hinder their decision to start up a business Practical implications This research has practical implications for universities involved in designing programmes aimed at business creation Social implications This research provides interesting insights which could help new companies to be created thus alleviating the unemployment resulting from the economic crisis Originality value With the help of this widely used theoretical model to study the authors analyse the impact of Entrepreneurship Education Programmes in higher education It is only a starting point from which to evaluate which elements should be reinforced in entrepreneurship programmes if they are to achieve effective results Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0
The relationship between firm start-up rates and the local development of an entrepreneurship education system	2013	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing	In this study we describe the development of the entrepreneurship education system in the Basque Country and its provinces The purpose of our research work is to identify the players who offer different entrepreneurship education programmes to analyse the main features of such programmes and most importantly to assess their effectiveness for enhancing entrepreneurial activity in the Basque region Using data from the global entrepreneurship monitor GEM project our findings show that individuals who have participated in several entrepreneurship education programmes during successive stages of their lifespan are more likely not only to engage in the creation of new ventures but also in launching more foreign market oriented and innovation driven larger size start ups Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
The context of entrepreneurship education in Ethiopian universities	2012	Management Research Review	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to explore and evaluate entrepreneurship education in public universities in Ethiopia Design methodology approach The study is based on the data obtained from public universities in the country The undergraduate curriculum of each university was examined to understand the departments in which entrepreneurship course is offered The syllabus for entrepreneurship course was examined to understand the focus areas and objectives of the entrepreneurship education A questionnaire based on the literature was used to gather information about the background of entrepreneurship instructors the teaching and evaluation methods employed in entrepreneurship courses Findings The results show that entrepreneurship education is in its early phase of development in Ethiopian public universities Entrepreneurship education was mainly offered in business schools and agricultural colleges though recently it started to be included in the curricula of other schools too mainly technology institutes colleges Traditional teaching and evaluation methods are dominant in teaching and assessing entrepreneurship courses in Ethiopian universities Ethiopian public universities are also characterized by a dearth of entrepreneurship promotion centers Research limitations implications The study is based on the analysis of curricula and course syllabi and the evaluation of academic staff involved in teaching of entrepreneurship The study would have been more complete had it included the perception of students Practical implications The findings suggest the need for incorporating entrepreneurship education in all disciplines and the need to further improve the teaching and evaluation methods utilized in the courses The findings also suggest the need to enhance the capacity of academic staff involved in teaching entrepreneurship Originality value The paper is the first to examine the state of entrepreneurship education in Ethiopian public universities in a detailed way Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Redefining Entrepreneurial Learning Paradigms in Developing Countries: A Case Study of Ghana	2013	Industry and Higher Education	In a rapidly changing world of knowledge exchange innovation and technological advancements entrepreneurship continues to fuel economic growth in both developed and developing countries In the developed world an increased influx of graduate entrepreneurs sustains economic growth whilst in contrast developing countries continue to suffer from a dearth of entrepreneurial learning mechanisms To remedy this situation in Ghana a collaborative and interdisciplinary venture involving the Business School of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology and an international panel of experts has developed the Kite Vision Actualization Laboratory KVAL The raison d'être of the KVAL is to support and nurture talent develop and implement business solutions and innovations encourage the development of entrepreneurial undergraduate and postgraduate programmes and stimulate graduate business start ups The KVAL integrates four development stages of entrepreneurial learning knowledge transfer and exchange innovations and inventions technology and enterprise development and panel review assessment and final approval protocols The innovative KVAL framework mirrors demand led transformation and self actualization processes that represent a departure from traditional offerings in entrepreneurship education SAGE Publications	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education in policy and practice	2013	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing	This article pays interest to the intersection between policy and practice when implementing entrepreneurship in the educational system Taking a point of departure in Mahieu's call for knowledge of the interplay between different policy levels and Backström Widjeskog's conclusion about tensions occurring when teachers are introduced to the concept the intention is to develop knowledge about conflicts and tensions at the intersection between policy and practice From analysing policy documents and narratives from entrepreneurship education implementation projects during a time when entrepreneurship education started to be promoted in Sweden three figures of thought are found economic humanistic biological social and individual collective which are proposed to be involved in creating tensions and conflicts in the intersection between policy and practice Theoretically these figures of thought can be seen as a contribution to understanding processes in which the concept of entrepreneurship education has deliberately been moved by way of policy to the educational practice Reflecting on these thought figures may enhance teachers' translation processes when starting to work with entrepreneurship education in practice Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
Small Firms and the Growth Stage: Can Entrepreneurship Education Programmes Be Supportive?	2012	Industry and Higher Education	Whilst entrepreneurship education is booming it focuses largely on nascent entrepreneurs and company creation In contrast a major challenge in small business entrepreneurship is growth The authors first position growth and its barriers in small firms in the context of current theory and practice in entrepreneurship education from this analysis they identify prerequisites and drivers for growth related entrepreneurship training for small businesses A pedagogical experiment focused on growth targeted at a mixed audience of small firm entrepreneurs and graduate students enrolled in an entrepreneurship major in a business school is then described The experiment is presented as an integrated process model The authors suggest that such programmes could be developed in three main directions a changing the culture of business schools so that they become less individual centred and more open and value creating for their students and the external community b strongly and regularly involving entrepreneurship students in the realities of business beyond start up and c making systematic and sophisticated use of the Internet for enhancing growth through e learning and community building SAGE Publications	topic_0
A systematic framework for entrepreneurship education within a university context	2014	International Education Studies	The importance of entrepreneurship education that positively impact on the creation of new ventures has been widely recognized Although numerous studies of entrepreneurship education have been conducted within a university setting the results are mostly fragmented Therefore by using a systematic framework this research is focused on examining relevant learning and institutional supports within a university context for those who want to become successful entrepreneurs This descriptive study is based on in depth interviews with respondents at a private university The gathered data are coded and they result in a mapping of entrepreneurship education There are some important findings from this research One is that the university already has facilities to support learning within the institution although it lacks in the management to optimize their utilization The other is that the assurance of the students' learning effectiveness is not well managed the authors	topic_0
A new model of high-tech industrial cluster formation: Case of the university of Utah	2013	Studies in Regional Science	In this paper I analyze new developments in regional economic development by collaboration between regional universities and local industries In recent years successful examples in which many small or mid sized new start up industries grow slowly and contribute to regional economic development are seen This is in contrast to rapidly growing big start up industries typically seen in the Silicon Valley These recent movements are linked with reforms in entrepreneurial education systems and commercialization policies of intellectual properties at universities These reforms are typically done by leadership style changes I examine the University of Utah focusing on the notion of institutional complementarity and analyze the mechanics of the successful reforms in research oriented universities Typically there are multiple equilibria in this type of system and I point out the importance of a Big push and coordination The University of Utah cares about the new start ups and provides various kinds of support to make it easier for the new start ups to grow As a result the University of Utah start ups have an average smaller firm size and higher survival rate This is in stark contrast to start ups in the Silicon Valley where they receive less support grow more rapidly and have a lower survival rate The University of Utah provides a new model for industrial cluster formation This is consistent with our hypothesis of multiple equilibria in the theory of cluster formation	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education: A global evaluation of entrepreneurial attitudes and values (a transcultural study); [Educazione all'imprenditorialità: Una valutazione globale di atteggiamenti imprenditoriali e valori (uno studio transculturale)]	2016	Journal of Educational, Cultural and Psychological Studies	Entrepreneurship education is a new phenomenon in higher education as a field of inquiry it is one of the most rapidly growing areas of research Katz The paper includes the analyses of the different entrepreneurial attitudes of Nigerian students in comparison with that of the Italian students The related entrepreneurship education literatures make references towards exploring entrepreneurial attitudes and the values perceptions of Nigerian and Italian students The findings suggest a considerable socio cultural impact one that starts with values and religion support and extends to the attitudes itself and on entrepreneurs access to entrepreneurship education Chen Building from these analyses a theoretical paradigm for the growth of entrepreneurship education is offered using the applied research as the example The contribution of this article suggests the necessity to design and implement a curriculum which provides a systematic teaching of the entrepreneurial attitudes and values in the institutions of learning as a whole The article seeks to contribute to a growing need to find innovative ways of thinking and develop entrepreneurial approaches to education Edizioni Universitarie di Lettere Economia Diritto All rights reserved	topic_0
Teaching diversity in technology entrepreneurship: Some experiences from The Netherlands and France	2006	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	In a dialogue on teaching technology entrepreneurship key questions related to a framework of training rigour based on several pedagogical instruments from textbook to simulation are presented Means textbooks and handbooks cannot be longer exclusively US based since the entrepreneurship educational needs outside the USA seem to be different in certain aspects We will start from a problem statement based on the European situation It addresses the issue of European diversity in culture in an integrated way using experience of three entrepreneurship centres The conclusions compare the impact of the USA and the special role for Europe from an intercultural perspective Our results also lead to some implications for a special role of technology entrepreneurship education as a form of interactive knowledge management between stakeholders giving substance to the educational partner model proposals by Mintzberg and Gosling and Ferris Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
Entrepreneurial Universities for the UK: A 'Stanford University' at Bamburg Castle?	2010	Industry and Higher Education	It is suggested that the value of projected cuts in UK higher education spending should be redirected to fund start up entrepreneurial universities as part of a strategy for knowledge based economic growth Two specific elements of academic entrepreneurial redesign are outlined the Professor of Practice linking university and industry through half time roles in each and the Novum Trivium tripartite undergraduate degree including a speciality subject entrepreneurship education and a foreign language A far reaching response to resolve the economic crisis by hastening the foundation of university start ups and their development into new clusters is envisioned SAGE Publications	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial education makes its debut in Israel: New curriculum in an ideological shift	1996	Curriculum Inquiry	The introduction of entrepreneurial education EE in the Israeli education system is discussed in this article as an example of the introduction of new curriculum We argue that this introduction should be construed as a consequence of major ideological changes in Israel and its education system a change from collectivist to individualistic values We open with an analysis of a Ministry of Education publication that introduces the EE program and find that it is loaded with references to Zionist myths We suggest that relying on references to these myths in promoting EE reflects a need to disguise the discontinuity between the social values behind the new curriculum and the traditional collectivist values of pioneering Zionism We note that the Israeli programs exercise EE in groups whereby the responsibility for the new ventures is shared by the group members We suggest that adopting the group method indicates a compromise between a completely individualistic and competitive approach to entrepreneurship and a collectivist approach to coping with new tasks which is more in line with traditional Zionist values We argue that the change of atmosphere from collectivism to individualism is a result of demographic and economic processes that have occurred since the establishment of the Israeli state and that these processes may be exposed through observing the Israeli youth movements and the public discourse We believe that the gradual shift from collectivism to individualism is a central factor in explaining the timing of EE s introduction in Israel by The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education Published by Blackwell Publishers	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education: A review of its objectives, teaching methods, and impact indicators	2010	Education and Training	Purpose This paper aims to take stock of existing publications devoted to entrepreneurship education and assess the alignment existing between its generic objectives target audience teaching methods and impact indicators Design methodology approach A semi systematic literature review is applied using six thematically separated excel data collection spreadsheets Datasheets were used in order to reduce the author s bias A total of articles are reviewed in stages and by categorizing in terms of educational objectives target audiences community outreach activities applied teaching methods and impact indicators Findings Scholars in this field of study though differing in a number of definitive issues are converging towards a single framework of entrepreneurship education There is a shift from a start up view to an attitude changing perspective of entrepreneurship education However with a diversity of target groups there is still a non alignment between what educators and other stakeholders wish to achieve in educating for entrepreneurship with the applied pedagogical approaches and success indicators Research limitations implications The work has some limitations involved with literature reviews The main noticeable limitation is the inclusion of both empirical and theoretical literature it would be more appropriate to use a meta analysis approach Practical implications Entrepreneurship education is reviewed in its totality This is beneficial to educators and policy makers that are involved in setting or facilitating entrepreneurship educational programmes The work will specifically help to understand problems related to non alignment in setting entrepreneurship educational programmes a common pitfall for most of education designers Originality value The novelty of the work is in the use of data collection sheets This has minimized the author s own bias and brought some logical quantification into drawing meanings and conclusions from the existing literature in entrepreneurship education Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0
Entrepreneurship Training at the Joint Research Centre, European Commission: A Pilot Concept for Scientists in a Public Research Centre	1999	Industry and Higher Education	This article describes an entrepreneurship education programme designed and implemented by the European Commission s Joint Research Centre An analysis of best practices of key European initiatives in entrepreneurship education was carried out Based on the experience gathered a concept was developed for a training programme targeted at the temporary staff at the Joint Research Centre in Ispra Italy a public research institution It is structured into a common core suitable for all researchers and a specialist programme for scientists with a business orientation The common core emphasizes the training of basic management interpersonal skills The specialist programme aims to provide basic business skills sufficient for starting up a company as an entrepreneur or a business unit as an intrapreneur The format of the programme is day workshops over a month period suitable for researchers in full time employment Key features are the interactive training by professionals drawn from a variety of backgrounds milestones and attention to both concepts and practice The preliminary results of the programme are presented SAGE Publications	topic_0
Industrial Viewpoint - Entrepreneurship Education: Developing technological start-up entrepreneurs: A case study of a graduate entrepreneurship programme at Swinburne University	1998	Technovation	Although universities have been offering courses in entrepreneurship education for over years graduate level degree programmes are only seven years old In the Journal of Business Venturing printed an article that provided the architecture for a graduate degree programme in entrepreneurship which was subsequently adopted in for the design of a degree programme offered through Swinburne University of Technology in Melbourne Australia Over the following eight years several hundred students passed through the three graduate levels of programming offered This paper discusses the implementation of the programme design the results from two surveys tracking the activities and performance of graduates and some of the implications of this type of programme offering Since those surveyed started ventures either independently or under the auspices of a corporation and since the average number of employees in firms with sales was quite high at approximately six this type of programming shows signs not only of helping people begin meaningful entrepreneurial careers but also of providing governments with an effective micro economic response for job creation Elsevier Science Ltd All rights reserved	topic_0
Establishing entrepreneurship education with a bottom-up approach: Insights from a longitudinal case study	2010	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	This paper focuses on the process of establishing an entrepreneurial course with a bottom up approach i e under the leadership of an entrepreneur Such initiatives are rather uncommon given that most resources are deployed in top down approaches that emphasise institutional actors The paper s objectives are as follows to discuss the evolution of the course underpinning the relevant changes that have been introduced since the course was started to identify the determinants for discontinuance and to highlight the difficulties encountered The different foci and actions and what the key characteristics of the entrepreneurship course were over the different periods of the process are explored in detail On the basis of the collected evidence it can be argued that the initiative achieved quite interesting results despite a lack of significant collaboration with institutional players In particular what emerges from the case is the need to overcome or mitigate prejudices among the key players involved and to find synergies between top down and bottom up actions The hope is that this paper would be a way to learn from others experiences and contribute to the debate about the effective development of actions surrounding entrepreneurial education Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
Creating Conducive Environments for Learning and Entrepreneurship: Living with, Dealing with, Creating and Enjoying Uncertainty and Complexity	2002	Industry and Higher Education	The paper argues that there is a need to move away from the conventional focus of entrepreneurship education on new venture management business plans and growth and innovation to a broader concept based on an understanding of the way entrepreneurs live and learn Seven challenges are proposed in this respect that of creating the way of life of the entrepreneur the sharing of culture and values supporting the development of behaviours attributes and skills designing the entrepreneurial organization developing the learning to learn capacity being sensitive to the demands of different contexts and adding value to existing ways of learning The paper concludes that meeting these challenges cannot easily be achieved within the existing structure values and beliefs of business schools and that new organizations are needed within a university context SAGE Publications	topic_0
Critical evaluation of two models for entrepreneurial education: An improved model through integration	2005	International Journal of Educational Management	Purpose This paper focuses on the comparison of two models for entrepreneurial education with the aim of potential integration At this juncture when entrepreneurial development is seen as the core contributor to enhance start ups of new ventures and hence facilitate economic growth and development the best possible education model is required The creation of more entrepreneurs is at least partially dependent on the creation and advancement of efficient educational models Design methodology approach First this paper briefly describes the two independently developed models for entrepreneurial education Second an in depth qualitative analysis of the individual model constructs is presented to evaluate the contributions and limitations of each Third this paper proposes an integrated model that identifies certain weaknesses of each of its building blocks which are eliminated by the integration Findings The paper concludes that the integrated model for entrepreneurial education enhances the body of knowledge and highlights the key role of facilitators of entrepreneurial education programmes Originality value Suggests that research should be conducted into the facilitation skills entrepreneurial and business experience of existing facilitators and potentially those of business advisers that act as mentors Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Variations in University entrepreneurship education: An empirical study of an evolving field	1988	Journal of Business Venturing	University entrepreneurship education is in the embryonic stage still a new venture in itself Recent years have shown unabated growth in the number of universities offering entrepreneurship courses but the subject is still considered suspect by many faculty and administrators Effectively meeting university resistance to entrepreneurship course work first requires an appreciation of the perceptions and misperceptions of the faculty and administration Once the viewpoints are understood counteractive communication strategies can be developed Perceptions may include the following a small business vs entrepreneurship is a low status realm associated with poor quality research and small is by connotation less worthwhile than large b sophisticated management practices reside in larger firms and these practices coincide well with the functional organization in business colleges and c entrepreneurship is a fad More important however is the perception that non industry non stage of the business life cycle non size truths apply to all and that entrepreneurship is therefore too specialized an area for scholarly endeavor Yet a hard sciences scholar recently pondered How could the business discipline ever hope to develop comprehensive theories of business behavior without the equivalent in biology of developmental biology How do organisms grow and mature into Fortune firms With this backdrop an in depth survey of expert opinion is presented based on the beliefs and experiences of highly regarded university entrepreneurship educators These peer identified respondents reacted to a wide variety of factors that were hypothesized to affect the outcomes of entrepreneurship education efforts They included a educational objectives b administrative and program development issues and c course attributes Although there were a variety of educational objectives cited by the respondents most important was to increase awareness and understanding of the process involving in initiating and managing a new business enterprise Other important objectives included attention to entrepreneurship as a career option contributing to understanding functional business interrelationships and attention to the characteristics of the entrepreneur Other objectives concerned building students selfconfidence opportunity sensitivity and analytical skills Attention to the role of new and smaller firms in the economy was not rated as important Organizationally it was viewed as critical to have the support of the college administration It was not universally agreed that an entrepreneurship major is desirable with a bimodal response distribution For universities with multiple courses there appear to be three conceptual bases sometimes interspersed including the business functions the business plan and the business life cycle It was agreed that entrepreneurship coursework should be more experientially oriented than other business school coursework that the involvement of adjunct faculty should not be minimized and that faculty research is important to an entrepreneurship education program Through a literature review we present factors that influence entrepreneurship education and discuss the desirability of Based on theoretical considerations about the third mission of universities and the discussion of different types of university industry relations we conclude that the entrepreneurial university is a manifold institution with direct mechanisms to support the transfer of technology from academia to industry as well as indirect mechanisms in support of new business activities via entrepreneurship education While existing literature usually deals with one or another linking mechanism separately our central hypothesis is that direct and indirect mechanisms should be interrelated and mutually complementary We emphasise the importance of a more holistic view of the entrepreneurial university and empirically investigate the scope and interrelatedness of direct technology transfer mechanisms and indirect mechanisms such as entrepreneurship education at German universities We find a variety of activities in both fields and most universities technology transfer facilities and the providers of entrepreneurship education co operate in support of innovative start ups Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0
Getting out of the ivory tower – new perspectives on the entrepreneurial university	2008	European Journal of International Management	Entrepreneurship has been widely recognized as having greatly influenced the United States Its influence has especially been documented over the past years Paralleling our societal interest in entrepreneurship has been increasing interest in entrepreneurship education While our interest in entrepreneurship education has grown considerably over the past two decades this field of study continues to have critics both within and outside of schools and colleges of business Kuratko In spite of these criticisms some researchers suggest that the United States is still far ahead of other regions of the world in terms of entrepreneurial education Solomon et al Using entrepreneurship education in the United States as a point of departure this article uses a case study to analyze the efforts of a private university in Bogota Colombia to create a new program in entrepreneurship The Colombian Legislature passed Law in July as a means to promote and develop entrepreneurship in the nation Shortly thereafter a private university in Bogota started a new program in entrepreneurship At the university s invitation a small number of faculty from U S universities participated in the school s kick off efforts The paper offers analysis and recommendations based on five criteria What is taught Why it is taught How it is taught How well it works and Leadership support In addition rather than simply adopting a U S or European model of entrepreneurship education the authors propose that they should develop a center that integrates lessons from other models with elements that are relevant to the local situation Published by DigitalCommons SHU	topic_0
Creating a new program in entrepreneurship education: A case study in colombia	2005	New England Journal of Entrepreneurship	The Orangi Pilot Project OPP has become one of the best known NGO projects in the provision of sanitation In the years since its inception the Project has directly and indirectly assisted about one million people in Orangi Karachi to improved sanitation Their intervention has been developed through research into household resources and aspirations in Orangi From the beginning OPP staff have sought to minimise external support in order to assist households to achieve their objectives for local development From their first activities their work has been extended in two directions The Project has started to work with the people of Orangi and the surrounding area in the provision of a number of additional services including housing health credit for entrepreneurs education and rural development More recently staff have been assisting both government and non government agencies to initiate a number of new projects in other cities in Pakistan drawing on the experience of the Orangi Pilot Project Sage Publications All rights reserved	topic_0
Orangi Pilot Project	1995	Environment & Urbanization	The paper argues for a new approach to the study of entrepreneurship and a new paradigm as a basis for entrepreneurship education It also argues that such an approach is unlikely to come from university business schools It needs an organisational revolution which however can be managed within a university as a whole The paper is divided into two parts The first explores the political imperative in Europe for development of the enterprise culture and attributes this mainly to pressures for greater international competitiveness The educational response is then examined and with the help of a number of recent surveys some of the key issues pertaining to the development of entrepreneurship education in higher education institutions in the UK and Europe are reviewed The second part attempts to address the imperative at a more conceptual level The pursuit of entrepreneurial behaviour is seen as a function of the degree of uncertainty and complexity in the task and broader environment and or the desire of an individual in pursuit of an opportunity or problem solution to create it It is argued that the key trigger for the growing interest in entrepreneurship is globalization The way in which this has impacted on the role of the state the organization of business activity and public services and on individuals to create greater uncertainty and complexity in the environment is explored This leads to a conclusion that a wide range of stakeholders are being confronted with the need for entrepreneurial behaviour for example priests doctors teachers policemen pensioners and community workers and indeed potentially everyone in the community Entrepreneurship is therefore not solely the prerogative of business It follows that the traditional focus of entrepreneurship education on business and new venture management in particular provides an inadequate basis for response to societal needs Moreover the pervasive ideology of the heroic entrepreneur can be seen as a dysfunctional when viewed against the needs of a wider community The wider notion of enterprise is therefore introduced as a means of moving away from the hitherto narrow paradigm How this relates to the development of the individual and the design of enterprising organizations is explored The paper explores the challenge of this broader context by reference to a number of issues central to the globalization debate including culture market liberalization forms of governance and democracy It then links these with the ontological and epistemological challenge to education It concludes with discussion as to how this relates to the traditional concept of a university and argues that universities as a whole are in a much better position to respond to the challenge than are business schools	topic_0
In pursuit of a new 'enterprise' and 'entrepreneurship' paradigm for learning: Creative destruction, new values, new ways of doing things and new combinations of knowledge	2002	International Journal of Management Reviews		topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Exploring alternative approaches in high level entrepreneurship education: Creating micromechanisms for endogenous regional growth	2000	Entrepreneurship and Regional Development	Entrepreneurship is widely regarded as instrumental in economic growth a balanced regional development and for creating jobs To fulfil what is called their third obligation universities are expected to contribute by research teaching and transfer of technology Entrepreneurial education is one of the responses to the realities For the field of entrepreneurship the enhanced status may seem welcome However there is a downside related to the at times nebulous conceptual and efficacy notions of entrepreneurship and its education breeding unreasonable and unpredictable expectations This paper explores alternative strategies in university based entrepreneurial education describing as a starting point the dominant pattern of education based on an individual centred mindset Further it is argued that by conceptualizing the university as a regional evolution mechanism a different yet parallel educational strategy may be suggested called a business generating model Its aim is to foster the necessary conditions for new ventures and for the strategic expansion of regional SMEs the emergence and fusion of viable business concepts entrepreneurial actors resources and a munificent environment It is suggested that educational applications based on this logic might be effective for meeting the new demands The paper concludes by discussing some of the contingency issues related to the two broad models Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_0
Mapping the motivations and intentions of technology orientated entrepreneurs	2003	R and D Management	The role of entrepreneurs in stimulating growth in the small business economy has received significant interest in the last three decades This growing interest is prompted in part by the government's assumption that the establishment and expansion of existing small firms could be greatly enhanced by the promotion of entrepreneurial education programmes in colleges and universities Whilst there has been significant interest in the role type and effect of entrepreneurs in the economy few studies have examined the effect of entrepreneurial programmes on the progression of an idea through to commercialisation This is because such research whilst seemingly desirable is problematic Evidence can be gleaned through the development of suitable conceptual frameworks and methods to assess the role and impact of entrepreneurial programmes on the commercialisation of products or processes and the enhancement of entrepreneurial capabilities To address this problem the research will examine different approaches and frameworks that have been developed and applied hitherto The objective of this will be to highlight the difficulties in assessing the motivations cognitive and behavioural changes of entrepreneurs Also the research will demonstrate the need to undertake adequate controls which illustrate possible improvement in entrepreneurial capabilities networks and credibility in comparison to students that embarked on courses without entrepreneurial elements The process will confine itself to business development within the higher education HEI context The MSEC has as its remit to provide opportunity education awareness and training to foster entrepreneurship within science and engineering departments across four universities in Greater Manchester This setting will provide a unique situation in which to investigate the development of germinal technology businesses from the inception of an idea to the point of incubation prototype development and investment There is a requirement to understand the needs of the virgin entrepreneur possible obstacles to commercialisation and the process of new venture creation The methodology to be adopted has been identified and forges new ground on combining positivist and phenomenological paradigms The multi paradigm approach supports the use of critical incident technique to reveal greater insights in to the personal and cognitive development of virginal entrepreneurs the suitability of enterprise programmes to act as catalysts for venture creation and their role in supporting technology transfer The research will not only confine itself to examining undergraduate and postgraduate projects within MSEC's business creation unit but will also continue to assess the experience of entrepreneurs when they leave the programme The research also documents the economic contribution of the programme in terms of generation of new technology based firms and the impact of entrepreneurs joining established small firms Ultimately the aim is to build a long term picture of the role of enterprise programmes in HEIs that will inform policy and practice	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education in the nineties	1987	Journal of Business Venturing	Bringing entrepreneurship education into the community support infrastructure poses one of the more important economic development issue for the s Aspart of the new strategy for job creation entrepreneurship education holds promise as an integral component in a community's venture support system along with incubators innovation centers technology transfer offices science parks and venture capital operations Since new venture success is foremost a function of entrepreneurial knowledge and know how entrepreneurship education may be the most promising of these economic development mechanisms Unfortunately it may be the most difficult to implement Generally the extent and nature of education required by modern aspiring entrepreneurs is not well understood Many would see entrepreneurship education as strictly an add on to current education in management or engineering Such is the option of minimal use The real promise or entrepreneurship education will be realized when it is strategically organized for economic development and job creation This article traces the recent history of entrepreneurship education before proceeding to deal with a number of questions facing those who would use entrepreneurship education as part of a modern economic development strategy Why is entrepreneurship education important How should it be distinguished from related programs How will success be measured Who will be the students How will the subject be taught What will be the curriculum Who will be the teachers	topic_0
Entrepreneurial intentions of business students - A benchmarking study	2004	International Journal of Innovation and Technology Management	It is widely accepted that the educational system of universities has to provide an academic environment that may serve as a catalyst for high technology start ups The academic tradition of entrepreneurship in German speaking countries is very short Until recently fostering innovations and new product development through entrepreneurship has not been regarded as a primary task of universities However perspectives have changed in this respect and there have been numerous attempts to enhance the role of university graduates as founders of innovative businesses In this paper we compare the entrepreneurial intentions of students at two German speaking universities the Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration and the University of Munich with the corresponding results for a leading institution in this field Massachusetts Institute of Technology MIT We find very distinct patterns of entrepreneurial spirit in these universities The results also suggest that the lower level of founding intentions among students in Munich and Vienna may be attributed to their less distinctive entrepreneurship education This leaves a great deal of room for improvement World Scientific Publishing Company	topic_0
A New Model of Entrepreneurship Education: Implications for Central and Eastern European Universities	2007	Industry and Higher Education	This paper explains a new model of entrepreneurship education at university level The early development of potential entrepreneurs through education experience and nurturing may be one of the most important initiatives that business and other academic schools can pursue because the role of entrepreneurship in creating new businesses as well as in innovating within existing companies can have a profound effect on the national economy The entrepreneurial ingredients of a university business education include among other things a culture of learning in the classroom that fosters entrepreneurial thinking experience in new business start ups and exposure to entrepreneurs through entrepreneurial retreats that ignite the spirit of entrepreneurship The attributes at the heart of entrepreneurship include creativity persistence and innovation attributes that need to be identified nurtured and freely expressed in the classroom In order to realize this goal the professor must be both educator and mentor A focus on innovation is the most salient feature of an entrepreneurial classroom wherein the professor's role shifts from the mere delivery of information to the true facilitation of learning The curriculum and individual courses must be well designed and implemented and a balance between analytical and creative approaches to instruction must be carefully crafted to tap the inner resources of the mind for creative thought By leading the efforts for change universities in Central and Eastern Europe have a great opportunity to capitalize on the market economy With the advances in innovation new product development and new management thinking by companies in the global economy business educators should create new entrepreneurship programmes that are capable of preparing and educating students for a new world The proposed model includes entrepreneurial retreats for the development of entrepreneurial thinking since this type of thinking often requires larger doses of educational medicine Other parts of this integrated model include new curricula and individualized entrepreneurial prescriptions apprenticeships and opportunity centres SAGE Publications	topic_0
A real world project driven approach, a pilot experience in a graduate enterprise programme: Ten years on	2004	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	In the search for more and better ways of nurturing enterprising people and especially for developing entrepreneurs the role of education and training is seen as absolutely essential After reviewing major key research issues about entrepreneurship education and training implementation we present a specific initiative built on the introduction of a new venture creation programme in higher education Such an experimental programme allows the implementation of a cross disciplinary area of training which drives students to adopt an integrative and holistic approach for business venture creation and development Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Rediscovering enterprise: Developing appropriate university entrepreneurship education	2010	Education and Training	Purpose Entrepreneurship can refer to business start up but now sometimes has wider connotations This paper aims to explore what entrepreneurship means for the promoters of entrepreneurship education and what might be appropriate for the students who consume it Design methodology approach The paper assesses the work of NICENT The Northern Ireland Centre for Entrepreneurship in the University of Ulster in its approach to addressing the requirements of both its funders and its consumers Findings Funders often want to pursue entrepreneurship as part of a business creation agenda but even the word entrepreneurship can be off putting to students NICENT therefore asked not How to teach entrepreneurship but What do students need As a result NICENT broadened its approach from enterprise for new venture creation to enterprise for life This NICENT believed was more appropriate to the needs of the majority of students and was a foundation on which enterprise for new venture creation could later be built Practical implications NICENT funders had an economic development focus and wanted to see new high growth businesses However to spread entrepreneurship education throughout the university NICENT had to sell its services to university staff and in turn to their students who want respectively to deliver and receive an enhancement to future life and work effectiveness Originality value This paper explores the different requirements of the various stakeholders involved in entrepreneurship education and considers the need to reconcile them Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_0
A study of the methods used for teaching applied entrepreneurship to large classes	2009	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	The current study investigates delivering active learning to students in higher education in large classes The study compares the methods employed at one university by three lecturers involved in the delivery of experiential entrepreneurship education Like other Business subjects the aims of applied entrepreneurship classes include skills practice and development Delivery is commonly via the business start up simulation where students work in teams Skills dissemination aims include tacit skills such as creativity and explicit skills such as report writing Delivery occurs within the constructivist paradigm which proposes that learning is achieved through participation The methods employed by different lecturers to achieve this vary however Questionnaires were distributed to students in three large entrepreneurship classes Thereafter focus groups with students and with tutors were conducted Teaching methods used on the modules vary Results include that perceptions of teaching quality are significantly higher for those students who received tutorials Findings also relate to problems within groups and effects of group work on marks There are implications for entrepreneurship pedagogy specifically and to the wider education community particularly with respect to applied education delivery For educators a balance must be achieved between the high costs of delivery to large classes and pedagogical quality Copyright Inderscience Publishers	topic_0
Entrepreneurship Education: Attitudes Across Campus	2009	Journal of Education for Business	The authors investigated student and faculty attitudes toward entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship education The authors collected data from students and faculty members at a comprehensive year university to examine students level of interest in entrepreneurial education perceptions of motivations and barriers to startup businesses and occupational aspirations Student and faculty respondents represented a variety of disciplines in and outside colleges of business Key findings follow a Student and faculty views on entrepreneurship often differ dramatically particularly in terms of students occupational aspirations b interest among nonbusiness students suggests a significant opportunity to formally expand entrepreneurship related education beyond the business school and c in contrast to previous researchers the authors identified no significant differences between male and female students regarding interest in entrepreneurship Copyright Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_0
Entrepreneurship education within the enterprise culture: Producing reflective practitioners	1999	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research	The enterprise culture is founded on the premise that entrepreneurship is the engine that drives the economy One aspect of this cultural pervasion is the increase in the numbers of educational institutions teaching entrepreneurship courses Yet this hegemony of the encouragement of new business start up almost for its own sake needs to be critically reviewed One aspect is the enigmatic nature of entrepreneurship itself what is it and can it be taught Another aspect is the very different expectations of those stakeholders promoting entrepreneurship education Argues that the process of entrepreneurship involves both art and science consequently our students need more than SME management skills Graduating enterprise students must be innovative and creative to satisfy the need for entrepreneurial novelty the art Yet paradoxically they also need to be competent and multifunctional managers the science Explores both these areas to argue that theory can bridge the art and science The final section explains briefly how the recent research and practice at Aberdeen University attempts this synthesis The intended outcome of our educational process are reflective practitioners fit for an entrepreneurial career MCB UP Limited	topic_0
Entrepreneurship Education in UK HEIs: Origins, Development and Trends	1999	Industry and Higher Education	The paper reviews the origins of entrepreneurship education in the UK from the time when it was considered almost a deviant form of academic behaviour through to the present day At different times the main drivers for this work have been outreach to entrepreneurs and real small and medium sized enterprises SMEs research and the growth of courses aimed at traditional degree students Now at least of UK higher education institutions have one or more courses within the curriculum which address business start up issues Such activity looks set to increase even without the investment of some million of pump priming funds from the Department of Trade and Industry DTI That money will shortly become available to universities with leading edge science and technology to establish Centres of Excellence in support of the creation of high tech firms by their students and staff Much of the paper draws upon the results of work supported by the Department for Education and Employment DfEE to assess and disseminate best practice in this field and to create new resources for entrepreneurship education Signposts to these resources and others are given SAGE Publications	topic_0
Building builders: entrepreneurship education from an ecosystem perspective at MIT	2018	TRIPLE HELIX	This study is about new possibilities on entrepreneurship education With the emergence of the entrepreneurial universities academics and university managers started to pay more attention to fostering entrepreneurship among students However entrepreneurship education research became more oriented towards teacher activities and neglected the entrepreneurship ecosystem around the university and its role in educating an entrepreneur This article aims to present new possibilities for entrepreneurship education from this ecosystem perspective The method was a case study of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the results show educational practices that go beyond the classical model of classrooms involving student led activities mentorship programs competitions and others Project based courses experience based activities and active based activities are well covered in the data presented In the discussions we also present a model of organizing entrepreneurship education efforts and compare our results with other research on Swedish entrepreneurial universities The conclusion reinforces the need to see entrepreneurship education through the lens of ecosystems highlighting opportunities for future studies	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Towards an Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem: A Case Study of the Central University of Technology, Free State	2017	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	According to the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor GEM Global Report GEM South Africa SA had the lowest youth entrepreneurial propensity of only per cent Among the sub Saharan African countries surveyed Uganda recorded the highest youth entrepreneurs with per cent of the youth population involved in nascent new or established businesses South Africa had the lowest youth entrepreneurship participation of only per cent and recorded the highest level of non entrepreneurial youth with per cent of the youth population GEM According to Puuka SA has not yet unleashed its entrepreneurial potential Despite the importance of small and medium sized enterprises for the economy and job creation SA s established business rate is only per cent the second lowest in the world South Africa needs new job creators to solve the job crisis A new philosophy and approach to education in general are required more specifically in a higher education sub system of universities of technology in SA that is designed to lead to work opportunity enhancing outcomes The Central University of Technology Free State CUT SA has in line with its Vision that focuses on producing quality social and technological innovations for socio economic developments set a goal of transforming CUT into an innovative and entrepreneurial university and of becoming a robust agent for socio economic development in the city and the region This article gives an overview of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem established at the University the city and the region the creation of an increasingly robust innovation and entrepreneurship pipeline and initiatives that started in in the field of curriculum innovation and innovation and entrepreneurship education later in These initiatives together with international examples cited show that universities could pursue the path to innovation and entrepreneurship education with outcomes that impact the broader society True to the universities of technology s general philosophy of education the path involves innovation entrepreneurship education research idea generation and technology transfer Based on a literature study of global perspectives on entrepreneurship education and lessons to be learnt the paper discusses the enablers to promote entrepreneurship education at CUT and key elements of the University s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Strategy Furthermore it shares successes and some challenges of these efforts at CUT which are evident in the increasing national recognition of our innovation and entrepreneurship activities The impact of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship ecosystem on the knowledge production from CUT in the past few years are also illustrated The article concludes that the overarching challenge to ensuring high impact and relevance is dependent on the development and successful implementation of an Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem buy in of all internal and external stakeholders and dedicated resources	topic_0
Mapping of scientific production on design thinking as a tool for entrepreneurship education: a bibliometric study of a decade	2020	WORLD JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	Purpose Design thinking DT is still a relatively new methodology in the context of entrepreneurial education which presents itself as an important tool for the development of entrepreneurial skills when inserted into the educational system This research aimed to analyze studies about DT related to the entrepreneurial mindset in international journals over a period of ten years Entrepreneurial education has been a constant in academic debates as well as practices and methodologies to apply this education and such context has moved educational institutions to adopt practices and initiatives focused on the theme Design methodology approach The tool used in the present study was the bibliometric database of the Web of Science through the words Design Thinking DT and Entrepreneurial Education The research is characterized as descriptive and quantitative and publications were investigated in the period from to in the respective database Findings The study also highlighted the new generation of young students forcing a change in education with an approach centered on the individual Speech does not prevail in the teachers but in the students and the teacher educator starts to collaborate for this new educational demand with didactics relevant to the world in this way preparing these young people and delivering society to critical proactive and participatory individuals Originality value In the course of the study we observed practices and examples of schools and universities that have adapted ways to allow new interactions in the school environment by promoting and encouraging innovative education	topic_0
Entrepreneurial-related Programmes and Students' Intentions to Venture into New Business Creation: Finding Synergy of Constructs in a University of Technology	2017	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	Entrepreneurial education has received a fair amount of attention locally and internationally Interestingly disparities continue to exist in the quality of entrepreneurship education programmes on offer particularly in curriculum design delivery methods and forms of assessment within higher education institutions in South Africa We examined the relationship between the entrepreneurial content of the curriculum ENTCC attitude towards entrepreneurship general self efficacy and students intentions towards entrepreneurship The study is located within a quantitative research paradigm and the sample of was drawn from final year students from the Faculty of Management at a South African university of technology UoT who were studying various business related programmes in Data were analysed using correlation and regression analysis The results indicate that the ENTCC students attitude towards entrepreneurship and students self efficacy exhibit significant predictive relationships with students intentions to venture into new business creation Our study makes two major contributions i it fills the gap in entrepreneurship education in order to revisit our curriculum to make the module s more hands on and ii it provides an avenue to further explore the feasibility for a fully fledged entrepreneurship programme with mandatory elective and incubation start up practical training in conjunction with the Science Park Technology Transfer and Innovation Centre within the university	topic_0
Stimulating new business creation through system dynamics education	2019	JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES	Purpose The international community recognizes the role of entrepreneurship education in fostering economic growth and sustainable development However preparing the next generation of entrepreneurs is not an easy task since today s complexity requires the creation of skills and capabilities for which the traditional programs reveal their inadequacy Some scholars remark how entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention are not necessarily related and in line with policy makers concerns call for educational programs more routed in financial skills enhancement The purpose of this paper is to explore the potential of system dynamics SD for entrepreneurial education investigating the relationships between financial and entrepreneurial skills formation and business development Design methodology approach The paper introduces the main elements of SD describes literature streams of SD applications fitting the entrepreneurial education spheres and proposes an SD insight model based on selected literature and declined in terms of stock and flow and causal loop structures Findings The study provides a causal model capturing the links between the processes of entrepreneurial skill formation and firms start ups and closures Such model introduces a double effect of financial literacy on entrepreneurial orientation and locates the contribution of simulated entrepreneurial decisions in formal and informal educational contexts Originality value The paper displays how SD can contribute to entrepreneurship and presents an original causal model highlighting the accumulation of financial and non financial skills through education and experience their impact on business development and the usefulness of SD methodology for skill achievement	topic_0
TECHNOLOGICAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN LA: WEAKNESSES, ACTORS AND CASE STUDY OF THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER- IA. CENTER, CHIHUAHUA STATE	2023	TELOS-REVISTA DE ESTUDIOS INTERDISCIPLINARIOS EN CIENCIAS SOCIALES	The objective of this study is to analyze the weaknesses and actors of technological entrepreneurship in Latin America as well as to describe a case study where its actors work to reduce these weaknesses The methodology with a qualitative approach based on the theory of resources and capabilities is divided into two stages the first is a documentary analysis of three international entrepreneurship reports Global Entrepreneurship Monitor Dynamic Entrepreneurship Index and Global Startup Ecosystem Index identifying weaknesses and actors through content analysis in the second a case study organization is described at the meso level focused on technological entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence called Artificial Intelligence Center IA Center State of Chihuahua The results present the weaknesses of the countries evaluated with the highest entrepreneurship in LA human capital and entrepreneurial education CTI platform business structure government policy access to financing and R D transfers as well as the role played by its stakeholders in education government finance and innovation and technology Finally it described the mission business model and actions carried out by the case study to reduce the weaknesses of regional technological entrepreneurship	topic_0
AT YOUR HOUSE- CASE STUDY OF A STUDENT ENTREPRENEUR	2018	JIMS8M-THE JOURNAL OF INDIAN MANAGEMENT & STRATEGY	India being on the verge of becoming the superpower of the world in terms of growth development and talent has a lot to prove to the world to attain that status The way to achieve that status is promotion of Entrepreneurship There is seeming consensus on the importance of entrepreneurship in ameliorating some socio economic problems especially poverty unemployment and all sorts of social vices in the society More and more business students view the possibility of starting and operating their own business as a viable alternative to being employed by an established company in the quest to enhance students learning and cope with the knowledge economy challenges higher education institutions are embedding entrepreneurship education programs in their curricula Linking entrepreneurship to education would mean re orienting present education to a specific result oriented objective wherein the students will be linked to various functions and responsibilities expected to be carried out by an entrepreneur whether technical or managerial The case mentioned below is of a student entrepreneur from Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Institute of Management Kolhapur BVDUIMK Maharashtra The case highlights the journey and characteristics of the student entrepreneur and the barriers faced while charting his path The study aims to inspire other students to take up entrepreneurship It will also prove to the nation that supporting students entrepreneurship will help in turning the raw energy and talent of students into some great startups	topic_0

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The impact of entrepreneurship research on other academic fields	2023	SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMICS	Plain English SummaryEntrepreneurship research questions the core assumptions of other academic fields and legitimizes them both practically and academically Since the s entrepreneurship research has seen tremendous growth and development establishing itself as an academic field Entrepreneurship is also taught extensively in leading business schools around the world Indeed few business schools do not address entrepreneurship in their curriculum This represents a sea change although entrepreneurs and new ventures had a remarkable impact on society academia barely noticed it in the s Simply put economics and business students rarely if ever encountered any mention of entrepreneurship during their studies While entrepreneurship research has now developed its own methodological toolbox it has extensively borrowed perspectives theories and methods from other fields In the s we now find that entrepreneurship scholars are sharing its toolbox what has the entrepreneurship view to offer to other academic fields This article elaborates on the core ideas of these presentations and focuses on the overarching question of how entrepreneurship research impacts the development of other academic fields We found that entrepreneurship research questions the core assumptions of other academic fields and provides new insights into the antecedents mechanisms and consequences of their respective core phenomena Moreover entrepreneurship research helps to legitimize other academic fields both practically and academically	topic_0
Measuring progress in entrepreneurship education	1997	JOURNAL OF BUSINESS VENTURING	This article presents the results of a survey that ranked university entrepreneurship programs The survey also explored how universities determined what courses constituted a program in entrepreneurship and how they determined the criteria that impact an entrepreneurship program s quality We conclude the article with a discussion of the education pilot criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award that may be useful for measuring progress in entrepreneurship education A mail survey was undertaken in late This survey was sent to deans at business schools in the United States in Canada and overseas Of the replies came from U S business schools from Canadian schools and from schools in other countries The top seven criteria suggested for ranking entrepreneurship programs were courses offered faculty publications impact on community alumni exploits innovations alumni start ups and outreach to scholars The most frequently offered entrepreneurship courses at both the undergraduate and graduate levels in the entrepreneurship programs surveyed were entrepreneurship or starting new firms small business management field projects venture consulting starting and running a firm venture plan writing and venture finance The survey uncovered a number of problems with how academics ranked other entrepreneurship programs Evaluators did not specify the criteria they used to rank entrepreneurship programs Evaluators did not offer their specific weights for each criterion used to judge a program Finally evaluators were not asked to provide a judgement of their depth of knowledge of other programs Since the criteria for determining what constitutes a high quality entrepreneurship program is at present rather fluid and indeterminate we thought it appropriate to borrow insights from a highly successful and visible evaluation effort in higher education the education pilot criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award MBNQA For an MBNQA evaluation organizations are assessed across requirements that are embodied in seven categories Leadership This category examines senior administrators commitment and involvement in creating and sustaining performance excellence that has a student focus clear goals and high expectations In the context of entrepreneurship education the leadership category entails describing the involvement and commitment of entrepreneurship program directors business school deans university administrators advisory board members and student representatives Information and Analysis This category examines how data and information are used to support the overall mission of the program The focus of this category is towards identifying and specifying information and data that would be appropriate for evaluating the quality of an entrepreneurship program as well as for making comparisons with other programs We suggest that entrepreneurship programs begin to systematically collect information about issues such as demographic and performance measures of incoming students enrolling in	topic_0
Relationship between prior entrepreneurship exposure and entrepreneurial intention among secondary school learners in Gauteng, South Africa	2023	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	The purpose of this study was to assess the influence of prior entrepreneurship exposure on entrepreneurial intention and its antecedents Data were collected from secondary school learners in Mamelodi Gauteng province of South Africa using a cross sectional survey Data were analysed using SPSS by means of regression analysis and descriptive statistics The results revealed that prior entrepreneurship exposure in the form of current business ownership entrepreneurial role models in the family among friends and knowing other entrepreneurs have no significant effect on entrepreneurial intention and its antecedents Prior start up experience knowledge of successful entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship education had a significant positive relationship with entrepreneurial intention Prior start up experience and knowledge of successful entrepreneurs were positively related to attitude towards entrepreneurship and subjective norms Knowledge of successful entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship education had a significant positive relationship with perceived behavioural control Additionally a significant positive relationship was found between entrepreneurship education and subjective norms The Author s	topic_1
Closing the entrepreneurial attitude-intention-behavior gap: the direct and moderating role of entrepreneurship education	2023	Journal of International Education in Business	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to adopt the theory of planned behavior to close the entrepreneurial attitude intention behavior gap in the entrepreneurship field as well as test the key moderators of the entrepreneurial process starting from entrepreneurial attitude and intention to behavior to engage in entrepreneurial activities namely entrepreneurship education Design methodology approach The research used a sample of students from universities in Vietnam First Cronbach s alpha and confirmatory factor analysis have been used to test the reliability and validity of scales Then the coefficient paths in the conceptual framework were tested through structural equation modeling and indirect associations were estimated via the PROCESS bootstrapping approach Findings The research illustrated that both attitudes toward entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention serve as the central antecedents in the formation of entrepreneurial behavior Also when students are more entrepreneurially educated the linkage between attitude toward entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial behavior was hypothesized to become stronger yet the relation between entrepreneurial intention and behavior was weakened Practical implications This research suggests useful recommendations for educators and policymakers to encourage university students favorable attitudes toward entrepreneurial activities their intention to engage in them and their subsequent entrepreneurial behavior Originality value This research is expected to make a significant contribution to the entrepreneurship literature by closing the entrepreneurial attitude intention behavior gap as well as enriching our understanding of the influence of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial process Importantly this research reveals that entrepreneurial education significantly moderates the effects of attitude toward entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention on entrepreneurial behavior Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Developing entrepreneurial intentions in emerging markets: a comprehensive review of educational factors	2023	International Journal of Innovation and Learning	This research investigates the effect of entrepreneurship education on graduates entrepreneurial intentions in emerging markets It examines the effect of student teaching and learning factors on graduates entrepreneurship intentions in one integrated model A quantitative approach using survey methodology was conducted in the emerging market of Jordan In addition structural equation modelling with responses was carried out to assess the relationships hypothesised in this research The findings indicate strong evidence for optimising entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions Furthermore effectively motivating students to study entrepreneurship using modern teaching capabilities reduces risk aversion attitude towards entrepreneurial activities and positively increases entrepreneurial intentions towards starting up a business This research extends the existing literature by incorporating other perspectives beyond student factors including teaching and learning environment factors to conclude the significant factors that facilitate entrepreneurship education Likewise the paper examined the effect of entrepreneurial education in emerging markets which remains under researched Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Causal propensity as an antecedent of entrepreneurial intentions	2023	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	The tourism sector is a sector with many opportunities for business development Entrepreneurship in this sector promotes economic growth and job creation Knowing how entrepreneurial intention develops facilitates its transformation into entrepreneurial behaviour Entrepreneurial behaviour can adopt a causal logic an effectual logic or a combination of both Considering the causal logic decision making is done through prediction In this way entrepreneurs try to increase their market share by planning strategies and analysing possible deviations from their plans Previous literature studies causal entrepreneurial behaviour as well as variables such as creative innovation proactive decisions and entrepreneurship training when the entrepreneur has already created his or her firm However there is an obvious gap at a stage prior to the start of entrepreneurial activity when the entrepreneurial intention is formed This paper analyses how creativity proactivity entrepreneurship education and the propensity for causal behaviour influence entrepreneurial intentions To achieve the research objective we analysed a sample of undergraduate tourism students from two universities in southern Spain We used SmartPLS software to apply a structural equation methodology to the measurement model composed of nine hypotheses The results show among other relationships that causal propensity entrepreneurship learning programmes and proactivity are antecedents of entrepreneurial intentions These findings have implications for theory as they fill a gap in the field of entrepreneurial intentions Considering propensity towards causal behaviour before setting up the firm is unprecedented Furthermore the results of this study have practical implications for the design of public education policies and the promotion of business creation in the tourism sector These policies should promote causal proactive and creative behaviour in their entrepreneurship training In this way such policies would boost the entrepreneurial intention of individuals which is an essential element to business creation The Author s under exclusive licence to Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature	topic_1
Investigating the relationship between educational support and entrepreneurial intention in Vietnam: The mediating role of entrepreneurial self-efficacy in the theory of planned behavior	2022	International Journal of Management Education	The purpose of the study is to investigate the mediating role of entrepreneurial self efficacy and the components of theory of planned behaviour TPB model personal attitude subjective norm perceived behavioural control in the relationship between entrepreneurial educational support and entrepreneurial intentions of the university students in Vietnam The participants of the study include university students undergraduate and post graduate from universities in Vietnam Confirmatory Factor Analysis and structural equation model is used for testing the hypotheses of this study The results from the analysis suggest that the entrepreneurship educational support does not impact the entrepreneurial intentions directly but has an indirect positive effect mediated by three components of TPB and entrepreneurial self efficacy Many studies conducted in the past tested the mediating effect of educational support on TPB component but none of the study determined the serial mediating effect of two variables of educational support on ES Hence this study is one of the first attempt to find this serial mediating effect This study recommends that even though the entrepreneurial education does not have a direct impact on entrepreneurial intentions but educational support does have a significant positive effect on TPB components and self efficacy which has a further effect on entrepreneurial intentions and hence it is important for the universities to develop courses which can help in developing the skills for starting new ventures through the education system in Vietnam which will further help in fostering creativity self dependence and innovation The study results will be useful to fulfill government s aim to increase the number of start ups in Vietnam in future Elsevier Ltd	topic_1
Starting a New Business? Assessing University Students' Intentions towards Digital Entrepreneurship in Saudi Arabia	2022	International Journal of Information Management Data Insights	The creation of new businesses is vital to the economic prosperity and stability of developed and developing countries worldwide Although three quarters of adults in Saudi Arabia have perceived good opportunities to start new businesses the country has recently experienced poor entrepreneurial growth This study aims to assess the factors that influence students intentions to start new ventures using technological platforms after completing their education It analyses the existing alternative research models and validates them using data collected from students at a Saudi public university The same data are then used to validate the proposed research model revealing that it outperforms all alternative models The findings indicate that attitude subjective norm perceived feasibility perceived desirability propensity to act digital entrepreneurial education and innovativeness are constructs which exert a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions while perceived behavioural control and self efficacy significantly influence entrepreneurial behaviour The indirect effects of attitude subjective norm perceived desirability perceived feasibility propensity to act innovation and digital entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial behaviour through entrepreneurial intentions are also found to be significant This paper makes a number of theoretical contributions and has implications for practice and government	topic_1
Business Environment, Attitudes and Entrepreneurial Intentions as Antecedents of Entrepreneurial Inclination among University Students	2023	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Entrepreneurship education has become increasingly relevant For some years now the business environment for starting a new company in the Dominican Republic has been considered very propitious This has caused many universities to incorporate training in entrepreneurship into their study plans This study aims to analyse whether the cognitive and affective components the country s business environment university training in entrepreneurship and attitudes towards entrepreneurship are antecedents of the entrepreneurial intention of university students It also seeks to investigate the relationship between entrepreneurial intention and entrepreneurial behaviour of students Data were collected through a structured questionnaire from a sample of students who had taken courses on entrepreneurship The data have been analysed through the SPSS and Smart PLS programs The results of this research highlight the importance of the affective component and attitudes towards entrepreneurship in the formation of students entrepreneurial intentions This reinforces the importance of cultivating positive attitudes through educational interventions It is also worth noting the influence of students entrepreneurial intentions on entrepreneurial inclinations Finally it is worth highlighting the high predictive power of the entrepreneurial intentions variable and more specifically the attitudes towards entrepreneurship variable as responsible for of the variability of entrepreneurial intentions These results contribute to the understanding of the factors that drive entrepreneurial intentions among university students and provide a foundation for future research by the authors	topic_1
A serial mediation model of the linkage between entrepreneurial education, self-efficacy, attitudes and intentions: does gender matter? A multi-group analysis	2023	On the Horizon	Purpose This paper aims to use the Social Cognitive Career Theory and a serial mediation model to explore how entrepreneurial self confidence and attitudes mediate the connection between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention Additionally the study seeks to examine how gender impacts these relationships Design methodology approach To test the formulated hypothesis and the serial mediation effect a sample of master s students from nine universities institutions across three primary regions of Vietnam was used The structural equation modeling technique with Gaskin s plugin and a bootstrapping sample was applied Also a multi group analysis was used to illustrate the differences between male and female students in the relationships between variables Findings The research reveals that entrepreneurial education plays a contributive role in increasing entrepreneurial self efficacy entrepreneurial attitudes and startup intentions Entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial attitudes also serve as serial mediators in the entrepreneurial education intention relation Moreover this study demonstrates the significant moderation role of gender in these links Practical implications The outcomes of the current research hold significance for educators policymakers and practitioners as they can use these findings to encourage individuals to engage in entrepreneurial activities and to improve the overall entrepreneurial ecosystems Originality value The current research sheds new light on the entrepreneurship and gender literature by using the Social Cognitive Career Theory to elucidate the serial mediating role of entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial attitudes in the relation between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intentions Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
A serial mediation model of the relation between cultural values, entrepreneurial self-efficacy, intentions and behaviors: Does entrepreneurial education matter? A multi-group analysis	2023	Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity	The objective of this study is to utilize the Social Cognitive Career Theory and a serial mediation model to reduce the discrepancy between entrepreneurial intentions and actions The study aims to explore the direct influences of cultural values and expound on the serial mediation effects of entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intention in connecting cultural values to entrepreneurial behaviors Besides the moderation role of entrepreneurial education is also considered in this study A sample of master students from nine universities institutions in three main regions of Vietnam and Structural Equation Modelling with Gaskin s plugin and bootstrapping sample was used to test formulated hypotheses Also a multi group analysis was approached to illustrate the difference between students who received entrepreneurial education and those who did not receive entrepreneurial education The research reveals that both entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intention are strongly and positively related to entrepreneurial behaviors Cultural values significantly affected entrepreneurial self efficacy entrepreneurial intentions and entrepreneurial actions In addition entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intentions also serve as serial mediators in the relation between cultural values and startup actions Moreover our study has demonstrated the significant moderation role of entrepreneurial education on these links This study is expected to have significant contributions to entrepreneurship field by closing the intention action gap in entrepreneurship broadening our extant knowledge related to the serial indirect effects of cultural values on entrepreneurial actions through entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intentions and demonstrating the moderating role entrepreneurial education Additionally this study provides the appropriate recommendations for policymakers educators and students to inspire entrepreneurial activities The Author s	topic_1
Unraveling the effects of entrepreneurial passion and entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intention: The moderating role of demographic characteristics	2023	Global Business and Organizational Excellence	The purpose of this study is to highlight the role of various antecedents influencing the level of entrepreneurial intention by developing an integrated intention model that is based on social cognitive theory SCT and social cognitive career theory SCCT The hypotheses are validated by applying a meta analytic method to primary studies that were published between and The findings provide empirical evidence and confirm that entrepreneurial passion is the strongest indicator to predict self efficacy and the willingness of entrepreneurs toward self employment Role models and entrepreneurship education play a critical role as predictors of entrepreneurial perceptions and beliefs in driving entrepreneurial intention In addition age gender and work experience significantly moderate the relationship between entrepreneurial passion role models entrepreneurship education self efficacy and entrepreneurial intention indicating that men are reported to be more skilled than women at discovering new business opportunities and turning them into actual companies In particular older women are often more successful than young women when they start businesses since they possess more entrepreneurial knowledge and individuals with extensive prior experience have a strong belief in their abilities which contributes to the formation of entrepreneurial intention These findings are critical to understanding the antecedents of entrepreneurship related phenomena by reference to a particular set of demographic moderators when a meta analytic technique is adopted Wiley Periodicals LLC	topic_1
An examination of how personal characteristics moderate the relationship between startup intent and entrepreneurship education	2022	New England Journal of Entrepreneurship	Purpose While research has identified a consistent link between startup intent and entrepreneurship education EE intentions studies also indicate that many entrepreneurs lack the EE they need However research examining factors that explain why certain individuals with high startup intent pursue EE while others do not is rare Given this the purpose of this paper is to examine how individual characteristics moderate the startup intent EE intentions relationship Design methodology approach Survey data were gathered on US adults Moderators examined include attitudes toward education perceived entrepreneurial efficacy propensity for risk taking and the Big Five personality traits Linear regression models were used to test each of the moderation relationships predicted Findings Notable findings suggest that extroversion openness to experience agreeableness perceived entrepreneurial efficacy and risk propensity reduce the chances that individuals with high startup intent will pursue EE while viewing education as instrumental enhances the relationship Research limitations implications Study findings imply that EE programs might not be reaching critical target markets suggest that EE programs might need to be modified to attract individuals with high startup intent and indicate that individual characteristics are key factors that determine why certain individuals with high startup intent pursue EE while others with the same desires do not pursue EE Originality value This study builds on previous work that looks at the relationship between startup intent and EE intentions by investigating how individual characteristics either amplify or diminish the relationship increasing scholarly knowledge about why certain individuals with high startup intent pursue EE while others do not Tyler Burch Neil M Tocher and Gregory Murphy	topic_1
Entrepreneurship: Nature, nurture, or both? Empirical evidence from a moderated polynomial regression with response surface analysis	2023	International Journal of Management Education	An unexplored question arising in entrepreneurship literature is whether entrepreneurs are born or made This research therefore aims to addressing this question by investigating how entrepreneurial orientation personal traits innovativeness proactiveness and risk taking and entrepreneurial education interact with each other to affect master students entrepreneurial intention Based on the valid sample of master students in Vietnam we methodologically used an advance technique the moderated polynomial regression with response surface analysis to yield that entrepreneurial orientation and entrepreneurial education are not only positively associated with start up intention separately but these predictors also interact with each other to significantly affect entrepreneurial intention This study sheds light on how the higher entrepreneurial intention is synthesized from the congruence between entrepreneurial orientation and entrepreneurial education Conversely the larger incongruence between entrepreneurial orientation and entrepreneurial education can lead to the lower level of entrepreneurial intention In addition to these theoretical contributions the results also suggested that personal traits such as innovativeness proactiveness and risk taking should be nurtured through entrepreneurial courses which is not only equip students with essential entrepreneurial knowledges skills and capacities but also enforce their entrepreneurial activities Moreover entrepreneurial education and training should be more inclined into practical perspectives Elsevier Ltd	topic_1
The impact of entrepreneurship education and cultural context on entrepreneurial intentions of Ukrainian students: the mediating role of attitudes and perceived control	2022	Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning	Purpose The purpose of the research is to test empirically whether the variables of personal attitudes towards entrepreneurship and perceived control mediate the relationship between entrepreneurship education and intentions of Ukrainian students to become entrepreneurs to determine whether personal attitudes mediate the relationship between cultural context and entrepreneurial intentions Design methodology approach The research project carried out jointly by four Kharkiv universities used survey responses from senior students majoring in business and economics and management and marketing The data was analysed using Partial Least Squares regression Findings Education and employed teaching methods in particular positively affect students attitudes towards entrepreneurship their perceived capability to start a business and indirectly influence entrepreneurial intentions However attendance of entrepreneurship related courses itself does not enhance perceived control and has no significant effect on personal attitudes The study also shows that cultural context has a positive influence on students attitudes towards entrepreneurship and therefore indirectly impacts their intentions to become entrepreneurs Research limitations implications Firstly the students participating in the study were from one country And secondly the paper deals with pre educational entrepreneurial intentions Practical implications The study suggests that a practice based approach to entrepreneurship education is a key to raising entrepreneurial awareness of young people in countries whose national cultures are built on collectivist values Originality value The results of the study are of value for teaching staff who can actually influence students entrepreneurial self awareness and for university management in the context of contemporary education reforms and the latest requirements to education process Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Does gender balance in entrepreneurship education make a difference to prospective start-up behaviour?	2023	Education and Training	<p>Purpose This study aims to examine the role of gender balance in forming individuals understanding of entrepreneurship as manifested in the graduates occupational choices asking Does gender balance in entrepreneurship education influence start up behaviour after graduation Based on gender mainstreaming this study builds on the assumption that gender balance influences classroom and student community discourses This study presents two hypotheses suggesting a positive relationship between gender balance student and mentor gender balance respectively and the likelihood of engaging in start up behaviour after graduation Design methodology approach The context is an international one year master s programme in entrepreneurship and innovation which adopts an experienced based pedagogical approach to support learning This study applies binary logistic regression analysis to test the hypotheses on a sample of graduates who responded to a web based questionnaire on post graduation career paths Findings This study finds support for the first hypothesis indicating that student gender balance in the classroom has a significant positive impact on graduates likelihood of engaging in start up activity post graduation In the interpretation of these findings this study emphasizes that a master s programme in entrepreneurship is an important arena where students attitudes values aspirations and intentions towards entrepreneurship are shaped and their identity developed Originality value While studies have demonstrated gender bias in the discourses on entrepreneurship education and content there is little evidence of its consequences or how it is addressed Findings of this study point directly to this gap by revealing that improved gender balance is not only beneficial to the underrepresented gender but to the overall student group Gustav H gg Diamanto Politis and Gry Agnete Alsos</p>	topic_1
The mediating effects of entrepreneurial self-efficacy in the relationship between entrepreneurship education and start-up readiness	2023	Humanities and Social Sciences Communications	<p>In Nigeria there is a growing concern that graduates from science and engineering fields are not ready for entrepreneurship due to low business creation among young individuals Another perspective suggests that entrepreneurship curriculum only prepares the students to seek for employment rather than become entrepreneurs Previous studies have revealed that there are several cognitive factors responsible for readiness to start a business other than entrepreneurship education The purpose of this study is to determine social cognitive factors that can stimulate start up readiness Thus this study examined the mediating effects of entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE in the relationship between entrepreneurship education and start up readiness Three dimensions of entrepreneurship education and four dimensions of ESE were examined as determinants of start up readiness using survey research approach Data from exit level students from three Technical Vocational Education and Technology TVET colleges were analysed using SPSS and Smart PLS software Entrepreneurship education in terms of technical skills and business management skills shows partial support for ESE in terms of searching planning and implementing However entrepreneurship education in terms of personal skills only shows support for ESE in terms of marshalling The results of the mediation analysis suggest that ESE in terms of searching planning and implementing partially mediates the relationship between entrepreneurship education and start up readiness while ESE marshalling failed to mediate the relationship between entrepreneurship education and start up readiness This study also revealed that apart from ESE marshalling all components of ESE have a direct and significant relationship with start up readiness Another contribution of this study indicates that personal entrepreneurial skills are required antecedent for enhancing business resources gathering skills towards start up readiness among young individuals in Nigeria The study suggests fostering entrepreneurial mindset via simulation based techniques role playing and mentoring with practical translations The Author s</p>	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education: Which educational elements influence entrepreneurial intention?	2023	Industry and Higher Education	<p>Entrepreneurship is considered a critical factor in stimulating economic growth and creating employment Entrepreneurship education is viewed as one of the key instruments for increasing entrepreneurial intention and activities However it remains unclear which elements of entrepreneurship education are most influential in shaping a participant s intention to start a venture This study aims to fill this gap by examining the impact of entrepreneurship education and the mediating role of alertness inspiration social networks and the acquisition of knowledge and skills the rational learning component of entrepreneurship education in a participant s intention to start a venture Drawing on entrepreneurship education theory the author proposes that entrepreneurship education increases entrepreneurial intention if it induces a perceived increase in alertness inspiration social networks or knowledge and skills among participants The empirical results of the multiple hierarchical regression analysis provide support for a full mediation effect of inspiration social networks and knowledge and skills on the relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention These findings contribute to research in entrepreneurship education enhance understanding of the main success factors in entrepreneurship education and offer useful insights for practitioners when developing effective entrepreneurship programs The Author s</p>	topic_1
Examining Chilean Students' Interest in Entrepreneurship Education: The Effects of Self-Employment Perceptions, Self-Confidence, and College Type	2023	Latin American Business Review	<p>Considering the critical role entrepreneurship plays in socioeconomic development investigating the factors that motivate students to pursue an entrepreneurial career track in higher education is important for researchers and policymakers This study aimed to investigate the factors that influence Chilean college students intentions to choose entrepreneurship education A questionnaire was used to collect data from students studying in various private and public colleges in Talca Chile The results indicate that students interest in selecting entrepreneurship as a major is mainly driven by their perceptions of self employment self confidence levels and the type of college they attend Additionally our study findings reveal that students intentions to major in entrepreneurship and their prior exposure to entrepreneurship e g having entrepreneur friends family are closely related to their likelihood of starting a business Taylor Francis Group LLC</p>	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education reveals antecedents of intention: what really matters?	2023	Development and Learning in Organizations	<p>Purpose The purpose of this study is to determine if the changes that occur in entrepreneurial intention following entrepreneurship education are related to changes in the factors of the Theory of Planned Behavior TPB Design methodology approach This research was conducted based on a questionnaire and used a pre test post test group design A questionnaire was filled out at the start of a university level entrepreneurship course and a follow up was obtained at the conclusion of a semester long course Both questionnaires were fully completed by a total of business students from a central Business School based in Athens with a class population of Findings The results of this study indicated that the positive change in entrepreneurial intention after the entrepreneurship course is caused by the positive change in perceived behavioral control Research limitations implications One limitation of this study is that it assesses entrepreneurial intention and entrepreneurial behavior which may or may not materialize Also the findings of this study should be evaluated across different ethnic groups before making more conclusive generalizations Further research on the sample s characteristics including gender age past career history and parent s line of work would be adding value in similar studies Furthermore we indicated the antecedents of the changes in entrepreneurial intention that occurred from entrepreneurship education examining only the changes of the factors of TPB without taking into consideration additional factors Practical implications The results of this study can help employees organizations students and managers to develop abilities that will aid them in navigating the uncertain future Also our findings can help corporate management policymakers governments professors and institutions to design entrepreneurship programs that can promote entrepreneurship in more effective ways Originality value MEMORE macro reveals a new approach between the combinations of entrepreneurship education entrepreneurial intention and the factors of the TPB With these combinations we can examine if the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intention is caused by the impact of entrepreneurship education on the factors of the TPB Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial education, government policies and programmes, and entrepreneurial behaviour: A serial moderated mediation model	2022	Entrepreneurial Business and Economics Review	Objective The research aims to adopt a serial moderation mediation model to investigate the serial indirect effects of entrepreneurial education and the moderation impacts of entrepreneurial government policies and programmes on entrepreneurial attitude intention behaviour links and tighten the attitude intention behaviour gap in the entrepreneurial area Research Design Methods A sample of master students from nine universities institutions in Vietnam and structural equation modelling SEM were employed to test developed hypotheses Findings The research demonstrates that attitude towards entrepreneurship played a more important role than entrepreneurial intention in sculpting start up behaviour Entrepreneurial education not only has direct effects on entrepreneurial attitudes and behaviours but it also has serial mediation effects on entrepreneurial behaviour via two mediators including entrepreneurial attitudes and intention Moreover entrepreneurial government policies and programmes were found to significantly reinforce the entrepreneurial attitude in intention behaviour linkages Implications Recommendations The findings of this research offer valuable insights for policymakers and practitioners who wish to encourage individuals entrepreneurial activities Contribution Value Added The research is expected to significantly contribute to entrepreneurship literature by indicating the serial mediation effects of entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial behaviour the moderation impacts of entrepreneurial government policies and programmes and closing the entrepreneurial attitude intention behaviour gap Cracow University of Economics All rights reserved	topic_1
From intentional to nascent student entrepreneurs: The moderating role of university entrepreneurial offerings	2023	Journal of Innovation and Knowledge	Entrepreneurial intention is typically acknowledged as the foundational antecedent of entrepreneurial behaviour However existing conceptual and empirical studies reveal that not all entrepreneurial intentions are ultimately translated into actual behaviour resulting in an intention behaviour gap The current study reviewed the existing literature pertaining to this gap and found that most of the research has examined the contingent role of individual psychological factors yet how environmental factors especially the institutional proximal circles bridge the intention behaviour link remains scarce By employing questionnaire data collected from university students in China this research examines the effectiveness of university entrepreneurial offerings on student entrepreneurial intention realisation The results illustrate that although a high engagement level in university entrepreneurship education and venture creation contexts accelerates student entrepreneurs intention behaviour translation the positive effect of instrumental offerings start up support services is stronger than that of entrepreneurship education offerings entrepreneurial courses and extra curricular activities This research extends the application of the theory of planned behaviour to the start up process by highlighting the entrepreneurship education and venture creation factors derived from the university milieu students are exposed to in accelerating the conversion from entrepreneurial intention to nascent start up behaviour It captures the association amidst the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education in aspiring student entrepreneurs entrepreneurial learning intention actualisation and tangible start up activities These findings also draw researchers attention to explore further the nuances of various entrepreneurial offerings in student venture creation and how to build an effective university entrepreneurial ecosystem The Authors	topic_1
A serial mediation model of entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention: a social cognitive career theory approach	2023	International Journal of Innovation Science	Purpose This study aims to answer two questions do self efficacy and outcome expectations serially mediate the effect of entrepreneurial education EE on the intention to start a business and how can the social cognitive career theory explain entrepreneurial intention EI Design methodology approach This study is based on the social cognitive career theory to examine the effect of EE on start up intention via self efficacy and outcome expectations by a serial mediation model A sample of students in Vietnam and the structural equation modelling method was used to test the hypotheses Findings The results of this study reveal that entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE significantly mediates the effect of EE on the intention to start a business Similarly entrepreneurial outcome expectations EOE mediate the association between EE and EI Especially the results of serial mediation analysis show that ESE and EOE serially mediate the EE intention relationship Originality value Under a new perspective of social cognitive career theory the current study is expected to contribute to clarifying the gap in the relationship between EE and EI In addition this study also contributes to investigating the antecedents of ESE and outcome expectations and providing empirical evidence supporting the relevance of social cognitive career theory in explaining EI Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Exploring the Emirati female student entrepreneurs in the UAE through the theory of planned behaviour	2022	Transnational Marketing Journal	This study s primary goal is to determine that investment in entrepreneurship education is vital as it will help in new venture creation and identify future leaders with an entrepreneurial mindset The research aims to examine whether there is an interest and awareness in the entrepreneurial intentions among female Emirati students studying in the UAE The study also tries to find any differences in the different curricula that impact their preferences in the UAE This study s conceptual framework primarily relies on the existing Theory of Planned Behavior TPB This research is an empirical study the results and analysis are from the survey data of Emirati female students in HCT higher education in the UAE This study and the research analysis show the various factors Attitude Subjective Norm Perceived Behavioral Control Family Background Level of Awareness and Knowledge of the student have the most significant impact on Entrepreneurship Intention to become future Entrepreneurs All three core constructs of the Theory of Planned Behavior substantially affect entrepreneurship intention The Subjective Norm has an inverse relationship negatively significant with Behavioral Intention which indicates that the respondents peers in this study are against entrepreneurship This paper is unique because it gives a glimpse of the new innovative ways the next generation of students will think about business models during and after the COVID pandemic These new business models and approaches will have a more significant impact The entrepreneurship intentions will be a deciding factor for the next generation of leaders in the UAE related to new venture creation Transnational Press London All Rights Reserved	topic_1
Entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention among higher education students in Vietnam: do entrepreneurial self-efficacy and family support matter?	2023	Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning	Purpose The current study aims to explain the relationship between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention through a moderated mediation model from the lens of social cognitive career theory SCCT Specifically two main objectives of this study are to explore the mediation role of entrepreneurial self efficacy in the relationship between entrepreneurial education and start up intention and to investigate the moderate role of family support on the effect of entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial intention Design methodology approach This study uses a sample of students in Vietnam and SPSS PROCESS macro developed by Hayes to examine the indirect effect of entrepreneurial education on start up intention via entrepreneurial self efficacy and the moderated mediation effect of family support Findings This study reveals that the association between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention is partially mediated via entrepreneurial self efficacy Also the effect of entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial self efficacy and start up intention was negatively moderated by family support Furthermore the indirect effect of entrepreneurial education on intention to form a venture via entrepreneurial self efficacy is also negatively moderated by family support Originality value The entrepreneurial education and start up intention linkage remain a significant gap in the entrepreneurship literature Therefore this research study is expected to contribute to clarifying this linkage by utilizing the SCCT to explain how entrepreneurial education contributes to entrepreneurial intention Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Empirical study on the role of passion, individual differences, and innovativeness between entrepreneurship education in higher education institutions and entrepreneurial intention: A moderated mediating model	2023	Review of Education	Entrepreneurship is a powerful tool that reduces unemployment boosts economic growth and promotes innovation and social change With a focus on the promotion of entrepreneurial intention possessed by higher education institutions offering entrepreneurship education this study assesses the indirect impact of higher education institutions in developing entrepreneurial intention through passion as a mediator It also investigates the moderating role of individual differences and innovativeness between the entrepreneurship education in higher education institution and the entrepreneurship educational outcome namely entrepreneurial intention Also the moderated mediation relationship between entrepreneurship education in a higher education institution and entrepreneurial intention is assessed To conduct the cross sectional study data was collected from students perusing an entrepreneurship course at colleges affiliated with Bharathiar University in Coimbatore Tamil Nadu India A questionnaire with items is used to collect the data as ratings from respondents The moderated mediation model is designed and tested using the bootstrapping method in the Hayes PROCESS macro model According to the findings the association between entrepreneurship education in higher education institutions and passion is negatively moderated by individual differences and innovativeness Further the study revealed that the combined effect of the higher education institution individual differences and innovativeness on entrepreneurial intention is mediated by passion Context and implications Rationale for this study This empirical research aimed to assess the impact of higher education institutions and the effect of passion individual differences and innovativeness in developing the entrepreneurial intention to support the educational experience of higher education institutions offering entrepreneurship education Why the new findings matter The findings of the study indicate that higher education institutions promote entrepreneurial intention through quality content instructors and an entrepreneurial environment that considers individual differences However controlled environments can negatively impact innovative students entrepreneurial intentions as learning passion indirectly influences entrepreneurial intentions Implications for Educators The educational institutions must provide a distinct entrepreneurial environment for students pursuing entrepreneurship programmes Collaborative learning should be adopted to create huge differences in the skills attitudes and confidence levels of the students and to assess individual competence and team effort Low or average skilled students can be motivated and encouraged to participate in entrepreneurial events inside and outside the institution whereas highly competent students can be provided with real world business opportunities to launch new ventures which may inspire and drive their peers British Educational Research Association	topic_1
Entrepreneurship Education Increases Entrepreneurial Intention among Undergraduate Students	2022	European Journal of Educational Research	Entrepreneurs play an important role in improving a country s economy shown by the increase in young people involved in startup businesses including students The young generation needs motivation through a good education to support their intention Therefore this study aimed to examine the role of entrepreneurship education in increasing entrepreneurial intention among business students The data were obtained from business students in Indonesia using a questionnaire The study was conducted using descriptive methods and Structural Equation Modelling SEM Hypothesis testing showed that perceived desirability is the strongest variable on the entrepreneurial intention of business students Furthermore the R Square test results showed that entrepreneurial intentions are positively and significantly influenced by perceived desirability and feasibility the propensity to act and entrepreneurship education by The remaining is influenced by other variables outside this study The key impact of this research is revealed perceived desirability and feasibility the propensity to act and entrepreneurship education give positive entrepreneurial intention among undergraduate students Higher education has responsibility to nurture young generation to learn more about entrepreneurship The increasing number of entrepreneurs can support government to improve the nation s economy and society The Author s	topic_1
Subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention: A moderated-serial mediation model	2023	Journal of Entrepreneurship, Management and Innovation	PURPOSE This study aims to clarify the effect mechanism of subjective norms on entrepreneurial intention The results of how subjective norms contribute to forming start up intention are inconsistent and unclear which is notable in previous research By integrating the theory of planned behavior and the theory of self efficacy we investigate whether entrepreneurial self efficacy and attitude toward entrepreneurship serially mediate the relationship between subjective norms and intention to start a business In addition this study examines the moderate role of entrepreneurial education on the serial indirect effect of subjective norms on entrepreneurial intention via entrepreneurial self efficacy and attitude toward entrepreneurship METHODOLOGY This study utilized a sample of master s students in Vietnam to investigate a moderated serial mediation model of subjective norms on entrepreneurial intention Confirmatory factor analysis CFA was carried out to check the reliability and validity of the scales Then the SPSS PROCESS macro developed by Hayes was employed to test the research model Specifically Model was used to examine the serial indirect effect of subjective norms on start up intention and Model was implemented to investigate the moderate effect of entrepreneurial education FINDINGS The results of this study found that entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial attitude significantly mediate subjective norms effect on entrepreneurial intention Especially the results reveal that the serial mediation effect of entrepreneurial self efficacy and attitude toward entrepreneurship was significant and entrepreneurial self efficacy and attitude toward entrepreneurship played a fully mediating role in the relationship between subjective norms and start up intention In addition this study found that the serial mediation effect of subjective norms on start up intention via entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial attitude was negatively moderated by entrepreneurial education IMPLICATIONS The results of this study further clarify the relationship between subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention and the role of entrepreneurial education therefore contributing to narrowing the notable gap between this relationship Besides our study provides several implications for governments and policymakers to promote the intention to start a business The finding of our study indicates that subjective norms are an important factor in promoting entrepreneurial intention Therefore policymakers should take some actions to promote entrepreneurial culture such as strengthening propaganda activities to promote the image of successful entrepreneurs praising businesses and entrepreneurs who contribute to society and giving evidence of their contribution to the development of the country Promoting an entrepreneurial culture may increase peer group pressure on potential entrepreneurs thus enhancing the intention to start a business ORIGINALITY AND VALUE This study expects to contribute to a better understanding of the effect mechanism of subjective norms on entrepreneurial intention and explain the role of entrepreneurial education in this Purpose Based on a personality behavior outcome framework this study analyzes how entrepreneurs dual narcissism i e narcissistic admiration and rivalry affects new venture growth NVG through learning from entrepreneurial failure LFEF and discusses the moderating effect of personal initiative on the relationship between dual narcissism and LFEF Design methodology approach A total of entrepreneurs from different cities and industries in China were selected as the research sample The mediation effect was examined using the PROCESS macro and the moderation effect was tested via hierarchical regression analysis Findings This study found that narcissistic admiration positively affected NVG while narcissistic rivalry had the opposite effect LFEF mediated the relationships between narcissistic admiration rivalry and NVG In addition the effects of narcissistic admiration and rivalry on LFEF were moderated by personal initiative Practical implications The findings suggest that entrepreneurs with narcissistic rivalry should deliberately regulate their cognition of failure and strengthen their learning from failure Moreover entrepreneurship education mentors should emphasize cultivating and guiding entrepreneurs personal initiative in the context of frustration education In addition venture capitalists can consider incorporating the personality traits i e dual narcissism and personal initiative of entrepreneurs into the investment decision making index system Originality value This study advances the relationship between narcissism and performance through the perspective of dual narcissism and provides a learning theory perspective for analyzing the narcissism performance relationship Moreover by exploring the moderating role of personal initiative this study enriches the understanding of the conditional factor that affects the ability to learn from failure Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
How entrepreneurs' dual narcissism affects new venture growth: the roles of personal initiative and learning from entrepreneurial failure	2022	Journal of Organizational Change Management	Purpose Based on a personality behavior outcome framework this study analyzes how entrepreneurs dual narcissism i e narcissistic admiration and rivalry affects new venture growth NVG through learning from entrepreneurial failure LFEF and discusses the moderating effect of personal initiative on the relationship between dual narcissism and LFEF Design methodology approach A total of entrepreneurs from different cities and industries in China were selected as the research sample The mediation effect was examined using the PROCESS macro and the moderation effect was tested via hierarchical regression analysis Findings This study found that narcissistic admiration positively affected NVG while narcissistic rivalry had the opposite effect LFEF mediated the relationships between narcissistic admiration rivalry and NVG In addition the effects of narcissistic admiration and rivalry on LFEF were moderated by personal initiative Practical implications The findings suggest that entrepreneurs with narcissistic rivalry should deliberately regulate their cognition of failure and strengthen their learning from failure Moreover entrepreneurship education mentors should emphasize cultivating and guiding entrepreneurs personal initiative in the context of frustration education In addition venture capitalists can consider incorporating the personality traits i e dual narcissism and personal initiative of entrepreneurs into the investment decision making index system Originality value This study advances the relationship between narcissism and performance through the perspective of dual narcissism and provides a learning theory perspective for analyzing the narcissism performance relationship Moreover by exploring the moderating role of personal initiative this study enriches the understanding of the conditional factor that affects the ability to learn from failure Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Promoting Entrepreneurial Intentions and Competencies Through Business Simulation Games	2023	Journal of Educational Computing Research	Business simulation games BSG offer a unique opportunity to provide students with hands on experience in a simulated business environment This study aims to explore the effectiveness of BSG in promoting entrepreneurial intentions and competencies among undergraduate students The study was conducted with students who participated in BSG as part of their entrepreneurship education EE The study used a quasi experiment to measure changes in students cognitive and non cognitive entrepreneurial competencies as well as their entrepreneurial intentions The results show that participation in the BSG significantly improved students cognitive and non cognitive entrepreneurial competencies as well as their intention to start a new business The study concludes that BSG can be an effective teaching strategy for promoting EE and developing entrepreneurial competencies among undergraduate students However further research with larger sample sizes and diverse populations is needed to confirm these findings and explore how combining BSG with other teaching methods or interventions can enhance the development of entrepreneurial competencies and intentions The Author s	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Extra-curricular support for entrepreneurship among engineering students: development of entrepreneurial self-efficacy and intentions	2023	Humanities and Social Sciences Communications	This study seeks to understand the impact of extra curricular entrepreneurship support within a University Based Entrepreneurial Ecosystem UBEE on the entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intentions of engineering students in India A UBEE can directly affect the likelihood that students identify and exploit entrepreneurial opportunities which affects their entrepreneurial intentions However there is a dearth of research investigating the impact of university entrepreneurial support initiatives on engineering students entrepreneurial intentions and entrepreneurial self efficacy This is especially true in the Indian context despite its start up friendly policies This study aims to address this gap and contribute to advance knowledge in the area of UBEE research Grounded in Social Cognitive Theory this study takes an ecosystem approach that considers the interactions and inter dependencies among different elements of UBEE such as entrepreneurial support initiatives and students beliefs and intentions to start up This study adopts a quantitative research design Survey data was collected from undergraduate engineering students from five engineering colleges in South India and data was analysed using structural equation modelling Results suggest that the extracurricular support programs within a UBEE significantly influences beliefs of entrepreneurial self efficacy in students which in turn predicts the intentions of students to startup new ventures This study found that entrepreneurial self efficacy has a mediating effect between the extracurricular support programs and entrepreneurial intentions of engineering students Findings of this study have several practical and policy implications for government university management and entrepreneurship educators This study contributes to the emerging literature on engineering entrepreneurship education Springer Nature Limited	topic_1
Applying the stimulus-organism-response theory to investigate determinants of students' social entrepreneurship: moderation role of perceived university support	2023	Social Enterprise Journal	Purpose This study aims to integrate the stimulus organism response SOR theory with Mair and Noboa s model to evaluate the stimulating role of education related stimuli i e entrepreneurial education curriculum and lecturer competency and the moderation impact of perceived university support on students emotional and cognitive processes of social entrepreneurship Design methodology approach A sample of university students in Vietnam and a three step analysis approach via SPSS and AMOS were used to test the hypothesized model Findings This study revealed that while entrepreneurship education and lecturer competency are positively associated with psychological organisms then in turn affect social entrepreneurial intention and behaviors the curriculum seems to be less significant Social entrepreneurial intention was positively affected by social entrepreneurial self efficacy and perceived social support but not significantly influenced by empathy or moral obligation As expected the higher the perceived university support the stronger the relationship between social entrepreneurial intention and social start up behavior Practical implications The findings of this study can be valuable for educators policymakers and practitioners to inspire students entrepreneurial activities Originality value This study contributes to the entrepreneurship literature by adopting SOR theory to investigate the importance of education related stimuli exploring the underlying mediation mechanism of emotional and cognitive organism and explaining the moderation role of perceived university support in the fostering of students social entrepreneurship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education and its gendered effects on feasibility, desirability and intentions for technology entrepreneurship among STEM students	2023	International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship	Purpose This study aims to examine how entrepreneurship education influences intentions for starting a technology venture among science technology engineering and mathematics STEM students with particular attention to gender differences This study builds on the model of entrepreneurial event and social role theory to assess the impact of entrepreneurship education on feasibility desirability and intentions for technology entrepreneurship Design methodology approach The hypotheses are tested with a sample of Bulgarian science and engineering students from universities To test the models this study uses ordinary least squares and logistic regressions with robust standard errors and Hayes mediation analysis with bootstrap bias corrected confidence interval estimations for indirect effects Two stage Heckman regressions to control for sample selection bias and other robustness checks including propensity score matching were used Findings Results show that entrepreneurship education measured as participation in an entrepreneurship course has a stronger impact on feasibility desirability and intentions for technology entrepreneurship for female STEM students compared to their male counterparts As such this study supports the notion that entrepreneurship education could be part of a solution to counteract societal norms that position technology entrepreneurship as a less desirable and or less feasible choice for women in STEM However attention should be paid to the operationalization of entrepreneurship education as other measures of entrepreneurship education role models entrepreneurship education support did not have a moderation effect with gender Research limitations implications The authors assume a positive correlation between entrepreneurial intentions and entrepreneurial behavior Future studies should include actual entrepreneurial behavior to paint a more complete picture of the effect of entrepreneurship education Originality value Little is known about the role of entrepreneurship education in the field of technology entrepreneurship and even less about the potential gender differences in entrepreneurship education among STEM students The study contributes to the literature by examining factors that could help close the persistent gender gap in technology entrepreneurship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Determinant factors in entrepreneurial intention among Social Work degree students: the moderating effect of entrepreneurship education	2022	Social Enterprise Journal	Purpose The purpose of this study is to examine the factors that determine the entrepreneurial intention EI among Social Work degree students This study considers the direct influence of personal traits demographic characteristics informal education and entrepreneurship education EE and in addition the possible moderating effect of EE on the other factors Design methodology approach A sample of undergraduate students registered in the Social Work degree offered by the University of Zaragoza Spain is analyzed by using a longitudinal system based on questionnaires that were passed at two different times before and after receiving the EE Logistic regression models are built and estimated according to the explicative variables Findings The results indicate that demographic factors personality traits professional experience and EE are significant factors in fostering social entrepreneurship among Social Work students Additionally EE has a moderating effect on the other variables but only partially and not always positive Practical implications The entrepreneurial initiative of social workers can make a very valuable contribution through the start up of social enterprises The findings suggest the convenience of promoting EE in the Social Work degree with teaching contents and methodologies adapted to social entrepreneurship Nevertheless the interaction of educational methodologies with the other determinants does not always have a positive impact on EI Originality value This paper investigates EI in the context of undergraduate Social Work students and this is a novel methodological approach In addition to the analysis of the direct influence of the determinants of EI we add the possible moderating effect of EE on the influence of the other explanatory variables Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Entrepreneurship Education: Encouraging Entrepreneurial Intentions for Equality Education Students in Semarang	2023	International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research	This study aimed to determine the factors that influence students entrepreneurial intentions and the influence of entrepreneurship education on students intention to become entrepreneurs This research study used a mixed methods approach The collection of research data was carried out with the help of a questionnaire for quantitative data and through group discussion forums for qualitative data Respondents in the study were students who attended equality education in Semarang This shows found there is a difference between the levels of interest of students who take part in entrepreneurship learning and those who do not Family background and income have positive effects on students intentions to become entrepreneurs Students with entrepreneurial family backgrounds tend to be more interested in becoming entrepreneurs than students who do not have an entrepreneurial family background In addition students perspectives on entrepreneurship positively affected their entrepreneurial intentions Significance Students perspectives on entrepreneurship are related to their motivation to start new businesses that would be easily accepted by the social environment All respondents agreed that entrepreneurial intentions could be improved through the role of entrepreneurship education during inequality education To ensure the education is more targeted and all entrepreneurship education goals are achieved it should have more effective curricula methods and learning system models Cooperation between all elements incorporated in the entrepreneurship education system is indispensable for generating successful young entrepreneurs through entrepreneurship education Authors	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
An Examination of the Effect of New Venture Ideation Exercises on Entrepreneurial Intentions	2021	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Entrepreneurship programming has become a popular choice among higher education students Entrepreneurial intent is regarded as a strong predictor of entrepreneurial behavior and success of entrepreneurial education programs while ideation is viewed as a key skill needed for successful entrepreneurial behavior Despite the widespread discussion of entrepreneurial intent in the literature few studies have reported the actual impact of entrepreneurship education and more specifically ideation exercises on intent The authors contend that ideation is a key skill and thus barrier to entrepreneurial intentions when students have a lack of efficacy surrounding the ideation process This study examined the impact of a minute divergent activity training session and new venture ideation exercise on entrepreneurial intent in students enrolled in undergraduate entrepreneurship courses These measures come together in this study to help further explain how entrepreneurship educators can drive more impactful entrepreneurial behavior in students In this study entrepreneurial intent significantly increased in students after the brief minute intervention This study infers that entrepreneurial self efficacy of ideation skills are critical to increased entrepreneurial intent in college students and exercises such as the ones conducted in this study can positively impact entrepreneurial intentions among students Recommendations for future research and practice are provided The Author s	topic_1
Entrepreneurial intentions: personal and cultural variations	2020	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose The purpose of this study was to investigate the personal and contextual factors that influence entrepreneurial intention between two student populations from the United States and Portugal Design methodology approach The data were obtained through the Entrepreneurship Education Project a large study that collected over responses from students in countries A subset of this data resulted in responses from students in the United States and respondents in Portugal The model predicted that entrepreneurial intention would be influenced by entrepreneurial capital and entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE and that the model results would be stronger in the US than in Portugal Findings The main effect hypotheses were supported while moderating effect hypotheses were not although post hoc analysis revealed some interesting culturally relevant anecdotes Research limitations implications This study contributes to the generalizability of previously established antecedents of entrepreneurial intention to two highly different cultural contexts the United States and individuals from Portugal The cross sectional correlational nature of the survey limits the findings to one point in time Practical implications Findings suggest that having the opportunity to start a business as part of entrepreneurship education may provide useful in not only enhancing ESE but also in entrepreneurial intentions Programs might consider including starting a business either a new venture or as part of a corporate program as part of the degree requirement It may be that starting a business will provide critical experience students need to choose entrepreneurship as a career Originality value This research explored the similarities and differences in characteristics between students from a highly individualistic nation with low uncertainty avoidance United States and one that is more collectivist and less uncertainty avoidant Portugal Findings highlight the importance of entrepreneurial capital ESE and the role that culture plays in students entrepreneurial intentions Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
The effects of the Start-Up NurseS program on nursing students using management strategy simulation	2021	Nurse education today	BACKGROUND Korea s rising youth unemployment resulting from a long term economic downturn has fostered a conducive environment for entrepreneurship The global healthcare market is expanding rapidly and entrepreneurship in the nursing sector is also predicted to grow OBJECTIVES The objective of this study was to analyze the effects of the Start Up NurseS program developed using a management strategy simulation technique on entrepreneurial attitude entrepreneurial intention entrepreneurial self efficacy entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship education demand among nursing students DESIGN A randomized control trial with repeated measures SETTINGS Four nursing departments in two metropolitan cities PARTICIPANTS We assigned nursing students to the experimental group and to the comparison group METHODS Nursing students in the experimental group participated in the Start Up NurseS program for four weeks Post intervention data were collected three times immediately after the program at four weeks and at eight weeks RESULTS Entrepreneurial attitude entrepreneurial intention entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurship were more positive in the experimental group than in the control group In the former entrepreneurial attitude entrepreneurial intention entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurship showed significant differences immediately after the program four weeks later and eight weeks later CONCLUSIONS The program had a significant effect on improving nursing start up competency and can be expanded to various nursing fields Copyright Elsevier Ltd All rights reserved	topic_1
Gender perception of factors determining entrepreneurial interest among College of Business Students in Dammam, Saudi Arabia	2022	International Journal of Learning and Change	This study investigates the independent level of entrepreneurial interest between male and female business college university students in Dammam Saudi Arabia and the factors influencing their entrepreneurial interests from the gender perspective The Chi square result revealed there is no statistical difference between male and female students thus signifying that they are both equally interested in starting their own business The results of logistic regression indicated that attitude towards behaviour entrepreneurship education self efficacy government support university context and risk taking have greater likelihood to influence entrepreneurial interests of female and male students since their odd ratios are greater than More so attitude towards behaviour self efficacy government support university context relational support and risk taking are statistically significant in influencing females entrepreneurial interests Meanwhile attitude towards behaviour entrepreneurship education self efficacy and university context are significant in influencing males entrepreneurial interests Hence governmental relational and university supports should be fostered to improve students entrepreneurial interests Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
The university students enterprises development: Lesson from Indonesia	2021	Cogent Education	Promoting new entrepreneurs face challenges and the government has responded to this issue by stimulating students entrepreneurial intention as it directly affects the economy of a nation The study aims at examining what factors affecting the enterprise development of students in Indonesia The focus in Indonesia is unique as it experienced a high unemployment rate from university graduates The data of this research were collected from several state universities in Indonesia through an online survey and was computed undergoing Structural Equation Modelling Partial Least Squares SEM PLS The results of the study indicate that students entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intention can be determined by subjective norms risk perception social factors entrepreneurial education motivation to a start up business and national norms Additionally the study confirms that entrepreneurial intention has a robust correlation with self efficacy as well as students preparation for entrepreneurship The Author s This open access article is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution CC BY license	topic_1
Success Through Failure: Towards a Problem-Based Approach to Entrepreneurship	2021	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Investments in entrepreneurial education have failed to develop educational programming that increases entrepreneurial activity We hypothesize that foundational issues reside within the pedagogical approaches used in entrepreneurial education programming specifically as it relates to millennial students Using the theory of planned behavior as a theoretical framework we investigated the effectiveness of process based learning such as courses that focus on developing business plans and models against problem based learning that uses action learning methodologies in the development and delivery of an Introduction Entrepreneurship course We use both within group and between group research designs We collected data at three points at the start of the course T mid term T and the end T Results support our hypothesis First after exposing students to the challenges of entrepreneurship in the problem based course that there is a statistically significant decrease in attitudes subjective norms perception of behavioral control and intention to become an entrepreneur at midsemester T and that scores will rebound by T Second the students in the process based course will have a statistically significant decline in attitudes subjective norms and intentions after the course Implications for the design of entrepreneurship curricula are presented and discussed The Author s	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The study of the causal relationship between innovativeness and entrepreneurial intention among undergraduate students	2020	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	In recent years entrepreneurs have become key drivers of business growth worldwide since that time entrepreneurial education has subsequently been garnering an increased level of interest Entrepreneurship is considered to be a combination of both art and science used to create value when targeting customers however there appears to be a myth when it comes to the recipe required for success It was discovered by The Office of Small and Medium Enterprise Promotion that less than of Thai small and medium entrepreneurial businesses were successful while the global rate of success is close to times higher than that of Thailand Therefore a better understanding of key success factors is necessary going forward Typically an entrepreneur s journey starts with entrepreneurial intention opportunity recognition business initiative creation and resource assembly if they are to start their venture successfully Entrepreneurial intention is a prerequisite to entrepreneurial behavior based on the theory of planned behavior Subsequently scholars are interested in the key factors which drive entrepreneurial intention While innovativeness has been proven to be one of the critical factors within certain groups of the population there is little empirical data on the causal relationship between innovativeness and entrepreneurial intention amongst undergraduate students As such this study has two main objectives to explore factors influencing innovativeness attitudes towards entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial intentions of undergraduate students and to understand the causal relationship between innovativeness and entrepreneurial intentions among undergraduate students The population of the study is comprised of undergraduate students from public universities and effective responses were received in the survey Based on the findings from confirmatory analysis and multiple regression the empirical data is consistent with the theoretical measurement model for both innovativeness and entrepreneurial intention and innovativeness can effectively predict entrepreneurial intention among undergraduate students The Author s	topic_1
The impact of entrepreneurship education on innovative start-up intention: the mediating role of entrepreneurial mind-sets	2021	World Journal of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development	Purpose Entrepreneurship education at universities aims to create entrepreneurial thinking and spread the culture of entrepreneurial awareness skills and attitudes to students to stimulate their entrepreneurship intentions as graduates This study investigates the impact of entrepreneurship education on innovative start up intention as well as the mediating role of entrepreneurial mind sets of university students Design methodology approach Structural equation modeling SEM was used for analysis with n valid questionnaires collected from university students Findings The main findings show that entrepreneurial mind sets mediate the relationship between entrepreneurship education and innovative start up intention Originality value This study contributes to the body of knowledge by its application in a higher educational institution and enriches the literature with new evidence that entrepreneurship education could enhance innovative start up intention Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
PREDICTING ENTREPRENEURIAL AND CROWDFUNDING INTENTIONS – A STUDY OF ROMANIA AND SOUTH KOREA	2021	Amfiteatru Economic	Crowdfunding has recently gained ground as an alternative financing means particularly for start ups and risky enterprises We hereby analyse Romanian and South Korean students intentions to use crowdfunding in their future ventures Using PLS SEM N we first investigated the influence of the Theory of Planned Behaviour variables attitudes social norms perceived behavioural control along with entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions In addition we looked into the influence of perceived trust and risk performance expectancy effort expectancy and facilitating conditions on crowdfunding intentions Finally we checked entrepreneurial intentions with crowdfunding intentions We find that attitudes towards entrepreneurship social norms and entrepreneurship education have a positive influence and perceived behavioural control have a negative influence on entrepreneurial intentions In terms of crowdfunding intentions they were found to be positively influenced by performance expectancy perceived trust and risk and entrepreneurial intentions The results are useful both for educators designing higher education programmes in the field of entrepreneurship as well as for crowdfunding platform owners in designing platform functionalities and image Amfiteatru Economic All Rights Reserved	topic_1
EFFECTS OF FAMILY BACKGROUND AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPETITION ON STUDENTS' ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION IN CHINA	2022	Humanities and Social Sciences Letters	The Chinese society has paid greater attention to college students entrepreneurship since when colleges and universities first introduced entrepreneurship education How to improve the entrepreneurial intention of college students and find the factors that affect the entrepreneurial intention of students are major research topics of many studies Entrepreneurship is a kind of social activity and the relationship between entrepreneurship and environment is essentially the relationship between people and society Previous studies have found that environments make a great impact on students entrepreneurial intentions The purpose of this study was to find out two important components in college environment and family environment namely the impact of participation in entrepreneurship competition and family entrepreneurship background on entrepreneurial intention of higher vocational college students A descriptive design was used in this quantitative study The samples were collected from higher vocational students of Guangdong Polytechnic Science and Technology in Zhuhai Guangdong Province China The findings of this study showed that students who participated in entrepreneurship competition had better personal attitude towards entrepreneurship higher views of social norms in entrepreneurship and stronger intention to start their own business than who did not participate Students from families with entrepreneurial background had higher views of social norms in entrepreneurship and stronger entrepreneurial intention than those without families with entrepreneurial background This study has crucial practical implication as it suggests that both colleges and families need to create more suitable environment to stimulate students entrepreneurial intention Conscientia Beam All Rights Reserved	topic_1
The Entrepreneurial Intention of Algerian Women (a Sample Study of Skikda University Female Students)	2021	Journal Women's Entrepreneurship and Education	Entrepreneurship is currently occupying a significant space due to its positive effects on the economic and social levels and its consideration as an important source of wealth creativity and job opportunities Moreover given that both the public and private sectors cannot absorb the huge numbers of university graduates in terms of employment especially girls in developing countries this group must be directed towards self employment Governments on their part must enhance the entrepreneurial intent of students through universities The main purpose of this paper is to measure the level of entrepreneurial intention among Algerian women by investigating the importance and impact of the most important factors affecting entrepreneurial intention according to the majority of previous empirical studies in motivating Algerian female students to create their own business The primary data are collected through a self prepared questionnaire to assess the role of explanatory factors such an attitude to entrepreneurship parental influence self efficacy entrepreneurial education and governmental support with entrepreneurial intentions female students from SKIKDA University have participated in the survey The data are analyzed using SPSS program The results have shown that female students who are about to graduate have a considerable high intention to start an entrepreneurship project The entrepreneurial intent among female students are strongly affected by parental and governmental support and the rest of the factors come to a lesser degree acceptable of influence Self efficacy entrepreneurial education and attitude to entrepreneurship Institute of Economic Sciences All rights reserved	topic_1
The effect of entrepreneurship education on nascent entrepreneurship	2021	Industry and Higher Education	The literature has been enriched by studies examining the effect of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial or goal intention Yet few articles have considered how entrepreneurship education affects nascent entrepreneurship as a more sought after outcome Similarly some scholars assess entrepreneurship education as an aggregate rather than a multidimensional construct comprised of alternative methods with peculiar characteristics yielding distinct student outcomes Possibly the present shortage of specificity in the investigation of methods in entrepreneurship education reduces empirical understanding of efficacious teaching and learning modes for optimising entrepreneurial behaviour Hence by way of contribution this inquiry isolates and measures the direct effect of courses workshops guest speakers and simulations on new venture creation among UK students It also measures indirect influence in the same relationships with self efficacy as a mediator A structural equation analysis is performed and the findings show that discretely in this order simulations workshops and courses stimulate nascent entrepreneurship However there is particular insignificance in the direct link between guest speakers and nascent entrepreneurship and further dissociation in the indirect link between workshops and simulations leading to self efficacy Theoretical implications arise for future correlation and configurational studies as well as practical ramifications for entrepreneurship education practitioners simulation developers and public institutions The Author s	topic_1
Mediating Role of Prosocial Motivation in Predicting Social Entrepreneurial Intentions	2022	Journal of Social Entrepreneurship	The aim of this research study to identify the role of empathy moral judgement and social entrepreneurial education in predicting social entrepreneurial intention And also test the mediating effect of prosocial motivation in this relationship Through the survey primary sample data of nascent social entrepreneurs were used to test the hypotheses The hypothesised moderated mediation condition was supported as results suggest that prosocial motivation mediated the relationship between antecedents and social entrepreneurial intentions Besides this social entrepreneurial education showed a strong direct relationship with social entrepreneurial intentions These findings strengthen the argument which states that there is a great need from policy educators and universities to start courses that can imbibe the feeling of empathy And also support system to motivates students to go for social entrepreneurship as a career choice Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
NEW BUSINESS VENTURE MOTIVATION: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN CHINESE AND INDONESIAN POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS	2022	International Journal of Professional Business Review	Purpose This study explores the complex comparative study aimed to explain Entrepreneurial Intention EI of Postgraduate students in Indonesia and China The students was selected on consideration who are studying postgraduate program take an entrepreneurship seminar training and who have ever worked Theoretical framework Theory of Planned behavior Ajzen and Entrepreneurial Education by combining to this research Theory of Planned Behavior TPB which describes the intention by attitudes perceived behavioral control PBC and subjective norms Entrepreneurship Education ED provide motivation knowledge and abilities for students to begin a business Cho Design methodology approach After using online and face to face questionnaire this research using a model of causality or correlation influence to test the hypothesis proposed the analytical technique used is SEM Structural Equation Modelling Findings Results showed when compared to Indonesia ED system in China likely more to prepare and facilitate graduate students to be able to start a new venture The lack of any significant direct effect on students in Indonesia in the ED to EI is possible for students think that ED they get is too theoretical and teachers did not give concrete advice or assistance to start or run their businesses Subjective Norms are important factors that significantly affect EI on the sample in Indonesia Research Practical Social Implications Practically this research to contributes provides useful inputs to facilitate ED program in both countries China and Indonesia Originality Value This study contributes to perceived control of behavior toward the intention of entrepreneurship with the education of entrepreneurship The research determine the impact of Theory of Planned Behavior to determine intention of entrepreneurial by the Author s	topic_1
Social support as a driver of social entrepreneurial intentions: the moderating roles of entrepreneurial education and proximity to the US small business administration	2021	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose The purpose of this paper is two fold to examine the relationship between social support and social entrepreneurial intentions and to test the moderating roles of entrepreneurial education and physical proximity to the office of the US Small Business Administration Design methodology approach The study adopts a quantitative methodological approach The hypotheses are tested on a sample of respondents who intend to start a business in the state of Florida Factor analysis and multiple regression analysis were used to identify the relationship between social support and social entrepreneurial intentions Findings The hypotheses are supported by the results The study found a positive and significant relation between social support and social entrepreneurial intentions It also establishes the moderating effects of entrepreneurial education and proximity to office of the US Small Business Administration on the relationship between social support and social entrepreneurial intentions i e our results show not only that higher levels of social support are associated with higher entrepreneurial intentions but that this association becomes stronger with entrepreneurial education and proximity to the office of the US Small Business Administration Originality value This is the first empirical study that highlights the role of entrepreneurial education and physical proximity to the US Small Business Administration in moderating the relations between social support and social entrepreneurial intentions The study contributes to the understanding of factors that influence social entrepreneurial intentions Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Intention to start a business and entrepreneurship education programme: a pre- and post-programme research design	2020	Journal of Enterprising Communities	Purpose The effect of a study programme in entrepreneurship on intention to start a business has not received adequate attention by researchers using a pre and post programme research design The purpose of this paper is to find evidence of entrepreneurship education programme on entrepreneurial intention in the context of a post communist transition county Design methodology approach Coarsened exact matching method is performed to achieve two similar groups control people who did not attend a study programme in entrepreneurship and treated those who attended groups Based on a set of covariates as identified in theory out of members were matched Hypotheses developed in a pre and post programme setting can be tested by using the ANCOVA Members scores on intention to start a business before the programme was introduced were used as the covariate in this analysis pre programme Findings The analysis confirms a significant difference between the two groups on entrepreneurial intention after the study programme in entrepreneurship was completed post programme The results suggest that entrepreneurial intention is affected by entrepreneurship education programme Research limitations implications This study offers useful insights for universities and individuals running a business Aiming better results in terms of entrepreneurship university industry and government should align their efforts following a triple helix model Originality value This work adds value to the entrepreneurship literature in the context of post communist transition country Furthermore it uses a rigour methodology that makes the comparison of control and treated groups possible Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
The analysis of the effect of entrepreneurship education, perceived desirability, and entrepreneurial self-efficacy on university students' entrepreneurial intention	2019	Universal Journal of Educational Research	This study aims to analyze the effect of Entrepreneurship Education EE Perceived Desirability PD and Entrepreneurial Self Efficacy ESE on Entrepreneurial Intentions EI in the context of graduates of Jambi University Indonesia The study adopted inferential design with cross sectional data The sample was alumni of faculties of Jambi university totaling men women The result is EE positively and significantly affects PD ESE and EI PD and ESE positively and significantly affect EI The limitation of the study is it focuses only on the antecedents of EI by ignoring entrepreneurial behavior which is how respondents start new businesses Besides this study used cross sectional data so the link of causality was carefully interpreted Longitudinal datasets use is needed for future analysis The study practical implication is this study provides a conceptual framework for thorough evaluation for EE organizers to establish learning outcomes study materials learning environments and networking with business communities in providing students authentic experiences in how to start businesses The originality value of this study is it uses a combination of two models Shapero s Model of Entrepreneurial Event and Ajzen s Model of Theory of Planned Behavior to explain EI Copyright by authors all rights reserved	topic_1
Human capital and entrepreneurial intentions: do entrepreneurship education and training provided by universities add value?	2020	On the Horizon	Purpose In the context of conflicting results in the existing literature on the effectiveness of entrepreneurial education and training this study aims to examine the effect of entrepreneurial training on perceived human capital and entrepreneurial intention of students A deeper understanding of the effectiveness of entrepreneurship programs assumes significance given the substantial policy support and budgetary spending on entrepreneurship education across the world especially in emerging economies like India Furthermore the authors seek to examine if human capital mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial training and entrepreneurial intention Design methodology approach In total final year students who had undergone a mandatory course on entrepreneurship and new venture planning in various disciplines in science technology and management were randomly selected as sample respondents A self administered and structured questionnaire that measured the attitude toward perceived effectiveness of entrepreneurial education and training perceived human capital and the entrepreneurial intention was used to elicit responses Findings Results revealed that entrepreneurial training and education are effective in eliciting an important student level outcome of entrepreneurial intention Furthermore the study found that human capital significantly mediates the aforementioned relationship Based on these findings it is suggested to further the focus of entrepreneurial training programs conducted in universities and thus foster entrepreneurial outcomes among students Originality value This study adds to the body of knowledge by examining if entrepreneurial education and training provided by universities indeed yield positive results in terms of higher intentions to engage in entrepreneurial activities with emphasis on a large developing economy like India Entrepreneurship development is widely recognized as an effective tool for the socio economic development of societies in developing countries This study by establishing the efficacy of entrepreneurship education in creating entrepreneurial intention among young students endorses the policy focus and resource spending on entrepreneurship training and education Also this study is pioneering in examining the mediating role of human capital in the aforementioned relationship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
What determinants influence students to start their own business? Empirical evidence from United Arab Emirates universities	2019	Sustainability (Switzerland)	What factors influence students to start their own business What are the implications at the university level This paper aims to answer to these questions and investigates at a micro level university the motivation for entrepreneurial intentions among students in universities from the United Arab Emirates UAE An online inquiry has been conducted among students between April and June and fully completed questionnaires were retained Factor Analysis with Varimax with Kaiser Normalization rotation and logistic regression were used to identify what factors motivate students to start their own business and from those factors which one is determinant in this decision Also age and parental self employment status were used to determine the influence of these factors Four factors have been identified as determinants for students to start their own business entrepreneurial confidence entrepreneurial orientation university support for entrepreneurship and cultural support for entrepreneurship Surprisingly the only factor significantly correlated with the intention in starting a business is entrepreneurial confidence This factor becomes even stronger when it is associated with age years old and parents self employment status These conclusions involve specific challenges on the university level related to the role of entrepreneurial education and on country level in link with the effectiveness of governmental programs to enhance entrepreneurial endeavours Further research can explore and test these findings on a representative sample for the UAE and for other countries by the authors	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Factors affecting entrepreneurial intentions among youths in Vietnam	2019	Children and Youth Services Review	Background Promoting entrepreneurship among youths is critical to achieve of the goal of the Vietnamese Government as having one million businesses operating effectively until This requires an understand of entrepreneurial intentions in this population as well as related potential barriers and facilitators However evidence about entrepreneurial intentions in Vietnamese youths is limited This study aims to clarify the factors influencing the entrepreneurial intentions among youths in Vietnam Materials and methods An online survey was conducted in youths from ten provinces including Hai Duong Nghe An Da Nang Ben Tre Dong Thap Binh Dinh Ho Chi Minh city Bac Ninh Ha Noi and Bac Giang The Theory of Planned Behaviors was applied to build a conceptual framework Instruments included socio demographic characteristics scales to measure entrepreneurial intentions social norms attitude toward entrepreneurship perceived behavioral control attitudes toward money desire for success education about entrepreneurship experiences with entrepreneurship business environment and creativity Multivariate linear regression was used to identify the connections between entrepreneurial intentions and potential antecedents Results The level of entrepreneurial intentions was medium Mean SD The mean score of Desire for success and challenge was the highest at SD following by Entrepreneurship education at SD The lowest score was SD in Perceived Behavioral Control Results show that Desire for success and challenge Attitude toward Entrepreneurship Perceived Behavioral Control Experiences with Entrepreneurship and Creativity were positively correlated with the entrepreneurial intentions among Vietnamese youths In which Attitude toward Entrepreneurship had the highest influence Adjusted Coefficient p following by Desire for Success and Challenge Adjusted Coefficient p and Perceived Behavioral Control Adjusted Coefficient p Conclusion This study highlighted the medium level of entrepreneurial intentions among Vietnamese youths Our study highlighted the medium levels of entrepreneurial intentions among Vietnamese youths Providing innovative educational support and organizing business contests in school as well as developing youth entrepreneurship oriented policies that help them to access sufficient resources for starting a business are vital to encourage youths interest in entrepreneurship Elsevier Ltd	topic_1
Exploring the entrepreneurial intentions of science and engineering students in China: A Q methodology study	2019	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The entrepreneurial intentions of Chinese students have received rapidly evolving attention with the mass entrepreneurship and innovation program as a driving force which encourages individuals to start their own business Entrepreneurial intention which is perceived as being a predictor of entrepreneurial behavior has generally been explored in the existing literature on the basis of the theory of planned behavior and the intention behavior model Since intention is a psychological notion it is important to investigate the motivation for developing entrepreneurial intention from a subjective perspective The aim of this study is to identify the objective factors that determine Chinese science and engineering students entrepreneurial intentions and to understand how these different factors affect their intention to become an entrepreneur Q methodology which is a technological combination of qualitative and quantitative research was conducted using thirty Chinese science and engineering students and this paper reports their individual attitudes and discourses concerning their entrepreneurial intentions After compiling Q sets of statements and performing factor analysis three distinct types of entrepreneurs were revealed The findings suggest that a subjective approach to entrepreneurship education should be taken to enhance science and engineering students entrepreneurial intentions Some theoretical and practical implications of these findings for techno entrepreneurship education and development are also discussed by the authors	topic_1
Making sense of entrepreneurial intent: a look at gender and entrepreneurial personal theory	2020	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose Individuals adopt differing perceptions of entrepreneurial types including small businesses scalable businesses and social businesses This study aims to suggest that individuals entrepreneurial personal theory EPT learning from experiences that informs how an individual conceptualizes entrepreneurship influences entrepreneurial intent and that sensemaking facilitates this process such that those with a clearer understanding of different entrepreneurship paths are more likely to pursue opportunities Design methodology approach This study theorizes and empirically tests whether EPT affects an individual's intent to start a small business a scalable business or a social enterprise and how gender moderates the relationship between EPT and entrepreneurial intent Primary survey data were collected from undergraduate business students and working adults Findings The results indicate that EPTs characterized by small business scalable business and social entrepreneurship have a positive association with entrepreneurial intentions However gender interaction effects showed that for women an EPT characterized as small business has a weaker relationship with entrepreneurial intent whereas an EPT characterized as social entrepreneurship has a stronger relationship with entrepreneurial intent The notions that gender directly affects personal conceptions of entrepreneurship and that women may have not been exposed to all facets of entrepreneurship are addressed Research limitations implications Other variables not included in this study could also influence the relationship between how the type of entrepreneurship may shape entrepreneurial intent and how such relationship may be influenced by gender Implications for entrepreneurship education and curriculum development are presented Originality value Integrating the EPT and sensemaking to uncover gender differences in the development of entrepreneurial intentions is a novel theoretical discussion Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Research on the influencing factors of entrepreneurial intentions based on mediating effect of self-actualization	2019	International Journal of Innovation Science	Purpose Using statistical analysis this paper aims to understand and investigate the factors for starting a new company successfully Indicators from the literature and the data analysis prove that entrepreneurial environment ability intentions and self actualization affect the success rate of entrepreneurship Design methodology approach To analyze the success factors for entrepreneurship the authors take entrepreneurial environment and entrepreneurial ability as the independent variables self actualization as the mediating variable and entrepreneurial intentions as the dependent variable Then the authors build the frame model of the influencing factors according to entrepreneurial intentions based on the self actualization mediating effect of college students At last four hypotheses are proposed based on this frame model Findings The empirical research proves that the better the entrepreneurial environment the stronger the entrepreneurial intentions of college students the stronger the entrepreneurial ability of students the stronger the entrepreneurial intentions and under the mediating effect of self actualization entrepreneurial environment and entrepreneurial ability will affect entrepreneurial intentions strongly Finally based on the empirical results this paper proposes to pay attention to entrepreneurship education and strengthen the construction of the entrepreneurial environment to better enhance entrepreneurial intentions Research limitations implications The study has a few limitations because as it refers to the sample for college students and the new start up it would require a more generalized analysis of the factors such as to include more and better indicators for demographic economic and institutional determinants of the entrepreneurial intentions and entrepreneurship For further studies on entrepreneurship the validate measuring scale of the concept must be addressed Practical implications The present work shows that optimizing the entrepreneurial environment and improving the entrepreneurial ability of college students can enhance the success rate of the entrepreneurship Besides the entrepreneurial intentions should be enhanced from outside to inside Namely stimulate the entrepreneurial desire of college students from the external environment such as policy support ideological education and mobilization on employment options and other aspects of new college graduates The psychological aspects of graduates should be guided Originality value For the study of entrepreneurial intentions most scholars mainly studied the entrepreneurial psychology to discuss its relationship with entrepreneurial intentions in the early years and gradually extended to the study of external factors such as the entrepreneurial environment However the study on graduate entrepreneurship has yet to be improved Based on the existing research this paper makes an in depth study on the influence mechanism of entrepreneurial intentions from entrepreneurial ability and entrepreneurial environment puts forward a research model taking self-actualization as a mediating variable and studies the intrinsic driving force of entrepreneurial	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Modeling the impact of entrepreneurial attitude on self-employment intention among engineering students in Ethiopia	2018	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship is a worldwide phenomenon with economic growth across the globe that is rendered by the emergence of new and innovative business start ups Thus the main objective of this research was to model the impact of entrepreneurial attitudes on self employment intention among final year engineering students in Bahir Dar Institute of Technology Debre Markos University and University of Gondar Ethiopia in To achieve the objective of the study a survey research approach was employed Questionnaire and interview were the instruments used and stratified sampling technique was adopted to select respondents from a population of final year undergraduate engineering students in academic session To analyze the data descriptive statistics chi square test principal component factor analysis and binary logistic regression analysis were employed The descriptive result revealed that about of the students had an intention to be self employed while do not have an intention The principal component factor analysis was used to reduce the set of variables by grouping variables with similar characteristics together and generates new variables factors These methods help the researchers to transform the number of correlated variables into a smaller number of uncorrelated variables The logistic regression analysis was performed to investigate the effect of the predictor variables on self employment intention status of students The results showed that entrepreneurial education training and entrepreneurial attitudes significantly predicts students self employment intention Accordingly information and opportunity seeking creativity and problem solving skills achievement and instrumental readiness self confidence and self esteem goal setting entrepreneurship education training business owned family background prior business experience with family access to finance capitals for startup and networking and professional contacts were found to be significant predictors at level of significance These factors had positive relationship with self employment intention at level of significance In the meanwhile demographic factors such as age gender and marital status and socio economic factors such as parents occupation colleagues business background means of finance discouragement by external environment and clear future business idea are not significant predictors at level of significance The study recommends that the government as well as the universities should design programs that facilitate entrepreneurship to change the mindset attitude and intention of those students who do not have knowhow about entrepreneurship as a future career The Author s	topic_1
Undergraduates' motivations for entrepreneurial intentions: the role of individualistic values and ethnicity	2019	Journal of Education and Work	Research on new venture creation is often criticised for its deficits of theoretical sophistication and methodological rigour This paper develops a framework by combining the values theory and the intention theory and validates it by conducting a rigorous structural equation modelling analysis based on responses obtained from Malaysian entrepreneurship undergraduates The individualistic values of openness to change as the salient motivational factor of entrepreneurship undergraduates entrepreneurial intention over and above the demographic control variables suggested by extant body of literature contributes to a cumulative knowledge about motivations for entrepreneurial intention Moreover in the context of Malaysia ethnicity does not moderate the relationship from openness to change to entrepreneurial intention A clearer understanding of the salient dimension of individualistic values on entrepreneurship undergraduates entrepreneurial intentions allows various entrepreneurship stakeholders to distinguish potential future entrepreneurs prior to their emergence This valuable insight has the potential to inform substantive entrepreneurship knowledge and practice entrepreneurship education and public policy to promote entrepreneurship among undergraduates at the pre nascent stage of entrepreneurship Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education and business opportunity exploitation: Positive emotion as mediator; [Pendidikan kewirausahaan dan eksploitasi peluang bisnis: Emosi positif sebagai mediator]	2020	Cakrawala Pendidikan	Entrepreneurship education is believed to facilitate students competency development and enhance their self employment potential Students involvement in entrepreneurship is influenced by their emotions especially in the early stages of business start ups Without exploiting potential business opportunities entrepreneurship will not occur This study aims to determine positive emotion effects on the relationship between entrepreneurship education and business opportunity exploitation The study s sample comprised of final year university students A questionnaire based survey was the main instrument employed and the hypotheses developed were tested using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling The findings showed that the students action to exploit opportunities was significant and was affected by the exposure to entrepreneurial learning and anticipated effect of positive emotion on entrepreneurship These findings confirmed that anticipated positive emotions are important throughout the entrepreneurial process and form a motivating factor to engage in entrepreneurial activities Furthermore the result showed that positive emotions partially mediated the relationship between entrepreneurship education and opportunity exploitation This study is important for students to experience a paradigm shift towards entrepreneurship and to encourage them to select entrepreneurship as a career option Future studies could explore the effect of anticipated negative emotions among tertiary education students and potential entrepreneurs Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta Yogyakarta State University All rights reserved	topic_1
Entrepreneurial intention and obstacles of undergraduate students: the case of the universities of Andalusia	2019	Studies in Higher Education	This paper studies entrepreneurial intentions in undergraduate students and the obstacles perceived by the students in the process of starting their own business Using a sample of undergraduate students from Andalusia universities this study explores attitudes capacities and social environment to determine the profile of university s entrepreneurs The results of the structural model show that motivational factors determine entrepreneurship university students while environmental or regional factors indirectly determine undergraduates choice of employment status We also find that personal variables and attitudes related to the desire for self realization have the greatest influence on the entrepreneurial intention university students In addition the findings from the regression analysis exhibit that financial obstacles the lack of experience and training are the main barriers students perceive to starting their own business The results contribute to theories of entrepreneurship education and intentions in the context of higher education The authors discuss implications universities and policymakers Society for Research into Higher Education	topic_1
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION ENROLLMENT INTENTIONS: The EFFECT of ATTITUDES, NORMS and PERSONALITY	2019	Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship education EE has grown exponentially over the past three decades providing myriad benefits to society Interestingly though despite such benefits scholarly research has rarely focused on who is likely to seek EE Drawing on Azjen s theory of planned behavior as well as previous research in education seeking the current study investigates how individuals personality attitudes and perceived norms affect EE intentions Results indicate that entrepreneurial norms and attitudes toward both the morality of business and the instrumentality of education are positively associated with EE intentions Further results suggest that extraversion and openness to experience are positively associated whereas conscientiousness is negatively associated with EE intentions Interestingly the desire to start one s own business mediates these effects generally but mediation analyses also imply that extraversion openness to experience and instrumentality of education have direct effects on EE intentions regardless of one s desire to start a business As such encouraging these individuals to seek EE may result in a previously unrecognized source of students for EE programs as well as potential business creation that would otherwise not occur Implications of our study are discussed World Scientific Publishing Company	topic_1
E-Entrepreneurial intention among young Chinese adults	2020	Asian Journal of Technology Innovation	E entrepreneurship plays a key role in China s economic development because it encourages new business ventures and innovation Hence understanding what motivates young Chinese people to engage in e entrepreneurship is an important issue for regional and global development This study proposed entrepreneurship policy and entrepreneurship education as key antecedents of people s attitude towards e entrepreneurship subjective norms and perceived behaviour control which in turn influenced their intention to start an e business The proposed model was tested using the responses from young Chinese adults The results of structural equation modelling confirmed that entrepreneurship policy and e entrepreneurship education were antecedents of people s attitude towards e entrepreneurship subjective norms and perceived behaviour control while subjective norms and perceived behaviour control significantly influenced their e entrepreneurial intention Nevertheless people s attitude towards e entrepreneurship did not have a significant influence on their e entrepreneurial intention The study findings were discussed with respect to the critical e business trend in China that shapes young entrepreneurs and their creative goals KOSIME ASIALICS STEPI	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Impact of personality traits and entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions of business and engineering students	2019	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Entrepreneurs bring an enormous contribution to a country's economic growth. Developing individual's interest into new venture creation represents an important asset especially for less developed countries where entrepreneurial activities are fundamental in enhancing economic growth. The recent economic crisis turned the attention of European policymakers towards entrepreneurship as a driving force for the creation of new job opportunities, regional national competitiveness and growth. The aim of this article is to verify what relations are between locus of control, need for achievement and entrepreneurial intention of youth following a cognitive approach and how much entrepreneurial education consolidates entrepreneurial skills and informs the young that entrepreneurship is a career option. To analyse entrepreneurial intentions, locus of control, need for achievement and entrepreneurial education in the context of Romania, this research used a quantitative design based on the answers to the questionnaire conducted during March to October on a sample of students from two important Romanian universities. From the methodological point of view, several hypotheses have been developed and tested using multivariate logistic regression, estimates, frequency analysis, internal consistency, reliability of the constructs and moderating effects. The results illustrate that locus of control, need for achievement and entrepreneurial education proved to be important determinants for venture creation among young students both independently and under the action of control variables. Also, respondents' gender had a significant influence on one's intention of opening a business in the future, with males being more inclined to become entrepreneurs than females, by the authors.	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education programmes: How learning, inspiration and resources affect intentions for new venture creation in a developing economy	2020	International Journal of Management Education	This paper develops and tests a model of pathways between participation in entrepreneurship education programmes (EEPs) and entrepreneurial intention. EEPs are degree programmes designed to provide mastery and experience over several years of academic study. Structural equation modelling on survey data gathered from graduating students from eight universities in Pakistan showed how three EEP components (learning, inspiration and resources) influence intention. Learning and inspiration activities both increase perceived norms for being an entrepreneur, and students' perceptions that they can be entrepreneurs perceived control. Access to incubation resources had the strongest effect on intention by increasing perceived norms, which in turn increases positive attitudes and perceived control. These findings provide insight into the conclusions drawn from previous studies by showing how positive student experience across different components of entrepreneurship programme have a positive impact on students' intentions to start their own business.	topic_1
The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intention. A quasi-experimental research design	2020	Journal of Competitiveness	There is a dearth of studies focusing on the relationship between entrepreneurship education (EE) and entrepreneurial intention (EI) in post-communist transition countries. The aim of this paper is to investigate the impact of EE on EI in the context of a Balkan country. An analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) was performed in a quasi-experimental research design with a pre and post program setting. To ensure the comparability between two groups of individuals (those with formal EE and those with no formal EE), a propensity score matching (PSM) along with coarsened exact matching (CEM) methods were applied in an original dataset of adults. The use of this triangulation method was intended to attain more robust results. Our research establishes the impact of EE upon EI, a finding which is consistent with previous studies conducted in developed countries. Thus, individuals with formal EE reflected a higher intention to start a business. These findings offer insights for government officials and leaders of higher education institutions responsible for developing curricula and policies aimed at motivating university graduates toward entrepreneurship upon graduation and/or completion of an EE course of study. Tomas Bata University in Zlín. All rights reserved.	topic_1
Determinant factors of entrepreneurial intention among university students in Brazil and Portugal	2020	Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	This article aims to assess how personality traits, training and entrepreneurial education, social recognition, self-efficacy and entrepreneurial attitude influence entrepreneurial intention to create a new venture among university students in Portugal and Brazil. The additional effects of gender, country of origin and family background are also evaluated. A conceptual framework based on the Theory of Planned Behaviour is proposed, considering a set of hypotheses which were tested via a survey with a cross-section design applied to a sample of university students from both countries. The results led to the conclusion that personality traits, self-efficacy and entrepreneurial attitude are strong predictors of entrepreneurial intention and that the effects of social recognition and country of origin are not significant. Journal of the Canadian Council for Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Conseil de la PME et de l'entrepreneuriat.	topic_1
Validating entrepreneurial intentions questionnaire to assess the impact of entrepreneurship education	2019	Eğitim ve Bilim	Entrepreneurship education plays an important role in social and economic development of a society through providing self-employment and job opportunities for others. Entrepreneurship education can catalyse entrepreneurial mindset through developing entrepreneurial intentions of graduates. Current study aims to validate entrepreneurial intentions questionnaire in order to study the impact of entrepreneurship education on students' intentions to become an entrepreneur. The question under study is: does entrepreneurship education impact entrepreneurial intentions of the students? Study has the following objectives: to study the impact of entrepreneurship education on attitude of the students to become an entrepreneur; to find out perceived behavioural control of the entrepreneurship education students to become an entrepreneur; to understand the impact of subjective norms on entrepreneurship education students to become an entrepreneur; to assess the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions of the students. This study will utilize theory of planned behaviour as theoretical framework of the study. According to theory of planned behaviour, entrepreneurial intentions of a person are formed through a complex process with some antecedents. The antecedents of entrepreneurial intentions are comprised of attitude of the persons towards entrepreneurship, subjective norms of a person towards entrepreneurship and perceived behavioural control of a person towards entrepreneurial intentions. It is a quantitative study based on casual comparative research design. Entrepreneurial Intentions Questionnaire was developed based on theory of planned behaviour. It was pilot tested on students for reliability and validation tests. It was validated to make a comparison between technology education students who have participated in entrepreneurship education and technology education students who have not participated in entrepreneurship education. The findings of the study have shown appropriateness of theory of planned behaviour to measure entrepreneurial intentions of the students. Students who have participated in entrepreneurship education have shown higher intentions than non-participants. Study was concluded with the fact entrepreneurship education does not impact directly to the intentions of the students but it has influence on entrepreneurial intentions of the students through antecedents of intentions. The questionnaire validated for study can be useful for further measurement of entrepreneurial intentions of the students. Cronbach's Alpha was used to test reliability of questionnaire. Factor analysis was used to test validity of the questionnaire. t-test was applied to find out difference in intentions between entrepreneurship education participants and non-participants. Structural equation model (SEM) was used to find out relationship between entrepreneurship education and antecedents of entrepreneurial intentions. This study was knowledge addition about entrepreneurial intentions of the students in Pakistan. Content and impact of entrepreneurship education: Future studies can be	topic_1
Does entrepreneurship education influence entrepreneurial intention among students in HEI's?: The role of age, gender and degree background	2020	Journal of International Education in Business	Purpose: Considering entrepreneurship education (EE) theory as a base, this paper aims to examine the impact of EE upon building entrepreneurial intentions. In addition, it investigates the impact of students' age, gender and degree or course background in developing students' entrepreneurial intentions. Design/methodology/approach: A sample of student respondents from higher education institution (HEI) was used to understand the relationship and its impact over intention building. Regression and ANOVA technique was used to understand the cause and effect as well as mean differences between the construct. Findings: The results signify a positive impact of EE for stimulating the start-up intention in these interdisciplinary students of HEIs. These results resemble the existing studies in this endeavour. Findings also verify that individual intention to start a new business in terms of the theory of planned behaviour, attitude, perceived behavioural control and social norms, student background, gender and degree specialization are positively related to individual intention to start a new business. Research limitations/implications: The results confirm previous studies in this field and highlight the need for EE in HEI. The paper highlights the vitality for EE for India's start-up growth. Originality/value: This study adds to the paucity of research on EE and its impact on entrepreneurial intentions in higher education institutions in India. Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Sustainable entrepreneurship in the agriculture sector: The nexus of the triple bottom line measurement approach	2020	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The field of entrepreneurship is considered essential for the economy and many researchers around the world have studied it from diverse perspectives The outcomes of this research are not yet consensual Today it is gaining attention and consensus due to the increasing pressure of sustainable development so there is a need for academic research to examine this field by incorporating sustainability value creation practices and the efforts of current entrepreneurs towards said goal especially in the case of the agricultural sector Accordingly this study aims to address the problem of what drives students to incorporate sustainable agriculture in their entrepreneurial ventures Moreover we aim to determine whether the value placed in the triple bottom line affects the intention to establish sustainable businesses The study is based on five antecedents of the Theory of Planned Behavior TBP and was designed to explore the mechanism underlying the intention to promote sustainable entrepreneurship in agriculture The primary objective was to collect and analyze the data using the partial least square structural equation model PLS SEM to test the determinants The results revealed that the indicators of a favorable sustainable attitude supportive subjective norms control behaviors adequate opportunity recognitions and encouraging the triple bottom line had strong influences on the intention of promoting sustainability in entrepreneurship Besides the attitudes subjective norms opportunity recognition and sustainability values can also predict students significant positive intentions toward sustainable agriculture in entrepreneurship The research findings contribute to the literature by providing an empirical basis for the formulation of policies to encourage students to start an agribusiness thereby improving the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education development programs and bridging the gap between sustainable entrepreneurial intentions and actions Therefore the insight into the determinants of sustainable entrepreneurship can be an essential step toward designing a practical and durable policy mechanism for the implementation of the triple bottom line when developing entrepreneurial agriculture education programs by the authors	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education through successful entrepreneurial models in higher education institutions	2020	Sustainability (Switzerland)	In higher education institutions entrepreneurship learning based on successful entrepreneurial role models may promote education for sustainable development Several theoretical perspectives such as the human capital theory the entrepreneurial self efficacy and self determination theory argue that entrepreneurship education is positively correlated with entrepreneurial intentions of students as it provides adequate know how and skills and motivates them to develop their entrepreneurial careers In entrepreneurship education programmes exposure to successful entrepreneurial models could be a significant factor for stimulating students confidence in their ability to start a business and for improving their attitudes towards entrepreneurship This study aims i to identify characteristics viewed by students as being specific to a successful entrepreneur ii to establish the influence of exposure to successful entrepreneurial role models chosen by students during entrepreneurship education classes on student entrepreneurial intentions and iii to assess how such exposure influences the attitudes of students towards entrepreneurship For this purpose the authors ran a pilot experiment with graduate students enrolled in a Business Creation course using a research methodology that combined qualitative techniques with quantitative measures Content and statistical analyses were utilised to examine differences in student entrepreneurial intentions and attitudes towards entrepreneurship after being exposed to successful entrepreneurial models Our study provides evidence that entrepreneurship education based on successful entrepreneurial role models may positively influence the entrepreneurial attitudes and intentions of students and could lead to higher orientation of student perception towards social benefits of entrepreneurship new jobs compared to financial ones high income However our findings stress that if educators want to improve the efficiency of education focused on developing entrepreneurial skills graduate programmes should be designed differently for business and non business students since studying successful entrepreneurial stories impacts these two groups differently by the authors	topic_1
Why not now? Intended timing in entrepreneurial intentions	2019	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	Understanding the formation of entrepreneurial intention is critical given that it is the first step in the entrepreneurial process Little research has been undertaken to investigate the intended timing of future entrepreneurial activities The aim of this paper is to analyse the formation of entrepreneurial intentions among final year university students after graduation in terms of the timeframe it would take them to start their own business Potential rapid entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs in waiting were compared using the Theory of Planned Behaviour TPB A variance based structural equation modelling approach was used for the sample of final year university students with entrepreneurial intentions who participated in GUESS project The results obtained contribute to the understanding of how entrepreneurial intentions are formed particularly how intended timing plays a moderating role in the relationships of the variables of the theoretical model of TPB The findings of this study have practical implications for entrepreneurship education and they can help policy makers develop more effective policies and programs to promote entrepreneurship Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature	topic_1
With their feet on the ground: a quantitative study of music students' attitudes towards entrepreneurship education	2018	Journal of Education and Work	The present study examines students attitudes toward entrepreneurship education The context of the study are the arts where we empirically test whether different dimensions of arts entrepreneurship education are recognized by students from higher music education institutes in the Netherlands Specifically we investigate music students perceived need for various entrepreneurship education topics because students concurrent attitudes toward entrepreneurship education may affect their future career behaviours Our findings suggest that students embrace a holistic approach to entrepreneurship education in terms of new venture creation being enterprising and employability and career self management Values such as a passion for music and the need for autonomy are not at odds with the perceived need for entrepreneurship education in relation to vocational work As one of the first attempts to quantitatively investigate students perceived need for entrepreneurship education PNEE this study is a stepping stone for future quantitative research in this area The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_1
Enterprise development from students: The case of universities in Vietnam and the Philippines	2020	International Journal of Management Education	This study aims to explore the relations between the factors of the start up environment and entrepreneurial intentions of students in universities in Vietnam and the Philippines by combining key elements of theory of reasoned action theory of planned behaviour theory of entrepreneurial events and model of entrepreneurial potential Research findings were expected to test the appropriateness of this proposed model in the context of Vietnam and the Philippines A bilateral survey was carried out among students at five universities in Vietnam and the Philippines and the Structural Equation Modelling was applied to estimate the determinants of the students entrepreneurial intentions The findings indicated that subjective norms entrepreneurial education entrepreneurial desirability and entrepreneurial motivation were positively related to perceived feasibility Entrepreneurial education was the key determinant of entrepreneurial intention Barriers for startups demonstrated a negative effect on the perceived feasibility The key role of entrepreneurial education to entrepreneurial intention was confirmed in both countries However there are existing challenges in entrepreneurial education which required more respective supports from governments to promote the enterprise development	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education and its impact on students' intention to start up: A sample case study of students from two Tunisian universities	2019	International Journal of Management Education	The present paper examined the impact of entrepreneurship education on students intention to start up a business Using a sample of Tunisian students aged between and from two big Tunisian universities namely those of Sfax and Sousse we proposed to determine the significant factors influencing their entrepreneurial intention Applying the ordered logistic regression our econometric results revealed that the composite variables which are the students internal and external socio cultural background their profiles in terms of theoretical and practical knowledge in new business start up and their personal characteristics age gender and above all educational level are the most determining variables affecting their intention to engage in business start ups The gender variable has no significant effect on entrepreneurial behavior	topic_1
Entrepreneurship education and the intention to start a business: The moderating role of cognitive biases	2019	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing	Entrepreneurship education has been introduced and promoted at many universities throughout the world with the aim of fostering economic growth and employment However research has shown only weak effects of entrepreneurship education programs on participants intentions to start a business which has given rise to a debate about the effectiveness of such programs Accordingly researchers have called for consideration of variables that might moderate this relationship This study attempts to fill this gap by examining the effect of three cognitive biases as possible moderators of the relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intentions overoptimism overconfidence and the planning fallacy The results indicate that overoptimism and the planning fallacy moderate the effects of entrepreneurship education The study also shows that entrepreneurship education has a significant positive impact on entrepreneurial intentions Our results have implications for entrepreneurship education scholars university managers and developers of entrepreneurship programs Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
From entrepreneurial education to entrepreneurial intention: a sequential mediation of self-efficacy and entrepreneurial attitude	2020	International Journal of Innovation Science	Purpose Does entrepreneurship education EE really enhance participants self efficacy and influence their attitudes towards starting new business How does this attitudinal influence relate to participants entrepreneurial intention EI Researchers and entrepreneurs alike have been probing into these questions with a view to capacitate the need of EE This study aims to understand and operationalize a framework for entrepreneurship development by measuring participants intention towards entrepreneurship Design methodology approach The study proposed a sequential mediation framework to examine the impact of EE on EI mediated by self efficacy and attitude towards starting new business Testing the hypotheses on data collected from individuals the study provided differentiated support for the theoretical propositions Findings The findings of the study reflect that EE self efficacy and attitude towards starting new business contribute in establishing EI of audience It was concluded that a sequential mediation exists between EE and EI by channelizing through entrepreneurs self efficacy level that transforms an attitude towards starting a new business venture Research limitations implications The study has both theoretical and practical implications that will enable academicians managers and practitioners to facilitate entrepreneurship by enhancing their knowledge database skillset and developing a positive and constructive attitude among potential entrepreneurs Originality value The study inculcates a cultural lens and differentiates Pakistani context with other developing countries in Asia Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
The impact of undergraduate entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions: An Oman perspective	2019	International Journal of Organizational Diversity	Entrepreneurship education has grown in importance worldwide with the realization that the entrepreneurs of a country are the backbone of the economy and the largest employers The aim of this article is to determine whether undergraduate entrepreneurial education has an impact on creating an entrepreneurial intention among undergraduates in Oman The theoretical framework of the study was constructed by combining the Theory of Planned Behavior and Donald L Kirkpatrick s Training Evaluation Model A cross sectional or social survey research design was adopted for the research project and data were collected through a structured questionnaire from undergraduates students who had followed an entrepreneurship course selected through a convenient sampling method The internal reliability of data was assessed by using Cronbach s alpha formula and subsequently a confirmatory factor analysis CFA was used to assess the validity of constructs The data were analyzed using multiple regression analysis and confirmatory factor analysis was used for factor reduction The findings of the research indicated that the intentions to start a new venture were positively related to a positive perception of the program teaching methods adopted and negatively related to stand and deliver lectures teaching methods adopted In addition the findings also revealed knowledge gained from the program did not contribute to the entrepreneurial intention Common Ground Research Networks Khamis Said Nasser Al Muniri Mohamed W Hashim Wafa Rashid Al Aliyani	topic_1
Analysis of the Potential of Entrepreneurship Education in Young Children	2018	Entrepreneurship Research Journal	Studies of the impact of entrepreneurship education EE programmes have tended to focus on adults in particular on university students The present study examines the impact of an EE programme on primary school pupils from two perspectives the effects of the programme on entrepreneurial intention EI and the changes in attitudes The results show a significant increase in the EI of the participating as well as in their perception of the feasibility of starting a business and the attitudes associated with entrepreneurship Unlike in adults the attitudes found to develop in children are those related mostly to self control and achievement Walter de Gruyter GmbH Berlin Boston	topic_1
The effect of perceived barriers on social entrepreneurship intention in Malaysian universities: The moderating role of education	2018	Management Science Letters	This paper attempts to identify barriers of social entrepreneurship intention by the moderating role of education amongst research universities in Malaysia Entrepreneurship is regarded as the major factor for economic development while social entrepreneurship is considered as the alternative method of solving social problems Entrepreneurship is not new for Malaysia as is evident from various policies and programs initiated by the government However social entrepreneurship is a relatively new phenomenon in Malaysian context that requires much attention To promote entrepreneurship we need to know the barriers influencing on entrepreneurship to overcome the barriers and promote new policies and measures to create new ventures The study used Ajzen s Theory of Planned Behavior as a framework to investigate the barriers of social entrepreneurship intention Data was collected through questionnaire and confirmatory factor analysis was conducted by using AMOS The multilevel sampling design was used with purposive sampling scheme in Malaysian research universities The findings of this study show that overall students consider the lack of competency lack of self confidence and lack of resources were the barriers that affect social entrepreneurial intentions Results also show that the social entrepreneurial education moderated the relationship between the perceived barriers and social entrepreneurial intentions of the students This implies that teaching of social entrepreneurial can help to reduce perceived barriers Also the present study premises future directions that a cross country analysis between developing countries and between developed and developing countries can be done to figure out barriers of social entrepreneurship intention amongst students by the authors licensee Growing Science Canada	topic_1
Young people's emotional intelligence promoting entrepreneurial orientation: Enhanced by education	2017	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	The present paper aims to investigate the role of emotional intelligence on entrepreneurial orientation as well as reveal the moderating role of entrepreneurship on this relationship The sample of this study was drawn from university students studying at graduate and undergraduate levels at social sciences faculties of four different universities in Istanbul The date collection period started in March and ended in April A questionnaire consisting of items and emotional intelligence and entrepreneurial orientation was developed The findings imply that there is positive effect of emotional intelligence on entrepreneurial orientation This relationship is furthermore significantly partially moderated by entrepreneurial education Findings are discussed with respect to the literature Implications for education institutions and policy makers to bring forth students entrepreneurial behaviour and thereby increase entrepreneurship among students are proposed Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
Anticipated emotions towards new venture creation: A latent profile analysis of early stage career starters	2016	International Journal of Management Education	The purpose of the present study is to explore students experiential projections for how new venture creation process will be perceived Specifically the study a identify anticipated emotions that students predict will experience when they imagine themselves in the process of new venture creation and b model anticipated emotion variations with respect to perceived desirability perceived feasibility and entrepreneurial intent of business startup A questionnaire survey was completed by a sample N of Social Science Engineering Science and Business students across ten Greek universities Structural equation modelling and latent profile analyses were used Results provide evidence that students with a family example of entrepreneurship have different emotional predictions compared to students with parents that are employees Moreover using anticipated emotions as segmentation variable a four class taxonomy of students is identified with internal and external validity The study concludes that anticipated emotions may have a clear adaptive value and provides a basis for persuasive strategies used in an informative way for entrepreneurship education Elsevier Ltd	topic_1
Drivers of entrepreneurial intentions among business students in Macedonia	2016	Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja	Studies find that entrepreneurial intentions determine the likelihood of starting a business whereas the Theory of Planned Behaviour suggests that intentions capture the motivational aspect of behaviour and are dependent on behavioural normative and control beliefs This research endeavours to identify factors that drive entrepreneurial intentions among Macedonian business students The Partial least square approach to the Structural equation modelling was applied Findings highlight the impact of entrepreneurship education support systems and a favourable business climate on entrepreneurial intentions which correspond to the majority of the European countries as well as global tendencies The Author s	topic_1
Risky business: Experiential learning, information and communications technology, and risk-taking attitudes in entrepreneurship education	2018	International Journal of Management Education	This paper presents two studies examining the effects of technology supported experiential entrepreneurship education on learners entrepreneurial intentions and attitudes towards risk Each study compares students enrolled in three distinct self selected college entrepreneurship courses that to different degrees integrate information and communications technology ICT and interactions with entrepreneurs in a business incubator Study investigates students pre existing attitudes towards entrepreneurship and ICT through a survey distributed at the beginning of the semester Study explores students perceptions towards entrepreneurship risk taking ICT and the incubator after the course and retrospectively through a second survey Responses revealed that students perceptions were sensitive to their initial entrepreneurial intentions and their interactions with incubator entrepreneurs but only risk tolerance increased significantly across all courses A predictive model of student attitudes reveals that perceptions of ICT usefulness moderated the relationship between entrepreneurial attitudes and risk This work helps bridge entrepreneurship education and education technology by constructing and empirically testing a model relating entrepreneurial characteristics and ICT attitudes It contributes a mechanism to pedagogy theory that educators can use to improve learning outcomes and presents educators with experiential strategies that impact student attitudes towards taking risks in business start ups an elusive goal of entrepreneurship education Elsevier Ltd	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Who Intends to Enroll in Entrepreneurship Education? Entrepreneurial Self-Identity as a Precursor	2018	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Entrepreneurial self identity is attracting increasing attention as a potentially relevant variable in explaining the entrepreneurial process So far most research treats entrepreneurial self identity as a consequence of or at the most as being developed through the start up process In this article in contrast we analyze its role as a previous element that helps determine the entrepreneurial intention of individuals the perceived usefulness of entrepreneurship education and indirectly their interest in participating in entrepreneurship education courses Our hypotheses are tested on a sample of Italian university students and graduates N with no previous participation in entrepreneurship education or self employment experience The results clearly support the proposed model The implications of these results if further confirmed are highly relevant They indicate that there is a strong risk of self selection bias in most entrepreneurship education evaluation studies This is due to an element of reversed causation in which participants who already exhibit a higher entrepreneurial self identity are more interested in entrepreneurship At the same time these results also suggest that professionals and public decision makers involved in fostering entrepreneurship should pay attention to the development of this entrepreneurial self identity in childhood and adolescence The Author s	topic_1
Self-direction as potential predictor of undergraduates' entrepreneurial intentions	2018	Journal for International Business and Entrepreneurship Development	Entrepreneurial motivations merit further scholarly research owing to their scientific power to explain and predict entrepreneurial intentions and behaviours This study bridges two streams of literature from entrepreneurial values and entrepreneurial intentions for new venture creation in the context of students from a Malaysian private university Additionally the adoption of theoretically sound rigorously developed and psychometrically validated values and intention measurement instruments as well as structural equation modelling technique advances entrepreneurial intentions research in terms of theoretical sophistication and methodological rigour Utilising a comprehensive values model to scrutinise the simultaneous influence of five individualistic values the results revealed that only self direction is a significant predictor of undergraduates entrepreneurial intentions for new venture creation The triangulation of findings from this study and other evidence suggests that self direction is potentially a universal motivation for new venture creation Consequently to maximise results entrepreneurship education programmes and trainings should target those undergraduates highly motivated by self direction Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
Prior education and entrepreneurial intentions: the differential impact of a wide range of fields of study	2017	Review of Managerial Science	Studies on entrepreneurial intentions often neglect the heterogeneity of individuals education background This paper develops an integrated intention based framework and analyzes the impact of fields of study on entrepreneurial intentions Based on a sample of final year students enrolled in fields of study and resorting to logistic estimations we find that beside the attitude towards starting a business fields of study considered at a highly detailed level are relevant direct and indirect predictors of entrepreneurial intention We unambiguously show that there is a huge hidden potential for new venture creation in fields of study related to creative and leisure activities e g Arts and humanities or more specifically Literature and linguistics History and archaeology Audio visual techniques and media production Sports and Architecture and town planning Law and Health most notably Pharmacy and Veterinary Significant differences in the level of intention between students of different fields of study indicate that universities should more extensively focus entrepreneurship education on students in other subject area than business or engineering technology sciences Springer Verlag Berlin Heidelberg	topic_1
Can higher education stimulate entrepreneurial intentions among engineering and business students?	2017	Educational Studies	This paper approaches the issue of higher entrepreneurship education in motivating young people to start their own business as a viable alternative to the successful integration of university graduates on the labour market The fundamental question of this research is if currently entrepreneurship education influences students entrepreneurial intentions and to what extent The research results based on the statistical analysis of data collected through a questionnaire distributed to Romanian business and engineering bachelor students in the final year highlight that business students assessed the effectiveness of higher entrepreneurship education and its positive influence on entrepreneurial intentions to a greater extent than the engineering students Furthermore entrepreneurial intentions of engineering students are influenced positively much more by entrepreneurial family background than by entrepreneurship education The findings provide important highlights for future research in order to identify the most effective ways of approaching modernising and expanding entrepreneurship education aiming to increase entrepreneurial intentions among students regardless of the graduated field of study Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_1
To be or not to be a social entrepreneur: Motivational drivers amongst american business students	2018	Entrepreneurial Business and Economics Review	Objective The objective of this article is to investigate the process of motivational needs influencing the intent of potential future social entrepreneurs Research Design Methods California Bay Area business students were administered a survey combining commercial entrepreneurship models and adding factors of motivation Two stages of statistical analysis were performed based on the process and content theories of motivation We used structural equation modelling to validate the model and paired samples t test analysis to examine the differences between the motives underlying social entrepreneurship intentions Findings out of students reported social entrepreneurial intentions For the process based motives perceived feasibility and perceived desirability to start a social enterprise as well as exposure to entrepreneurship are significant predictors of students intention to form a social enterprise In addition perceived feasibility is determined by entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial self efficacy and perceived desirability is determined by students desire for self realisation and autonomy For the content based motives the principal component analysis indicates that students are motivated by the need for achievement and independence Implications Recommendations The findings provide insights into the formation of social entrepreneurial intentions as well practical implications for how to motivate future social entrepreneurs Contribution Value Added The study empirically shows the motives influencing a student s intent to form a social enterprise Cracow University of Economics All rights reserved	topic_1
The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intention: The uae context; [Wpływ edukacji przedsiębiorczości na chęć prowadzenia przedsiębiorstwa w zea]	2016	Polish Journal of Management Studies	Entrepreneurial intention EI is a key construct in research on new ventures creation However neither a clear or consistent definition nor a uniform way to measure entrepreneurial intention has yet emerged Furthermore no unanimity was observed about antecedents of this concept Furthermore the relationship between entrepreneurial education EE programs and students entrepreneurial intentions using the Theory of Planned Behavior TPB has not been so widely studied although this line of research is gaining momentum The aim of this research is to explore the impact of entrepreneurial education on Entrepreneurial intention in the UAE context using the Theory of Planned Behavior students constitute the sample Results of Structural Equations Modeling show that EE does not affect entrepreneurial intention Results show that the entrepreneurial intention is very low among students of the UAE Entrepreneurial Education is not working well to generate high entrepreneurial intention in the UAE context We can explain this phenomenon by the very remarkable lack of academic programs totally dedicated to entrepreneurship and by the comfortable economic and social level of the UAE citizens Czestochowa University of Technology All rights reserved	topic_1
The association between emotional intelligence and entrepreneurship as a career choice: A study on university students in South Africa	2018	SA Journal of Human Resource Management	Orientation To examine the effects of emotional intelligence on the development of entrepreneurial intentions of university students Research purpose To determine whether emotional intelligence is a crucial antecedent of entrepreneurial intention to encourage entrepreneurial behaviour Motivation of the study By identifying all the factors that encourage entrepreneurial behaviour policymakers and concerned stakeholders are better equipped to improve such behaviour and guarantee its success thereby alleviating unemployment more effectively Research design approach and method A positivist paradigm was used and a quantitative design used self administered questionnaires to assess the respondents emotional intelligence and their intentions to start businesses Multiple regressions and correlations were computed to test the hypotheses Main findings The findings revealed that there is a direct association between emotional intelligence and entrepreneurial intention with the strongest association recorded between regulation of emotion and entrepreneurial intention and the least significant association between use of emotion and entrepreneurial intention Practical implications Although entrepreneurship education is important it needs to be restructured to incorporate the practical aspects Furthermore educators should create a learning environment that could encourage the effective expression and use of emotions to nurture emotional intelligence Contribution This article is of particular value to policymakers and educators looking for ways to improve entrepreneurial effectiveness and implementation as well as scholars contemplating entrepreneurship as a career option The Authors	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The role of bonding and bridging cognitive social capital in shaping entrepreneurial intention in transition economies; [Uloga povezujućeg i premošćujućeg društvenog kapitala u formiranju poduzetničke namjere u tranzicijskim gospodarstvima]	2017	Management (Croatia)	Entrepreneurship is an important factor of potential growth and development that will determine the development dynamics of transition countries in the future Starting from the theory of planned behaviour and the social cognition theory the paper argues that bonding and bridging cognitive social capital may positively influence entrepreneurial intentions of young people in Croatia and Macedonia The hypotheses were tested by using structural equation modelling Our findings indicate that bridging and bonding social capital could be significant enhancers of entrepreneurial intention The fact that those individuals who have poor bonding social capital may get their chance through bridging social capital seems as a good indicator Bridging social capital that forms in an entrepreneurial environment can encourage young people in their self employment efforts Furthermore our research implies several possible measures of enhancing the efficiency of entrepreneurial education University of Split Faculty of Economics All rights reserved	topic_1
Specialized entrepreneurship education: does it really matter? Fresh evidence from Pakistan	2017	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose There is a long standing debate on whether the entrepreneurship education program EEP of university graduates can promote entrepreneurship intention and behaviour The purpose of this paper is to use the theory of planned behaviour as a conceptual framework and compare the differences in entrepreneurial attitude subjective norms perceived behavioural control and intentions among students who participated in entrepreneurship education with a control group of Master of Business Administration MBA students in Pakistan The study further examines what drives intentions between the two groups Design methodology approach Data were collected using a questionnaire survey from entrepreneurship students and MBAs in their final year both groups did a total of four years tertiary study One way analysis of variance test and regression analysis were used to examine the differences and the antecedents of entrepreneurship intention between the two groups Findings MBAs have higher entrepreneurial intentions EIs than EEP students and the EIs are statistically significant Nevertheless the authors did not find any differences in attitude perceived control behaviour and subjective norms towards entrepreneurship in both the groups The entrepreneurship intentions of the MBA students are more influenced by social pressure as opposed to EEP students who are influenced by perceived control behaviours Research limitations implications First although the study introduced a control group comparisons were based only on EIs and their antecedents in participants final year of study This cross sectional design provides no information about how much intentions and antecedents changed over time A longitudinal study would provide information about such changes Second the groups in the study were matched in terms of gender age distribution family background years of study and presumed disposition towards running their business It would be useful if future comparative and longitudinal research measured these individual factors and their effects Practical implications Educational activities render the starting of a business desirable and feasible by changing the attitudes and intentions Nevertheless various exposures to the challenges of being an entrepreneur via the education programmes may lower their intention to be entrepreneurs As such entrepreneurial programmes should be designed with care Social implications The study provides some insights on improving EIs especially in understanding the antecedents that are important for nations such as Pakistan which has high unemployment and widespread poverty Originality value This study provides fresh evidence on the role of entrepreneurship education by comparing EIs and the cognitive antecedents of intentions of the two groups entrepreneurship as well as MBA students Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_1
Entrepreneurial potential in less innovative regions: the impact of social and cultural environment	2017	European Journal of Management and Business Economics	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to analyze the role that the sociocultural family and university environment play in the entrepreneurial intention of young people in a peripheral and less innovative region Design methodology approach The authors adopted the perspective of the theory of planned behavior and made an empirical study with a sample of Spanish university students who voluntarily participated in the GUESSS Project answering an online questionnaire A methodology based on structural equations was used employing the partial least squares structural equation modeling estimation technique Findings The results show that the university environment directly influences attitude self confidence and motivation and indirectly the students entrepreneurial intention The social context also exerts a weak direct influence on the perceived attitudes or desires toward the option to start a business and indirectly on the intention Originality value The main contribution of this paper seems to confirm what previous literature highlighted in the terms of regional specificities on the link between innovation systems the impact of entrepreneurial potential and economic development In this sense the university context can play an important role in generating improvements in the entrepreneurial intention s antecedents of young people with greater potential for innovation in peripheral regions Therefore when it comes to defining policies to improve entrepreneurship in these regions it seems that the establishment of entrepreneurship education and motivation programs in universities is a very effective tool to increase perceived attitude toward the option to start a new business Francisco J Garc a Rodríguez Esperanza Gil Soto Inés Ruiz Rosa and Desiderio Gutiérrez Ta o	topic_1
Push and pull factor in an entry into an employment route: A study of nurtured entrepreneurship students	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	This paper aims to explore the volitional act of founding new ventures by examining the push and pull factor that directly impact two primary antecedents of entrepreneurial intention to confirm students employment intention by employing Ajzen s theory of planned behaviour The paper focuses on students majoring in entrepreneurship at four major Malaysian universities The result indicates that entrepreneurship education possesses greater pulling factors compared to pushing factors of salient beliefs in terms of their impacts towards their respective antecedents Meanwhile the subjective norm is found to be an insignificant predictor of entrepreneurial intention compared to attitudes towards entrepreneurial behaviour and entrepreneurial self efficacy Amongst the suggestions and implications are designing assignments that focus solely in understanding the salient beliefs in detail reviewing entrepreneurship education delivery and improving the perception of entrepreneurship as career options of significant people within students circle In addition the research limitations are discussed and future suggestions are made Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
Entrepreneurial Intentions of Agricultural Students: Levels and Determinants	2015	Journal of Agricultural Education and Extension	Purpose This paper examined levels and determinants of entrepreneurial intentions amongst agricultural students Methodology The statistical population comprised students in colleges of agriculture at University of Tehran By use of a random sampling method a sample of students participated in the study The instrument for data collection was a pen and paper questionnaire The validity and reliability of questionnaire were determined through calculating Cronbach s alpha coefficient and opinions of scientific board members Findings The findings revealed that about a half of the respondents had medium entrepreneurial intentions There were differences in entrepreneurial intentions between students who had attended entrepreneurship courses and those who had not Also there were differences in entrepreneurial intentions between students who had self employed parents and those who had not According to the findings education support personality traits and skill were the three factors that influenced the entrepreneurial intentions of students Practical Implications Since education support has a significant impact on students intention to start their own businesses it is essential for agricultural colleges to integrate entrepreneurship education into their educational programs through curriculum development It is also recommended that agricultural colleges introduce entrepreneurship ideas as a starting point for students to motivate them Wageningen University	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Exploring gender differences in attitudes of university students towards entrepreneurship: An international survey	2012	International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to understand gender differences in entrepreneurial intentions as measured by perceived feasibility and perceived desirability and to explore gender differences in perceptions of entrepreneurship education needs in terms of programmes activities or projects to succeed in an entrepreneurial career from the university student s point of view Design methodology approach Using data gathered from university students in more than ten countries and applying the Mann Whitney non parametric test differences between genders and different intention groups were examined To reduce the items regarding educational needs factor analysis was used Gender differences in educational needs were also examined via Mann Whitney Test Findings The results confirm that compared to males female students are less willing to start their own businesses There are significant gender differences in terms of perceived feasibility and perceived desirability such that although they feel more supported by their families females are less self confident more tense reluctant and concerned about entrepreneurship In terms of entrepreneurial intention there are fewer gender differences among students however differences relating to self confidence and family support still exist Furthermore students cited establishing entrepreneurial mentoring and an appropriate tutoring structure as the most needed entrepreneurial educational activity program project at an academic institution this was rated higher by females compared to males Practical implications The findings of this paper could help guide educators and policy makers in designing effective entrepreneurship programmes that are customized to respond to gender specific needs to increase entrepreneurial participation Originality value This study reveals the gender differences in perceived desirability and perceived feasibility which impact entrepreneurial intentions Gender differences in the entrepreneurial programmes activities projects required at an academic institution to promote entrepreneurial participation among university students is also explored Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_1
Entrepreneurial intention among secondary students: Findings from Portugal	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	This paper aims to identify some factors that may be explaining differences among secondary students in start up intentions For that the study develops an entrepreneurial intention model sustained by the use of Ajzen s theory of planned behaviour TPB This theory is considered as a relevant tool to model the development of entrepreneurial intention through pedagogical processes and learning contexts Using a sample of students aged between and years old it was administrated a questionnaire based on the Li n and Chen s entrepreneurial intention questionnaire EIQ Data was collected before the entrepreneurship education programme The purpose is to test a model of entrepreneurial intention using structural equations before the educational experience Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
The impact of an entrepreneurship education program on entrepreneurial competencies and intention	2013	Journal of Small Business Management	This study seeks to highlight the key role played by an entrepreneurship education EE program on entrepreneurial competencies and intention of secondary students in order to confirm or disconfirm conventional wisdom that entrepreneurial education increases the intention to start a business We used a pretest posttest quasi experimental design The results confirm our hypotheses the students in the experimental group increased their competencies and intention toward self employment whereas students in the control group did not The findings contribute to the theories of planned behavior and to the literature of EE itself by revealing the effect of specific benefits for the students derived from the EE program International Council for Small Business	topic_1
The Role of Perceived University Support in the Formation of Students' Entrepreneurial Intention	2015	Journal of Small Business Management	Entrepreneurship education is central to student entrepreneurship Previous research has attempted to understand the role of entrepreneurship education in the formation of students entrepreneurial intention and behavior albeit in an isolated manner Universities can support entrepreneurship in many ways but it is important to measure students perception of the support that they receive in order to understand the extent of such support and its impact on students The current study proposed and tested an integrative multiperspective framework We have hypothesized that the three dimensions of university support that is perceived educational support concept development support and business development support together with institutional support shape students entrepreneurial self efficacy In turn entrepreneurial self efficacy and individual motivations constitute the fundamental elements of the intention to start a business A sample of university students took part in the study and data were analyzed using structural equation modeling Our findings showed that perceived educational support exerted the highest influence on entrepreneurial self efficacy followed by concept development support business development support and institutional support Self efficacy in turn had a significant effect on entrepreneurial intention Individual motivations such as self realization recognition and role had an additional impact on intention However intention was not related to financial success innovation and independence The findings suggest that a holistic perspective provides a more meaningful understanding of the role of perceived university support in the formation of students entrepreneurial intention Theoretical and practical implications are discussed International Council for Small Business	topic_1
Impact of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Intentions of University Students in Egypt	2014	Journal of Entrepreneurship	The main objective of the study was to investigate the impact of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial intentions of university students to start a new venture using Linen s model The methodological approach involved analysis of a paper and pencil close ended questionnaire distributed to undergraduate students in their last year in a private Egyptian university from three faculties The findings suggest positive relationship between entrepreneurship education and intentions and perceived desirability while no relation existed with perceived feasibility or self efficacy Given the significance and importance of entrepreneurship it is desirable to reform the educational system to encourage creativity and innovativeness of students Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India	topic_1
Beyond intentions – what makes a student start a firm?	2015	Education and Training	Purpose Entrepreneurial intentions have been extensively studied in student populations with results suggesting that higher education does not promote formation of entrepreneurial intentions e g Varam ki et al However the gap between intending to start a business and actually doing something to start one remains The purpose of this paper is to analyze the antecedents of entrepreneurial intentions with higher education students and to analyze the antecedents of actual behaviors related to start ups with higher education students The authors use theory of planned behavior TPB for both analyzing the intentions and analyzing the actual behaviors Design methodology approach The authors apply Ajzen s TPB to entrepreneurial intentions of higher education students and test their relevance as antecedents of actual behaviors In addition to the basic elements of TPB attitudes subjective norm SN and perceived behavioral control PBC the authors test the impact of entrepreneurial characteristics EC innovativeness tolerance of ambiguity creative problem solving and the ability to organize of the student for intentions and for actual behaviors related to start ups Gender entrepreneurial role models and basic education upper secondary school vs vocational are used as control variables The data were collected in fall in seven different universities of applied sciences and consists of responses including from respondents who were starting their own business at the time of the study Findings For entrepreneurial intentions the model explains percent of the variance The best antecedent of intentions seems to be attitude followed by PBC EC and SN are significant but their role in the model is quite small For actual behavior related to starting up a firm the results are quite different Gender explains behavior significantly and so does basic education The most important independent variable is EC followed by PBC Attitude toward entrepreneurship is not significant in explaining the actual start up behavior nor is SN Research limitations implications From an empirical standpoint the sample was limited to higher education students in one country This limits the scope of generalization Further studies comparing antecedents of intentions and behavior in multiple contexts should be undertaken Another limitation of the study is that the authors have been unable due to the small number of students engaged in start up activities to examine the differences between study years Practical implications The results raise interesting and difficult questions for entrepreneurship educators Should entrepreneurship education aim at actual behaviors rather than intentions or neither What is vocational education doing right compared with upper secondary school or indeed higher education Furthermore if EC are this significant for actual behavior what should or could be done to promote development of such characteristics in higher education Originality value The paper contrasts entrepreneurial intentions with actual behaviors related to starting up a firm and tests the utility of the TPB antecedents in this context As the development of entrepreneurial intention has normally been studied in relation from	topic_1
University training for entrepreneurial competencies: Its impact on intention of venture creation	2011	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	This study tests the effect of entrepreneurship education programmes on the entrepreneurial competencies and intention of university students in order to confirm or disconfirm conventional wisdom that entrepreneurial education increases the intention to start a business We address the following research question Do entrepreneurship education programmes raise the entrepreneurial competencies and intention of students We used a pretest post test quasi experimental design Data were collected from university students of Castilla Le n Spain from students taking the programme and in a control group The results showed that students in the programme group increased their competencies and intention towards self employment whereas students in the control group did not The findings contribute to the theories of planned behaviour and to the literature of entrepreneurship education itself by revealing the effect of specific benefits for the students derived from the entrepreneurship programme Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial intention among tourism undergraduate students in Egypt	2011	Tourism Analysis	This study examines entrepreneurial intention of undergraduate tourism students in Egypt and the effect of specific beliefs and subjective norms on this intention It also investigates students perceived motives and barriers to entrepreneurship Although there have been many studies handling students entrepreneurial intention only a limited number of studies have focused on tourism students entrepreneurial intention and it is worth noting that from an educational perspective investigating entrepreneurial intention of tourism students may play a role in the design of tourism curricula Furthermore there is a shortage of studies explicating entrepreneurial intention in the Middle East countries Thus the current study helps in filling this gap A sample of undergraduate tourism students in Egypt was surveyed Results showed that the majority of students have intention to start their own business after graduation They perceive that lack of entrepreneurial education is their main barrier to entrepreneurship Implications for educators and governmental bodies and succeeding research directions are highlighted Cognizant Comm Corp	topic_1
Improving perceived entrepreneurial abilities through education: Exploratory testing of an entrepreneurial self efficacy scale in a pre-post setting	2013	International Journal of Management Education	This study evaluates the impact of an entrepreneurship program Two pre test post test surveys were performed among students attending the and classes A third pre post survey was sent to students enrolled in an innovation management course who served as the control group We evaluated the influence of the program course on entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE attitudes to entrepreneurship and whether or not the students had started a company during their education The result indicates that the entrepreneurship program was effective in enhancing ESE attitudes to entrepreneurship and start up behavior which was not observed in the control group The paper concludes by pointing out some limitations of the study and discussing the possible influence of entrepreneurial education on ESE attitudes to entrepreneurship and start up Elsevier Ltd	topic_1
The impact of college entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial attitudes and intention to start a business in Uganda	2011	Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship	This paper reports results of a longitudinal quasi experimental study that focused on the impact of entrepreneurial education and societal subjective norms on entrepreneurial attitudes and intentions of university students in Uganda to start a business Data were collected in two waves wave one before the entrepreneurship course and wave two after the entrepreneurship course four months later The sample composed of college students Analyses included tests of significance of changes in the attitudes and intentions of students after the entrepreneurship course the mediating role of attitudes and moderating role of employment expectations The results show small but significant changes in attitudes and a significant mediating role of attitudes perceived feasibility perceived desirability and self efficacy but non significant moderating influence of employment expectations The findings offer lessons for policy makers and more questions for researchers World Scientific Publishing Company	topic_1
Entrepreneurial intentions: is education enough?	2015	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	Entrepreneurship education has played an important role in promoting entrepreneurial intentions and furthering the development of enterprising citizens Thus education and training can contribute towards increasing management knowledge and developing the psychological attributes and behaviours associated with entrepreneurship This study therefore seeks to compare the psychological attributes and behaviours associated with entrepreneurship as well as entrepreneurial intentions among girls attending a business school and boys attending a sports school It was expected that the scores recorded for entrepreneurial behaviour and intentions would be higher at the girls business school where entrepreneurship education is deeply incorporated into the curriculum but the results showed that despite their nor receiving any kind of entrepreneurship education the boys at the neighbouring sports school tended to have a greater intention of starting up a business which suggests that there are other factors influencing entrepreneurial intentions Springer Science Business Media New York	topic_1
Testing the impact of entrepreneurship education on business, engineering and arts and science students using the theory of planned behaviour: A comparative study	2015	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose The purpose of this study is to test the impact of entrepreneurship education on business engineering and arts and science students using the theory of planned behaviour The study adopted a pre test post test time t and time t to measure the change of attitudes and intentions over a period of six months The participants who took entrepreneurship as a compulsory or elective course within their curriculum are in total To measure attitude the subjective norm and perceived behavioural control the study adopted a measure proposed by Kolvereid b For the intention to become self employed the study adopted a three item measure of career intention proposed by Kolvereid b which captures the intention of an individual to start a business The results showed that the post programme mean values of subjective norm attitude towards self employment perceived behavioural control and intention towards self employment increased in relation to the pre programme ones But the mean difference value in all four variables is higher for business students when compared to the other two student groups Also t tests indicated no significant differences between respondents and incomplete non respondents students who filled the t questionnaire but failed to respond at t Design methodology approach The study adopted a pre test post test time t and time t to measure the change of attitudes and intentions over a period of six months one semester A convenient sample technique has been used The participants who took entrepreneurship as a compulsory or elective course within their curriculum are in total Bharathidasan University Trichy from business National Institute of Technology Trichy from engineering and Bharathidasan University Trichy from art and science The total arts and science students were selected from four reputed art and science colleges in India where entrepreneurship course is offered either as compulsory or elective course and due share of was given to each college where the total number of students in the final year was to in each college The engineering students were selected from one reputed engineering college where the total number of final year students was Finally business students were selected from two reputed business schools where the number of final year students was All the students from arts and science and engineering were soon to graduate undergraduates and business students were soon to graduate postgraduates It was clearly explained to the surveyed students that the questionnaires were for research purposes only participation was voluntary and their views would not affect their grades Both time t and time t questionnaires were reviewed by three academics and five non participating students to ensure clarity of wording and face validity of the constructs Findings The overall response rate was per cent The mean and standard deviation of variables attitude towards self employment subjective norm perceived behavioural control and intention towards self employment for the samples of business students engineering students and arts and science students are presented in To test the hypothesis the present A new educational approach to sustainable development is emerging in the entrepreneurship literature However because business schools encourage a profit first mentality critics question their ability to deliver sustainability related education programmes This article adapts the theory of planned behaviour to examine attitudes to an entrepreneurial form of sustainability education The relationship between nascent entrepreneurs intentions to exploit learning and the extent of a profit first mentality is examined The study utilises data from nascent entrepreneurs participating in a business start up programme Structural equation modelling is used to test a series of hypotheses which examine links between sustainability education and nascent entrepreneurs attitudes The results indicate a strong relationship between perception of learning benefits and intentions of nascent entrepreneurs to exploit those benefits Although a profit first mentality is negatively related to perceptions of benefit learning itself is not affected The results have implications for research policy and the practice of entrepreneurship education The Author s	topic_1
Promoting sustainable development: The role of entrepreneurship education	2013	International Small Business Journal	A new educational approach to sustainable development is emerging in the entrepreneurship literature However because business schools encourage a profit first mentality critics question their ability to deliver sustainability related education programmes This article adapts the theory of planned behaviour to examine attitudes to an entrepreneurial form of sustainability education The relationship between nascent entrepreneurs intentions to exploit learning and the extent of a profit first mentality is examined The study utilises data from nascent entrepreneurs participating in a business start up programme Structural equation modelling is used to test a series of hypotheses which examine links between sustainability education and nascent entrepreneurs attitudes The results indicate a strong relationship between perception of learning benefits and intentions of nascent entrepreneurs to exploit those benefits Although a profit first mentality is negatively related to perceptions of benefit learning itself is not affected The results have implications for research policy and the practice of entrepreneurship education The Author s	topic_1
Application of partial least square in predicting e-entrepreneurial intention among business students: evidence from Pakistan	2015	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	Statistics have shown that the market is oversupplied with young and inexperienced graduates as the number of graduates has been increasing over the years At the same time the youth s intention toward internet due to growing funds which assist web advancement in Pakistan has steadily increased Hence to solve the unemployment issue among business students there is a potential to make this self employment an option for graduates to start on their careers The entrepreneurial attitude orientation EAO scale was used to measure the students e-entrepreneurial attitudes with mediating role of self efficacy between creativity and e-entrepreneurial intention A survey approach was adopted by sending questionnaires to students of public and private universities Results show that personal control self esteem and creativity with mediating role of self efficacy were found to have significant and positive relationships with online self employment intention Meanwhile achievement was found to have no significant relationship with online self employment intention These findings provide important insight to promote and produce a positive image of e-entrepreneurship as a career Furthermore the results show that the effect creativity or innovativeness is mediated by entrepreneurial self efficacy The results of the study provide educators administrators and policy makers inside and outside universities valuable insights with respect to e-entrepreneurship education It may serve students better by increasing its focus on entrepreneurial self efficacy and need for achievement Batool et al	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Assessing the stability of graduates' entrepreneurial intention and exploring its predictive capacity	2015	Academia Revista Latinoamericana de Administracion	Purpose This is one of the first long term studies on entrepreneurial intentions Els and their role in predicting start up In entrepreneurship the usefulness of intention models depends crucially on their stability over time The purpose of this paper is to explore this issue in a cohort of university graduates Design methodology approach Using a structural equation model SEM it addresses three research questions whether EI and perceptions are stable over time whether the pattern of relationships of the variables in the model remains stable over a three year period and whether intention accurately predicts entry into self employment A two wave study was conducted with respondents being final year students at time T and part of the working active adult population at time T Findings The results suggest that construct scores and the pattern of relationships between the variables are notably stable over the three year period The only partial exception is that of perceived behavioral control Finally Els are found to significantly explain actual start up behavior Implications are derived for future research and entrepreneurship education and policy Research limitations implications The generalizability of the results cannot be claimed until these findings are replicated by additional samples from different segments of the population and in different contexts In particular the number of new entrepreneurs at T is small and results in this respect are to be taken with caution Originality value The value of this paper resides in its clarifying the conditions under which Els and their antecedents remain stable over time thus enabling actual start up behavior Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_1
Development of entrepreneurial intention in higher education and the effect of gender - a latent growth curve analysis	2013	Education and Training	Purpose The objectives of this study are threefold first to analyze the development of intentions of individuals over time second to explore potential gender differences in intention development and third to analyze the relatedness of the initial level and development of the antecedents of intentions to the initial level and the development of intentions Design methodology approach Ajzen s Theory of Planned behavior is applied Longitudinal data were collected in the fall of and in seven different universities of applied sciences with students representing seven different study fields In our data there are individuals with all three measurement waves and individuals with two measurement waves The analysis of change on multi wave panel data is done using latent growth curve analysis with structural equation modeling Findings Our empirical results are threefold First entrepreneurial intentions of higher education seem to decrease during their studies Second there is a gender difference in the initial level of entrepreneurial intentions and how intentions develop over time Third the initial level of intentions does not affect the future development of intentions Practical implications In sum the authors believe that the paper makes an important contribution to the field of entrepreneurial education by concluding that intention development in higher educational context is not a simple matter but a rather complicated process during which young people can realize their true potential vis à vis entrepreneurial opportunities From an educators point of view such realization generally means a decrease in an individual s entrepreneurial intentions which is a phenomenon that does not provide much encouragement for educators On the other hand one of the aims of any entrepreneurship education is to give younger people a more realistic picture about entrepreneurship When someone is willing to start a new business in this kind of context the authors as educators can be a degree more confident that such an individual is not launching his her venture because of idealistic dreams Originality value By using a longitudinal design the paper is one of the first to provide empirical evidence about the intention development over time Ultimately the paper hopes to have added richness to the ongoing discussion among academics and educators alike regarding the importance of intention development in entrepreneurship education Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_1
Factors affecting entrepreneurial intention levels: A role for education	2011	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	A considerable agreement exists about the importance of promoting entrepreneurship to stimulate economic development and employment generation In particular entrepreneurship education has been considered one of the key instruments to increase the entrepreneurial attitudes of both potential and nascent entrepreneurs Nevertheless the factors that determine the individual s decision to start a venture are still not completely clear Cognitive approaches have attracted considerable interest recently But the explaining capacity of personality traits or demographic characteristics is still considered Therefore there is a need to clarify which elements play the most influential role in shaping the personal decision to start a firm This paper tries to contribute to filling this gap by providing empirically based suggestions for the design of improved entrepreneurship education initiatives The empirical analysis is based on two essential elements firstly an already validated instrument EIQ secondly a statistical method factor regression procedure which is not dependent on any theoretical approach It uses all the information collected through the questionnaire items selecting them solely based on their capacity to explain the dependent variable Results will allow the design of more effective education initiatives They suggest that personal attitude and perceived behavioural control are the most relevant factors explaining entrepreneurial intentions Thus based on these results a number of considerations about the most effective role of education in promoting and developing attitudes and intentions towards entrepreneurship are considered Besides the EIQ could be used as an evaluation instrument for entrepreneurial education programmes Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_1
Competing models of entrepreneurial intentions: The influence of entrepreneurial self-efficacy and attitudes	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	The present study tested two models explaining how entrepreneurship education can have an effect of entrepreneurial intentions through its impact on attitudes and self efficacy Data were collected from students who were exposed to an entrepreneurship course While in Model attitudes and self efficacy are positively related to intentions to new venture creation in Model attitudes mediate between self efficacy and intentions Results indicate that attitudes have a stronger relationship with intentions in Model Discussion and implications for future research are presented Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
An examination of university student entrepreneurial intentions by type of venture	2010	Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship	Learning what initially drives university students to be open to the thought of starting their own businesses has been of great interest to entrepreneurship researchers educators Past literature looks at a variety of important motivators that impact student intentions toward entrepreneurship but has tended to view entrepreneurial intentions as a homogeneous construct This study uses Ajzen s theory of planned behavior to examine university students intentions to start various types of ventures small lifestyle small high income and high growth Results indicate that intentions to start small high income and high growth ventures share many commonalities and are significantly driven by behavioral beliefs and perceived behavioral control Intentions to start small lifestyle ventures on the other hand are found to be independent from intentions to start either small high income or high growth ventures and are not as well explained by the theory of planned behavior Implications and ideas for future research and entrepreneurship education are discussed World Scientific Publishing Company	topic_1
Moving beyond traditional measures of entrepreneurial intentions in a study among life-sciences students in the Netherlands	2010	Research in Post-Compulsory Education	The rationale behind this study is that entrepreneurship education programmes EEP in post compulsory education mainly address entrepreneurial intentions instead of actual entrepreneurial behaviour and that students compared to practicing entrepreneurs might have a wide range of entrepreneurial intentions when entering such a programme The question is whether or not students indeed have different entrepreneurial intentions and if so whether it is possible to predict these intentions based on various classical antecedents known to influence these intentions A quantitative study among life sciences students was carried out in order to investigate this question The results show that students independent of their domain of study differentiate between different types of entrepreneurial intentions Furthermore the results illustrate that gender and entrepreneurial self efficacy have a direct influence on entrepreneurial intentions However the effect of gender depended on the type of entrepreneurial intentions studied As EEP aim to increase entrepreneurship not only as a start up activity but also more generally in the world of work the outcomes of this study suggest that it is fruitful for such programmes to rethink the way they operationalise approach and aim to stimulate entrepreneurial behaviour of students Further Education Research Association	topic_1
Do entrepreneurship programmes raise entrepreneurial intention of science and engineering students? The effect of learning, inspiration and resources	2007	Journal of Business Venturing	Drawing on the theory of planned behaviour this study tests the effect of entrepreneurship programmes on the entrepreneurial attitudes and intentions of science and engineering students This is necessary in order to confirm or disconfirm conventional wisdom that entrepreneurship education increases the intention to start a business The results show that the programmes raise some attitudes and the overall entrepreneurial intention and that inspiration a construct with an emotional element is the programmes most influential benefit The findings contribute to the theories of planned behaviour and education and have wider implications for a theory of entrepreneurial emotions and also for the practice of teaching entrepreneurship Elsevier Inc All rights reserved	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
An analysis of the role of gender and self-efficacy in developing female entrepreneurial interest and behavior	2009	Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship	To capture the talents of the next generations in new venture creation and to maintain the levels of entrepreneurship in our society a vibrant pipeline of potential entrepreneurs is required Previous research has shown this pipeline may still be weak especially for women entrepreneurs This paper explores the relationships between gender entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial self efficacy on entrepreneurial intentions and behaviors using the data from different sample groups in three different stages of education and career development middle and high school students MBA students and early career adults The results of our analyses underscore the importance of entrepreneurial self efficacy as a key component in understanding entrepreneurship interest and actual career choice The positive influence of entrepreneurship education on self efficacy proved stronger for women than for men Implications for entrepreneurship educators as well as study limitations and areas for future research are discussed World Scientific Publishing Company	topic_1
The effects of attitudes and perceived environment conditions on students' entrepreneurial intent: An Austrian perspective	2009	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to examine key factors influencing students intent to create a new venture Based on Ajzen s theory of planned behaviour and Autoio s model of intention it aims to develop a model of entrepreneurial intent that incorporates both human and environmental factors Specifically the proposed model aims to focus on three constructs to predict the entrepreneurial intent i e general attitudes toward money change and competitiveness the attitude toward entrepreneurship and the perception of the university environment and regional start up infrastructure Design methodology approach In June students of medicine law and technical natural social and business science from seven universities in Austria electronic survey were contacted The response rate was per cent A total of cases were considered in the final analysis A multiple linear regression model with attitudes perceptions of environment conditions and selected control variables age gender field of study was estimated to test the hypotheses Findings With the exception of the attitude toward competitiveness all other paths regarding general and specific attitudes are significant Pertaining to the environment conditions only significant effects of the university on students interest in business founding were detected Other environment factors have no impact on entrepreneurial intention among students in Austria In addition to that significant differences in entrepreneurial intent regarding age gender and field of study were found Despite variation in the intent level between students of different fields of study any significant differences in the effects of predictor variables on the entrepreneurial intent among the investigated student population were not discovered Research limitations implications Future research should place more emphasis on interaction between personal and environmental factors Besides students social networks family and friends should be included in the analysis of entrepreneurial career decision Practical implications The universities in Austria should more extensively address entrepreneurship education to students of other subjects than business sciences An important component of entrepreneurial training is a social learning process In this respect inviting successful entrepreneurs role models to the lectures or enabling students small business experience via interaction with local entrepreneurs can be viewed as supportive actions Developing entrepreneurial skills as crucial life capacities should be the main target of all university faculties Originality value The paper lays the foundation for a better understanding of the intent preconditions in the context of new venture creation particularly in the context of Austrian students Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_1
Entrepreneurial self-efficacy: Refining the measure	2009	Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice	A growing number of studies on entrepreneurial motivation intentions and behavior include entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE as an explanatory variable While there is broad consensus among researchers on the importance of including ESE in an intentionality model there remain inconsistencies in the definition dimensionality and measurement of ESE This study takes an important step toward refinement and standardization of ESE measurement Within a new venture creation process framework a multi dimensional ESE instrument is developed and tested on a diverse sample that includes nascent entrepreneurs Implications for entrepreneurship theory and entrepreneurship education are discussed Baylor University	topic_1
Skill and value perceptions: How do they affect entrepreneurial intentions?	2008	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	This paper starts from Ajzen s theory of planned behavior to test the role of different perceptions on the individual s intention to become an entrepreneur Support has most often been found for this theory in the field of entrepreneurship However little is yet known about the way in which perceptions are formed It may be argued that social values regarding entrepreneurship and also personal skill perceptions would both affect entrepreneurial intentions Our objective therefore is testing the existence and reach of both effects Empirical analysis has been carried out on a sample of university students Structural equations models have been used to test our hypotheses Results generally confirm them since values and skills do play a significant role in explaining intention However the role of perceived skills seems to be more relevant Implications may be derived in several areas and especially regarding entrepreneurship education Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_1
Attitudes of university students towards entrepreneurship	2007	World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development	This paper reports on a study that was carried out to find out the attitudes of university students towards starting their own businesses Students were asked to show agreement or disagreement to statements that tapped into attitudes towards independence prestige and wealth knowledge and skills income stability foreign businesses government support and risk taking Factor analysis was used to analyse the data which resulted into five factors towards entrepreneurship These are intrinsic inclination support seeking fame seeking self doubt and income stability The differences in attitudes might have a bearing on entrepreneurship education and promotion of entrepreneurship in the country Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_1
Entrepreneurial education and students' entrepreneurial intention: does team cooperation matter?	2019	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	This study aims to provide a better understanding of why and how entrepreneurial education increases the inclination to start up The study investigates the moderating role of team cooperation on the effect of entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial passion Survey results from undergraduate students from entrepreneurship programs were used for correlation regression and mediation analysis By integrating social cognitive theory and self regulation theory this study proposes a dual process model and investigates the mediating effects of entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial passion on the relationship between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intention Moreover this study enhances our knowledge of why and how entrepreneurial education improves business students entrepreneurial intention It also contributed to the entrepreneurial education literature by testing the role of team cooperation as the boundary condition	topic_1
Entrepreneurial intentions among university students in Italy	2018	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	Purpose In Italy thousands of university graduates intend to engage in job being their first choice rather to start their own businesses The aim of this study is to explore university students entrepreneurial mindset and their intentions for starting a new business by investigating the deterring factors which restrict them to go towards self employment Methodology The primary data were collected by a self prepared questionnaire to assess the role of explanatory factors such as gender age degree department previous education previous grades job experience business experience family background entrepreneurial education personality traits Five Factor Model finance and government support with the dependent variable entrepreneurial intentions The data was then analysed using multiple regression model Findings Gender family background entrepreneurial education extraversion agreeableness and openness to experience showed positive results while age previous grades and neuroticism showed a negative relationship with entrepreneurial intentions Limitations This study was limited to its sample population and the set of explanatory variables which can be extended in the future research Originality This study fulfils the need to identify the factors which play a significant role in influencing the students entrepreneurial mindset This is a latest study with the selected factors in the context of the Italian university students	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
A Comparative Study on Influencing Factors of University and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Graduate Students Intentions Toward Entrepreneurship: Evidence from Addis Ababa City, Ethiopia	2022	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	The purpose of this study was to compare influencing factors of University and TVET graduate students intention towards entrepreneurship in Addis Ababa City Both questionnaire survey and focus group discussion methods of data collection techniques were carried out For the questionnaire survey respondents were selected by using convenience sampling technique from TVETs and Universities which are found in Addis Ababa City Additionally ten focus group discussions were implemented and each group had eight members A separate logistic regression model was developed for TVET and University graduate students that can predicate determinant factors of students intention The entrepreneurial inclination of TVET students was significantly influenced by age gender field of study income subjective norms entrepreneurial attitudes internal locus of control and entrepreneurial education For University students the variable family work field of study entrepreneurship course entrepreneurship test score locus of control entrepreneurial education subjective norms and entrepreneurial motivation had a statistically significant effect on their intention towards entrepreneurship The study used a mixed research approach for data triangulation purpose The survey data were entered using SPSS version and analyzed using STATA version software The qualitative data processed through thematic narration method Based on the analyzed data the study found that many graduate students from TVET programs would like to start their business compared to University students Additionally based on the descriptive analysis finding University students had higher subjective norms and higher entrepreneurial attitude than TVET students Also for the study variables subjective norms entrepreneurial attitude entrepreneurial self efficacy entrepreneurial motivation entrepreneurship education locus of control and perceived behavioral control descriptive result depicted that TVET students had an average mean value of and University students had an average mean value of for all variables So University students had higher entrepreneurial intention than TVET students Finally the study recommended that practical education family business students loan free tax policy business ethics inclusive entrepreneurship policy entrepreneurship education as a degree targeting on indigenous entrepreneurs and sectors coordination should have to be addressed by the concerned body to enhance graduate students intention toward self employment and personal business	topic_1
The Entrepreneurial Intention of Algerian Students: Between Disillusionment of the Entrepreneurial Climate and Self-Confidence	2022	JOURNAL OF ENTERPRISING CULTURE	This article studies the entrepreneurial intention of Algerian students to explain the weakness in business creation in the country Theoretical and empirical evidence on this subject is scarce particularly among young Algerians By combining two dominant research trends in the field of entrepreneurship namely an approach based on contextual factors and one based on individual characteristics we examined the impact of perceived entrepreneurial climate and entrepreneurial self efficacy on Algerian students entrepreneurial intentions Our study contextualized in the student environment aims to analyze how entrepreneurship education moderated the relationship between entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intention Based on a sample of students our survey yielded two important results The first was the negative effect of perceived entrepreneurial climate on entrepreneurial intention The second was that as a moderating factor entrepreneurship education did not reinforce the significant direct influence of entrepreneurial self efficacy on the intention to start a business among Algerian students These insights may help improve the level of entrepreneurial intention within developing countries	topic_1
Factors Influencing Entrepreneurial Intentions of Slovak Youth Growing up in Cities and in Villages	2018	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP	Entrepreneurial intentions and factors influencing them are important in explaining and often triggering the entrepreneurial activity resulting in establishing new business and enabling to employ other people This is especially important in category of young people This study tries to explain common and different threats in entrepreneurial education individual and contextual factors as variables explaining entrepreneurial intentions of youth growing in two different environments city and village This study also investigates if young people are willing to start their carrier in place of their birth Data were collected in two rounds of voluntary anonymous electronic surveys among students respondents who have finished their high school studies The principal component and regression analysis were applied The dependent variable entrepreneurial intentions is constructed by combining items that differently measure an individual s intentions to become an entrepreneur The independent variables consist of measures for entrepreneurial education social and cultural capital as well as individual factors as gender career anchors proactive personality and others C AIMI Journals	topic_1
Enterprise education: Influencing students' perceptions of entrepreneurship	2003	ENTREPRENEURSHIP THEORY AND PRACTICE	This research examines the effect of participation in an enterprise education program on perceptions of the desirability and feasibility of starting a business Changes in the perceptions of a sample of secondary school students enrolled in the Young Achievement Australia YAA enterprise program are analysed using a pre test post test control group research design After completing the enterprise program participants reported significantly higher perceptions of both desirability and feasibility The degree of change in perceptions is related to the positiveness of prior experience and to the positiveness of the experience in the enterprise education program Self efficacy theory is used to explain the impact of the program Overall the study provides empirical evidence to support including exposure to entrepreneurship education as an additional exposure variable in entrepreneurial intentions models	topic_1
Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Intention: A Case Study of University Students in Vietnam	2021	JOURNAL OF ASIAN FINANCE ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS	This paper explores the direct relationships between perceived support attitude toward entrepreneurship institutional environment entrepreneurship education risk taking and entrepreneurial intention A survey of students in Vietnam was conducted through face to face structured interviews The confirmatory factor analysis and technique of structural equation modeling were used to explore relationships among latent constructs The results show that entrepreneurship education attitude and social norms positively affect entrepreneurial intention The findings of this study suggest that attitude has the strongest effect on entrepreneurial intention More specifically when students have an attitude toward entrepreneurship they are more likely to start their own businesses Research also showed that students are more likely to start a business when they find support from those around them and the knowledge and skills from the university In contrast the remaining factors including perceived support institutional environment and risk taking do not affect entrepreneurial intention The reasons for this result are that students cannot accurately assess risks due to lack of entrepreneurial knowledge and start up policies in Vietnam are currently focusing on financial support but not on many other aspects so that it may lead to start up policies not being appreciated The results provide implications for policymakers and educators for entrepreneurship development	topic_1
An empirical investigation on the relationship between individual traits and entrepreneurial business intentions: measuring a mediation effect of entrepreneurial self-efficacy through partial least squares structural equation modeling	2021	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	Human psychology and the embryological cycle are synonymous with business start ups and its later phases and stages To explore the linkage between human and business this paper examines the empirical investigation on the relationship between individual traits and entrepreneurial business intentions with the mediation effect of entrepreneurial self efficacy Drawing on a field survey of international students from five Jiangsu province universities of China using convenience sampling technique this study provides evidence for the argument that entrepreneurial education emotional intelligence need for cognition proactive personality and rebelliousness has a positive impact on entrepreneurial self efficacy expect risk taking propensity has negative and insignificant impact on entrepreneurial self efficacy Moreover this study found that entrepreneurial education emotional intelligence the need for cognition and rebelliousness has a positive impact on entrepreneurial business intentions expect proactive personality and risk taking propensity has a negative and insignificant impact on entrepreneurial business intentions Furthermore this study provides evidence that entrepreneurial self efficacy has a mediation effect between entrepreneurial educations emotional intelligence the need for cognition proactive personality rebelliousness and entrepreneurial business intentions Entrepreneurial self efficacy has no mediation effect between risk taking propensity and entrepreneurial business intentions The findings shed light on the mechanism that individual traits contribute an immense role to the literature on the key components of the entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial business intentions among students	topic_1
Implication of attitude of graduate students in Oman towards entrepreneurship: an empirical study	2017	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	The purpose of the paper is to assess the implication of attitude of graduate students in Oman towards entrepreneurship Exploratory factor analysis EFA and a multivariate regression model were used to assess the attitude and identify its influencing factors Data was collected through a structured questionnaire with a sample of students selected from four colleges in Muscat Results show that although graduates in Oman have a positive attitude towards entrepreneurship preference to start their own business after graduation is low Increasing graduates business knowledge and understanding of business risk in addition to promoting entrepreneurship education can positively influence their attitude towards entrepreneurship The government higher education institutions and business incubators have an important role to play in changing the attitude of graduates towards entrepreneurship and setting effective entrepreneurship strategies Recommendations for future research have been made at the end of the paper	topic_1

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Disentangling the effect of personal abilities and socio-demographic variables on entrepreneurial intentions: implications for entrepreneurship pedagogy	2021	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	Since the start of twenty first century in the face of rapid globalization a dynamic marketplace the emergence of new technologies innovation and new business models there has been an increasing need for young university graduates to be entrepreneurial creative and self confident This study is underpinned by personal abilities intention based framework by employing the integrated role of personal abilities creativity and self confidence and the theory of planned behavior TPB and addresses how these personal abilities can be included within effective pedagogical course design with specific consideration of a developing country Pakistan It further presents the multigroup differences on entrepreneurial intention EIs among university students based on different subgroups such as gender entrepreneurship education EE faculty discipline and university affiliation A sample of university students was gathered through a quantitative survey from three provinces in Pakistan The results were analyzed by employing the structural equation model SEM with a partial least square PLS method The findings of this framework reveal significant direct and indirect role of personal abilities in understanding EIs and also confirmed the mediated role of three proximal attitudinal dimensions of the TPB Additionally multigroup analysis MGA result shows differences in personal abilities and EIs across male and female students and students from public and private universities Practitioners in Pakistan can benefit from the results of this framework by designing effective policies at institutional and regional level which foster effective EE	topic_1
Self-direction as potential predictor of undergraduates' entrepreneurial intentions	2018	JOURNAL FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	Entrepreneurial motivations merit further scholarly research owing to their scientific power to explain and predict entrepreneurial intentions and behaviours This study bridges two streams of literature from entrepreneurial values and entrepreneurial intentions for new venture creation in the context of students from a Malaysian private university Additionally the adoption of theoretically sound rigorously developed and psychometrically validated values and intention measurement instruments as well as structural equation modelling technique advances entrepreneurial intentions research in terms of theoretical sophistication and methodological rigour Utilising a comprehensive values model to scrutinise the simultaneous influence of five individualistic values the results revealed that only self direction is a significant predictor of undergraduates entrepreneurial intentions for new venture creation The triangulation of findings from this study and other evidence suggests that self direction is potentially a universal motivation for new venture creation Consequently to maximise results entrepreneurship education programmes and trainings should target those undergraduates highly motivated by self direction Purpose This paper aims to develop and validate measures of four constructs that have often been identified as antecedents of social entrepreneurial behavior empathy with marginalized people a feeling of moral obligation to help these a high level of self efficacy concerning the ability to effect social change and perceived availability of social support Nomological validity is demonstrated by showing that as specified by Mair and Noboa empathy and moral obligation are positively associated with perceived desirability and self efficacy and social support with perceived feasibility of starting a social venture The Social Entrepreneurial Antecedents Scale SEAS provides a basis for future research into the effectiveness of social entrepreneurship education allowing us to study how different educational interventions impact the four SEAS constructs Design methodology approach The paper draws on data from two surveys of business school students Data analysis used both exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis for this study Exploratory factor analysis was used on a first sample to establish the number of factors best representing the data as well as to identify possibly issues with cross loadings Next confirmatory factor analysis was used on the second sample to verify the goodness of fit for the model Finally nomological validity was confirmed Findings First this article develops and refines measures of empathy moral obligation self efficacy and perceived social support within the context of social entrepreneurship Second the article tests the dimensionality of the constructs and shows that they are distinctive Originality value The resulting SEAS instrument adapts constructs such as empathy moral obligation self efficacy and perceived social support to the context of social entrepreneurship and thus provides the basis for future research into the effectiveness of social entrepreneurship education	topic_1
The Social Entrepreneurial Antecedents Scale (SEAS): a validation study	2015	SOCIAL ENTERPRISE JOURNAL	Purpose This paper aims to identify trust s role in the student lecturer relationship and to identify the factors that build trust in this relationship as well as the mechanisms through which trust influences entrepreneurial intentions and behaviours Design methodology approach This paper presents the results of empirical research based on a semi structured interview questionnaire The participants included entrepreneurs years old who were running their own small enterprises They were categorised by industry Findings This study s results suggest that entrepreneurship education based on trust in student lecturer relationships contributes to the formation of entrepreneurial intentions and behaviours This study has identified the factors that build trust between students and lecturers Three mechanisms were also identified as having the greatest impact on transforming entrepreneurial intentions into actions increasing self efficacy cultivating a broader perspective and encouraging initiative and risk taking Research limitations implications An obvious limitation of this research is its small sample size Moreover this study s respondents were all entrepreneurs running small companies mainly start ups with up to employees established by entrepreneurs up to four years after graduation Additionally the majority of the sample were men of Indian nationality In subsequent studies including more diverse respondents would be useful Moreover a quantitative survey of a larger sample with greater gender and cultural diversity would be worthwhile to test the proposed model Practical implications This paper helps explain the trust s importance in the student lecturer relationship This paper reveals how relationships should be established to support entrepreneurial learning outcomes Originality value The results of this research expand the knowledge on trust building between students and lecturers that can develop successful entrepreneurial attitudes amongst students and help students succeed as entrepreneurs To the authors knowledge no previous research had examined this topic This study s results are probably more universally relevant than our limited sample suggests so further in depth research is needed	topic_1
Trust in lecturer-student relationships as a factor supporting entrepreneurship	2022	ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Purpose Entrepreneurship is an important paradigm for enhancing the economic well being of nations However despite heated debate about the significant role of entrepreneurial education EE in developing favourable entrepreneurial intention EI little is known about the role of individuals entrepreneurial self efficacy ES entrepreneurial motivation EM and family support FS which the authors investigated in this study Design methodology approach This study has used a quantitative research design to collect data from young people from various Malaysian higher education institutes using a purposive sampling technique and a deductive approach based on the theory of planned behaviour TPB Findings The findings revealed interesting insights into the criticality of young people s ES EM and FS in learning methods techniques and skills to start new enterprises Moreover EE was a significant mediator of the relationship between individual self efficacy FS EM and EI Originality value This study is among the few to contribute to strategic management scholarship by designing a framework based on the idea that EE relies on diverse factors particularly ES EM and FS These factors encourage Malaysian young people to seek the necessary education to develop favourable EI and launch successful businesses	topic_1
Do entrepreneurial self-efficacy, entrepreneurial motivation, and family support enhance entrepreneurial intention? The mediating role of entrepreneurial education	2023	ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	The aim of this study was to investigate the entrepreneurial mindset that underlies the behavioral intentions of starting a sustainable business The research was driven by the factors that are the key drivers of the economy through fostering growth job creation technology adoption and innovation as well as poverty alleviation The research adopted a descriptive research design with the primary data collected from those respondents with at least two years of sustainable business experience The model comprised entrepreneurial education innovativeness and risk taking as the independent variables creativity as a mediating variable and entrepreneurial intention as the dependent variable The research adopted structural equation modeling to analyze the research objective and verify the hypothesis The findings indicate that entrepreneurial education innovativeness and creativity significantly and positively influence entrepreneurs intention to start a sustainable business Creativity was found to be influenced significantly and positively by entrepreneurial education risk taking innovativeness and creativity The research recommends that to enhance the entrepreneurial mindset and the intention to start a sustainable business the factors that should be enhanced are entrepreneurial education innovativeness and creativity Innovation leads to the development of new products and services in the market entrepreneurship education equips a person with entrepreneurship fundamentals while creativity fosters the progress of a sustainable business toward achieving its objectives by the authors	topic_1
Measuring the Entrepreneurial Mindset: The Motivations behind the Behavioral Intentions of Starting a Sustainable Business	2022	Sustainability (Switzerland)		topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
When venture capitalists are attracted by the experienced	2022	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	This article tries to find when the experience plays a key role in investment decisions by venture capitalists VCs investment decisions First we analyze the relative importance of the decision making criteria that VCs have in mind Then the relationship between uncertainty and entrepreneurs experience is investigated The conjoint analysis and the multiple regression analysis model are applied to sets of hypothetical scenarios to assess the relative importance of the decision making criteria of the South Korean VCs VCs generally value entrepreneurs education and industry experience in making the investment decision However when uncertainty is very high the newness of the product is high and the completeness of the product is low VCs focus on entrepreneurs managerial experience of entrepreneurs These findings indicate that environmental uncertainty changes the relative importance of the VC investment criteria Our research enhances the understanding of how VCs chose to invest thus helping start up companies receive VC funding and ultimately fostering the growth of high risk high return companies The Author s	topic_2
Identification of New Biotechnology Venture Success in Europe: Identifying the Linkage between Entrepreneurial Tendencies, Education, and Biotechnology Venture Innovation in Australia	2023	Journal of Commercial Biotechnology	The research has been conducted to analyze the identification of new biotechnology venture success through entrepreneurial tendencies education and innovation orientation on new venture performance The continuously increasing research in biotechnology has provided various opportunities for entrepreneurs to utilize their innovative and technical skills to improve the firm s development In this regard the collaboration between new biotechnology ventures and big companies has also been an effective business strategy for promoting innovation processes The quantitative design of research methodology has been adopted to assess the effect of new venture performance through entrepreneurial education tendencies and innovative learning The data was collected through questionnaires and was analyzed using SPSS The results indicated a significant association between ET and new venture performance a significant association has resulted in entrepreneurial education and new venture performance along with a significant relationship between innovation orientation and new venture performance This study provides benefits for public policymakers to foster maximum growth of entrepreneurial activities In this regard providing regulatory support and strengthening the institutional structure to encourage entrepreneurship could be considered ThinkBiotech LLC All rights reserved	topic_2
Impact of Accelerators, as Education & Training Programs, on Female Entrepreneurs	2022	Entrepreneurship Research Journal	Given the importance of entrepreneurship for economic development through social and economic transformation entrepreneurship education and training EET is growing throughout the world The research on EET is also expanding and there is a need to better understand the impact of EET on business performance and its differential effect in men and women Accelerators are entrepreneurship EET programs Based on human capital theory the paper uses Accelerators to assess the impact of EET programs on startup business performance Given that female entrepreneurs human capital attributes are different from those of men and that the various components of Accelerator programs have been found to produce a differential effect on women the paper proposes that Accelerators have the potential to produce a more pronounced positive effect in startups founded by female founders We test this conjecture by exploring the impact of Accelerators in startup fundraising in which female entrepreneurs face a significant gap Our results confirm that female entrepreneurs who go through Accelerators increase their chances of receiving Venture Capital financing and that the marginal effect is larger for female than for male entrepreneurs Walter de Gruyter GmbH Berlin Boston	topic_2
Determinants and constraints of women's sole-owned tourism micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Tanzania	2023	Development Southern Africa	This paper explores the determinants and challenges affecting women sole owners of tourism related enterprises It identifies factors that determine sole ownership assesses the extent to which women participate as sole owners and the challenges encountered in establishing and operating enterprises Primary data on women owned enterprises is analysed using a probit model We find that post primary education attendance of specialised training in tourism engagement in other economic activities and being previously employed reduces the likelihood of solely owning a business while initiation of the business idea increases it We recommend offering women entrepreneurial education to enable them acquire experience develop right attitudes and foster networks for entrepreneurship Furthermore increasing awareness on availability and access to the Women Development Fund WDF and strengthening the enforcement of laws governing ownership of land could provide women with start up capital and means to access formal loans that require collateral Government Technical Advisory Centre GTAC	topic_2
Students' assumptions of Entrepreneurs' performance: The paradox of excess entry and missed opportunity	2023	Journal of Business Venturing Insights	Most variables in entrepreneurship are not distributed normally Instead they are characterized by positive skew and heavy tails featuring influential outliers Yet this fundamental asymmetry in entrepreneurial endeavors is rarely discussed in entrepreneurship education which often oscillates between highlighting everyday entrepreneurs and high growth unicorn startups while overlooking the distributional context for these extremes Therefore this paper explores whether students accurately comprehend the non normality that pervades entrepreneurship We conducted two studies wherein undergraduate business students at a large public university in the Midwest US estimated entrepreneurial performance We elicited students estimates of the range of performance exhibited by entrepreneurs using a real world vignette and performance data for an online learning platform By providing empirical evidence that students may carry largely inaccurate assumptions of performance distributions this paper highlights the paradoxical risks of excess entrepreneurial entry on the one hand and missed opportunity on the other Elsevier Inc	topic_2
The impact of entrepreneurship education on tourism students' entrepreneurial intention in South Africa	2023	Journal of Teaching in Travel and Tourism	This paper explores the impact of entrepreneurship education on tourism students entrepreneurial intention and insights of the desirability and feasibility of starting a tourism related business upon graduation A structured questionnaire survey was used to collect data from randomly selected tourism students in a comprehensive University in South Africa Data analyses included descriptive bivariate and multivariate analyses to address research objectives The results indicate that entrepreneurship education influences tourism students entrepreneurial intentions including students perceptions of the desirability and feasibility of starting tourism related businesses The findings further suggest that some respondent profile variables have influences on how tourism students perceive entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial behaviour The study recommends that the university that is studied implement a variety of reform programmes aimed at increasing employability or self employment among university tourism graduates Among them is the addition of a new entrepreneurship track to the undergraduate curriculum Students as from their first year of study should be invited to apply for the entrepreneurship education track which includes business training as well as individualised coaching sessions with industry mentors This will aid in the formation of professional networks increased entrepreneurship process knowledge base and self efficacy among tourism students who want to become tourism entrepreneurs Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_2
The enablers of entrepreneurship in the tourism sector of Saudi Arabia: An interpretative structured modeling approach	2022	Digest of Middle East Studies	This study aims to model the set of enablers that promote entrepreneurship in the tourism sector of Saudi Arabia using interpretative structural modeling ISM a qualitative expert opinion based method that helps describe the interrelationship among variables A review of the literature identified seven major enablers Drivers and dependence power from the ISM model reveal that collaboration and relaxing visa norms are the primary enablers of entrepreneurship in the tourism sectors of Saudi Arabia followed by cutting taxes public private partnership and ease of getting tourism business licenses on the second level of the ISM model Furthermore the ISM digraph shows that start up in the tourism business and entrepreneurship education is highly dependent on the other enablers To encourage entrepreneurship in the Saudi tourism sector the government should promote and focus on primary and secondary level enablers This study provides an in depth insight into the enablers of entrepreneurship in the tourism sectors of Saudi Arabia which can help in developing a proper policy framework Policy Studies Organization	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Gender differences in entrepreneurial interest and practice among undergraduate students in Nigeria	2023	Problems and Perspectives in Management	The economic turbulence in the last two decades and the Covid pandemic have impaired several economies heightened unemployment and worsened job loss and socio economic hardships Promoting entrepreneurship inclusiveness has become a critical strategy to revamp the economy Meanwhile the global economy has been projected to grow faster with an increase in women entrepreneurs However there seems to be a gender gap and differential in start ups which draws down women s inclusion in the business environment This study examines the gender differential in entrepreneurial interest and practice among university students in Nigeria The results reveal that of male and of female students want to start their own businesses Both males and females reported high entrepreneurial interest with no statistically significant difference between both genders The logistic regression analysis shows that entrepreneurship education relational support risk taking self efficacy university ecosystem and attitudes toward behavior are the main drivers of entrepreneurial interest among male and female students However the university ecosystem is found to not significantly affect entrepreneurial interest among male students Similarly all factors except for the university ecosystem significantly influence entrepreneurial practice among male and female students However relational support is not statistically significant for female students The study concludes with appropriate policy suggestions that could improve and sustain entrepreneurship interest and practice in both male and female students Caleb Adelowo Yusuf Akinwale	topic_2
Gendered Entrepreneurship Education and the Fear of Failure	2022	International Journal of Instruction	Studies on the impact of innovation for entrepreneurship indicate that innovation is important to foster businesses through new or improved services products or processes However from a gender perspective lack of competitiveness and innovativeness has proven to destructively affect entrepreneurs which in many cases led to failure There is a gap in literature on the necessity for entrepreneurship educators for a gendered educational approach targeting the perceived fear of failure and its impact on entrepreneurial innovation Using Global Entrepreneurship Monitor data from entrepreneurs in Thailand this study explores if entrepreneurs innovate in new or improved services products or processes despite fearing to fail in their businesses Does this differ by gender change over time from a start up to an established business and to which extent can this be influenced by knowing other entrepreneurs The findings indicate that the moderating effect of knowing an entrepreneur considerably increases innovativeness by impacting fear of failure for both genders in early stage ventures and for women in established businesses thus reducing the fear s negative relationship to uncertainty risk taking and in series constraining entrepreneurial activity Entrepreneurship education can help overcome fear of failure and in series lead to more innovative products services and processes Eskisehir Osmangazi University All rights reserved	topic_2
Start-ups formation in Italy: the role of regional innovation systems	2023	European Planning Studies	What is the role of regional innovation systems in start up formation To explain regional variation in start up rates we conducted a mixed methods study based on data from Italy Through in depth interviews with entrepreneurs we assessed the role of RIS in the start up process Next we estimated a multivariate OLS regression model We found that in Italian regions start up formation depends on the knowledge generation and diffusion subsystem quality of research entrepreneurial education networking opportunities and access to resources The innovativeness of regional industrial bases has a limited effect on start up formation We interpret the results as an effect of an institutional setting that creates limited incentives for innovative entrepreneurship Overall we find that the innovation performance of Italian regions is not associated with start up formation rates Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_2
EXPLORING THE ROLE OF FEMALE EMPOWERMENT IN SUSTAINABLE RURAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT: AN EXPLORATORY SEQUENTIAL MIXED-METHOD STUDY	2023	International Journal of Professional Business Review	Purpose The purpose of this study is to evaluate the empowerment of rural women in the context of sustainable tourism development identify the factors that influence their empowerment examine the impact of women s empowerment on sustainable tourism development and explore innovative approaches to empower rural women Theoretical Framework This study combines four factors that influence women s empowerment namely women s entrepreneurship education social capital and human capital to form a theoretical framework based on empowerment theory and uses the empowerment of women as a mediator to explore the elements that impact the sustainable growth of rural tourism Design Methodology Approach A mixed research method was employed starting with qualitative research where relevant interviews were conducted to gain a preliminary understanding of the factors affecting women s empowerment and the sustainability of rural tourism Subsequently a item survey questionnaire was used in the quantitative research stage A total of responses were collected The reliability of the questionnaire was tested using Cronbach s alpha and validation factor analysis was used to assess its validity Structural analysis and equation modeling SEM techniques were used to test the hypotheses of the study Findings The study shows that women s entrepreneurship education human and social capital have a positive impact on women s empowerment and sustainable growth of rural tourism Women s empowerment mediates the relationship between these factors and sustainable development of rural tourism which also positively impacts sustainable community economic environmental and cultural development Therefore promoting women s empowerment and enhancing their access to education and resources are essential for achieving sustainable growth of rural tourism and community development Research Practical Social implications This study proposes a new theoretical framework that includes female entrepreneurship education social capital and human capital to fill the gap in knowledge The development of women in rural tourism is also crucial for society s progress towards civilization and policies and incentives should be implemented to encourage their participation and ensure their effective involvement This will contribute to the growth and sustainable development of China s rural tourism industry Originality value This research provides valuable insights into the role of women s empowerment education human capital and social capital in driving sustainable rural tourism development Furthermore this research has a significant impact on how	topic_2
The hidden link between entrepreneurship and military education	2021	Technological Forecasting and Social Change	Nowadays military service is mandatory in twenty nine countries around the world This military education develops abilities on strategy teamwork and networking and encourages values such as loyalty effort and well done work Israel is a clear example of this behavior due to its sociocultural educative linguistic and policy dimensions which allow it to develop a competitive strategy based on startups with high potential growth Haour Authors such as Kerrick et al Hansemark and Hatten and Ruhland show empirical results about the relationship between entrepreneurial education and its impact on entrepreneurship during adulthood Other authors identify behaviors such as self efficacy and a passion for inventing founding and developing skills which could be learnt in different educational scenarios such as in the military Dinnar and Susskind The aim of this paper is to study the link between military education and entrepreneurship Using a sample frame from the World Military Guide WMG and the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor GEM we analyze variables associated with entrepreneurial activity and entrepreneurial training in countries worldwide for the period of which countries have mandatory military service The study shows that mandatory military service does not predispose to greater entrepreneurial activity compared to other countries where military service is not mandatory	topic_2
Never too late to learn: How education helps female entrepreneurs at overcoming barriers in the digital economy	2021	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The study of Entrepreneurship Framework Conditions EFC has found that training and education have among other things a positive effect on overcoming barriers when starting your own firm Our research can be placed in this line but with an added specificity since it is focused firstly on women and secondly on the digital economy Thus we have studied the situation of women entrepreneurs in the digital economy in Spain asking them about their personal traits the characteristics of their ventures and the barriers they encountered We have studied the effect of EFCs on overcoming barriers to entrepreneurship with a special focus on training and entrepreneurship education In addition the effect of self efficacy perception the conviction of having the necessary skills to start a business on overcoming barriers to entrepreneurship has been factored in After the implementation of a Structural Equation Model SEM we show that training helps female entrepreneurs in the digital economy to overcome barriers to entrepreneurship especially after the mediation of their self efficacy perception which is increased by specific entrepreneurial training We can conclude that policy recommendations to counteract the gender gap in entrepreneurship with specific training should be promoted specifically in such a strategic sector as the digital economy by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The differences in the impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial knowledge: A cross-country analysis	2022	Management and Marketing	Nowadays entrepreneurial knowledge is assessed as having a significant role in supporting and promoting entrepreneurs in the process of starting and running businesses In addition the issue of effective entrepreneurship orientation promotion and support has become one of the significant tasks of education systems in many countries over the years Therefore developing the characteristics capabilities and knowledge of entrepreneurs is an essential part of the development policy of each country A country with good education and adequate entrepreneurial knowledge will contribute to improving the knowledge of entrepreneurs Furthermore it will help solve the difficulties and risks facing entrepreneurs This paper will research and analyze the differences in the influence of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial knowledge of entrepreneurs This entrepreneurial knowledge is necessary and significant for each entrepreneur The countries considered for this study are Eastern European countries including Poland Bulgaria Croatia Latvia and the Slovak Republic The study was carried out based on data collected from the global survey provided by the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor National Expert Survey Individual Level Data In The research results show that there is some difference in the influence of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial knowledge of entrepreneurs In the case of the five studied countries the level of education human development and national development cannot adequately explain the influence of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial knowledge of entrepreneurs The reasons are the difference in awareness operating environment and the need for entrepreneurs to have entrepreneurial knowledge The results obtained contribute to promoting research on the influence of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial knowledge of entrepreneurs Khanh Hung Doan published by Sciendo	topic_2
Are Japanese Full-time Workers Conservative in Starting New Businesses?	2021	Journal of the Japanese and International Economies	This paper examines whether being full time workers prevents Japanese individuals from starting new businesses by using the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor The major findings of this paper are four points First in Japan full time workers are less likely to start new businesses than non full time workers Second this tendency is more remarkable among individuals who have confidence in their knowledge skills and experience Third the tendency that confident full time workers hesitate to start new businesses is likely to be specific to Japan Finally entrepreneurship education may help mitigate Japanese full time workers fear of failure in starting the businesses and enhance their confidence in their knowledge skills and experience but may be less likely to increase the probability that they start the businesses The Author s	topic_2
How to start African Informal entrepreneurial revolution?	2021	Journal of African Business	The achievement of business sustainability is dependent on the interacting components of the entrepreneurship ecosystem EE and institutions that support or challenge the business environment Given the importance of the informal economy in developing economies we need to rethink how to start an informal entrepreneurial revolution This article examines the nexus of the informal entrepreneurial ecosystem from the perspective of ecological resilience Specifically the article analyzes the significant differences between the formal sector the informal sector frugal innovations and the supportive ecosystem resilience that produces unparalleled enthusiasm Conceptually this article developed propositions and a model of Productive and Unproductive EE explaining the business environment and the interacting predictors from the African regional context Arguably as entrepreneurial education and skills increases there is more likelihood of the creation of formal ventures and growth oriented micro small and medium enterprises MSMEs These have implications for economic growth and in the case of African economies moving the informal to formal economy The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_2
Benchmarking entrepreneurial intentions of women in the United Arab Emirates	2021	Benchmarking	Purpose Based on the extensive literature review and the research published in the context of Western countries this study proposes that the entrepreneurship education participation in entrepreneurial seminars at the universities and their involvement in the activities of innovation and incubation center of the universities may foster entrepreneurial intentions EIs among Emirati female graduating students Design methodology approach To test the study s hypothesized model survey data are collected from female graduating students of public and private universities in the United Arab Emirates UAE The analysis of the data relies upon multiple hierarchical regression and moderation analysis in SPSS Findings The results suggest that all three types of educational activities positively influence the women s EIs in the UAE However formal entrepreneurship courses are more effective than the participation in seminars and involvement in the activities of innovation incubation center The authors also found that perceived social support does not moderate the impact of education on EIs which means that entrepreneurship education is equally effective in fostering EIs no matter female students perceive low or high social support On the other hand results demonstrate that the level of gender stereotypes negatively moderates the impact of education on it This implies that if a female student believes in a high gender stereotype the impact of education on her EIs will be low and vice versa Research limitations implications This study specifically focuses on women entrepreneurship and for the UAE only However the results can be generalized for female entrepreneurship specifically for countries where governments are taking initiatives to foster female entrepreneurship The study provides specific implications for the UAE public policy government Practical implications As the Government of the UAE is keenly interested to boost up the women entrepreneurial behavior the findings of the study support that in addition to entrepreneurship education the government should also encourage the universities to arrange entrepreneurship seminars as these seminars also increase the EIs of women In addition the government and the universities should also focus on the involvement of women in the incubation centers innovation park because the incubation centers can provide the practical exposure to the women in the new business start ups Originality value This research is among the first which benchmarks women EIs in the UAE Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_2
Towards economic sustainability: how higher education can support the business operations of emerging clothing manufacturing micro enterprises	2021	International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education	Purpose This paper aims to investigate the business operations of informal clothing manufacturing micro enterprises CMMEs and identifies ways to support owners to achieve economic sustainability Design methodology approach A qualitative approach applying a case study design was used to study the business operations of informal CMME owners at a business incubation hub IH Findings The study found that emerging CMME owners need ongoing generic business and fashion related field specific support particular to their business Such support can be offered through the collaboration between higher education HE institutions and business IHS Social implications Starting a clothing manufacturing business offers women in Africa the opportunity to improve both their personal and community well being contributing to three sustainable development goals namely to end poverty gender equality and empowering women as well as sustainable consumption and production patterns Partnering with existing business IHS HE can influence skills specific training that may contribute to the economic sustainability of emerging entrepreneurs and reduce poverty Originality value The study proposes in house apparel apprenticeships to ensure the economic sustainability of the CMME contributing to apparel entrepreneurship literature and fashion based entrepreneurship education Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_2
Overcoming Gender Gaps in Entrepreneurship Education and Training	2021	Frontiers in Education	Entrepreneurship education and training are essential for female entrepreneurs who juggle family expectations personal life and new ventures at the same time Indeed generic entrepreneurship training may fail to promote understanding in gender literacy and its relationship with creating and managing business entities To help address gender gaps this article explores gender issues in the training process for female entrepreneurs the researcher collected primary data from trainers through personal interviews and secondary data from the training evaluation forms from trainees who participated in the national entrepreneurship training programs in Thailand The researcher identifies three themes that are related to gender gaps and effectiveness in the entrepreneurship training context They include gender mainstreaming gender sensitive training approaches and the adoption of proper technology and innovation for female entrepreneurs Secondary data also confirm that female entrepreneurs in this study address the need for professional development that promotes them to engage in gender competencies technology and innovation for new ventures The opportunity for professional development can be limited by family and social commitments Engaging with experienced female entrepreneurs and business role models can promote understanding in the three areas among female entrepreneurs This article outlines a novel approach in synergizing gender issues training and entrepreneurship skills it concludes with some explanations of the relative efficacy of entrepreneurship training that reduces gender gaps for female entrepreneurs Copyright Pimpa	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The Impact of Institutional Dimensions on Entrepreneurial Intentions of Students—International Evidence	2021	Journal of Risk and Financial Management	Acknowledging the role of different forms of entrepreneurship to continued economic prosperity and the role of institutional dimensions on entrepreneurship this paper investigates if and to what extent a selected number of institutional dimensions influence students' intentions to either start a company or take over an existing one. Based on a Global University Entrepreneurial Spirit Students Survey (GUESS) dataset and international country-level databases, evidence shows that both entrepreneurship options are hampered by corruption and limited business freedom while promoted through favourable labour regulations and trade freedom. Property rights, fiscal freedom, government spending, monetary freedom, and investment freedom only affect start-ups while financial freedom adversely affects both options. The study provides new insight into the impact of institutional dimensions on different types of entrepreneurship. Thus, in contrast to extant research in this area, it goes beyond the typical focus on start-ups. Evidence also suggests that male students prefer starting a new company while female students seem to prefer a takeover. This improved understanding could help in not only designing more targeted entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial financing policies but also in improving entrepreneurship education by the authors.	topic_2
Entrepreneurship education, institutions and student entrepreneurship: a cross-country analysis	2021	Compare	Although the effect of entrepreneurship education (EE) on student entrepreneurial behaviour is well documented, the institutional context within which EE and student entrepreneurship interact remains overlooked. Understanding this context is critical since the prevalence of student start-ups is determined by factors from both internal and external university environments. Drawing from institutional theory, this research examined the effect of EE on the rates of student entrepreneurship, particularly how this relationship is moderated by formal and informal institutions. Analysing country samples in and we found that high-level EE and an entrepreneurial culture are factors that spur student start-ups. In addition, two important findings are revealed in this study: EE is impactful to students when taught at a high not basic level and informal institutions have a stronger influence on student entrepreneurship than formal institutions. British Association for International and Comparative Education.	topic_2
Creating a startup at a University by using Shane's theory and the entrepreneurial learning model: a narrative method	2021	Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	The novelty of this research is in applying the construction of the Shane Theory and Entrepreneurial Learning Model in applying Entrepreneurship Education at a higher education institution. This study used action research by utilizing a narrative method. The business field which matched with the academic discipline as well as business interest and hobby was more successful than that which had a different prospect as a startup. Leadership, entrepreneurship, and managerial ability are the determining factors in the success of a startup company. It can delve more into the entrepreneurship process of startups to recognize opportunities to create ideas, start businesses, and develop businesses. The Author's	topic_2
Regional entrepreneurial ecosystems in Chile: comparative lessons	2021	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose: This paper aims to deal with different experts' perceptions of entrepreneurial ecosystems (EEs) from central to non-central regions to evaluate if there was any evolution or involution comparing the results with those of a previous similar study on Chile. From and it follows to replicate and improve our knowledge of the entrepreneurial opportunities. Design: methodology approach. One of the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor surveys, the National Experts Survey, was applied to a sample of N key informants in Chile at regions. The author used non-parametric statistics to compare the differences between centrally and non-centrally located experts. Findings: The results indicate an evolution of the Chilean entrepreneurial ecosystem in an effort to homologue the entrepreneurial opportunities at non-central regions since the last study published in. The financial support and physical infrastructure conditions were perceived to be more favorable in central regions whereas the general government policies and entrepreneurial education at primary and secondary levels were perceived to be more favorable in non-central regions. Originality/value: This research aims to contribute to filling the gap from the regional EEs perspective in emerging economies by comparing the results of the study on Chile with data from the previous government providing an updated study of it using the entrepreneurial framework conditions. It is relevant because the government established the StartUp Chile program that positioned the country as an innovation hub in Latin America since Emerald Publishing Limited.	topic_2
Entrepreneurship or employment? The analysis of dynamic utility maximization from the perspective of behavioral economics	2021	Journal of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management	In emerging industries, especially extensive efforts have been made to promote mass entrepreneurship and innovation in China to dissolve the pressure of the new normal derived from economic growth and promote more adequate employment by higher quality means. The survival rate of Chinese start-ups, however, shown by the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) report is below percent. Furthermore, the annual failure rate is twice as high as that of GEM member countries. Therefore, it is essential to study individual choice of entrepreneurship or the mechanism influencing employment. Under these circumstances, this study can guide the entrepreneurial practice of new entrepreneurs in China and provide theoretical guidance for the improvement of China's entrepreneurship policy. Based on previous literature, this paper proposes a theoretical framework for entrepreneurial MOSR (Motivation, Opportunity, Skill, and Risk) and clarifies the key drivers for individual entrepreneurial decision-making and analyzes the four factors: internal mechanisms. Moreover, this study constructs a mathematical model of whether an individual starts a business and analyzes the mechanism generating decision-making behavior between employee to entrepreneur and entrepreneur to employee. This research uses the GEM database's Adult Population Survey (APS) to conduct empirical analysis and study the mechanism influencing individual entrepreneurial decision-making behavior. From the perspective of behavioral economics, the first part constructs the MOSR theoretical framework of the individual entrepreneurship decision-making mechanism. This study proposes an entrepreneurial MOSR model based on the MOS model. We conclude that individuals will analyze positive utility obtained from entrepreneurial income, work autonomy, and entrepreneurial opportunities when choosing their career and weigh the disutility originating from entrepreneurial risk based on the expected utility theory. Ultimately, the decision to start a business is made according to the expected total utility of entrepreneurial behavior. This paper notes that there is no exaggeration in entrepreneurial ability serving as the source of power to germinate entrepreneurial motivation of behavior agents given that it is key to entrepreneurs seeking opportunities, creating value, and realizing entrepreneurial rent. Meanwhile, entrepreneurship skills are the endogenous mechanisms of entrepreneurial decision-making behavior. That is, entrepreneurial skills affect perceptions of entrepreneurial opportunities and the acceptance of risks and affect entrepreneurial income and job autonomy. Therefore, this paper reveals the internal mechanism between the four factors of skills, opportunity, risk, and capacity and puts forward the theoretical framework of the entrepreneurial decision-making mechanism. The second part analyzes the generation mechanism of entrepreneurial decision behavior based on mathematical and simulation analyses. Early in their careers, it is likely that individuals choose to become employed due to their weak ability and lack of opportunities. Nevertheless, the behavior agent will trade off entrepreneurship, positive, and negative. This study aims to investigate the impact of three established approaches to entrepreneurship education: Theory, Competition, and Incubation on entrepreneurial entry and performance. Propensity score matching is used to compare three cohorts from the alumni of a business college in China who completed entrepreneurship courses with their respective matched sample of similar individuals who did not. The findings suggest that Incubation significantly increases the probability of new venture creation. Theory and participation in entrepreneurial business plan Competition's positively affect only those students that are non-management majors. Analysis including multiple linear regression indicates that Incubation has a positive impact on new venture sales, revenue, profit before tax, and the number of employees. The effect of Theory and Competition on new venture performance is not significant. This study extends the current knowledge of entrepreneurship education by providing new empirical evidence for the proposition that entrepreneurship can be learned and the relative impact of these three types of education. The findings have direct implications for policymakers, educational executives, researchers, and others interested in encouraging entrepreneurial activity. The Author's Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group.	topic_2
Impact of entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities on entrepreneurial entry and performance	2022	Economic Research-Ekonomska Istrazivanja	This study aims to investigate the impact of three established approaches to entrepreneurship education: Theory, Competition, and Incubation on entrepreneurial entry and performance. Propensity score matching is used to compare three cohorts from the alumni of a business college in China who completed entrepreneurship courses with their respective matched sample of similar individuals who did not. The findings suggest that Incubation significantly increases the probability of new venture creation. Theory and participation in entrepreneurial business plan Competition's positively affect only those students that are non-management majors. Analysis including multiple linear regression indicates that Incubation has a positive impact on new venture sales, revenue, profit before tax, and the number of employees. The effect of Theory and Competition on new venture performance is not significant. This study extends the current knowledge of entrepreneurship education by providing new empirical evidence for the proposition that entrepreneurship can be learned and the relative impact of these three types of education. The findings have direct implications for policymakers, educational executives, researchers, and others interested in encouraging entrepreneurial activity. The Author's Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group.	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF AGRICULTURE UNDERGRADUATE S IN RUSSIA	2020	Agricultural and Resource Economics	<p>Purpose This paper aimed to investigate factors that influence the intention of educated youth in remote areas of Siberia to start up business under the specific conditions with post communist legacy Special attention is paid to the willingness of graduates to run a business in agriculture Methodology approach We surveyed university students and applied logistic regression to analyze the probability of becoming self employed Results Study results reveal that being male an existing family entrepreneurial tradition and effort of respondents to increase their quality of life such as a desire for a higher income and career efforts improve the intention to be self employed Preference to live in rural areas decreases the entrepreneurial intention We identified an important path dependency problem that arises from the low entrepreneurial literacy and tradition of the families because setting up a private business is a novelty in Russia Originality scientific novelty The Global Entrepreneurial Monitor Review ranks Russia among countries with the lowest entrepreneurial intention This fact may threaten the development of the country as self employment represents an important trigger for the economic development of a region especially for its rural and remote part Entrepreneurs in agriculture might help in re cultivation of the abandoned land in Russian Siberia if the entrepreneurial education and incentives were set properly Practical value implications A promotion of entrepreneurship education at the universities removing administrative barriers to business development and launching programs to support young entrepreneurs especially in rural areas might be crucial in increasing the entrepreneurial activity of youth This study has important implications for policymakers and education system as youth entrepreneurship provides an opportunity to decrease unemployment ensure the income of the rural population and promote sustainable growth of rural areas Institute of Eastern European Research and Consulting All rights reserved</p>	topic_2
Are jacks-of-all-trades successful entrepreneurs? Revisiting Lazear's theory of entrepreneurship	2020	Baltic Journal of Management	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to identify human capital factors that pertain both to setting up and successfully running a business To achieve this objective the authors apply and extend the theory of career choice offered by Lazear that explains individual selection into entrepreneurship Design methodology approach The authors hypothesise that individuals with broader educational and professional backgrounds are more likely to start a business and are more likely to run a business in the long term The authors tested the hypotheses using unique data from current entrepreneurs employees who were previously entrepreneurs and employees with no entrepreneurial experience by means of a logit regression with robust standard errors and extensive robustness checks Findings The authors empirically show that individuals with more diverse educational and professional backgrounds tend to have both greater chances of starting a company as well as a higher probability of entrepreneurial success Surprisingly having managerial experience proved to exert a negative influence on the likelihood of starting a business while having an insignificant impact on the odds of entrepreneurial success Research limitations implications The findings are informative for those planning or pursuing an entrepreneurial career but they are also relevant for the purpose of entrepreneurship education Originality value The author s extend the body of research supporting Lazear s theory by showing that broad education and professional experience not only contribute to a higher propensity to start a company but they are also success factors in business per se Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_2
The impact of political factors' perception on suitability of international business environment: The case of startups	2019	Economics and Sociology	<p>Favorable business environment including political technological economic social and other determinants is one of the crucial factors influencing the decision to start a business The aim of this paper is to define and quantify significant political factors which determine the perception of the quality of business environment QBE of small and medium sized enterprises for starting a new business in Czech Republic and Slovakia Data of an extensive research conducted at Tomas Bata University in Zl n in was processed by means of regression analysis The results show that QBE in both countries is mostly affected by state regulation and state support of business activities followed by legal environment The factor supposed to be the third one differed in each country While QBE is also determined by the quality of education in Czech Republic this factor is not statistically significant in Slovakia and the state bureaucracy is Therefore governments of both countries should continue facilitating start ups development by reducing and eliminating administrative barriers improving access to finance and by adapting educational programs involving entrepreneurial education at different educational levels Centre of Sociological Research All rights reserved</p>	topic_2
Nurturing entrepreneurship: The role of entrepreneurship education in student readiness to start new venture; [Pielęgowanie przedsiębiorczości: Rola kształcenia w zakresie przedsiębiorczości w celu uruchomienia nowych przedsięwzięć wśród studentów]	2018	Polish Journal of Management Studies	<p>This study aims to investigate relationship between entrepreneurship education and student readiness to start new venture A mixed method approach was employed that incorporates most significant change MSC factor analysis and hierarchical regression analysis The respondents were all alumni of undergraduate program in a school of management who were experiencing entrepreneurship education Using a census method three variables emerged as impacts of entrepreneurship education ability to handle internal liability of newness LoN ability to handle external LoN and recognition Ability to handle internal and external LoN exert a positive influence on readiness to start new venture while recognition does not The relationship between ability to handle internal LoN and readiness to start new venture is stronger for students who possess feasibility Czestochowa University of Technology All rights reserved</p>	topic_2
Necessity entrepreneurs. Determining factors; [Emprendedores por necesidad. Factores determinantes]	2019	Revista Espanola de Investigaciones Sociologicas	<p>The aim of this study is to analyse the factors that turn individuals into necessity driven entrepreneurs The starting point is a theory of the logic of entrepreneurial action whereby given a number of individual conditioning and contextual factors only certain people choose entrepreneurship out of necessity while others do not The data were taken from the Eurobarometer and the Generalised Structural Equation Modelling GSEM methods were employed using Stata The results show significant differences among the European Union population in terms of necessity driven entrepreneurship based on a number of individual factors namely their entrepreneurial spirit image of entrepreneurs propensity for risk taking gender age entrepreneurship education perception of a household s economic situation and also on contextual factors such as unemployment rate industrial relations system and development levels of their country of residence Centro de Investigaciones Sociologicas All rights reserved</p>	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Investigating critical resource determinants of start-ups: An empirical study of the MENA region	2019	Cogent Economics and Finance	<p>Purpose By drawing upon the resource based view theory this study investigates the critical resource determinants of start up companies in the Middle East and North Africa MENA region in order to encourage the development of entrepreneurship in the region Design methodology approach A quantitative approach based on multiple linear hierarchical regression analysis was used Three sets of data were employed Firstly the study used the World Bank s Doing Business Report which investigated the ease of starting businesses access to electricity and access to credit across the MENA countries Secondly the study also used the human capital index from the Global Entrepreneurship Index as one of the predictor variables of start ups Finally three specific data sets namely population Foreign Direct Investment FDI and Gross Domestic Product of the MENA countries were used as control variables due to their importance as determinants of entrepreneurship orientation Findings The results of this study indicate that access to two critical resources namely electricity and credit have greatly contributed to the formation of start ups in the MENA region However the current level of human capital in the region does not support entrepreneurial activity hence its inability to support entrepreneurs in the venture creation process There is a need to augment entrepreneurship education across the region as well as the provision of entrepreneurial skill development to current and potential entrepreneurs Research limitations implications Firstly the study depended heavily on secondary data to examine the determinants of start ups in the MENA region Even though the sources of these data are credible it is impossible to determine any anomalies in the original data Secondly the model used in this study is parsimonious in the sense that many more predictor variables could have been explored in understanding the determinants of start ups in the region Future research could therefore investigate other factors such as technology property rights the legal system and other important factors in the entrepreneurial ecosystem of the MENA region Originality value Start ups are a major source of new employment in a country However it is essential to understand the various factors which foster their survival and growth Even though similar studies have been conducted in various settings this is one of the few studies which have focused on empirical investigation into the resource determinants of start ups in the MENA region The MENA region is noted for its access to abundant oil reserves and other resources However this has not culminated in the emergence of successful start ups This is what has necessitated this study to investigate the factors that are responsible for start up growth in the region The uniqueness of this study is that it is one of the few studies which have used a three factor construct in investigating the drivers of start ups in the MNEA region This study adopts an exhaustive approach with different variables in different levels of analysis which can provide extra information for further comparative study The authors This paper considers the influence of two sets of macro foundations domestic ecosystems and entrepreneurial networks as well as entrepreneurship education and research on perceived emerging micro entrepreneurial activity We show that the domestic ecosystem affects entrepreneurial networks and together with entrepreneurship education they have an impact on emerging entrepreneurial activity Macro entrepreneurial factors also drive emerging entrepreneurial activity directly and these relationships call for more research by author s and Vsl Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Center</p>	topic_2
How macro level foundations influence emerging micro entrepreneurial activities: The case of South Africa	2020	Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues	<p>The importance of macro conditions for creating an environment conducive for startups to establish themselves and grow is emphasised This paper considers the influence of two sets of macro foundations domestic ecosystems and entrepreneurial networks as well as entrepreneurship education and research on perceived emerging micro entrepreneurial activity We show that the domestic ecosystem affects entrepreneurial networks and together with entrepreneurship education they have an impact on emerging entrepreneurial activity Macro entrepreneurial factors also drive emerging entrepreneurial activity directly and these relationships call for more research by author s and Vsl Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Center</p>	topic_2
Women entrepreneurs in South Korea: motivations, challenges and career success	2020	European Journal of Training and Development	<p>Purpose The purpose of this study was to investigate South Korean women entrepreneurs motivations to start a business the challenges they faced in business development and key factors that contributed to their career success Design methodology approach The authors conducted semi structured interviews with women entrepreneurs to gather qualitative details on their experiences and performed a survey with women Chief Executive Officers who are affiliated with the Korean Venture Business Women s Association Findings The authors found necessity driven push e g economic necessity for family and opportunity based pull e g a strong sense of self motivational factors challenges e g gender stereotypes and opportunities e g creating a family like organizational culture and key success factors e g personality and loyal employees for their career success Research limitations implications There is a strong need to emphasize the import of culture at the national level that would impact women entrepreneurs careers and business success A majority of the studies on HRD in small and medium sized enterprises shed light on individual owners perspectives only Researchers need to take multiple level i e national organizational and individual factors into consideration in research on women s entrepreneurship Quantitative analysis in this study did not have any statistical significance and there were a few inconsistent findings e g disadvantage as woman Chief Executive Officers between quantitative and qualitative analysis Future research is called for to investigate where and why different results occurred by using a mixed methods research design and inferential statistical analysis for significance Practical implications The increased support at the national level for entrepreneurship education before and after school that has not received sufficient attention in Korea will allow aspiring women to embark on entrepreneurial career paths from early on At the organizational level women entrepreneurs efforts to create a family like organizational culture can be used as references for aspiring women who want to start and develop a business At the individual level HRD practitioners can develop leadership programs to share internal and external success factors so that aspiring women entrepreneurs can develop required individual e g personality attributes and social competencies e g networking in business development Originality value The two unique study findings that reflect the importance of cultural context include our study showed how women entrepreneurs in Korea transformed the challenges they faced in business development into opportunities that can be used for entrepreneurship education for aspiring women entrepreneurs and women entrepreneurs in Korea were humble enough to ascribe their career and business success to their loyal employees who have stayed in their companies with commitment which has not been captured in research on women s entrepreneurship in western contexts Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_2
ENTREPRENEURSHIP OVER THE LIFE CYCLE: WHERE ARE THE YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS?	2020	International Economic Review	<p>Most individuals do not start a business and if they do they start well into their s To explain these stylized facts I estimate a dynamic Roy model with experience accumulation risk aversion and imperfect information about ability using the Panel Study of Income Dynamics Information frictions and income risk reduce entrepreneurship by up to and respectively Entry costs and information frictions explain most of the delayed entry Results from counterfactual policies targeting delayed entry suggest that entrepreneurship education can yield higher returns than subsidies Fostering young entrepreneurship yields higher returns than fostering old entrepreneurship by the Economics Department of the University of Pennsylvania and the Osaka University Institute of Social and Economic Research Association</p>	topic_2
Obstacles to sustainable entrepreneurship amongst tourism students: A gender comparison	2020	Sustainability (Switzerland)	<p>Students start ups are making a significant contribution towards sustainable entrepreneurship development Thus this article examines the obstacles to sustainable entrepreneurship amongst university students of tourism and focuses on gender difference The empirical analysis was based on data from tourism students surveys accomplished in Spain in the period from Descriptive statistics were used for the data analysis and a t test for gender comparison analysis The research revealed that the students entrepreneurial intentions did not affect their evaluation of the barriers preventing them from creating their own businesses The main barriers to new business creation were mainly related to economic factors both societal and university related the level of innovation in society and the students self confidence mostly with regard to interest and motivation Female students were more conscious of the possible obstacles to new business creation than male students A significant difference between male and female students regarding personal obstacles was explained by the fact that the females considered their lack of entrepreneurial education as more significant than did the males In addition the female students tended to need more economic and practical support than male students Finally practical suggestions to encourage sustainable entrepreneurship amongst tourism students are discussed by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland</p>	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Evaluating the motives of child labourers in the informal economy	2020	International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy	<p>Purpose Conventionally the marginalised population was considered to engage in child labour due to poverty education or lack of other options but indeed a few children work voluntarily However a growing number of scholars in recent years have drawn their attention to the valuable question why children are engaged in child labour in the informal economy Even though a few studies have explored the motives of informal workers to our knowledge not a single paper has explored the motives of child labourers working in the informal economy The purpose of this study is to fill this gap by evaluating the motives of child labourers through three competing theorisations of the informal economy Design methodology approach In this study face to face structured interviews of child labourers were conducted who worked in different automobile workshops in the city of Lahore Pakistan Respondents were selected using the snowball sampling technique as this strategy is suitable for researching sensitive issues and is feasible for small sample sizes Findings The main finding is that no single explanation is universally applicable to all child labourers Some per cent justify their participation in the informal sector as driven by necessity structuralist perspective majority per cent explain their participation in the informal economy as a rational economic choice neo liberal perspective and finally more than a quarter of respondents per cent engaged in child labour due to their own free will or voluntarily to work for their family post structuralist perspective This study also revealed that entrepreneurial spawning is a key determinant of child labour as the majority of children in our study working in automobile workshops intended to start their own workshop business in the future Research limitations implications This article shows that children early engaged in work with entrepreneurial intention spawning Entrepreneurial education is very important in a child s life Entrepreneurial education will be a ticket to fulfill their dreams and learn new things with entrepreneurial attitude Practical implications Government should develop the vocational training institutes for children who left the schools Originality value This study contributes to the body of literature by providing a better understanding of why children work in informal employment an occupation generally perceived as constituting exploitative working conditions This study also contributes to the wider literature of entrepreneurship by exploring entrepreneurial spawning as one of the major reasons underlying the participation of children in informal work Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_2
Entrepreneurial activity and education in Italy	2017	Industria	<p>The paper contributes to the empirical literature about the relationship between formal education attainments specific entrepreneurship training and firm formation process Data come from the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor gem survey which collects information on business formation in many countries After a validation check of gem entrepreneurship measures with Labour Force Survey s the paper presents a descriptive comparative analysis of new firm formation process in Italy and other eu countries looking at how it is related to gender education and other specific characteristics of the new firms Results confirm anecdotic evidence in Italy much has to be done to foster high tech and high job growth entrepreneurship gem survey gives a flavour of the diffusion of entrepreneurship training in Europe Italy appears to lag behind other countries in this respect Controlling for many factors the empirical model tests the probability of becoming entrepreneur in Italy it is estimated to be higher than in other countries but higher education attainments are related to lower probabilities of starting a business Moreover specific entrepreneurship education in Italy results to negatively affect the starting up decisions Federico Butera e Fondazione Irso</p>	topic_2
Role of experience and knowledge in early internationalisation of Indian new ventures: A comparative case study	2017	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate the role played by knowledge and experience of the entrepreneurs in early internationalisation of small and medium sized Indian new ventures Using the theory of international new ventures INV and knowledge based view KBV the conceptual framework of this study develops three propositions First it has been suggested that experience of the entrepreneurs motivates them to internationalise Second experience of the entrepreneurs increases their market and technological knowledge Finally it has been suggested that without market and technological knowledge new ventures find it difficult to expand beyond national borders Design methodology approach This study employs a comparative case analysis research design to investigate the propositions The key constructs are drawn from prior empirical research and the relationships are tested using qualitative analysis Findings Key findings of this study suggest that along with experience and knowledge entrepreneurs education background is positively associated with new venture internationalisation It was found that importance of knowledge resources varies across nature of business and industry in which INVs operate Research limitations implications Findings of this study contribute to advancing the literature on INV and KBV The findings provide a framework to entrepreneurs to help them improve their decision making logic and increase the speed of international growth Originality value Very few studies have investigated the internationalisation of new ventures from India The knowledge is limited on the ways in which entrepreneurs acquire experience and assimilate knowledge in internationalising their operations Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_2
Entrepreneurial and network knowledge in emerging economies: A study of the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor	2016	Review of International Business and Strategy	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to examine how entrepreneurs in emerging economies use their knowledge to help create new businesses and increase their profitability in the international marketplace Emerging economies are playing an increasingly important part in the global marketplace particularly in terms of how they use knowledge based resources and entrepreneurial networks Design methodology approach The methodological approach of this paper is to analyse the entrepreneurial processes in emerging economies by using the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor GEM to evaluate whether the stage of economic development affects intention rates of individuals to start new businesses Utilising a panel approach to evaluating entrepreneurial intention from to a number of hypotheses are tested to see how entrepreneurial knowledge and network knowledge affect the likelihood to engage in new business activity Findings These hypotheses are analysed based on the economic development stage of a country The findings of the hypotheses suggest that entrepreneurial and network knowledge can help determine an individual s intention to start a business but although network knowledge is related to economic development entrepreneurial knowledge is not significant Research limitations implications The GEM report is helpful in seeing longitudinal changes in entrepreneurship from emerging economies This helps increase research interest in emerging economies by encouraging more appropriate policy aimed at increasing new business creation Practical implications Implications for entrepreneurs and public policymakers in emerging economies are stated which suggest that it is important to foster entrepreneurship education Suggestions for future research linking knowledge based resources and entrepreneurial intentions in emerging economies are also highlighted Originality value The findings demonstrate that the propensity of individuals to engage in new business creation in emerging economies is different to those in developed countries because of funding constraints and lack of access to the appropriate skills Emerald Group Publishing Limited</p>	topic_2
What makes student entrepreneurs? On the relevance (and irrelevance) of the university and the regional context for student start-ups	2016	Small Business Economics	<p>Student start ups are a significant part of overall university entrepreneurship Yet we know little about the determinants of this type of start ups and specifically the relevance of context effects Drawing on organizational and regional context literature we develop and test a model that aims to explain student entrepreneurship in a contextual perspective Based on unique micro data and using multi level techniques we analyse nascent and new entrepreneurial activities of business and economics students at European universities Our analysis reveals that individual and contextual determinants influence students propensity to start a business While peoples individual characteristics are most important the organizational and regional contexts also play a role and have a differentiated effect depending on the source of the venture idea and the stage of its development Organizational characteristics like the prevalence of fellow students who have attended entrepreneurship education influence whether students take action to start a new firm nascent entrepreneurship but do not seem to support the actual establishment of a new firm In contrast the latter is less dependent on the university context but more strongly influenced by regional characteristics Overall our study contributes to our understanding of the emergence of start ups in the organizational context of universities and has implications for initiatives and programs that aim at encouraging students to become entrepreneurs Springer Science Business Media New York</p>	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Gender and self-employment: the role of mini-companies	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to evaluate to what degree participation in mini companies impact young women and men with regard to the perceived desirability and perceived feasibility of self employment The Company Programme CP is the largest mini company scheme in European secondary school Design methodology approach The data derived from a survey conducted in Norway with students in upper secondary school years of age The quasi experimental research design enabled a comparison of compulsory CP participants with non participation and control for several competing factors Findings The investigation demonstrated that CP positively influenced the perceived feasibility of self employment for both young men and young women and CP also increased the perceived desirability of self employment among young women Research limitations implications It could be that the impact of CP varies according to time spent on the CP or position in the mini company The study does not measure whether CP participants actually create a business Practical implications Central to explaining the stronger impact on young women is a particular concern with female entrepreneurship in CP The majority of CEOs in mini companies are young women and all women that manage mini companies can participate in the coaching programme Girls and Leadership Social implications CP participation could boost the chance of individuals attempting to start a business at a later point in their lives In the longer run CP could contribute to reducing the gender gap in self employment Originality value Investigating some of the impacts of CP in a gender perspective this paper adds a fresh viewpoint to the state of knowledge about entrepreneurship education in secondary schools Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_2
Informal learning of women small business owners	2018	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate women small business owners informal learning behaviour There is limited qualitative research that examines women small business owners learning process and this study aims to address this gap The study was driven by the following research questions Do women small business owners prefer informal learning to formal training and if so Why do women small business owners prefer informal learning to formal training and If informal learning is preferred what role do networking and mentoring play in this learning process Design methodology approach Semi structured interviews were conducted with Western Australian women small business owners who were recruited through purposive sampling methods Findings The small business owners had a strong preference for informal learning Participants used their own work experience and knowledge to start up their businesses A low uptake of formal training was found due to time and resource constraints and personal preferences Participants relied on contacts within their networks to acquire knowledge or they hired others who possessed the requisite knowledge or skill Only a small portion of participants had mentors or acted as a mentor Research limitations implications This study has limitations that tend to be commonly found in exploratory studies such as a small sample size Practical implications The research has implications for recognised training institutions that are engaged in entrepreneurship education By gaining greater understanding of the nature of learning in small business they may be able to offer more affordable and flexible informal courses that specifically target women small business owners incorporate mentorship programs within their business courses by engaging with industry partners or appoint instructors with industry contacts and experience to provide mentoring support for these business owners Originality value This research responds to calls for studies aimed at developing a more nuanced understanding of the learning behaviour of women small business owners Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_2
Advancing Clean Technology Entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North African (mena) Region: Law, Education and Policy Imperatives	2018	Global Journal of Comparative Law	Two of the key priorities of the Arab world in the coming years are to develop and deploy clean technologies cleantech needed to combat the adverse effects of climate change in the region and to diversify domestic economies to become low carbon economies with greater prospects for green jobs However despite broad political discussions of these policy goals several countries in the Middle East and North African mena region continue to lag in terms of the level and adequacy of entrepreneurial cleantech start up activities For mena countries to bridge current gaps in entrepreneurial cleantech capital entrepreneurship education and training is critical This article investigates the ethical and contextual basis of cleantech entrepreneurship in the mena region Focusing on clean technology businesses given their national and global economic and environmental role in future low carbon societies and economies the article then investigates the principal causes of the limited development of cleantech entrepreneurship in the mena region The Qatari example offers original insights on clean technology joint ventures startups and projects The results indicate the need for mena countries to mainstream and integrate entrepreneurial education and training into national action plans and policies on low carbon development in order to promote local capacity and awareness on cleantech entrepreneurship by Koninklijke Brill NV Leiden The Netherlands	topic_2
Motivational factors: Drivers behind women entrepreneurs' decision to start an entrepreneurial venture in Croatia	2017	Scientific Annals of Economics and Business	A decision to start a business is not easy because it is result of the economic conditions cultural context but also push and pull factors In order to determine woman motivational factors a survey of Eastern Croatia respondents was conducted The purpose of the research was to determine which motivations the potential future entrepreneurs believe trigger women entrepreneurs decision to start an entrepreneurial venture The results show that women are considered to be financially motivated The fact that real life women entrepreneurs from previous research have stated slightly different motivations shows that there is room for improvement of entrepreneurship education	topic_2
The persistence of entrepreneurship and innovative immigrants	2018	Research Policy	Ethnicity and immigration status may play a role in entrepreneurship and innovation yet the impact of university entrepreneurship education on this relationship is under explored This paper examines the persistence and differences in entrepreneurship by ethnicity and nationality We find that among Stanford alumni Asian Americans have a higher rate of entrepreneurship than white Americans However non American Asians have a substantially lower about points lower start up rate than Asian Americans Such discrepancy not only holds for entrepreneurial choice but also for investing as an angel investor or venture capitalist or utilizing Stanford networks to find funding sources or partners Participation in Stanford University s entrepreneurship program as a student does little to reduce this gap The low level of parental entrepreneurship and the high degree of intergenerational correlation in entrepreneurship likely result in the lower level of entrepreneurship and participation in university entrepreneurship programs among Asians relative to their Asian American counterparts Our findings highlight the value of immigration in terms of breaking the persistence in entrepreneurship among certain ethnic groups and promoting potential high growth entrepreneurship in the United States In addition our findings may have important implications for programs to incorporate immigrant entrepreneurs within their home countries to promote entrepreneurship and help break the persistence of entrepreneurship across generations Elsevier B V	topic_2
Growth determinants of manufacturing micro-and small enterprises in Ethiopia: An empirical study of Tigray Province	2016	Enterprise Development and Microfinance	This paper examines the growth determinants of manufacturing micro and small enterprises operating in Tigray Province Ethiopia The study draws on the ordinary least squares OLS regression model and firm growth equation Data was collected from a sample of firm owners using a structured questionnaire The study finds a positive and significant relationship between firm growth and policy related factors such as access to credit working spaces and marketing premises as well as human capital factors including entrepreneur s education business skills and training The finding supports the research hypotheses which posit that these factors have a direct linkage with firm growth Conversely findings reveal that firm growth and firm age are initially inversely related but that this negative relationship stays only for some time since as age increases firms start to grow and the relationship becomes positive towards the end Next the t Test shows that the mean annual growth rate of men owned firms per cent is higher than that of women owned firms per cent indicating evidence of a gender gap in the growth capability of male and female entrepreneurs Descriptive statistics also reveal that overall women business operators have lower education skills and training relative to men operators This equality gap calls for useful initiatives that resolve gender inequalities and thereby enhance expanded opportunities for women s empowerment in the region Practical Action Publishing	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Analysis of the effect of educational input on the entrepreneurial behavior of intellectual employees	2018	Kuram ve Uygulamada Egitim Bilimleri	In the face of the new situation of global economic development and the increasingly severe employment situation encouraging intellectual employees to start their own businesses and innovate has become a new engine of sustainable economic growth in various countries Intellectual or technological entrepreneurial activities have never been more active and their promotion of sustainable economic development has been highly valued by governments all over the world Educational input in intellectual or technological entrepreneurial employees has played an irreplaceable role in cultivating entrepreneurship and promoting the success rate of starting a business The educational input of entrepreneurship is an important part and historical mission of continuous education In order to find the effect of educational input in intellectual employees on entrepreneurial behavior this study explores the entrepreneurial education system and educational input in the investigated area based on the three factor interaction theory and the self efficacy theory and assesses the positive effect of educational input on the effectiveness of entrepreneurial activities in the area The results show that continuous input in entrepreneurial education for intellectual employees can not only promote the growth of small scale entrepreneurial enterprises but also promote the birth of innovative transnational enterprises EDAM	topic_2
Counseling assistance, entrepreneurship education, and new venture performance	2012	Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy	PurposeThe purpose of this paper is to apply the theory of guided preparation to investigate the relative impact of outside counseling assistance and entrepreneurship courses on new venture creation and performance Design methodology approachTo attain a sample of nascent entrepreneurs who had been impacted by entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial counseling individuals who received counseling from the Pennsylvania Small Business Development Center in or were surveyed The authors ran a logistic regression model using venture start up as the categorical dependent variable to investigate whether entrepreneurial education and counseling had an influence on the creation of new ventures To test whether entrepreneurial education or counseling had a long term impact on the growth of new ventures hierarchical regression analyses were run using employment in as the dependent variable Various control variables were used for both sets of analyses FindingsFindings indicate that counseling has a significant impact on venture performance but entrepreneurship courses do not In contrast entrepreneurship courses are related to venture creation while counseling is not Research limitations implicationsConsistent with theory the results suggest that counseling programs allow entrepreneurs to develop context specific tacit knowledge about their ventures and are best delivered immediately prior to venture start up Entrepreneurship courses appear to indirectly influence new venture performance by increasing the odds of start up Originality valueThis comparative test of the theory of guided preparation contributes to the understanding of the effects of education and counseling on the creation and long term performance of new ventures informing how the delivery of such programs can be improved Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_2
Entrepreneurship education and start-up activity: A gender perspective	2013	International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship	Purpose This article seeks to evaluate whether entrepreneurship education EE in upper secondary schools promotes male and female start up activity The Company programme CP reaches more than European youths annually Design methodology approach The control group design is methodologically strong and the empirical data are from Norway Telephone interviews were conducted with year olds per cent of the respondents had been involved in CP in the period and per cent had not The analyses also control for other factors of relevance to start up activity Findings Results from econometric analyses indicate a positive correlation between participation in CP and start up activity The analyses also indicate that CP has more impact on male start up activity as compared to women Research limitations implications A lot of other influences occur between the participation in CP and the start up activity Although CP may be associated with more start ups these are not necessarily start ups of a higher quality survival rate or growth potential The analysis also conceals variations in start up activity among CP participants with regard to time spent on CP position in the CP and obligatory vs voluntary participation Practical implications To promote start up activity among women more effectively CP could be more focused on shaping confidence and increasing perceived competency among girls participating in the programme Social implications One solution for how to increase start up activity among young men and women could be to offer EE within upper secondary schools Originality value The study measures experience with start up activity years after EE participation in upper secondary school it compares the impact of EE on male and female business start ups and the control group design is advantageous compared to previous studies Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_2
The impact of entrepreneurship education in high school on long-term entrepreneurial performance	2015	Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization	This paper studies the long term impact of entrepreneurship education and training in high school on entrepreneurial entry performance and survival Using propensity score matching we compare three Swedish cohorts from Junior Achievement Company Program JACP alumni with a matched sample of similar individuals and follow these for up to years after graduation We find that while JACP participation increases the long term probability of starting a firm as well as entrepreneurial incomes there is no effect on firm survival	topic_2
Family business background, perceptions of barriers, and entrepreneurial intentions in Cyprus	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing	This paper investigates the influence of family business background contextual barriers and socio demographic variables on career decisions such as starting a new business or joining the family firm A survey of respondents was used embracing the two main communities of Cyprus Greek and Turkish Cypriots There is a low but statistically significant correlation between a family business background and the intention to start a new business Entrepreneurial education is not correlated while entrepreneurial self efficacy has a positive correlation with the intention to start a new business Factor analysis of perceived barriers to entrepreneurship identified six major underlying factors and correlated factor scores with the decision to start a new business or join the family business Factor scores were not found to be significantly correlated with these decisions Gender and entrepreneurial self efficacy are not correlated with the decision to join the family business Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_2
Human capital and search-based discovery: A study of high-tech entrepreneurship	2013	Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice	What types of knowledge and experience enable those who have the desire to start a venture find an appropriate opportunity To respond to this question a human capital perspective is used with a sample of founders of new technology ventures in university incubators General human capital is assessed using experience depth and formal education Specific human capital is measured using prior start up experience as well as Shane s knowledge framework of markets customer problems and ways to serve markets Findings reveal key aspects of human capital vital to explaining search based discovery Implications for research and entrepreneurship education are drawn Baylor University	topic_2
Entrepreneurial risk choice and credit market equilibria	2015	B.E. Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy	We analyze under what conditions competitive credit markets are efficient in providing loans to entrepreneurs who can start a new project after failure An entrepreneur of uncertain talent chooses the riskiness of her project If banks privately observe the entrepreneur s risk choices two equilibria coexist an inefficient equilibrium in which the entrepreneur realizes a low risk project and has no access to finance after failure and a more efficient equilibrium in which the entrepreneur first realizes high risk projects and then after continuous failures a low risk project There is a non monotonic relationship between bank information and potential credit market inefficiency We discuss the implications for credit registers and entrepreneurial education by De Gruyter	topic_2
R&D activities in start-up firms: What can we learn from founding resources?	2014	Technology Analysis and Strategic Management	Research and development is critical in promoting innovation and firm development While many studies have been discussing how firms R D behaviour is affected by the internal factors and external factors little has been done to link it to firms founding conditions Using resource based view theory this study suggests the firms R D activities in their later stages are partly determined by firms starting resource bundle We propose that the financing structure entrepreneurs education background and intellectual property of the new firms will affect their R D behaviour The study examines the performance of a random sample of firms established in using data from the Kauffman Firm Survey The result shows a mixing impact of firms starting resources The founders education and the ownership of intellectual property have a positive and long lasting impact while firms financial capital matters mostly in the short term The study also finds subsequent resource development is highly reliant on the initial resource bundle Taylor Francis	topic_2
Necessity and opportunity entrepreneurs and their duration in self-employment: Evidence from German Micro data	2009	Journal of Industry, Competition and Trade	Using data from the German Socio Economic Panel Study GSOEP we analyze whether necessity entrepreneurs differ from opportunity entrepreneurs in terms of self employment duration Using univariate statistics we find that opportunity entrepreneurs remain in self employment longer than necessity entrepreneurs However after controlling for the entrepreneurs education in the professional area where they start their venture this effect is no longer significant We therefore conclude that the difference observed is not an original effect but rather is due to selection We then go on to discuss the implications of our findings for entrepreneurship policy making and give suggestions to improve governmental start up programs Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial Universities: The Value of Education in Encouraging Entrepreneurship	2002	Industry and Higher Education	Whether or not a society can be called entrepreneurial depends in part on the legitimacy and esteem accorded to those who pursue the entrepreneurial route. Communities in which entrepreneurship can thrive create more jobs and wealth. Entrepreneurship foments the Schumpeterian process of creative destruction by which the new replaces the old. New opportunities are perceived, capitalized and converted into marketable products or services. Fresh competition in the free market economy and the breaking down of international borders will significantly influence new company formation and the underlying models of entrepreneurial motion. Ample opportunities for creativity and innovation are driving the move towards the formation of small businesses that from the start enter into a fast and high growth phase, the so-called entrepreneurial growth companies. Is there a distinctive role for education in enhancing entrepreneurial capacity, bringing together entrepreneurial capacity and opportunities and thus expanding local entrepreneurial activity in the form of entrepreneurial growth companies? In addressing this question, the paper first looks at two basic models of entrepreneurial motion: the small business model and the growth model, and then investigates the concepts of entrepreneurial learning and organizations for entrepreneurial education, the entrepreneurial universities. Entrepreneurial universities foster interaction and networking. They embed entrepreneurship in academic culture in order to achieve economic returns from the knowledge generated through research projects, empowered teams of teachers, students and business people face to face and electronic relationships and networked enterprises emerging from their spin-off activity. Finally, the paper identifies agents in the market and seed funds as instrumental organizations in the role of entrepreneurial universities. Endowed with high education and marketable skills, these agents support the new company in creating its own market. Seed funds provide risk-bearing capital and management support which are complementary ingredients to money and intangible assets from the founder family and friends. SAGE Publications	topic_2
A theoretical grounding and test of the GEM model	2008	Small Business Economics	The Global Entrepreneurship Monitor model combines insights on the allocation of effort into entrepreneurship at the national adult working age population level with literature in the Austrian tradition. The model suggests that the relationship between national level new business activity and the institutional environment or Entrepreneurial Framework Conditions is mediated by opportunity perception and the perception of start-up skills in the population. We provide a theory-grounded examination of this model and test the effect of one EFC: education and training for entrepreneurship on the allocation of effort into new business activity. We find that in high-income countries, opportunity perception mediates fully the relationship between the level of post-secondary entrepreneurship education and training in a country and its rate of new business activity, including high-growth expectation new business activity. The mediating effect of skills perception is weaker. This result accords with the Kirznerian concept of alertness to opportunity stimulating action. Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_2
Assessing entrepreneurship perceptions of high school learners in Pietermaritzburg, Kwazulu-Natal	2011	South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences	Although South Africa achieved positive economic growth rates since the advent of democracy, in the formal sector has not been able to absorb the annual increasing number of job seekers on the market and solve the unemployment problem. The exercise of entrepreneurship through business formations and expansions is regarded as a vehicle for job creation and output expansion. According to the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) reports, South Africa's level of early-stage total entrepreneurial activity (TEA) is rather low relative to other countries at a similar level of development. This is partly owing to skills and resource limitations. If more individuals could realistically be exposed to practical entrepreneurship education at the secondary school level, South Africa's base for entrepreneurial capacity can be enhanced. This study uses quasi-logistic regression to examine the probability of secondary school learners in Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Kwazulu-Natal province in South Africa, to start their own business in the future. It also probes the association between the socio-economic attributes of these learners and entrepreneurship. On the basis of a survey of senior school learners from schools, the regression results indicate that gender, ethnic background and having a role model, as well as acquiring personal skills to run one's own business, are significant factors influencing an individual's propensity to venture into small-firm self-employment in the future. Black learners are perceived to have a significantly greater disposition to enter into business than other groups, and male scholars are found to have a greater probability of starting their own business than female. As potential entrepreneurs do not necessarily come exclusively from a business-family background, the supply of effective entrepreneurship can be augmented if more young individuals with the relevant skills endowment can start opportunity firms and necessity ventures.	topic_2
Laboratory Experiments as a Tool in the Empirical Economic Analysis of High-Expectation Entrepreneurship	2008	Industry and Higher Education	High-expectation start-ups are firms launched by entrepreneurs with high ambitions for growth. The encounter between new technology and entrepreneurship that characterizes such new ventures has a significant impact on the nature and speed of economic development, driving the growth of high-technology industries and helping to make the economic system open, complex and adaptive. Thus, high-expectation entrepreneurship deserves special attention in entrepreneurship education. This paper introduces and explains the importance of high-expectation entrepreneurship. Then, using an approach borrowed from both experimental scientific research and the practice of medicine, the authors propose a form of business idea testing and entrepreneur training in a laboratory environment. The ability to transpose test and iterate new ideas and models in a business laboratory has significant potential in terms of promoting rapid learning and the preliminary validation of a new business idea, thus cutting risk, reducing cost and maximizing revenue potential. The authors argue that this approach is far more appropriate for entrepreneurship development in the new economic environment than traditional business education models. SAGE Publications	topic_2
Initial human and financial capital as predictors of new venture performance	1994	Journal of Business Venturing	This research seeks to predict the performance of new ventures based on factors that can be observed at the time of start-up. Indicators of initial human and financial capital are considered to determine how they bear upon the probability of three possible performance outcomes: failure, marginal survival, or high growth. Four categories of initial human and financial capital are examined: General human capital (represented here by the entrepreneur's education, gender, and race) may reflect the extent to which the entrepreneur has had the opportunity to develop relevant skills and contacts; Management know-how (embodied in the entrepreneur or available through advisors or partners) reflects management-specific skills and knowledge without regard to the kind of business; Industry-specific know-how reflects specific experience in similar businesses; Financial capital is one of the most visible resources; it can create a buffer against random shocks and allow the pursuit of more capital-intensive strategies which are better protected from imitation. The study utilizes a longitudinal study of new ventures representative of all industry sectors and geographical regions. The research departs from most previous studies in considering different measures of performance: marginal survival and growth, and in considering explicitly whether the factors contributing to marginal survival differ from those contributing to high growth. It was found that measures of general human capital influenced both survival and growth, except for gender, with women-owned ventures being less likely to grow but just as likely to survive. Management know-how variables had more limited impact. Having parents who had owned a business contributed to marginal survival but not to growth. Number of partners contributed to growth but not to survival. Management level prior employment in non-profit organizations or not having been in the labor force and the use of professional advisors did not have significant effects. Industry-specific know-how contributed to both survival and growth. Amount of initial financial capital also contributed to both. The usefulness of the model is enhanced by the fact that the resource variables considered are relatively easy to assess and all can be considered at the time of start-up. Although some of the human capital variables cannot easily be changed, the benefits or risks associated with each can be assessed. In some cases, potential problems can be identified so that plans can be modified to improve prospects. Overall, it appears that using a model based upon the initial human and financial capital of the venture, it is possible to predict the performance of new ventures with some degree of confidence.	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Seeding new ventures-green thumbs and fertile fields: Individual and environmental drivers of informal investment	2007	Venture Capital	This study explores individual and country level environmental drivers of informal seed investment We examine four types of informal investors based on business ownership experience or no such experience and close family relationship with investee or no such relationship classic love money outsider kin owner and classic business angel investors At the environmental level we are interested in the role of economic development income tax policies start up costs pro enterprise government programmes availability of debt financing entrepreneurship education and culture Using Global Entrepreneurship Monitor data from telephone interviews with individuals in countries including informal investors we report drivers for the four types of seed investment Descriptive statistics are consistent with prior research informal investors are likely to be older males who work full time earn high incomes perceive start up opportunities in the environment and believe that they have the skills to start their own businesses At the environmental level we find that countries with higher percentages of informal investors are significantly likely to have higher levels of economic development higher business start up costs higher levels of entrepreneurship education lower income taxes and lower power distance Other environmental effects on the four populations of informal investors are reported and discussed as well as implications for practice policy and future research	topic_2
The role of the firm and owner characteristics on the performance of agritourism farms	2008	Sociologia Ruralis	This article investigates the role of firm and owner characteristics on the gross income of farms engaged in agritourism The findings indicate that the length of time in business the number of employees and the farm acreage have a positive impact on performance in terms of annual gross sales of agritourism farms Owners of farms with greater annual gross sales than the rest are male or white or their main occupation is farming The age of the farmer has an inverse relationship on gross sales Other characteristics including location if it is a working farm whether the operator had business and marketing plans sources of start up capital and the entrepreneur s education level did not have a significant relationship on the performance of these farms Journal Compilation European Society for Rural Sociology	topic_2
Business entry and window of opportunity - empirical results for women entrepreneurs with graduate degree	2017	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURIAL VENTURING	This paper explores the nascence period the time between idea generation and business entry among women entrepreneurs with a graduate degree To address this research problem and to better understand the specifics of a window of opportunity we combine selected theories of human and social capital and set up three hypotheses regarding the influence of different factors on the nascence period To test our hypotheses we used a representative sample of graduate women entrepreneurs in Germany and ran a logit of regression on the nascence period The estimated model revealed two main factors with a positive influence namely having an entrepreneurial role model and having attended seminars about starting a business In our model these factors support waiting longer before starting a business In light of these results we call for a more experimental approach in entrepreneurship education	topic_2
THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AS A PREDICTOR OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTIONS	2022	EKONOMSKA MISAO I PRAKSA- ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND PRACTICE	The goal of the paper is to examine the influence of the economic environment of the individual s place of origin on the intensity of entrepreneurial intentions which are seen in the desire to start an entrepreneurial venture Economic factors primarily mean the economic development of a certain area which in the present study is expressed as the size of GDP The study s respondents were students who had enrolled at the Republic of Croatia s higher education institutions where the study programmes are focused on some of the forms of entrepreneurial education entrepreneurship economy and management According to the data provided by the Agency for Science and Higher Education in the academic year the total number of students enrolled in study programs relevant to research was The research was conducted on a sample of students which makes the sample size of the total number of enrolled students For the empirical part of the paper the anonymous survey method was used while different statistical methods were used to analyse the results of the survey such as the Regression analysis Pearson correlation coefficient and the t test The conducted study proves that the level of development of the economic environment directly influenced the entrepreneurial intentions of the respondents Entrepreneurial intentions represent the intensity of aspiration and how much an individual wants to start their entrepreneurial venture Certain individuals might have the desire to become an entrepreneur but multiple factors affect whether they will start their venture It is a long way from desiring to implementing the entrepreneurial idea that initially appeared as an entrepreneurial intention Multiple factors and determinants guide someone s behaviour and the intensity of the influence is different for each determinant	topic_2
SURVIVAL AND GROWTH OF HUNGARIAN START-UPS	2021	ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES	Most start ups die and most survivors fail to grow dynamically The aim of the paper is to summarize the factors found in the international literature supported by empirical research that influence the survival and growth of start ups and evaluates the results of expert interviews conducted with renowned players in the Hungarian start up ecosystem During the research process fourteen expert interviews were conducted and analysed with combined logic integrating deductive and inductive approaches Based on the results there is little overlap among factors identified in the international literature and those highlighted by Hungarian experts as influencing the survival and growth of start ups However international and Hungarian results unanimously emphasize that entrepreneurial education internationalization acquisitions and heterogeneity of the start up team s knowledge and skills play a significant role in the success of startup businesses Despite the limitations of the research results may prove to be beneficial to both start up ecosystem players and policymakers	topic_2
An Analytical Study of Rural Women Entrepreneurship to Enhance Income in Punjab	2017	INDIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT	In India women constitute around per cent of the population but their participation in the economic activities is only per cent In rural India the male work participation rate WPR is per cent while that for female is only per cent indicating that female workforce remains unutilized In rural Punjab the female WPR was only per cent in which further declined to per cent during the lowest in the country An economy can move on to higher levels of growth through planned development by developing human resources to their brimming utilization Women entrepreneurship has been recognized during the last decade as an important untapped source of economic growth A total of one hundred and five respondents were selected for the study who had got trainings from KVK Moga The sample consisted of rural farm women girls Both primary as well as secondary data was used There was a significant increase in the income of the respondents after entering the enterprise Decrease in the value of Gini ratio from to shows that the income inequality between the entrepreneurs has increased after entering the enterprise It was observed lack of finance to carry on business was mentioned as the major problem by the respondents per cent followed by other factors of marketing per cent social barriers per cent hesitation due to lack of risk bearing ability un ability to make decisions independently illiteracy per cent and forgetfulness per cent It is very true that rural entrepreneurship cannot be developed without proper training Therefore it is necessary to provide more training to rural women to enhance their entrepreneurial skill giving a path of success to rural women through Government institutes like KVKs They need capacity building and training in functional areas such as finance literacy skills marketing production and managerial skills Entrepreneur network must be encouraged Therefore government subsidies and credit facilities can help them for ball rolling of the new enterprises Special credit cum debt account for the rural women can be started in local banks so that women can get better benefit of the various subsidies There is a need for early dissemination of entrepreneurship education in the schools for timely exploration of entrepreneurial capabilities Encouragement and assistance should be provided to rural entrepreneurs for setting up marketing co operatives and Self Help Groups to adopt collective approach	topic_2

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Translating knowledge in new entrepreneurial ventures: the role of business plan development	2023	VINE Journal of Information and Knowledge Management Systems	Purpose This paper aims to analyse the role of business plan development as a knowledge translation tool especially for the creation of start ups In a complex knowledge ecosystem populated by multiple diverse and autonomous actors such as potential entrepreneurs local companies local public entities and business consultants bonded together by a joint search for valuable knowledge business plan development can work as a powerful enabler for the translation of knowledge Design methodology approach The study uses a qualitative multi case study approach by examining the results of a public programme devoted to the creation of new entrepreneurial ventures The authors analysed complete business plans and followed up with all the participants with an interview In total cases were investigated more in detail Findings Results show how business plan development can function as a bridge between academic theoretical and general knowledge on start up creation on the one hand and practical contextualised activities of potential entrepreneurs on the other Practical implications The process of knowledge translation is crucial to ensure that relevant knowledge coming from both the inside the entrepreneur and outside the stakeholders of the organisation is effectively applied To facilitate the translation process key knowledge users should be supported in contextualising and making sense of the research knowledge Initiatives carried out by local entities and other actors gathering several stakeholders to develop business plans can become valuable opportunities to facilitate the translation process for start up development Originality value The paper contributes to knowledge management and knowledge translation literature by demonstrating the role of business plan development as an effective knowledge translation enabler It also adds to the understanding of innovation management and entrepreneurial education by proving the relevance of the translation of knowledge for the creation of new business ventures Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3
AWARENESS ON ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AMONG MANAGEMENT STUDENTS IN VELLORE; [CONSCIENTIZAÇÃO SOBRE ORIENTAÇÃO EMPREENDEDORA ENTRE ESTUDANTES DE ADMINISTRAÇÃO EM VELLORE]; [SENSIBILIZACIÓN SOBRE LA ORIENTACIÓN EMPREENDEDORA ENTRE LOS ESTUDIANTES DE GESTIÓN DE VELLORE]	2023	International Journal of Professional Business Review	Purpose Thus the objective of this study was to analyze by means of multivariate techniques an instrument whose function is to measure the learning of teaching Entrepreneurship verifying the change in the entrepreneurial profile between participants and non participants of the entrepreneurial formation process The research was carried out among university students of the Business Administration course Vellore Theoretical Framework Entrepreneurship is a socio economic phenomenon that has been valued for its influence on the growth and development of regional and national economies The main agent promoting this phenomenon is the entrepreneur a subject endowed with multiple characteristics who act in a dynamic way and is focused on reaping results the fruits of their personal efforts The insertion and search for enterprising subjects in different societies have been noticeable in public economic and educational programs and policies Entrepreneurial education is highlighted as one of the most efficient ways to disseminate culture and train new entrepreneurs From this perspective the teaching of Entrepreneurship stands out as a resource used for the formation of new entrepreneurs Design Methodology Approach The present study aims to analyze the entrepreneurial intention of students from four Institutions in Vellore relating it to entrepreneurial self efficacy and academic self efficacy and to try to understand which factors influence it The sample of this study consists of students from four Institutions in Vellore of which are male and are female Findings Regarding the degree of importance that students attribute to the Institution support structures for the creation of a company there is a statistically significant difference in which the GTEC students stand out who are the ones who attach the most importance to Spaces and equipment for starting the business With regard to the remaining questions there are no statistically significant differences between the mean values of the answers given depending on the Institution Research Practical Social Implications In the analysis of the differences between Institutions it was verified the existence of statistically significant differences in the questions related to the desire to create their own company and to have a concrete business idea to create in which SPIM showed a higher average in relation to the other three Institutions Regarding the other two research questions I consider myself capable of creating a company and I am able to work on my own there were no statistically significant differences between the four Institutions Originality Value The present study adds value among the management students with regard to the awareness on entrepreneurship which leads to the country economic development AOS Estrategia and Inovacao All Rights Reserved	topic_3
Entrepreneurial intention of university students: A moderated approach using entrepreneurship education	2023	Industry and Higher Education	This study aims to examine the impact of students entrepreneurial self efficacy on their opportunity recognition capability after their exposure to classroom based entrepreneurship education leading to the development of intention to undertake an entrepreneurial activity A detailed questionnaire was used to collect data from students pursuing undergraduate and postgraduate courses Results confirm that the student s entrepreneurial self efficacy positively influences their intention to undertake an entrepreneurial activity directly and indirectly via their opportunity recognition capability Also entrepreneurship education significantly moderates the link between students entrepreneurial self efficacy and opportunity recognition capability These results have practical implications for universities and policymakers as universities that are not providing entrepreneurship education can adopt the same module of classroom education Also policymakers can frame policies directing institutions to start similar kinds of entrepreneurship education programs even at the intermediate level particularly in lower middle income countries The Author s	topic_3
The effect of entrepreneurship education on the determinants of entrepreneurial behaviour among higher education students: A multi-group analysis	2023	Journal of Innovation and Knowledge	Entrepreneurship is generally considered the engine of social and economic development Therefore its promotion is of the utmost importance especially in a context of crisis such as the one currently experienced due to the COVID pandemic In order to identify the best approaches to foster entrepreneurship this study aims to understand how entrepreneurship education impacts the development of entrepreneurial skills and behaviors in students The results of this study show that the behavior associated with promoting new ventures can be predicted by specific individual characteristics More specifically individuals with greater prior knowledge entrepreneurial alertness opportunity recognition entrepreneurial motivation and entrepreneurial intention exhibit greater entrepreneurial behavior In addition the results of the multi group analysis indicate that the proposed model works differently in students with some type of entrepreneurship training and in those with none More specifically students enrolled in entrepreneurship education are more likely to use prior knowledge and alertness to recognize new business opportunities and align their motivations toward starting a new venture than other students The Authors	topic_3
How can we teach young consumers to become entrepreneurs? Application of specific instruments	2023	World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development	The aim of this article is to provide a robust tool of a measurement for entrepreneurship education in the Greek context by helping graduates acquire the necessary entrepreneurial skills As such we collected data from business administration students at the University of Macedonia in Greece and applied the Ajzens theory of planned behaviour We found that entrepreneurship courses seminars act positively to the students decision to become entrepreneurs What is more based on their beliefs the optimal duration of entrepreneurship courses will be two curriculum semesters Regarding the gender distribution we identified that females have strong intention to become determined entrepreneurs Their skills will be improved through the creation bachelors and masters degrees in entrepreneurship only Finally pre entrepreneurship education when the young are in the age of adolescence high school level will help them to acquire more easily the tacit knowledge and necessary skills for the creation of startups Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Monkey see, monkey do? Examining the effect of entrepreneurial orientation and knowledge sharing on new venture creation for Gen Y and Gen Z	2023	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose This study aims to examine the effect of entrepreneurial intention and attitude towards knowledge sharing on new business creation by comparing two generations Y generation millennials and Z generation post millennial In addition the current study uses a social cognitive theory as a point of departure to test the research hypotheses Design methodology approach This study deploys a quantitative approach hypothetical deductive approach by surveying respondents representing the two Indonesian generations The questionnaire consisting of demographic items age education etc and variables was the primary research instrument This study used regression analysis a Wald test for examining the proposed hypotheses and a t test to provide a deeper analysis of the findings Findings Findings from the current study show that Gen Y is still seeking a balance for their learning sources by involving in their social environments as well as exploring the digital world In contrast Gen Z is much more dominant in the independence to learn things that interest them They have less dependency on social patrons but prioritise themselves as the leading model Practical implications The findings of this study provide practical implications for higher education institutions in the development of entrepreneurship education to achieve learning effectiveness Originality value This study aims to contribute by providing empirical evidence in the effect of entrepreneurial orientation and attitude towards knowledge sharing on new venture creation with particular reference to Gen Y and Gen Z suggested by previous studies Although Gen Y and Gen Z are digital natives this study provides insight into a shift in the characteristic of two generations as also found in comparison to previous generations such as Baby Boomer vs Gen X and Gen X vs Gen Y This study proclaims the need to adjust organisational theories to enable them to explain the shifting phenomena at the micro and macro level for every generation Exploratory research to better understand the characteristics of a generation in other settings is a crucial proposal proposed by this study Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurship education or entrepreneurship education? A bibliometric analysis	2023	Journal of Further and Higher Education	Entrepreneurship education EE has attracted much scholarly attention showing exponential growth in publication and citation numbers The research field has become broad complex and fragmented making it increasingly difficult to oversee Our research goal is to organise and integrate the previous literature To this end we use bibliometric analyses differing from prior analyses which are outdated or have a different focus Our results show an immense growth in publications and citations over the last decade and an almost equal involvement of business and educational research We identify the most productive and influential journals and authors Our co citation analysis reveals two research clusters one focusing on psychological constructs relating to EE and the other on entrepreneurial behaviour and new venture creation Based on a review of the most cited articles on an annual basis we identify and quantify the most relevant research themes and integrate them into a research framework that we propose for future research A major finding is that extant research centres around the outcomes of entrepreneurship education whereas its pedagogy is still mainly a black box The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_3
Entrepreneurial education: Maker or breaker in developing students' entrepreneurial confidence, aptitude and self-efficacy?	2022	Industry and Higher Education	The development of students entrepreneurial confidence aptitude and self efficacy irrespective of their discipline is strongly advocated by researchers policy makers and the media as an important societal institution indispensable for economic growth and development social cohesion job creation and indeed the changing world of work This study reinforces the view that entrepreneurship education EE is a core vital research space that warrants continued and consistent investigation given its significant role in fostering entrepreneurial mindsets and encouraging entrepreneurial behaviour The main aim of this study is to evaluate and measure the impact of EE on entrepreneurial confidence aptitude and self efficacy First it investigates whether participation in EE influences or changes students perception of entrepreneurship as a career choice and their confidence aptitude and self efficacy in relation to that career Second it investigates what aspects of EE impact students entrepreneurial confidence and aptitude Third the study investigates the impact of EE on self efficacy and students belief in their ability and motivation to start an entrepreneurial venture having completed a specialist EE programme The Author s	topic_3
Thinking out of the box—by thinking in other boxes: a systematic review of interventions in early entrepreneurship vs. STEM education research	2022	Management Review Quarterly	Scholars increasingly converge on the view that entrepreneurship education EE should start early during the formative years of individuals educational careers ideally in primary and secondary education They also agree that promotion of attitudinal factors especially entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE is of crucial importance Yet empirical evidence on effective interventions to foster ESE in early EE is still scarce Therefore this study first systematically reviews and systematizes this limited literature consisting of eight quantitative studies Second in order to develop suggestions for future ESE oriented interventions in early entrepreneurship education the study draws on insights from systematically reviewing a second related yet already more developed literature research on self efficacy oriented interventions in early STEM science technology engineering and mathematics education Third this study compares the interventions across both research streams in terms of research design theoretical framework structure and content of the interventions and the findings of the studies As a result it derives implications for future research on ESE oriented interventions in early EE regarding the research design e g use of several treatments the structure and content of the programs like pedagogical and methodological components e g use of specific learning strategies analysis of potentially important moderating variables e g gender social background Finally the study discusses the potential for developing cross disciplinary interventions aimed at simultaneously encouraging self efficacy in the domains of STEM and entrepreneurship The Author s	topic_3
Entrepreneurship education, intention, and self efficacy: An examination of knowledge transfer within family businesses	2020	Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues	The problems in family business focus more on the issues of leadership and ownership transfer Therefore it is essential to carry out a specific survey on the process associated with intergenerational knowledge transfer between entrepreneurship education self efficacy and entrepreneurial intentions for future next generation This study examines and analyses the effect of entrepreneurship education in families on self efficacy and to test its impact on entrepreneurial intentions on future generations According to the study s findings entrepreneurship education has a major impact on entrepreneurial intentions self efficacy The resulting implication is that entrepreneurship education ought to be started and advanced in the family setting with knowledge being transferred to the next generation by their predecessors Further it can foster awareness of the coming generations to amplify their abilities and interests This is an explanatory research with a quantitative approach and a sample population which consists of family businesses in the Makassar city with a total sample of running for at least two generations The results show that entrepreneurship education has a significant effect on self efficacy on entrepreneurial intentions The implication of this finding shows that entrepreneurship education needs to be started and developed in the family environment with the transfer of knowledge from the predecessor to the next generation It also has the ability to foster awareness of future generations to increase their interests and abilities by author s and Vsl Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Center	topic_3
Exploring individual entrepreneurial orientation through education in emerging market conditions: the case of Malaysia and Thailand	2022	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	The motivators that guide university students individual entrepreneurial orientation towards new venture creation are an emerging theme The novel settings of entrepreneurship education in the developing country context of South East Asia Malaysia and Thailand are used while comparing them to key assumptions on general business in Asia and the west A total of participants were recruited The items were reduced to five components using principal component analysis and using binomial logistic regression shown to predict some of the variance in perceptions on individual entrepreneurial orientation in Malaysia and Thailand The study shows that individual entrepreneurial orientation motivators can be separated into the distinct dimensions of which innovation proactiveness risk taking and culture correlate with the decision to become an entrepreneur in Southeast Asia In addition assumptions on business and education in the west and in Asia hold partially in Southeast Asia and entrepreneurial new venture creation particularly regarding risk and autonomy Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Assessing critical incidents in the post-formation phase: a matter of entrepreneurial expertise?	2021	Journal of International Education in Business	Purpose Entrepreneurs can easily slide into severe economic crises Fichman and Levinthal in particular in the first years after their founding Additionally research shows that entrepreneurs often lack a realistic evaluation of the entrepreneurial risks and barriers Referring to research on cognitive and networked expertise Ericsson et al Hakkarainen et al recognising and reflecting on potential failure may help to prevent or manage upcoming crises Mitchell et al Thus this study aims to test whether assessing upcoming crises in a new venture varies along with the level of entrepreneurial expertise Design methodology approach In a cross sectional design with three subgroups start up consultants entrepreneurs and students this study evaluated critical incidents that have already been validated as likely to emerge in the post formation phase Heinrichs and J klin Entrepreneurial expertise was measured by seven indicators chosen based on the approaches of cognitive and networked expertise Findings By applying latent profile analyses the participants were grouped along with these indicators of expertise in three levels Analysis of variance showed significant differences amongst the profiles in perceiving critical incidents Experts rated the incidents significantly higher than semi experts and novices towards indicating financial risks medium effect and the probability that the entrepreneur could manage the upcoming crises large effect Originality value The results call for developing and evaluating interventions e g case oriented entrepreneurship education courses Heinrichs that foster future entrepreneurs expertise in perceiving and managing entrepreneurial risks to prevent entrepreneurial failure Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3
Role of engineering major in entrepreneurial intentions of engineering students: a case of Pakistan	2020	Education and Training	Purpose The dynamic global environment has increased the requirement of multidisciplinary entrepreneurial engineers While studying entrepreneurial aspects of engineers researchers have not considered inherent variability due to engineering majors This study investigates the impact of entrepreneurial motivation EM on entrepreneurial intentions EIs to analyse the inherent entrepreneurial potential of engineering majors The impact of entrepreneurial education has also been studied to proffer recommendations for policymakers Design methodology approach The design of this study is a survey conducted with undergraduate students from three major engineering institutions in Pakistan using a close structured questionnaire Moderation analysis examines the entrepreneurial potential of different engineering majors Analysis of variance ANOVA has been conducted to compare the EIs of different engineering majors and regarding the impact of entrepreneurial education on EIs Findings The engineering major s role in the transformation of EM to EIs is multifaceted EIs of students of a few engineering majors were found high Entrepreneurship education improves the overall EIs of engineering students Practical implications Outcomes of the study are useful for academia and policymakers to engage students of particular engineering majors identified as entrepreneurial in advanced entrepreneurial education and expose them to potential start ups to have better value addition in specific sectors Originality value This is the first study in which engineering majors have been examined to bring insights about inherent entrepreneurial potential This inherent entrepreneurial potential needs further exploration by academic researchers The study has provided the base for future studies to institutionalize entrepreneurial education for different engineering majors Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Role ambiguity in entrepreneurship education: expectation gaps between educators and students in venture creation courses	2021	Education and Training	<p>Purpose This study aims to explore expectation gaps concerning the roles between educators and students in the context of venture creation courses at higher education institutions by investigating their mutual perspectives The authors seek to answer the following research questions how is the role expectation toward the entrepreneurship education of teachers different from that of students and what are the consequences of these expectation gaps in entrepreneurship education Design methodology approach This study applies an explorative qualitative approach As the research setting the authors selected an entrepreneurship education course for advanced management students at a German public university The authors conducted in depth interviews with both educators and students to examine how role ambiguity emerges in venture creation courses Findings This study identified discrepancies between educators and students in their fundamental assumptions regarding the role of educators and students Such discrepancies are the autonomy level assumption gap capacity assumption gap and learning outcomes expectation gap Based on the findings this study develops a framework of expectation gaps between educators and students as sources for role ambiguity in entrepreneurship education by extending the role episode model developed in role theory Research limitations implications The findings contribute to the extant literature on entrepreneurship education in several ways First this study reveals that students in venture creation programs can encounter role ambiguity due to differing expectations about their role between educators and students which can negatively affect the students perception of their learning outcome Second this study discovered that the possible discrepancies regarding the fundamental assumptions about the role of educators and students pose a challenge to educators Third the findings illuminate the importance of understanding the complex identity of students in the context of student centered entrepreneurship education Practical implications This study offers several practical implications for entrepreneurship educators in higher education institutions First this study reveals the confusion among students concerning their role in entrepreneurship education As such it is recommended that educators explain to students the purpose of the student centered pedagogical approach and the expected role of students in acting as independent entrepreneurial agents Second while student centered entrepreneurship education is based on the fundamental assumption that students are motivated to develop their own startup projects educators must consider the nature of students motivation and their overall student life situation Finally this study demonstrates the importance of creating an active feedback loop so that entrepreneurship teachers can be aware of such perceptual gaps between educators and students and understand the sources of these gaps Originality value While the extant literature</p>	topic_3
International entrepreneurship education: Barriers versus support mechanisms to STEM students	2021	Journal of International Entrepreneurship	<p>Previous research on entrepreneurship education EE specifically directed to students from the science and technology fields has been very sparse This research aims to analyse how Higher Education Institutions HEIs develop EE programmes as well as discussing how the barriers to EE are perceived by STEM Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics students The paper is based on an international training project SCIENT aiming to foster young scientists entrepreneurial spirit having its focus on the lean start up approach The data were collected by questionnaires directed to STEM students in some European countries The results show that HEIs carry out several types of activities and in different ways to stimulate entrepreneurial spirit among STEM graduates and students As barriers to business creation the difficulty in obtaining financial support associated with high patent costs was highlighted Government and private investors should develop financial support instruments to help these potential entrepreneurs Springer Science Business Media LLC part of Springer Nature</p>	topic_3
The relationship between entrepreneurial cognitions and sustainability orientation: the case of an emerging market	2021	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to empirically examine the cognitive drivers that push entrepreneurs toward sustainable venture creation using entrepreneurial cognitive scripts In particular this study tests the relationship between entrepreneurial cognitive scripts and sustainability orientation among entrepreneurs in an emerging economy to understand whether entrepreneurial cognitive scripts act as a driver toward sustainability Design methodology approach A primary research study was conducted using a structured questionnaire among sample respondents of which labeled themselves as entrepreneurs and labeled themselves as traditional business people business students or non entrepreneurs The entrepreneurs represented more than ten different industries such as agriculture food and beverage education technology and entertainment Findings The findings of this study highlighted a negative relationship between entrepreneurial cognitions and sustainability orientation as hypothesized Additionally non entrepreneurs were found to be more sustainability oriented whereas entrepreneurs with high levels of cognitive scripts were found less concerned about sustainability issues Research limitations implications This study has a geographic limitation as it has been conducted in a developing country which is Egypt Accordingly the results should be generalized with caution to other developing nations Practical implications This study shows the importance of sustainable entrepreneurship education as an important part of the entrepreneurial ecosystem The study sheds the light on the different stakeholders that are responsible for raising awareness about the importance of sustainability in developing countries Originality value This study empirically validates the relationship between entrepreneurial cognitive scripts and sustainability orientation among several industries in a developing country The study has also a novel contribution in validating that non entrepreneurs can enjoy entrepreneurial cognitive scripts without the necessity of starting their ventures Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_3
Financial education of founders, is it important? A case study of Jacobs Startup Competition	2022	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing	<p>This paper examines the effect of founders financial education on the quality of financial information provided to investors as well as on the perceived capabilities of the founding team The examinations are based on a unique sample of international student run start ups This paper finds that founding teams with at least one member having a financial education background provide more useful and specific however less readable financial information in their business plans The results suggest that investors regard founding teams comprised of at least one team member with financial education as more capable and competent This effect stems from investors screening of team members biographic information rather than from indirect effects resulting from higher quality financial reporting in business plans The findings contribute to the existing entrepreneurship education literature by providing empirical evidence that accounting and finance courses should be core elements of entrepreneurship curricula Inderscience Enterprises Ltd</p>	topic_3
Institutional change and entrepreneurship as occupational choice—The case of South Korea	2022	Journal of International Entrepreneurship	<p>Even though research on the influence of institutions on entrepreneurial activities has recently gained scholarly attention most studies are quantitative cross country analyses that assume response homogeneity Qualitative single country studies that provide deeper insights into institutional peculiarities are still rare especially in the East Asian context Based on qualitative data generated from semi structured interviews this study examines the institutional environment for entrepreneurship in South Korea and its latest changes to explain the recent wave of newly established corporations Building on Scott s distinction of institutional dimensions this article demonstrates how significant changes in regulative institutions pushed forward by the Korean central government have decreased individual financial risks and have created a surge in business foundations At the same time normative institutions have remained almost unchanged while changes of the cognitive institutional dimension in the form of entrepreneurship education are underway The findings suggest that regulative institutions play a bigger role for entrepreneurial activities than cognitive or normative institutions as people start a business despite unfavorable informal institutions Theory should therefore reevaluate the importance and effective power of each institutional dimension on entrepreneurial activities Policymakers who put high emphasis on regulative institutions should pay attention to potential moral hazards arising from generous support programs The Author s</p>	topic_3
Developing an Entrepreneurial Mindset among Engineering Students: Encouraging Entrepreneurship into Engineering Education	2020	Revista Iberoamericana de Tecnologías del Aprendizaje	<p>It is unquestionable the role of entrepreneurship as a driver of innovation and economic development The world is dynamically changing and intensively interconnected carrying new challenges and opportunities to the new generation of engineers working in a world where innovation will continue to evolve very quickly This paper addresses the need to train engineering students to be entrepreneurial engineers considering the global challenges and the role that higher education institutions should play in developing an entrepreneurial mindset among engineering students The paper presents and discusses the results of a survey carried out in a Portuguese engineering school with the goal of investigate students entrepreneurial mindsets The main objective is to understand the extent by which entrepreneurship is addressed in students engineering programs as well as students perceptions of their entrepreneurial related skills and the reasons that would lead the students to start or not start a business as well as their perception of the ability to immediately start a business The results of the study are critically analysed in light of the challenges and opportunities facing future engineers The work although limited to a specific context is a valuable starting point for additional research and for the implementation of faculty strategies to improve entrepreneurship education IEEE</p>	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
A systematic review on entrepreneurship education in higher learning institutions in Southeast Asia	2019	Universal Journal of Educational Research	Many countries have invested in entrepreneurship education through programs and trainings especially in the Higher Learning Institutions HLIs This paper aims to systematically review the outcome of entrepreneurship education EE in the higher learning education by reviewing the latest ten year published records in Southeast Asian countries The study's primary source of data were research articles published from to in English written peer reviewed journals on Web of Science and Scopus database A total of related articles were identified and most of them were Malaysian articles followed by the Indonesian s A systematic review approach was applied guided by the PRISMA Statement whereby the current study showed the existence of the EE research trend especially in higher learning institutions Besides that this study also shows the outcome of EE in six themes entrepreneurial attitude entrepreneurial skills and knowledge entrepreneurial motivation entrepreneurial competency entrepreneurial intention and business start up The outcome of entrepreneurship education could be seen more visibly whether it has a positive effect or otherwise in developing the potential of students as entrepreneurs Copyright by authors all rights reserved	topic_3
Education towards entrepreneurial careers in a Czech college: An empirical study	2020	Journal on Efficiency and Responsibility in Education and Science	The article presents the results of research into entrepreneurship education in economic and non economic study programmes of the College of Polytechnics Jihlava n The College represents a regional public college of professional orientation in the Vysoina Region where the business potential is relatively high Significant differences in attitudes concerning entrepreneurship among students of economic and non economic programmes have not been proven As well the correlation between attitudes interest in conducting business having preconceptions to start a business and subjective evaluation of one's own ideas and the students knowledge of entrepreneurship was not significantly demonstrated Despite these insignificant differences there have been links in students attitudes Students of both programmes have a great interest in doing business even at the cost of having preconception to start a business Above all the high risk and uncertainty of business earnings are perceived very negatively They also admit that they do not have enough knowledge and are thus afraid of starting a business even though they have their own business ideas Therefore it is desirable to focus on new platforms for the development of entrepreneurship education and thus support the potential of students Czech University of Life Sciences Prague All rights reserved	topic_3
Knowledge management and social entrepreneurship education: lessons learned from an exploratory two-country study	2019	Journal of Knowledge Management	Purpose Social entrepreneurship courses are among the fastest growing category of course offerings to entrepreneurship students Brock and Kim because both high growth potential and steady growth social ventures can create value and help solve social issues effectively and efficiently As knowledge disseminators entrepreneurship educators are in prime position to develop the knowledge skills and abilities of students which in turn increases their intentions to start a social venture and their ability to manage and grow their venture Students gain an understanding about the role of entrepreneurship in addressing social opportunities as well as knowledge related to starting managing and growing social entrepreneurship ventures This paper is divided into three parts First the authors broadly discuss the concept of social entrepreneurship Second the authors present an overview of the field of social entrepreneurship education SEE and its evolution Finally the authors supplement this review with an analytical examination of SEE in which the authors present results of a cross country analysis survey of over entrepreneurship education programs in the USA and Canada This paper aims to present information about student enrollment in social entrepreneurship courses in comparison to other entrepreneurship courses the frequency of offering social entrepreneurship courses and programs compared to other entrepreneurship courses and programs and future trends in SEE The results revealed a strong demand for social entrepreneurship from students room for improvement in terms of the supply of course offerings and a strong belief in the continued growth of social entrepreneurship The authors conclude with suggestions about the future of SEE Design methodology approach Analysis of secondary data derived from the oldest and most frequently cited sources regarding entrepreneurship education in the USA and a novel data set examining entrepreneurship education in Canada Both data sets were collected using an online self report survey Findings Demand for SEE continues to rise in both the USA and Canada However course and program offerings have not kept pace Prominent trends in social entrepreneurship such as cross campus programs and addressing the evolving demographics of students in higher education institutions need more attention Originality value A cross cultural study of SEE that provides a high level view of the state of the field today In addition the paper outlines the potential of the field of knowledge management for the future of SEE Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3
Opportunities of the entrepreneurship education for enhancing cooperation between start-up entrepreneurs and business angels	2019	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	This paper analyses the perceptions of start up entrepreneurs and business angels about success factors knowledge gaps and other challenges of cooperation between entrepreneurs and investors Cooperation challenges and related learning needs are studied in the start up entrepreneurship context where entrepreneurs as new growth oriented venture founders are often searching additional capital providers Understanding knowledge gaps of each other and learning by doing are important drivers of cooperation between founders and investors Entrepreneurs pointed out knowledge gaps of business angels related to syndication Business angels stressed learning needs of entrepreneurs in the field of testing the business idea and communicating with early users Creating the cooperative entrepreneurial team was also considered an important learning challenge Entrepreneurship education should prepare young entrepreneurs to understand the role of symbiotic entrepreneurship and different stakeholders in the start up venture development process Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Stimulating Entrepreneurial Interest in Engineers Through an Experiential and Multidisciplinary Course Collaboration	2020	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Entrepreneurship education is gaining momentum in today's world This article focuses on a teaching intervention introducing engineering students to multidisciplinary innovation and entrepreneurship using experiential learning and the lean start up method We compare the experience and attitude change of engineers enrolled in a mixed cohort of undergraduate business and engineering students to those enrolled in an engineering only cohort To evaluate the effectiveness and outcome of the program data were collected at the very beginning of each course and at their completion Results indicated interest in entrepreneurship significantly increased at the end of the course and supported the concept that interest in entrepreneurship can be positively motivated through experiential learning The engineering only cohort experienced a greater change in entrepreneurial interest and were challenged more over the course of the term than the multidisciplinary cohort Nonetheless the multidisciplinary cohort benefited by interacting with business students and leveraging the shared disciplinary experience The Author s	topic_3
The entrepreneurial motivations, cognitive factors, and barriers to become a fashion entrepreneur: A direction to curriculum development for fashion entrepreneurship education	2019	International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology and Education	Research in the field of entrepreneurship education has been studied extensively but fashion domain based entrepreneurship has been neglected and does not have nearly the same amount of extant literature This study focused on the role of individual characteristics in the process of pursuing fashion entrepreneurship A qualitative research method was employed to collect data through the use of an online open ended questionnaire A total of fashion majors who are interested in being fashion entrepreneurs after graduation were recruited from a large university in the United States The analysis using Nvivo identifies entrepreneurial motivations cognitive factors and barriers to start and operate fashion businesses and necessary training and assistance college fashion students prefer to receive This paper contributes to the current literature by providing empirical evidence to the entrepreneurial motivation theory in a more specific fashion entrepreneurship context and the direction for the development of fashion entrepreneurship curriculum based on the point view of college students from fashion majors The Textile Institute and Informa UK Ltd	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The role of entrepreneurship education in shaping entrepreneurial action of disabled students in Nigeria	2017	Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	This study adopted a cross sectional descriptive research design to examine the role of entrepreneurship education in shaping entrepreneurial action EA of disabled students of the Nigerian tertiary institutions Also an analytical survey with mixed methods and triangulation focus constituted the study s research design A sample size of disabled students was determined using Krejcie and Morgan sample size selection model Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics zero order correlation and hierarchical regression The findings revealed that pedagogy course content and entrepreneurship education are significant predictors of EA Entrepreneurship education that exposes students to life applicable issues is capable of boosting their confidence capacity to risk into venture start up Second the more lecturers characteristics such as inspiring students method of teaching being approachable and displaying enthusiasm are applied in the teaching of entrepreneurship the better the EA of the students This study indicates a number of implications for the tertiary institutions and policy makers Specifically entrepreneurship education pedagogy and course content make a significant contribution to EA for disabled students This is a critical factor that tertiary institutions in Nigeria should consider in transmitting entrepreneurship knowledge to students Policy makers and other stakeholders need to develop keen interest in designing entrepreneurship curriculum to cater accommodate the specific needs of students with disabilities Originality value This study is the first in Nigeria Africa to test empirically the relationship between pedagogy course content entrepreneurship education and EA among tertiary institutions disabled students Journal of the Canadian Council for Small Business and Entrepreneurship Conseil de la PME et de l'entrepreneuriat As Joseph Schumpeter once put it direct outcome of the efforts by the entrepreneurs is to do new things or do things differently Promotion of the entrepreneurship plays an important role in the society and there is proven direct relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth Universities should be one of the pillars to build business environment and support the students in business The aim of the article is to evaluate the students relationship with business Attitudes by the students and barriers they face when starting business are examined as well as different types of the students relationship with business activities With this regard a survey has been taken out among students of Tomas Bata University in Zl n in and three hypotheses connected to the subject of research have been identified and tested Majority about of the students stated that they never had their own business of the students own business during their study period and were in business in the past but had already left it There is a significant group of the students without any personal experience with entrepreneurship who do not have entrepreneurs in their family This group represents of all the respondents We may presuppose that this group is less inclined to run business Such an assumption is in line with the practical findings of other experienced mentors We also found a sound difference in the interest to start own business between undergraduate and graduate students more students at the bachelor s programmes are interested in kicking up their business about no and yes than those in the master programmes no and yes Results obtained led us to the conclusion that there is a need for large extension of entrepreneurial education and support for the university students in the Czech Republic Institute of Society Transformation	topic_3
Attitude of university students to entrepreneurship	2017	Economic Annals-XXI	Background Over the past ten years we carried out several comprehensive studies in the area of entrepreneurship education using business games that simulate the business processes of startups The studies researched the learning effects of these games on German university students Aim The studies we present investigated if the simulation game based educational entrepreneurship programs in Germany reached their goals These goals included the fostering of participants entrepreneurial competencies and desire to create a startup Method We show traditional summative output oriented results and more profound results based on our theory based evaluation approach A so called logic model provides a framework for the interpretation of what takes place during the entrepreneurship business simulations Currently we have conducted research on more than regular university courses with more than students Another part of our studies is the evaluation of entrepreneurship education in the German national business game based competition EXIST prime Cup further called EPC More than students attended more than of these cup seminars We also show new results from an online survey that was carried out to measure the long term effects of the startup simulation based seminars Results The results of five studies are summarized and show an overall increase in the participants knowledge of business administration and business plan preparation skills required in start up context Apart from other results significant gender based differences are identified The differences relate to entrepreneurial attitudes and motivation Some test scenarios with cup seminars for women only with extended debriefing seem to reduce this decrease in the motivation of women further research with larger samples is necessary A new study on the long term effects shows a very high acceptance rate and demonstrates the satisfaction of former students The simulation game based program resulted in participants starting startups at a rate that is approximately twice as high around as the normal rate in Germany The Author s	topic_3
10 Years of Evaluation Research Into Gaming Simulation for German Entrepreneurship and a New Study on Its Long-Term Effects	2016	Simulation and Gaming	Entrepreneurship education is a growing field of research within vocational education During the last decade an increasing number of empirical studies have been conducted on the impact of entrepreneurship education courses EECs Yet studies on entrepreneurship education still lack evidence on how to prepare entrepreneurs to handle dynamism and risks appropriately as well as how to identify and address entrepreneurial challenges and upcoming crises This paper presents an EEC that intends to step into these gaps using a case oriented learning environment that concentrates on critical incidents in the postformation phase Preliminary studies identified these incidents as entrepreneurial challenges that typically emerge in young start ups and threaten to lead to severe financial crises The design of the EEC is systematically based on educational research The EEC offers future entrepreneurs opportunities to develop entrepreneurial competence by experiencing the critical incidents that occur in the everyday working life of a young entrepreneur of a fictional model company The participants are encouraged to slip into the entrepreneur s shoes to identify emerging problems and to reflect on solutions The evaluation shows that the seminar was perceived as fruitful and supportive Based on self ratings this EEC is an intervention that women in particular seem to benefit from The paper provides fruitful ideas to specify aims and to design EECs in the realm of risk management in the postformation phase Springer Science Business Media Dordrecht	topic_3
Dealing with Critical Incidents in the Postformation Phase: Design and Evaluation of an Entrepreneurship Education Course	2016	Vocations and Learning	Purpose Entrepreneurs can easily slide into severe economic crises Fichman and Levinthal in particular in the first years after founding Additionally research shows that entrepreneurs often lack a realistic evaluation of the entrepreneurial risks and barriers Referring to research on cognitive and networked expertise Ericsson et al Hakkarainen et al recognising and reflecting on potential failure may help to prevent or manage upcoming crises Mitchell et al Thus this paper aims to test whether assessing upcoming crises in a new venture varies along with the level of entrepreneurial expertise Design methodology approach In a cross sectional design with three subgroups start up consultants entrepreneurs and students this study evaluated critical incidents that have already been validated as likely to emerge in the post formation phase Heinrichs and J cklin Entrepreneurial expertise was measured by seven indicators chosen based on the approaches of cognitive and networked expertise Findings By applying latent profile analyses the participants were grouped along these indicators of expertise in three levels Analysis of variance showed significant differences among the profiles in perceiving critical incidents Experts rated the incidents significantly higher than semi experts and novices towards indicating financial risks medium effect and the probability that the entrepreneur could manage the upcoming crises large effect Originality value The results call for developing and evaluating interventions e g case oriented entrepreneurship education courses Heinrichs that foster future entrepreneurs expertise in perceiving and managing entrepreneurial risks to prevent entrepreneurial failure Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3
Assessing critical incidents in the post-formation phase: a matter of entrepreneurial expertise?	2018	Journal of International Education in Business	Opportunity beliefs in other words the beliefs of a potential entrepreneur about the feasibility and market fit of a venture idea are considered as a key driver of entrepreneurial action The entrepreneur s existing knowledge plays an important role in reducing the uncertainty surrounding a venture idea thereby contributing to the formation of strong opportunity beliefs We develop and test a model which incorporates different types of knowledge that can be considered relevant for the formation of opportunity beliefs Following a screening of students at German universities we identify a sample of aspiring entrepreneurs who evaluate their own venture ideas We analyze the determinants of opportunity beliefs and entrepreneurial action using structural equation modeling Empirical evidence suggests that different types of knowledge are relevant depending on the venture idea pursued Research driven venture ideas benefit from industry experience whereas general human capital is important for other types of ideas We also find divergent relationships between opportunity beliefs and entrepreneurial action The results contribute to our understanding of how opportunity beliefs are formed and how they relate to entrepreneurial action under different conditions of uncertainty Our study has practical implications for entrepreneurship education and the support of university start ups Springer Science Business Media New York	topic_3
The formation of opportunity beliefs among university entrepreneurs: an empirical study of research- and non-research-driven venture ideas	2017	Journal of Technology Transfer		topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The entrepreneurial profile of Brazilian business administration students	2018	International Journal of Innovation Science	Purpose This study aims to focus on the entrepreneurial education and profile in undergraduate business administration programs in Brazil particularly in the southern region of the state of Rio de Janeiro Assuming that the entrepreneurial profile can be developed by teaching and learning processes Design methodology approach The research performed qualitative approach through interviews and a quantitative approach using multiple criteria decision making methods Data were collected along in a survey with a population of students from three high education institutions HEIs and analyzed using the analytic hierarchy process with ratings Findings The study has found that the key entrepreneurial trait for all groups was the ability to plan Other relevant dimensions were self realization innovative and leader The dimensions risk taking and sociability were considered not important in the opinion of all groups Practical implications The entrepreneurial profile does not seem to evolve over the four year college period thus suggesting a failure of the entrepreneurial education at the three surveyed HEIs to impact the overall perception of students about the requirements for creating and developing new ventures Actions to revert this trend should be taken Originality value This research aims to identify differences in perception about the entrepreneurial profile among freshmen and senior undergraduates The theme is relevant in a knowledge era where academy has to prepare students to be entrepreneurs Similar studies were done around in Brazil and around the world but no one in the state of Rio de Janeiro Brazil The work has a contribution by proposing and applying a method to compare students groups programs institutions and countries over time Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_3
Game-based entrepreneurship education: Impact on attitudes, behaviours and intentions	2018	World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development	Despite the worldwide increasing interest in entrepreneurship education EE little attention has been paid to the game approach as a useful instrument for boosting entrepreneurial attitudes entrepreneurial intentions and entrepreneurial behaviour This contribution utilised a structured questionnaire to analyse a new scale tested on a first sample of participants As a primary basis for further research this work assesses the impact of game elements in EE with items In particular by conducting linear regression analyses the study draws special attention to significant positive impacts of key game elements in EE such as indicators of flow on entrepreneurial attitudes intention and behaviour whereas indicators of curiosity appear to decrease entrepreneurial intention and the probability of starting a business Explanatory factor analyses and Cronbach s alpha confirm the reliability and validity of the construct In addition the findings of this currently neglected issue call for more research to be done on web based teaching methods in EE which are considered to be essential not only to academia but also to business potential entrepreneurs and policy makers Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Entrepreneurial education and knowledge: empirical evidence on a sample of German undergraduate students	2015	Journal of Technology Transfer	In this paper we examine the current state of entrepreneurial education and knowledge of German undergraduate students In our empirical analysis we examine a data set which comprises responses of undergraduate students and which is not biased by program specific effects We analyze students understanding of aspects that play a crucial role in business start ups in order to identify gaps in knowledge and relevant competences We find evidence that the students evaluate schools imparting of relevant knowledge for entrepreneurs as rather moderate Our findings indicate that students age their general level of entrepreneurship related knowledge their ambition to become entrepreneurs the share of relevant material taught in school as well as the assessment of the transfer of competence by the school attended before the bachelors program substantially influence the gaps in knowledge and competences Based on our findings about the current state of entrepreneurial knowledge and education in Germany we discuss implications for relevant stakeholders Springer Science Business Media New York	topic_3
Measuring and understanding the effects of entrepreneurial awareness education	2013	Journal of Small Business Management	The widespread rise in entrepreneurship education at universities is frequently not accompanied by rigorous and sustainable program evaluations Thus the impact of these programs is still under dispute In order to enhance this understanding we derive an entrepreneurship education model EEM following Li n and Chen s modification of Ajzen s theory of planned behavior and use it as a mixed methods evaluation tool in an awareness education setting at a large German university We find support for the proposed causal link from awareness education to students entrepreneurial attitudes derived in the EEM and that perceived control over entrepreneurial tasks is not a relevant predictor of start up intentions in an awareness setting Further we observe two course induced effects on students belief systems determining their personal attitude the corruption effect of extrinsic motivation and a shift in locus of control International Council for Small Business	topic_3
The 'Teachability Dilemma' of entrepreneurship	2011	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	Important factors that determine the emergence of new start ups are the existence of the individuals entrepreneurial motivation knowledge and skills Entrepreneurship education EE seems to play an important role in developing these attributes However a fundamental question still remains is entrepreneurship really teachable The article conceptual in nature offers a survey about the scientific discussion on the teachability of entrepreneurship and comes out with a phenomenon which we call Teachability Dilemma The insights lead us to claim that future EE should desist from simply teaching knowledge on business creation and rather focus on experiencing entrepreneurship Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_3
Considering business start-up in recession time: The role of risk perception and economic context in shaping the entrepreneurial intent	2013	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to examine under researched psychological and environmental factors related to entrepreneurial motivation and intention This helps us to explore the links between risk perception risk as opportunity and risk as threat economic context in a recession entrepreneurial motivation personal attitudes and perceived behavioral control and intention for new venture creation Design methodology approach A sample of individuals from two European countries Spain and Great Britain is studied A range of control variables have been considered including demographics human social capital and country effects Structural equation modeling is used to analyze the relationships among the model constructs Findings The structural model broadly holds and adequately fits the data Entrepreneurial risk perception is strongly linked with entrepreneurial motivation Entrepreneurial motivation in turn is strongly linked with entrepreneurial intention It suggests therefore an indirect effect of risk perception on intentions Economic context is also linked with risk perception and entrepreneurial intentions Research limitations implications Results from this exploratory study suggest a role of risk perception in establishing the entrepreneurial intention of individuals Therefore greater attention should be paid to this element in entrepreneurship education programs Similarly perceptions about the economic recessionary environment and its relationship with risk perception also have to be taken into account with the purpose of letting students understand the possibilities that are present in a recessionary situation Originality value This is the first time that perceptions about risk and the economic context are tested within the theory of planned behavior Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_3
Entrepreneurial intentions, motivations and barriers: Differences among American, Asian and European students	2011	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	Should entrepreneurship education be the same in every country or should it be adapted to each context In addition to answering this question it appears to be important to identify the concerns students have regarding their entrepreneurship education programs so as to strengthen their perceptions of feasibility and desirability of an entrepreneurial career In this article we examine whether differences exist among American Asian and European students in terms of entrepreneurial intentions and dispositions as well as motivations and perceived barriers for business startup Results indicate that entrepreneurial disposition and intentions differ by country but that students across countries are motivated and or discouraged by similar variables However our results indicate that the levels of sensitivity to each motivator and barrier differ by country Our results support the argument made by past researches that cultural differences should be taken into consideration when developing entrepreneurship education programs Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_3
Awareness of Start-up Opportunities at Brandenburg University of Technology: An Empirical Comparison of Different Entrepreneurship Courses	2013	Industry and Higher Education	Small and medium sized businesses are generally considered to be a key driving force in national economies In comparison with other countries the percentage of nascent entrepreneurs in Germany is small This has been attributed to a lack of entrepreneurial awareness which can be created and developed in schools and higher education institutions The importance of intensifying the teaching and training of entrepreneurial skills has therefore often been stressed Two different courses on entrepreneurship a traditional lecture course and an advanced seminar course are offered in the summer term at Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus Two surveys were conducted in for each course to measure the change in the students willingness to start a business and thus to gain insights into the effect of entrepreneurship education on founding awareness that is awareness of the process and demands of entrepreneurial start ups Analysis of the survey data was designed to identify a whether a change in students founding propensity can be achieved through entrepreneurship education b what type of course is best suited to introducing students to the idea of self employment and c whether specific groups of students can benefit from different types of courses The research results suggest a positive change occurred in participants stereotypically pessimistic perception of the German climate with regard to new start up businesses Some who had never thought about becoming an entrepreneur discovered a personal affinity for this career option An unexpected finding was that the level of interest in start up businesses of many students who had originally planned to establish such a business gradually declined The authors conclude that entrepreneurship education should be offered primarily to advanced students in order to derive maximum benefit SAGE Publications	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Students' entrepreneurial regulation and intention to become an entrepreneur: A comparison between public and private universities	2013	South African Journal of Business Management	Motivation and ability to orient ones knowledge thought and behavior to accomplish entrepreneurial goals and tasks has recently termed as entrepreneurial regulation Entrepreneurial regulation strongly affects the whole process of new venture creation and specifically entrepreneurial opportunity exploration that is the first step in the entrepreneurship process However few researchers examined the construct particularly among potential entrepreneurs such as university students This study aims to measure self regulation promotion focus entrepreneurial self efficacy and intention to become an entrepreneur among university students students from both public and private universities were randomly selected as the participants based on the assumption that entrepreneurship education and training programs and university environment highly influence the development of entrepreneurial regulation self efficacy and intention in students Analysis of the data revealed a significant relationship between students promotion focus entrepreneurial self efficacy and entrepreneurial intentions Furthermore students from public universities had significantly higher entrepreneurial regulation and intentions than their counterparts from private universities We discuss the implications of the findings for entrepreneurship research theory development and education	topic_3
The impact of entrepreneurial ideas and cognitive style on students entrepreneurial intention	2014	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate the effect of entrepreneurial idea dimensions the value content number and novelty of idea along with intuitive cognitive style versus an analytical style on students entrepreneurial intention Design methodology approach To evaluate these relationships the data are obtained from an extensive survey of undergraduate students of campuses of Behavioral Sciences and Engineering at University of Teheran The data are analyzed by the methodology of structural equation modeling SEM with using LISREL software and SPSS Findings According to the SEM results for students with intuitive cognitive style among the four dimensions of entrepreneurial idea i e ideas content volume value and novelty the greatest direct effect belongs to the idea volume and idea content Further for the students with analytical cognitive style the idea volume and the idea value have the maximum direct impacts on their entrepreneurial intention meanwhile the least direct effect belongs to the idea novelty In general entrepreneurial intention of the students in both groups of intuitive and analytical cognitive styles is highly influenced by the volume of their entrepreneurial ideas Therefore the ideas volume is the most important factor to start up a new business in future by potential entrepreneurs all with analytical or intuitive cognitive styles Practical implications It is recommended that entrepreneurship and business students who are attending entrepreneurship and business skills training courses should be categorized into two distinct groups of intuitive and analytical For the group of students with intuitive cognitive style an entrepreneurship training with systematic views and a method of establishing and reinforcing positive and stable emotions should be offered For those with analytical cognitive style trainings for designing and writing Business Model and Plan Opportunity recognition and feasibility study and its related soft wares should be presented Accordingly in order to create and increase the entrepreneurial ideas number among all students it is suggested that a course entitled Entrepreneurial Idea Generation be offered in Entrepreneurship Education Programs at undergraduate and graduate levels Originality value The paper is one of the first papers to clarify and empirically assess the effects of entrepreneurial ideas dimensions on entrepreneurial intention considering the subjects cognitive style as a mediating variable Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_3
Potential entrepreneurs' assessment of opportunities through the rendering of a business plan	2014	South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences	In the field of entrepreneurship and especially during start up much emphasis is placed on the business plan with regard to entrepreneurship education and training funding from external investors business plan competitions and government development agencies in the Small Medium and Micro Enterprise SMME sector In many earlier studies of well known entrepreneurship educators the formulation of a business plan was identified as being the most important feature of any entrepreneurship programme or course However the relevance of a business plan has been a topic of intense and unresolved debates in more recent literature This paper contributes to the literature with regard to the value a business plan adds to potential entrepreneurs Furthermore it increases the understanding of how a detailed business plan such as the approved business plan template of the University of Pretoria can enable a potential entrepreneur to assess opportunities The paper conducts a comprehensive analysis of business plans and the methods of assessing opportunities in order to reveal similarities between the business plan and opportunity assessment Based on descriptive statistics and inferential statistics such as ANOVA and Kruskal Wallis tests the findings support the hypotheses that potential entrepreneurs distinguish between ideas and opportunities and develop opportunities through the formulation of a detailed business plan The pertinent academic and practical significance of this paper is that it highlights statistically significant differences proving that a detailed business plan is a tool that enables potential entrepreneurs to assess opportunities From a practical point of view this should help potential entrepreneurs to establish more viable business ventures however this would have to be statistically tested in further research Finally the study reestablishes the importance and purpose of a business plan in the field of entrepreneurship	topic_3
Khmer Krafts: A Case Study of Integrating Social Entrepreneurship in Cambodia with Entrepreneurship Education in America	2010	Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	Applied entrepreneurship education puts students in a real business situation coupling academic training with actual hands on experiential learning This case study describes a situation where students are challenged to help start and run a company in another country that helps to improve the lives of people in that country Students learn about the poverty and social problems that exist in Cambodia following the Killing Fields and years of civil war and are challenged to invent a business solution that will provide a living for poverty stricken girls in Cambodian villages who otherwise would be faced with a life of hardship and hunger or even prostitution This case study offers hope and gives an example of social entrepreneurship at work reaching across the boundaries of countries and cultures to give a hand up rather than a simple hand out Copyright CCSBE CCPME	topic_3
Entrepreneurial self-efficacy and business start-up: Developing a multi-dimensional definition	2010	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The aims of this paper are to critically review and identify gaps in current literature on entrepreneurial self efficacy provide a definition of entrepreneurial self efficacy that addresses some of those gaps and explore the role of entrepreneurial self efficacy during the phases of a business start up process The research seeks to define entrepreneurial self efficacy using three sources of dimensionality The first includes the particular aspect of entrepreneurship to which self efficacy is applied whether to business start up or business growth activities The second sources of dimensionality refers to the content of self efficacy beliefs task or outcome goal beliefs and the third source to the valence of entrepreneurial self efficacy beliefs positive or negative control beliefs Design methodology approach The authors build from the origins and mechanisms of the self efficacy construct in social cognitive theory and a synthesis of that work with prior use of self efficacy in entrepreneurship to propose a definition of entrepreneurial self efficacy that is context specific and empirically testable Findings Entrepreneurial self efficacy is best seen as a multidimensional construct made up of goal and control beliefs and propositions for how these two different dimensions will play a role during phases in the process of starting up a new business are developed Research limitations implications A well defined entrepreneurial self efficacy construct has significant pedagogical payoffs given that entrepreneurship education should also focus on social cognitive psycho cognitive and ethical perspectives of entrepreneurship Originality value The proposed multidimensional nature of self efficacy is original and unique in its contribution and provides a conceptual foundation to understand how capabilities along different dimensions of entrepreneurial self efficacy are created and nurtured This knowledge is useful for potential entrepreneurs as well as those who support them in the process Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_3
Attitudes of Higher Education Students to New Venture Creation: The Relevance of Competencies and Contextual Factors	2010	Industry and Higher Education	Higher education institutions HEIs play an important role in the generation of high tech entrepreneurial capacity As entrepreneurship education gives greater attention to the creation of new ventures there is an urgent need for a better understanding of the attitudes of students potentially the entrepreneurs of the future Logit estimates using responses from students enrolled in Portuguese HEIs show that students who have business related competences and live in an environment that fosters and encourages entrepreneurship have a stronger desire to become entrepreneurs This supports the contention that entrepreneurship is a process that can be learned and that HE establishments teachers and other institutions and individuals are in a position to encourage entrepreneurial behaviour SAGE Publications	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurship education in Germany and Sweden: What role do different school systems play?	2008	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose The question arises whether entrepreneurship education will be able to facilitate the entrepreneurial attitude in the near future Unfortunately the decisive role of compulsory schooling has long been neglected in this context Until recently it was considered sufficient to provide education in entrepreneurship in universities especially in the area of Business Administration or in the form of special courses for people who consider starting their own business Picking up the discussion at this point the purpose of this paper is to analyse to what extent compulsory school education in Germany and Sweden facilitates a more entrepreneurial way of thinking among pupils Design methodology approach First the paper briefly summarises the relevant research literature and specify important components of entrepreneurship education Second it discusses what exactly is to be understood by entrepreneurial qualities and present a holistic approach based on a model by Dahlgren Third it describes the unique data and presents some empirical results The empirical analysis concentrates on Germany Yet for reasons of comparison it additionally analyses the situation in Sweden Finally the paper summarises the results and discusses the policy implications Findings The results presented clearly suggest that German schools do not succeed very well in presenting self employment as an attractive alternative to dependent work Swedish pupils generally show a higher preference for self employment than their German counterparts Furthermore the results suggest that German schools diminish rather than encourage pupils ambitions to become self employed as the pupils become older Originality value To the authors knowledge this is the first empirical study which compares the effect of different school systems on entrepreneurial attitude simultaneously i e with the same questionnaire and at the same point of time	topic_3
Entrepreneurship Education for Students: How Should Universities Prepare for the Challenge of Teaching Entrepreneurship?	2009	Industry and Higher Education	This paper focuses on factors that influence the appropriateness of entrepreneurship studies to the needs and expectations of management students in Israel where entrepreneurs are considered cultural heroes The results of the authors research revealed great interest in entrepreneurship studies among most of the students surveyed However differences were found between those students who intended to start a business and those who did not in their business related background entrepreneurial traits and their business needs and expectations from entrepreneurship studies These results highlight the disparity between the supply and the expectations from entrepreneurship programmes in universities and as such have important implications for entrepreneurship education SAGE Publications	topic_3
Measuring the impact of entrepreneurship education: A cognitive approach to evaluation	2006	International Journal of Continuing Engineering Education and Life-Long Learning	The number of entrepreneurship courses currently being offered by universities has increased dramatically since the s This is primarily due to increased government emphasis on creating new ventures and alleviating unemployment With this increase in entrepreneurship education a number of issues still surround the delivery of entrepreneurship in universities This paper aims to address one of these concerns that of evaluation Effective evaluation is needed to determine the net benefits of entrepreneurship courses to the stakeholders involved and also to address issues of accountability This paper argues that through a cognitive approach to evaluation researchers can measure the impact of entrepreneurship courses from the perspective of the student A model adapting Shapero s model Entrepreneurial Event and incorporating the cognitive approaches of self efficacy attitudes perceived feasibility and desirability and entrepreneurial intentions to determine the effectiveness of entrepreneurship courses is presented Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Perceived learning outcomes in entrepreneurship education: The impact of student motivation and team behaviour	2010	Education and Training	Purpose This paper aims to address the impact of a person s motivation to study entrepreneurship on their subsequent levels of performance in terms of the generation of business ideas while taking into account the effect of student team behaviour Design methodology approach The paper hypothesises that both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation as well as team behaviour influence the learning outcome and that team behaviour moderates the relationship between motivation and learning outcomes A survey was used to generate data A total of students who participated in pre programme and post programme surveys provided the sample data First explorative factor analyses were employed to examine the latent variables Second hierarchical lineal regression analyses were carried out to test the proposed hypotheses Findings It was found that intrinsic motivation has a negative effect on the learning outcome while extrinsic motivation had a positive one However the team and in particular the resources that become available positively moderates the relationship between the intrinsic motivation and the outcomes Research limitations implications The paper contributes to the evaluation and research practices of different entrepreneurship education initiatives The data are derived solely from business students a factor that may cause bias in the results In addition the paper relied on self assessed perceptions of learning outcomes since the stakeholder evaluations were team level measurements Practical implications Students on entrepreneurship education programmes have different forms of motivation for studying entrepreneurship and those tend to affect their satisfaction with the outcome of their studies Using teams on an entrepreneurship course seems to generate more positive outcomes for students with both low and high intrinsic motivation but particularly among the latter group Ultimately the results suggest the need for greater flexibility in course design Originality value The paper contributes to the theoretical understanding of how entrepreneurial learning outcomes are affected by student motivation and team behaviour It makes an original contribution in distinguishing between an extrinsic and an intrinsic motivation to study entrepreneurship and highlights the effect on learning outcomes of resources acquired through team behaviour It also illustrates an opportunity to study the impact of entrepreneurship education particularly when the creation of a new venture is not an immediate objective of the course Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_3
Entrepreneurship education and the propensity for business creation: Testing a structural model	2010	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	This study aims to identify the factors that contribute the most to the intention to start up a business The research also aims to identify the profile of student who is a potential entrepreneur concerning several aspects personal attributes family demographic variables and motivations Based on a sample of university students a structural model was tested Research findings include the idea that entrepreneurship education is the most relevant factor in the propensity for business creation On the other hand personal characteristics have an important role in shaping the motivation to start up a business and perceived hurdles have a negative impact on the intention to start one up Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_3
Propensity to firm creation: Empirical research using structural equations	2008	International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal	The identification of the entrepreneurs characteristics and the knowledge of the entrepreneurial profile of university students have been assuming a growing importance in the development of educational programs directed towards the entrepreneurship and start up processes This study aims to identify the factors that most contribute for the intention to start up a business The research also tries to identify the profile of a potential entrepreneur student concerning several characteristics personal attributes family demographic variables and motivations Research findings include the idea that entrepreneurship education is the most relevant factor in what concerns the propensity to business creation On the other side personal characteristics have an important role in shaping motivation to start up a business and perceived hurdles have a negative impact in the intention to start up The results may be relevant when developing an adequate educational program directed to the entrepreneurship education and start up processes Springer Science Business Media LLC	topic_3
Business Creation Among Participants in Entrepreneurship Education Programs: A Case Study Among University-Level Participants in a Context of Adverse Business Environment	2021	JOURNAL OF ENTERPRISING CULTURE	There is a scarcity of studies that investigate the underlying factors that boost aspiring entrepreneurs to effectively start a business after attending entrepreneurship education EE programs particularly in an adverse business environment To fill out this gap this exploratory research answers the following question What differentiates business creators from non creators among participants after entrepreneurship education To answer this question we compare a group of business creators to a group of non business creators both groups selected randomly among participants to an EE program in Haiti three years after the end of the program Based on an institutional perspective our results show that in the context of an adverse business environment participants who came from a family with an entrepreneurial background have a useful network of contacts and showed adaptive institutional reaction were more likely to create their business in comparison to the others Based on these results suggestions for EE training and future studies are provided	topic_3

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Crowdfunding for Entrepreneurial Education: A Classroom Exercise in a Business School	2022	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION	This paper applies the concept of a crowdsourcing campaign in the context of entrepreneurial education and reports the perception of participants in such application in a large business school The classroom task is to prepare a crowdfunding campaign for their university in a freely available digital platform having identified a relevant problem on campus The problem identification is based on market research where problems disrupting the school are found To implement student s developed solutions crowdsourcing campaigns are created to expose ideas to market validation and nudge students to communicate with customers and suppliers The successful perceptions of participants signal a large potential for this exercise as campaigns can be successful leading to the creation of micro organizations to run these projects and impact communities positively Of course future research should establish correlation between crowdsourcing campaigns and likelihood of starting businesses and social ventures	topic_3
Environmental incentives of entrepreneurship: Fuzzy clustering approach to OECD countries	2017	JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH	The rate of nascent entrepreneurship is crucial for economies of countries in order to identify economic well being and promote dynamics for new business start ups Supportive governmental programs proper entrepreneurship education and predisposition of cultural and social norms are encouraging factors that assist new businesses and develop entrepreneurial and innovative structures in economies This research classifies countries and examines the clusters according to their governmental supportive programs educational incentives cultural and social norms on entrepreneurship and the rate of new entries into self employment in the country For the analyses fuzzy clustering method is applied on the entrepreneurship key indicators data obtained from the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor GEM study Although our analyses do not allow the identification of causal relationships they provide useful comparisons among the countries and suggest incentive mechanisms for policy makers according to their clusters Given the importance of entrepreneurship and new business ventures the findings of this study form an important base for further empirical studies in addition to its practical value on public educational and social point of views in entrepreneurship	topic_3
Entrepreneurship Education, a Challenging Learning Process towards Entrepreneurial Competence in Education	2023	Administrative Sciences	Entrepreneurship education is a recent field in education From a field mainly related to small business it is extended towards enhancement of students entrepreneurial attitudes and skills It can support students in developing an independent and versatile way by growing the spirit of entrepreneurship Developing entrepreneurship competence among students requires the mastery of concepts by teachers Training teachers in entrepreneurship education helps them apply specific competences methods and tools to encourage confidence in learners own capabilities and to stimulate flexibility leadership and initiative To understand the teachers entrepreneurial competence an online survey was developed to assess the level of mastery of such competence in Albanian teachers The survey was designed to analyze the development of entrepreneurial competence of teachers and their entrepreneurship education and training The research goal of the survey is to evaluate the influence mechanisms of gaining entrepreneurship education competence and the way of implementing this competence in pre university education schools Results from the questionnaire highlighted the teachers need for the acquisition of entrepreneurial competence at every professional level starting from initial teacher education The findings from the survey are analyzed by taking into consideration the European policies regarding entrepreneurship education such as the European Entrepreneurship Competence Framework EntreComp and their implementation in the Albanian educational sector by the authors	topic_4
The effect of proximal personality traits on entrepreneurial intention among higher education students	2023	International Journal of Innovation Science	Purpose According to the literature general personality traits are less strongly related to the creation of new ventures than specific proximal personality traits Therefore this study aims to understand the different proximal personalities that influence the entrepreneurial intention to start a new venture and the relationship between them Design methodology approach Data were gathered through a self administered questionnaire filled in by students of entrepreneurship or related courses at the end of the second semester academic year and the research option is based on covariance based structural equation modelling Findings The results of this study show that entrepreneurial intentions can be predicted by specific individual traits namely risk taking entrepreneurial alertness creativity proactivity and self efficacy Moreover it was found that risk taking mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial alertness and proactivity On the other hand students creativity mediates the relationship between risk taking and proactivity Finally students self efficacy mediates the relationship between proactiveness and entrepreneurial intention Practical implications The results have implications for entrepreneurship education given that a better understanding of the personality traits that influence entrepreneurial intentions can lead to the development of new approaches and pedagogical tools Originality value This model can be used as a diagnostic tool for designing an effective and efficient entrepreneurship curriculum and pedagogy acting as an ongoing audit of students entrepreneurial intentions to get a scientific basis in case of further course module adjustments Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_4
Entrepreneurial Attributes and Venture Creation among Undergraduate Students of Selected Universities in Southwest, Nigeria	2023	Administrative Sciences	This study examined the effect of entrepreneurial attributes on venture creation among undergraduate students of selected universities in Southwest Nigeria The study measures the presence of entrepreneurial attributes creativity critical thinking risk taking leadership skills and resilience among undergraduate students of selected public and private universities in Southwest Nigeria A total of copies of questionnaires were distributed and copies were returned and deemed suitable for analysis A structural equation model PLS was used for the analysis The result showed that entrepreneurial attributes contribute more to business opportunity identification business planning and business startups This implies that universities in Nigeria should develop these attributes creativity critical thinking risk taking leadership skills and resilience through entrepreneurship education to reduce the rate of graduate unemployment in Nigeria by the authors	topic_4
Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy for Entrepreneurial Readiness in a Developing Context: A Survey of Exit Level Students at TVET Institutions in Nigeria	2022	SAGE Open	Entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE has been described as the cognitive element that can stimulate entrepreneurial readiness There is a paucity of research on whether graduates of Technical and Vocational Education and Training TVET institutions in Nigeria are entrepreneurially ready for future work particularly in the field of entrepreneurship Previous studies have noted that individuals will not take entrepreneurial action until certain personality traits are triggered This study investigated the entrepreneurial readiness of exit level students using ESE task phases at three selected TVET institutions in Nigeria It will assist policymakers in identifying the specific cognitive traits that can stimulate entrepreneurial behavior in students A sample of exit level students was selected from a target population of using a convenience sampling technique Only students participated in the study The quantitative data was analyzed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation to test the relationships among variables and regression analysis was conducted to determine the level of influence between ESE and entrepreneurial readiness The study found that while other components of ESE positively impact students entrepreneurial readiness ESE marshaling does not have a significant impact While all the other pairs of ESE show significant relationships with the male students entrepreneurial readiness only ESE implementing has a significant relationship with the female students entrepreneurial readiness We thus conclude that the entrepreneurship education curriculum at the selected TVET institutions is not adequately addressing training in ESE marshaling skills The implication for practice is that entrepreneurship training should focus on building economic resources skills for business start ups The Author s	topic_4
Putting Entrepreneurial Process Competence into the Focus in Entrepreneurship Education: Experience from Estonian Universities	2022	Administrative Sciences	Although entrepreneurship at the university level has constantly been evolving little research has been done on what competencies should be developed in entrepreneurship education EE and how EE relates to the core of entrepreneurship the entrepreneurial process competence This article seeks to develop and empirically measure the entrepreneurial process competence in the context of EE A self assessment questionnaire based on the generic entrepreneurship competence model improved with the section on entrepreneurial process competence was used to assess the impact of EE intervention in major Estonian universities The survey took place in two stages the same questions were repeated at the beginning and end of the course in the autumn semester It gave the responses of students and showed the varied and small positive individual level impact of entrepreneurship courses on minor aspects of generic competences in different universities depending on training methodology study volume and contact hours At the same time all the competencies of the entrepreneurial process grew significantly Readiness to start own business did not change The article recommends focusing on entrepreneurial process competencies and their acquisition for development and metrics of entrepreneurship learning progression by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
PREPARING STUDENTS FOR THE REAL WORLD: ORAL ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURS	2023	Malaysian Online Journal of Educational Management	Entrepreneurship Education provides the opportunities and the training that would enable graduates to be creative thinkers those with innovative business management skills strong self esteem and the kind of discipline that would ultimately allow them to start their own businesses and create jobs for others Nonetheless studies have also shown that graduates who have undergone these courses rarely end up becoming entrepreneurs after graduation the main reason being the students lack of communication skills in English as well as the fact that the whats to be taught and the hows to teach them have not been given due consideration by the designers and course instructors As such there is a need to examine these elements as they are crucial parts of understanding entrepreneurship education This paper explores the underlying conceptions of an entrepreneurship education course at a Malaysian public university as to what would prepare students to become global entrepreneurs An in depth exploratory qualitative study involving five course designers was carried out and based on the thematic analysis method four key underlying themes were generated mainly Entrepreneurship Education Curriculum Oral English Communication Skills for Global Entrepreneurs Course Instructors English Proficiency and Challenges in the Entrepreneurial Classroom Finally this paper discusses the implications to be drawn for the teaching of entrepreneurship such that we would be able to create global entrepreneurs University of Malaya All rights reserved	topic_4
Engine of entrepreneurial intentions: revisiting personality traits with entrepreneurial education	2022	Benchmarking	Purpose The intent to start an entrepreneurial venture is predisposed by certain personality traits The study aims to analyze the impact of various identified personality traits and entrepreneurial education on entrepreneurial intentions of management students Design methodology approach The data for the study were gathered from students of top management institutes in India The study used a cross sectional design and structured questionnaire based on seven point Likert scale and was administered employing a purposive sampling method Structural equation modeling SEM was utilized to validate posited hypotheses in the study Findings The study discerns that apart from agreeableness dimension of personality traits all remaining identified dimensions along with entrepreneurial education had a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions of management students with need for achievement emerging as the most important enabler Conscientiousness was the major dimension among big five personality traits bearing a positive influence while neuroticism registered a negative impact on entrepreneurial intentions In addition results bespeak that entrepreneurial education partially mediates the effect of need for achievement locus of control and innovativeness on entrepreneurial intentions Research limitations implications The compendious model proffered in the study might be helpful for students educators consultants financial institutions and policymakers in appreciating the gravity of underlying personality traits Originality value There is a dearth of research on big five personality traits and entrepreneurial education as enablers of entrepreneurial intentions The study attempts to integrate big five personality traits model with dimensions of need for achievement locus of control innovativeness and entrepreneurial education for management students in India Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_4
Assessing Non-University Teachers' Self-Perception of Entrepreneurial Competence: A Study of the Teachers of the Sagrada Familia Foundation in Spain	2023	Education Sciences	Different studies highlight the importance of developing entrepreneurial competence EC from the earliest educational levels as well as during the teacher training stages as they are considered to be facilitating and transforming agents in the integral development of students The purpose of this research is to analyse the self perceived level of knowledge and implementation of EC among active teachers from non university centres managed by the Sagrada Familia Foundation Spain After designing a questionnaire based among others sources on EntreComp and EntreCompEdu frameworks an expert judgement was carried out A total of participants answered the questionnaire The result show that more than of respondents had not heard about EntreComp and EntreCompEdu more than had no knowledge of entrepreneurial education EE and the respondents as a whole stand out in terms of perseverance motivation autonomy decision making and teamwork only of respondents plan subjects that pay attention to ECs Moreover almost of respondents state that they use participatory learning methodologies while only believe that when evaluating pupils performance it is necessary to support sharing achievements and progress with internal and external agents only a further involve students in the assessment process We must advocate and work for the development of teacherpreneurs and start developing EC in all stages of teacher training by the authors	topic_4
A Case Study of Entrepreneurial Intent Among Students of the Primary Education Degree in the Basque Country and the Performance of Education Faculties	2022	Journal of Educational and Social Research	Entrepreneurship is a key competence for anyone intending to be an active citizen and obtain employment Entrepreneurial education is therefore essential at all levels of education and in every field not only in business and or engineering The aims of this study are to assess the entrepreneurial intent of students in the final years of the Primary Education degree in the Basque Country to analyze the factors that influence and hinder these students development of entrepreneurial intent in their faculties and to identify actions for improvement An online questionnaire consisting of questions was used The participating sample consisted of students in the final years of the Primary Education degree in the Basque Country Spain A total of subjects responded to the questionnaire After conducting reliability and validity tests the data indicated that the average intention to start a business after completing their studies was The majority focused on taking a civil service examination for a job becoming employees and or continuing their education as a sign of their vocation for children lack of training in entrepreneurial skills and their aspiration to have better working conditions among others Faculties of education often fail to encourage entrepreneurship among their students highlighting these the lack of internationalization absence of information about entrepreneurship public and private programs and infrastructures and nonparticipation in entrepreneurship extra curricular programs and research However faculties of education excel in active methodologies social engagement and the use of educational resources Pa os Castro et al	topic_4
Green Entrepreneurship among Students—Social and Behavioral Motivation	2022	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The research is proposing to analyze the relationship between education for green entrepreneurship among students and their interests in implementing business ideas in the field of green entrepreneurship The research has had the projection of an explanation regarding specific factors of students when approaching a subject like green entrepreneurship It has started from the paradigm in which the rise of interest for green entrepreneurship is influenced by the knowledge regarding the opportunities of creating green business and by the level of developing entrepreneurial competencies In this framework a set of research hypotheses has been created as follows students preoccupation for ecological entrepreneurship is influenced by their age H students preoccupation for green entrepreneurship is influenced by identifying and recognizing ideas for green business H students satisfaction regarding the quality of entrepreneurial education directly influences the preoccupation regarding the creation of a green business H The research is a quantitative type and has been created on a sample representative N students valid N from the Valahia University of Targoviste Romania of which the students are part The research variables were constructed with the module style extracted from scientifically validated research tools The measurements of variables have been conducted with the help of a Likert type scale and interpretation with ANOVA The results of the research were the following according to the Likelihood Ratio Chi Square test there were compared and analyzed variables such as green knowledge and education for green entrepreneurship to be able to quantify the students preoccupation values with green entrepreneurship The p value is which means that the researched subjects manifest increased interest in green entrepreneurship This fact demonstrates that the average of the values which were attributed according to the Likert type scale has offered values between and being the maximum level a fact that confirms the students increased preoccupation with green entrepreneurship The assigned values obtained are age m age m age m age m and the over age m We also concluded that the concern for green entrepreneurship among students correlates positively with entrepreneurship education and green knowledge by the authors	topic_4
The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions and competencies of students in Moldova	2023	Society and Economy	This paper focuses on questions of entrepreneurial education s perceived usefulness effect on developing entrepreneurial competence and potential to increase entrepreneurial intention The aim of this study is to assess the impact of entrepreneurship education on the development of students entrepreneurial competences and career plans in the Republic of Moldova In order to explore this subject a survey was conducted among young citizens mainly university students and students of vocational secondary schools who have studied entrepreneurship related subjects The questionnaires were completed by students from educational institutions in the Republic of Moldova The statistical analysis of their answers allowed conclusions to be drawn about the positive relationship between entrepreneurship education the development of entrepreneurial competences and the students entrepreneurial intentions Entrepreneurial studies are perceived to be useful by students not only in the context of starting a new business but also for a career as an employee and even in various social and political situations Some gender specific differences were also revealed concerning perceptions of competence development and their usefulness which can be important inputs for further development of entrepreneurship education The Author s	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The teacher of entrepreneurship as a role model: Students' and teachers' perceptions	2021	International Journal of Management Education	Promoting entrepreneurship to stimulate economic development and employment generation is increasingly important In this sense entrepreneurship education is considered a key instrument to increase entrepreneurial intentions Several studies have focused on the what and why questions but who should teach is still an under researched topic This research explores the teacher of entrepreneurship as a role model In particular from two focus groups with students and teachers we investigate the perceptions about the effects they have on students and the attributes they should have to achieve those effects On the one hand both groups agree that teachers considered role models increase entrepreneurial intentions and improve several attitudes and competences of students However the attributes teachers need to gather to become a role model differ from one group to another Furthermore while students defend that a teacher of entrepreneurship should have previously started a business teachers believe that having the characteristics of an entrepreneur is enough to be considered a role model and increase entrepreneurial intentions Elsevier Ltd	topic_4
The entrepreneurial profile of university students: A predictive model; [Perfil emprendedor de estudiantes universitarios: Un modelo predictivo]	2021	Revista de Educacion	Introduction Entrepreneurship is recognized by the European Union as one of the eight key competences for lifelong learning Research on entrepreneurship started in the field of economics although in recent decades the individual skills and attitudes it involves have become more important and there has been more interest in teaching and learning about the subject Although some research has found a positive relationship between Entrepreneurship Education EE and entrepreneurial behavior the relationship is not clear and the results are contradictory The level of entrepreneurial initiative shown prior to any EE seems to be the variable that best explains the different results Objective The aim of this paper is to determine which individual differences can best identify those university students with a strong entrepreneurial attitude Method The sample was made up of students from six Spanish universities who were divided into two groups corresponding to individuals with high and low entrepreneurial intention A step by step logistic regression analysis was performed resulting in a model in which the variables of emotional repair low neuroticism and agreeableness were significant Results This model allows us to correctly forecast of cases Discussion These findings are important for work on models that allow us to identify the profiles of potential entrepreneurs The results are interesting in terms of the relationship between entrepreneurial education and intention and the investigation of whether an entrepreneurial intention profile such as the one found in this research could improve EE results and facilitate the transition from intention to action in entrepreneurial behavior Ministry Education and Science All rights reserved	topic_4
International entrepreneurship education for pre-service teachers: a longitudinal study	2020	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to explore whether participating in an entrepreneurship education programme with short term international placements can help pre service teachers to identifying the characteristics of entrepreneurial competence from a wide definition of entrepreneurship Lackeus rather than from a business centred definition to be developed by entrepreneur teachers Design methodology approach A three year longitudinal qualitative study was carried out In depth interviews were conducted using open ended questions with pre service teachers from the University of Deusto Spain They were participating in a European project with short term international placements at five different European higher education institutions Findings There is no consensual definition of the term entrepreneurship which varies depending on the context Entrepreneurship could be considered to be both a mindset and a lifestyle The characteristics of entrepreneurs that were mentioned the most included being creative team players open minded innovative passionate motivated hard working and risk takers being able to overcome challenges having initiative being proactive organised and persevering having leadership skills communication skills the ability to adapt having a positive attitude and being decision makers Short term placements contribute to personal development improved foreign language competence increased awareness and understanding of other cultures and acquiring entrepreneurship competence Originality value Research on the characteristics of teacherpreneurs is still in its early stages The vast majority of studies focus on entrepreneurs and teachers of entrepreneurship education programmes aimed at those who wish to start up new businesses This study contributes to a better understanding of the term entrepreneurship to identifying the current characteristics of teacherpreneurs and to outline certain variables that could be considered during pre service teachers training plans It also proposes further research into in service teacherpreneur education Arantza Arruti and Jessica Pa os Castro	topic_4
Relationship between engagement in learning entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention among vocational college students	2021	Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities	This study s principal objective is to investigate the relationship between student engagement in learning entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention among students in a vocational college The selected vocational colleges are located in Selangor Negeri Sembilan and the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur A quantitative approach method was employed where questionnaires were distributed among first year students enrolled in diploma courses offered by vocational colleges A sample of students was chosen through stratified random sampling to participate in the study The descriptive analysis results show that the entrepreneurial intention and student engagement in learning entrepreneurial education among vocational college students were both at a moderate level The correlational analyses show a moderate level positive and significant relationship between engagement in learning entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention Among the six variables only engagement in learning engagement with academic staff and engagement in communities predict entrepreneurial intention with an explanation of This indicates that engaging students in the learning of entrepreneurial subjects and skills are essential in fostering their internal motivation and help to build confidence toward starting a business venture and becoming their boss rather than hunting for jobs after college Universiti Putra Malaysia Press	topic_4
The association between entrepreneurial perceived behavioral control, personality, empathy, and assertiveness in a romanian sample of nascent entrepreneurs	2020	Sustainability (Switzerland)	In today s global context entrepreneurship is recognized as the engine of sustainable economic growth competitiveness and employment in the economy of any nation In order to improve the measures aimed at encouraging the creation of new businesses an enhanced understanding of the drivers of nascent entrepreneurship seems essential Drawing on planned behavior theory and the approach of entrepreneurial perceived behavioral control PBC as a motivational antecedent in starting a new business the current study seeks to understand how the personal characteristics of the entrepreneurs influence entrepreneurial PBC Three types of characteristics were assessed in a sample of Romanian nascent entrepreneurs personality traits Big Five model empathy and assertiveness The hierarchical multilinear regression analysis in which entrepreneurial PBC was treated as a dependent variable showed that the model with the highest explanatory power for the variance of results of entrepreneurial PBC included characteristics from all three levels personality traits Neuroticism Extraversion and Openness empathy personal distress and perspective taking and adaptive assertiveness Additionally the findings showed that adaptive assertiveness provides an effect over and above personality factors and empathy on the entrepreneurial PBC The practical implications of these findings indicate that to enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education programs components aiming to enhance internal personal resources of entrepreneurs such as assertive communication skills should be added by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_4
Eu policies driving entrepreneurial competences—reflections from the case of entrecomp	2021	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals promote entrepreneurial competences as a means of supporting young people to innovate start businesses and create jobs Furthermore the European Union considers entrepreneurial skills to be essential in creating welfare and economic sustainability Empowering individuals with entrepreneurship education an entrepreneurial mindset and behaviors are tools to develop human capital This article explores how European policies can drive development of entrepreneurial competences by examining the case of the European Framework for Entrepreneurial Competences EntreComp and its integration into education and training development in different countries With this research we contribute education development from the practical point of view by analyzing how a cross section of actors using EntreComp as a European framework for entrepreneurial competences see that entrepreneurial learning has been realized and could be further supported in transnational education contexts We will also expand the theoretical discussion of entrepreneurship education from the perspective of education sciences as we have not previously obtained clarifying results or conclusions on how for example the educational change related to the development of entrepreneurship education should be implemented The research data was collected through a case study for which an online survey including both quantitative and qualitative approaches was conducted in Responses from respondents from countries were analyzed through an extended model for learning originally conceptualized by Shulman and Shulman The findings suggest that EntreComp has been widely recognized as a critical driver of competence in entrepreneurial education However a lack of shared vision and development of practice in the use of EntreComp can hinder the effective implementation of the framework Thus further support and guidance are needed in promoting the learning process of policymakers educators trainers and other stakeholders on both micro and macro level education design to support successful adoption and adaptation of the policy driven frameworks by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Improving entrepreneurial competencies in the classroom: an extension and in-study replication	2020	New England Journal of Entrepreneurship	Purpose A recent paper by Morris et al b presented evidence that students can develop entrepreneurial competencies through international fieldwork This paper explores whether the same results can be developed in a traditional classroom setting Design methodology approach The study is a systematic replication of the Morris study with the addition of a matched pair quasi experimental design with a self replication Data were collected on self reported competencies at the start of a semester from two groups using the Morris instrument The treatment group was exposed to a curriculum designed to teach entrepreneurial competencies and both groups were re surveyed at the end of the semester The process was then repeated with a different cohort one year later to replicate the initial study Findings Five competencies saw significant increases in the first treatment group However only three of these competencies increased more in the treatment group than the control group In the replication study only one competency was significantly higher in the treatment group and that competency was not one of the original three Practical implications Educators and policymakers should select a curriculum that is valid and reliable Entrepreneurship educators and policymaker should devote more time to evaluating the effectiveness of different pedagogical techniques for improving entrepreneurial competencies Originality value To the best of our knowledge this is one of the first studies in entrepreneurship education to undertake a matched pair quasi experimental design with an in study replication The results indicate that serious inferential errors arise if simpler designs are used even though such designs are the norm in entrepreneurship research Caroline E W Glackin and Steven E Phelan	topic_4
Cooperative entrepreneurship in Malaysian secondary schools: A review of current practices	2019	Journal of Social Sciences Research	Cooperative entrepreneurship plays a significant role in the effort of developing future entrepreneurs This type of entrepreneurship increases the economic and social interests of its members and brings substantial advantages to the community and society Due to capital sharing and low risks in starting a business cooperative entrepreneurship is a prominent way to generate job opportunities and reduce unemployment without depending on wage employment especially among young people In cultivating the entrepreneurial spirit the Malaysian Ministry of Education MOE has introduced the school cooperatives since which aims to nurture entrepreneurial experiences and orientations among students Hence the primary purpose of this paper is to highlight the current practices of cooperative entrepreneurship in Malaysian secondary schools by reviewing the impact of the school cooperatives activities in instilling entrepreneurial knowledge and motivation among the youth This conceptual paper also aims to foster awareness into the importance of school cooperatives in the Malaysian entrepreneurship education Academic Research Publishing Group	topic_4
Which types of experience matter? The role of prior start-up experiences and work experience in fostering youth entrepreneurial intentions	2020	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose In spite of research on entrepreneurial intentions being a mature field of enquiry little is known about the influence of experience on entrepreneurial intentions especially among the youth and in developing contexts This paper aims to investigate the impact of different types of experience entrepreneurial early childhood experiences prior start up experiences work experience education and peer influence on the entrepreneurial intentions of South African youth Design methodology approach First a quantitative survey of secondary students was administered and the results were analysed by means of hierarchical logistic regression Second two focus groups were conducted with secondary students representing two distinct segments of South African society to shed light on some of the unique survey findings Findings The results revealed that the experiences of having attempted to start a business and having previously worked in a business as well as entrepreneurship education have a positive influence on youth entrepreneurial intentions while peers entrepreneurial intentions exert a negative influence Peer influence and contextual factors such as family and community support which are catalytic in other parts of the world appear to dampen youth entrepreneurial intentions because of fear of failure and fear of competition Originality value This paper examines the influence of a broader taxonomy of experience types on youth entrepreneurial intentions than found in previous studies It highlights the unique role played by specific types of experience and points to the need to include extra curricular entrepreneurial experiences in interventions aimed at fostering youth entrepreneurial intentions in developing nations Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_4
Big five personality traits, entrepreneurial self-efficacy and entrepreneurial intention: A configurational approach	2019	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The literature considers the big five personality traits and entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE to be important individual level factors that determine entrepreneurial intention However little is known about the profiles of personal characteristics of individuals who express a high level of entrepreneurial intention The purpose of this paper is to carry out a comparative analysis of personal characteristics that contribute to new business start up intention Design methodology approach Using survey data from two samples fuzzy set qualitative comparative analysis fsQCA was performed to extract patterns of personal characteristics i e the big five personality traits and ESE that impact entrepreneurial intention Findings The outcomes of the analyses demonstrate that a high level of entrepreneurial intention can be realized through multiple configurations of the big five personality traits and ESE Practical implications This paper can inform practice on entrepreneurship education Specifically the paper includes implications for the development of ESE and for understanding multiple configurations of personal characteristics that lead to a high level of entrepreneurial intention Originality value This paper addresses an identified need to understand how personal characteristics operate conjointly and among individuals Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_4
Does entrepreneurial education matter for Indonesian students' entrepreneurial preparation: The mediating role of entrepreneurial mindset and knowledge	2020	Cogent Education	Demanding new ventures has been a global challenge and the government responds to this issue through entrepreneurial education Among the increasing studies on entrepreneurship there is a lack of empirical evidence examining how entrepreneurial education prepares students being entrepreneurs This study elaborates on several predicted variables that can drive students entrepreneurial preparation including entrepreneurial education entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial mindset The methodological approach taken in this study is a quantitative method undergoing a survey model The benefit of this approach aims to gain an understanding of how entrepreneurship education entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial mindset can influence the entrepreneurial preparation of students The respondents of this study were gathered from vocational students SMK in Jakarta of Indonesia were calculated using Structural Equation Modelling Partial Least Squares SEM PLS The findings showed that entrepreneurial education plays an essential role in determining knowledge and entrepreneurial mindset that leads to the entrepreneurial preparation of students The finding also confirmed that entrepreneurial knowledge positively influences the entrepreneurial mindset entrepreneurial preparation and successfully mediates the impact of entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial preparation The latest finding is that the entrepreneurial mindset positively influences students entrepreneurial preparation The Author s This open access article is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution CC BY license	topic_4
Entrepreneurship education and disability: An experience at a Spanish university	2019	Administrative Sciences	The European Commission considers the following groups of entrepreneurs females family businesses liberal professions migrants and seniors Disabled people are not included and this paper could therefore open up a new field of research and an important issue to be considered among the European Union s social objectives The University of Castilla La Mancha UCLM in Spain provides an entrepreneurship education course Entrepreneurship and disability for disabled students It is the first time that a course with these characteristics has been taught at a Spanish University which signifies that there is no similar research of this nature Keeping in mind its originality this study makes an important contribution to the field The main objective is to analyze whether the motivation to start up a business differs between students with disabilities and those without We analyzed before and after data in order to test the potential impact of entrepreneurship education on the students entrepreneurial attitude An analysis of variance with several demographic variables has allowed us to prove that the education that students received their business experience and their field of study have significant effects This statistical test showed no significant differences between disabled and non disabled students by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_4
Effect of entrepreneurship education on mba students in kerala on their entrepreneurial intent with special reference to the students of Mahatma Gandhi university, Kottayam, Kerala	2019	International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering	The positive effect of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurship has been proved world over and along with the developed world developing world also is increasingly giving importance to entrepreneurship education This is an empirical study about the effects of an entrepreneurship course on final semester MBA students of MG University Kerala The descriptive research used convenience sampling A questionnaire containing close ended multiple choice questions and one open ended questions were used to obtain responses from Semester Four MBA students from various Institutions under MG University in Ernakulam District Kerala The study found that the majority of MBA students prefer high paying job over starting their own business But the entrepreneurial traits like risk taking problem solving decision making etc which they studied as part of the entrepreneurship course will definitely help them in their future career prospects The entrepreneurship course offered to MBA students in Kerala need revamping and new innovative training methods need to be introduced to create an entrepreneurial culture among MBA students BEIESP	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial intentions of students in a historically disadvantaged university in South Africa	2019	Acta Commerci	Orientation The entrepreneurial intentions of students in different faculties of a historically disadvantaged university in South Africa are not known and are not measured Research purpose The purpose of this study was to assess the entrepreneurial intentions of students in a historically disadvantaged university in South Africa This study was based on two objectives namely to determine the entrepreneurial intention of students in four different faculties in a historically disadvantaged South African university and to assess if significant differences exist between entrepreneurial intentions of students in the four different faculties of a historically disadvantaged South African university Motivation for the study Graduate unemployment is on the rise in South Africa Furthermore the entrepreneurial intentions of students across faculties in historically disadvantaged institutions are underexplored and needs further testing This study aims to assess the entrepreneurial intentions of students in a historically disadvantaged university in South Africa Research design approach and method Quantitative research was utilised and students from a historically disadvantaged South African university were surveyed Simple random sampling technique was utilised in the study Reliability was measured using Cronbach s alpha Mean standard deviation and Chi square test were utilised in the data analysis Main findings The findings revealed that significant differences exist between the entrepreneurial intentions of students in the four different faculties health sciences management and law humanities as well as science and agriculture The study also found that the students in the Faculty of Management and Law have a high entrepreneurial intentions The study focused on one historically disadvantaged university in South Africa therefore the findings of this study should be interpreted cautiously for other universities in South Africa Future research can be replicated in other South African universities Practical managerial implications The findings of this study have implications to policymakers in higher education and lecturers in South Africa universities This study recommends entrepreneurial education courses for all students in the universities and policy decisions that allow students to start businesses This is expected to promote entrepreneurship employment and economic development in South Africa Contribution value add The novelty of this study is the contribution to the body of knowledge on entrepreneurial intentions of university students across faculties in South Africa In addition studies on entrepreneurial intentions of students from historically disadvantaged universities are underexplored The study provides useful recommendations on entrepreneurial intention of South African students from a historically disadvantaged university AOSIS Pty Ltd All rights reserved	topic_4
The development of entrepreneurship at school: the Spanish experience	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to encourage entrepreneurship and creativity among primary school pupils than they acquire entrepreneurial skills through running a business Design methodology approach A pilot experience has been structured into three large phases analysis of the starting situation production of the materials and their application in the classroom and final evaluation In order to evaluate this experience the primary school pupils years old were interviewed and a questionnaire completed Findings The overall results have been satisfactory and indicated a positive participant reaction to the project that has improved entrepreneurial competencies and the future potential for business start up Research limitations implications The research respondents were drawn from one region of Spain and the pilot experience has been carried out in the Rural Schools Grouped Together in Spanish Colegio Rural Agrupado Practical implications Recommendations are offered which could help the entrepreneurship education stakeholders increase the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education programmes and actions aimed at promoting firm creation in this area Social implications As this pilot experience aim to increase entrepreneurship as a start up activity the improving of entrepreneurial skills serve these pupils so that in a few years time they can opt to generate wealth and employment endogenously in the towns they come from and so be able to retain the local population Originality value The paper contributes to knowledge by adding to a limited literature examining the impact of entrepreneurship education within the primary school age sector Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_4
Factors influencing the perceptions of youth entrepreneurship development in South Africa	2016	Problems and Perspectives in Management	Youth unemployment is one of the central concerns affecting global economics in the world today The recent World Economic Forum held at Davos prioritized the discussions on issues confronting youth unemployment The International Labor Office ILO projected a global youth unemployment rate of by According to the ILO million people are unemployed globally and are under the age of South Africa fares even worse Statistics SA indicates that of the unemployed are aged and the unemployment rate among youth is About million youth aged are not employed or studying Financial Mail th February With this in mind the paper intends to look at the perceptions affecting youth entrepreneurship development in South Africa and whether entrepreneurial education and training fosters the development of entrepreneurial orientation in the South African youth A five point Likert Scale was used Strongly disagree Neutral and Strongly agree Furthermore a quantitative research method was used and grade eleven learners were purposefully selected randomly in Crawford high school in Gauteng Findings indicate that entrepreneurship education and training can direct students towards certain career choices secondly planned behavior can be predicted and thirdly practically is able to increase the propensity of students to start a business Germinah Evelyn Chilokane Tsoka	topic_4
Discovering the entrepreneurial endowment of the youth	2018	African Journal of Economic and Management Studies	Purpose Entrepreneurship is considered as a possible solution to youth unemployment and the number of initiatives fostering youth entrepreneurship has multiplied accordingly also in Africa However the effectiveness of such initiatives also lies in whether young people display personality and contextual dimensions conducive to starting and running businesses The purpose of this paper is to examine the composition of young South Africans entrepreneurial endowment represented by personality traits and contextual variables commonly associated with entrepreneurship Design methodology approach This paper surveyed secondary students using a questionnaire constructed from validated measurement instruments obtaining valid responses It employed exploratory factor analysis to investigate the composition of respondents entrepreneurial endowment It also compared respondents entrepreneurial endowment across demographic variables by means of t tests and ANOVA Findings The results reveal the existence of an entrepreneurial endowment composed of need for achievement locus of control community support two role models sub constructs and two family support sub constructs Significant differences from the perspective of gender cultural background and entrepreneurship education also emerged Practical implications The findings confirm that young South Africans have the entrepreneurial endowment needed to be the recipients of entrepreneurship support and highlight relevant differences across demographic variables Originality value From a theoretical perspective this paper unveils the structure of young South Africans entrepreneurial endowment composed of four unique dimensions not found in previous research The insights gained from comparing entrepreneurial endowment results across different groups offer practical implications Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_4
An analysis of the determinants of entrepreneurial intentions among students: A Romanian case study	2016	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Developing people s interest towards starting a business plays a vital role in the former socialist countries in which for a very long time private property and free initiative were almost completely annihilated Therefore countries like Romania cannot design a sustainable growth model without taking into account the necessary improvements in the human capital factor through the entrepreneurial education specific to the market economy and in the social capital which leads to stability and enhances the economic activity The main objectives of this paper are to analyze how much the entrepreneurial intentions are influenced by certain psycho behavioral traits of the individual creativity locus of control need for achievement and risk taking propensity and to evaluate the influence of different types of education on these intentions in order to see if the entrepreneurial education significantly influences the entrepreneurial intentions of Romanian young people By analyzing the specialized literature we have developed six research hypothesis that were tested on a sample of students from the undergraduate bachelor and master programs within the large state universities of Romania who have entrepreneurship courses in the content of their curricula with the help of a questionnaire based survey Depending on the research hypothesis several data analysis approaches were used including Analysis of Variance ANOVA Principal Component Analysis PCA and General Linear Models GLM The main results of this study clearly illustrate that the need for achievement and the propensity towards taking risks play an important role in determining the entrepreneurial intention Furthermore graduates of the high schools with an entrepreneurial field are less inclined to engage in businesses compared to the graduates of the high schools that offer general education by the authors licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Promoting the entrepreneurs of tomorrow: Entrepreneurship education and start-up intentions among schoolchildren	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	Research and policy literature stress entrepreneurship and innovation at higher education institutions as central driving forces behind job creation and economic growth but few studies have looked at how secondary schools can contribute to create a more dynamic enterprise culture In this paper we correct this gap in our knowledge The main aim is to evaluate to what extent a European entrepreneurship programme promotes start up intentions among schoolchildren The programme investigated is the company programme CP provided by the NGO Junior Achievement Young Enterprise Europe CP is taught in European countries Our study is done in Norway and CP reaches of all children in the Norwegian upper secondary school Our econometric results indicate that CP stimulates start up intentions Hence it indicates that entrepreneurship education programmes are able to influence entrepreneurial intentions among children with different social backgrounds Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_4
Entrepreneurship education as a catalyst of business start-ups: A study on Malaysian community college students	2015	Asian Social Science	This study investigates the effect of entrepreneurship education on the Malaysian community college students inclination towards entrepreneurship It is built on the previous study by Ooi which examined the university students inclination towards entrepreneurship A sample consisting of students were drawn from four community colleges located in the Malaysian northern region The students were in the final year of their diploma studies in various disciplines A survey questionnaire was employed to elicit responses concerning their entrepreneurship inclination and characteristics Descriptive statistics were used to analyse respondents characteristics and Partial Least Square Structural Equation Modelling SEM PLS was employed in determining the relationship among the variables of the study The results of the study indicated that per cent of the community college students would consider commencing a business as their future vocation whilst per cent stated that they are probably to start a new business venture after completion of their studies This could be attributed to the effort taken by the community colleges in promoting entrepreneurship among students The entrepreneurial factors role models and the role played by the community colleges in promoting entrepreneurship showed a statistically significant positive influence on community college students decision to pursue an entrepreneurial career The Partial Least Square Multi Group Analysis PLS MGA employed for moderating the personal background variables indicated no significant differences on path coefficients between the various groups across gender and working experience An exception was the effect of role models on entrepreneurial inclination which was significantly higher with those participants without working experience Recommendations and future research direction are delivered in relation to the findings of this study Canadian Center of Science and Education All rights reserved	topic_4
Entrepreneurship education: An evaluation of the Young Enterprise Wales initiative	2013	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to present an evaluation of the impact of the Young Enterprise Wales YEW programme on its participants YEW represents the Wales region of the programme which is an annual competition to assist year old secondary school pupils acquire entrepreneurial skills through running a business Design methodology approach The paper utilises a semi structured data collection method within which attitudes impacts and perceptions of the YEW programme are assessed In total participants in a YEW regional final were interviewed and a questionnaire completed Findings The results indicated a positive participant reaction to the YEW programme with an affirmative response to all questions regarding the impact and experience of the course The post final results suggested that the programme has improved entrepreneurial competencies and the future potential for business start up Research limitations implications The paper recognises that the research respondents were drawn from one region of the UK and were successful participants in the programme Further evidence is required to assess the longitudinal impact upon future entrepreneurial behaviour on these individuals Practical implications The paper contributes to knowledge by adding to a limited literature examining the impact of entrepreneurship education within the secondary school age sector The essential elements of the YE experience are identified and proposed as a model for best practice for enterprise education at this age group Originality value The paper contributes to knowledge by adding to a limited literature examining the impact of entrepreneurship education within the secondary school age sector The essential elements of the YE experience are identified and proposed as a model for best practice for enterprise education at this age group Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_4
The role of entrepreneurship education and start-up experience for handling communication and liability of newness	2013	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The aim of this study is to test the assumption that ability to handle communication and liability of newness LoN is enhanced by academic entrepreneurship education and or previous start up experience Design methodology approach The data collection includes a questionnaire with a total sample of responding entrepreneurs in Sweden Statistical analyses are made between entrepreneurs with academic entrepreneurship education respectively previous start up experience Findings The findings show that entrepreneurs with experience from entrepreneurship education report more developed communicative skills in the dimensions of openness as well as adaptation whereas the dimension of other orientation is found to be learned by previous start up experience When it comes to perceived problems related to LoN the differences between the groups were not as strong as assumed However the differences observed imply that also for handling LoN the authors identify a combined effect of possessing start up experience as well as experience from entrepreneurship education Consequently entrepreneurs with experience from both show in total the most elaborated skills Practical implications One way to improve future entrepreneurship educations is to make students more aware of the mutual profit in a business agreement and how to communicate this in a marketing situation Another suggestion is to include starting business as a course work Originality value This study not only meets the call for actual outcome from entrepreneurship educations in terms of changed behaviour but also for interdisciplinary research in the entrepreneurship field in integrating leadership research with focus on communication Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_4
Barriers to start-up the business among students at tertiary level: A case study in northern states of peninsular Malaysia	2013	Asian Social Science	At university level students are encouraged and expectant to create an entrepreneurial culture where they need to experience on how to operate the business inside the campus This was also to aid the university in producing graduates who can help meet the government s aspiration of turning Malaysia into a high income country Therefore students are played a significant role as a novice entrepreneur in order to accomplish Vision of Generally we have seen some of the research highlights the importance of entrepreneurship education the effectiveness of entrepreneurship training and also seen the entrepreneurship has been taught in the class but unlikely they do not fully utilized the given knowledge to practice it The objectives of this paper is to identify the barriers faced by students for various departments to start up the business at the IPTA s in northern region that concise of three variables personality traits entrepreneurial skills and micro level The target population of this study is all students in higher institutions in northern region including UiTM Kedah UiTM Pulau Pinang UiTM Perlis UiTM Perak USM UNIMAP and UUM The expected outcome is to expose a student on how to start up the business and experiencing the challenges of entrepreneurial environment	topic_4
Entrepreneurial Knowledge and Aspirations of Dentistry Students in South Africa: The Influences of Gender and Race	2013	Industry and Higher Education	An investigation of the intentions and knowledge of entrepreneurship of final year university dentistry students is reported with particular regard to the factors of gender and race A questionnaire survey was used with final year dentistry students over two years at the University of the Western Cape in South Africa The findings show that dentistry students across race and gender groups believed that entrepreneurship education was important At least half of the students showed an interest in starting a business practice soon after their graduation and completion of a mandatory one year internship with more male students indicating an interest in starting a business than female students More Black African students indicated interest compared to other race groups Coloureds Whites and Indians There were no significant differences between male and female students with regard to knowledge of entrepreneurship but there were significant differences with regard to race in the scores for knowledge of entrepreneurship with White students scoring the highest and African students the lowest The authors conclude that entrepreneurship education should be included in the curriculum in the final year of dentistry studies to encourage business practice start up soon after the one year internship period with the aim of contributing to growth in employment SAGE Publications	topic_4
African American Students' Attitudes Toward Entrepreneurship Education	1998	Journal of Education for Business	Though making up more than of the U S population African Americans own only of the small businesses Given the rapidly changing demographics in the United States this group must increase its rate of enterprise creation if the job creating flow of business start ups is to continue This study examines the attitudes of African American students toward entrepreneurship education in a southeastern historically Black university The results reveal different levels of student attitudes toward various aspects of the entrepreneurship curriculum Differences were found in attitude levels with respect to sex age parental background GPA number of entrepreneurship classes taken and student classification Implications for curriculum development are discussed Copyright Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial activity	2010	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	Since the entrepreneurship education has been an area of commitment for a number of European countries as well as the European Union EU One method of measuring whether entrepreneurship education contributes to a culture of creativity and new business creation or not is to study the start up frequency among previous participants In this paper the following two part question is asked Are young people who participate in entrepreneurship education more likely to become entrepreneurs and what characterises the entrepreneurs The empirical data used are based on a survey performed in six countries The subjects were former participants in the Company Programme CP provided by Junior Achievement Young Enterprise JA YE Europe Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_4
Entrepreneurship's requisite areas of development: A survey of top executives in successful entrepreneurial firms	1993	Journal of Business Venturing	Precisely what does one need to know in order to become a successful entrepreneur When should we first begin teaching this knowledge How should this knowledge be conveyed These questions and others were answered by leading entrepreneurs and chief executive officers in America's fastest growing entrepreneurial firms Questions such as those listed above are rapidly taking on increased importance not only for enhancing U S national competitiveness but also around the world For instance eastern block countries wish to understand these questions as they attempt to establish free market economies and foster the entrepreneurial spirit while developing countries need answers as they turn more toward entrepreneurship as a viable vehicle for promoting economic development and improved living standards for their citizens This research develops a theoretical framework suggesting four primary areas in which successful entrepreneurs must be developed Specifically these areas are content skills and behavior mentality and personality The first three areas content skills and behavior and mentality are referred to as areas of creative knowledge This is because new knowledge is brought into existence during the creation and subsequent management of growing business entities The study analyzes the responses of chief executives from Inc magazine's list of the nation's most successful publicly held entrepreneurial firms for the years A list of requisite areas of knowledge in terms of content skills and mentality is developed Personality characteristics necessary for entrepreneurial achievement are also delineated Examples of essential domains of knowledge include finance cash management engineering accounting etc in the area of content Leadership communication and human relations are some of the skills and behaviors deemed essential Creativity opportunistic thinking vision and positive thinking are examples of required mentality attributes Self motivation propensity for risk taking and deep seated ethical values are required in terms of personality characteristics After determining the areas of knowledge required for successful entrepreneurship the study goes further to determine if the executives believe the knowledge can in fact be taught the priority level of importance of the knowledge and suggested methods for conveying or teaching such knowledge The results of the study represent a first attempt in the U S for systematically determining from successful entrepreneurs the knowledge believed important for engendering successful entrepreneurship The results will help the designers of entrepreneurship education curricula in deciding which areas might be included in such curricula and which should receive greater emphasis Finally while the results could very well be different in other cultures and countries they could represent a starting point for further analysis in other parts of the world as governments academicians and business communities attempt to foster the entrepreneurial spirit as a means of economic development and improvement of local standards of living	topic_4
The impact of communication and ethnicity on entrepreneurial success and education	2008	International Journal of Business and Globalisation	This study explores the relationship between culture communication and entrepreneurial successes Specifically it examines cultural differences relating to fear of failure for starting up businesses It has been found that European New Zealanders and Maoris have indicated a much lower level of fear of failure whereas the Chinese Indians and Pacific Islander entrepreneurs have shown a higher level of fear To explore this issue follow up interviews were conducted with the Chinese Indian and Pacific Islanders to identify the causes leading to their fear and uncertainties The study has implications for promoting entrepreneurial education for the ethnic groups Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_4
Entrepreneurship and female youth: Knowledge, attitudes, gender differences, and educational practices	1998	Journal of Business Venturing	Rapid expansion of creative opportunity recognition and business venture development suggests that the United States is experiencing a sea change with respect to entrepreneurship Although trends and projections indicate that women will play an increasingly important role in the entrepreneurial development of the economy little is known about what female youth either understand or think about entrepreneurship Prompted by these underlying considerations this study investigates survey data from a national sample of female and male high school students concerning their entrepreneurship knowledge and attitudes and whether there are any significant gender differences in these areas The Gallup Organization collected the study data from a sample that included approximately males and females The results derived from logit analysis of the data suggest that there are many similarities between females and males with respect to their knowledge of and opinions about entrepreneurship however they also exhibit significant gender differences in several areas The study's findings lead to important curricular implications for entrepreneurship education in the nation's schools especially in relation to females Both males and females exhibit a low level of entrepreneurship knowledge Females however are more aware of their deficiencies in this knowledge area than are their male counterparts Both sexes believe that further education can correct the knowledge problem Although very interested in starting a business females still are significantly less likely than males vs to want to start a business of their own Both females and males overwhelmingly believe in the importance of giving back to the community which goes beyond providing jobs The findings of this study also suggest a significant paradox in the pre-entrepreneurial characteristics of female and male youth Whereas the majority of students aspire to start their own businesses they hold certain views that could be detrimental to entrepreneurial success For example more than half of the youth sampled believe that price changes are objectionable business responses to shifts in the cost of production or to changes in market demand This pattern of response moreover is significantly more apparent in females than in males The results of this study provide compelling evidence in support of the need to initiate or improve the entrepreneurship education of our nation's youth Their contributions may be strongly influenced by the foundation for entrepreneurship that is provided in the formative years of their education Entrepreneurship education should focus on key entrepreneurship concepts as well as the fundamental linkages between the dynamics and assumptions of a competitive market system and the concepts and practices of entrepreneurship Two examples of educational programs that meet the particular needs of female youth with respect to these issues as well as other key requirements for entrepreneurship education are described in the final section of the study	topic_4
Relevance of education for potential entrepreneurs: An international investigation	2010	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose Preparing today's students for success and eventual leadership in the new global marketplace is one of the most important responsibilities in education today This study seeks to represent the first in depth analysis of future entrepreneurs and to show that its results indicate that the investment in entrepreneurship education is valuable Design methodology approach A primary survey was conducted among first year Business Studies students from Australia Portugal Finland Germany Slovenia Poland the UK and the UAE There were a total of students of whom were female respondents A five point Likert scale was used for each question and mean scores were generated from the ranks Findings Results indicated that the majority of students possessed entrepreneurial attitudes Furthermore both student characteristics and entrepreneurial experience were found to be associated with certain entrepreneurial attitudes The results show that the young female students in Dubai are positive regarding the role that universities can play in fostering their interest towards entrepreneurship for their education and as the incubator for their new venture Practical implications Significant scope was found for promotion of entrepreneurship in the education system in the United Arab Emirates Emirati female students showed a high inclination to become entrepreneurs provided that they undertook a specialized entrepreneurial Business Program This research shows that students have a positive attitude towards entrepreneurship and it provides evidence which urges action to advance entrepreneurship education globally Originality value Both academia and practitioners have increased their efforts in promoting an entrepreneurial mindset within society However only a few studies have investigated entrepreneurial attitudes among students This research shows that students have a positive attitude towards entrepreneurship and it provides evidence which urges action to advance entrepreneurship education globally Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_4

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Entrepreneurial characteristics amongst university students: Some insights for entrepreneurship education and training in Turkey	2006	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this research is to explore the entrepreneurship profile of Turkish university students and to make an evaluation for their entrepreneurship orientation by comparing them with non entrepreneurially inclined students Design methodology approach In this study six traits namely need for achievement locus of control risk taking propensity tolerance for ambiguity innovativeness and self confidence are used to define the entrepreneurial profile of students The study is conducted on a random sample of fourth year university students n from two Turkish universities The question what are you planning to do after graduation was asked to students in order to discriminate between those who are entrepreneurially inclined and those who are not Respondents who have a response saying that I m planning to form my own business venture are accepted as potential entrepreneurs Then the entrepreneurial traits of these students are subjected to a comparative analysis with other students who do not plan to start their own businesses and thus are not included in the group of potential entrepreneurs In short a item questionnaire is administered to students with questions related to demographic variables entrepreneurial inclination and six entrepreneurial traits above cited with Likert type items Findings The results of the t tests showed that except for tolerance for ambiguity and self confidence all entrepreneurial traits are found to be higher in entrepreneurially inclined students as compared to entrepreneurially non inclined students That is these students are found to have higher risk taking propensity internal locus of control higher need for achievement and higher innovativeness Research limitations implications The study comprises fourth year students only and the percentage of students in the sample who wish to be entrepreneurs is quite low per cent Also there are only two universities included in the sample Further study can be conducted on a wider basis to lead to more general conclusions Practical implications This study provides insight into entrepreneurship education as to which entrepreneurial characteristics can be developed to raise good entrepreneurs Originality value This study contributes to understanding the differences between characteristics of entrepreneurially inclined and non inclined students at the edge of graduation Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_4
The Accelerating Campus Entrepreneurship (ACE) Initiative: Creating Entrepreneurial Graduates for Ireland	2010	Industry and Higher Education	According to the GEM Ireland Report those who have exposure to entrepreneurship education in Ireland have an increased propensity to start a new venture The importance of entrepreneurial skills was picked up by the European Union which in its Lisbon Strategy of March declared its objective of transforming Europe into the most competitive and dynamic knowledge based economy in the world by and indicated that it considered entrepreneurship to be one of the new basic skills for this knowledge based economy This paper examines how Irish HEIs can improve their provision of entrepreneurship education to promote positive economic growth In particular the authors explore the approach process and research of the Accelerating Campus Entrepreneurship Initiative which is a collaborative project involving five Irish HEIs aiming to produce entrepreneurial graduates in Ireland SAGE Publications	topic_4
Relationship between Engagement in Learning Entrepreneurship Education and Entrepreneurial Intention among Vocational College Students	2021	PERTANIKAJOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES	This study s principal objective is to investigate the relationship between student engagement in learning entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention among students in a vocational college The selected vocational colleges are located in Selangor Negeri Sembilan and the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur A quantitative approach method was employed where questionnaires were distributed among first year students enrolled in diploma courses offered by vocational colleges A sample of students was chosen through stratified random sampling to participate in the study The descriptive analysis results show that the entrepreneurial intention and student engagement in learning entrepreneurship education among vocational college students were both at a moderate level The correlational analyses show a moderate level positive and significant relationship between engagement in learning entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intention Among the six variables only engagement in learning engagement with academic staff and engagement in communities predict entrepreneurial intention with an explanation of This indicates that engaging students in the learning of entrepreneurial subjects and skills are essential in fostering their internal motivation and help to build confidence toward starting a business venture and becoming their boss rather than hunting for jobs after college	topic_4
The entrepreneurial profile of university students: a predictive model	2021	REVISTA DE EDUCACION	Introduction Entrepreneurship is recognized by the European Union as one of the eight key competences for lifelong learning Research on entrepreneurship started in the field of economics although in recent decades the individual skills and attitudes it involves have become more important and there has been more interest in teaching and learning about the subject Although some research has found a positive relationship between Entrepreneurship Education EE and entrepreneurial behavior the relationship is not clear and the results are contradictory The level of entrepreneurial initiative shown prior to any EE seems to be the variable that best explains the different results Objective The aim of this paper is to determine which individual differences can best identify those university students with a strong entrepreneurial attitude Method The sample was made up of students from six Spanish universities who were divided into two groups corresponding to individuals with high and low entrepreneurial intention A step by step logistic regression analysis was performed resulting in a model in which the variables of emotional repair low neuroticism and agreeableness were significant Results This model allows us to correctly forecast of cases Discussion These findings are important for work on models that allow us to identify the profiles of potential entrepreneurs The results are interesting in terms of the relationship between entrepreneurial education and intention and the investigation of whether an entrepreneurial intention profile such as the one found in this research could improve EE results and facilitate the transition from intention to action in entrepreneurial behavior	topic_4
Entrepreneurship education and the moderating role of inclusion in the entrepreneurial action of disabled students	2022	International Journal of Management Education	Educators and policymakers have sought to open entrepreneurship to a broader range of students The paper investigates the role of entrepreneurship education in the development of People with Physical Disabilities PWDs and the moderating role of inclusion in their entrepreneurial action This research employed a cross sectional survey of students with physical disabilities across tertiary institutions in Nigeria The findings underscore the significant role of entrepreneurship education in enhancing the entrepreneurial action of physically disabled students The finding of the study established the moderating role of inclusion in the relationship between entrepreneurship education and the entrepreneurial action of physically disabled students This implies that the commitment of the educators to accept and support physically disabled students in the class will create an environment in which physically disabled students can learn to monitor and respond to entrepreneurial changes in the environment This will in turn prepare them to engage in a business start up This research highlights that entrepreneurship education and inclusion make significant contributions to physically disabled students entrepreneurial action Therefore these factors are key to consider in preparing physically disabled students to become entrepreneurial graduates The study contributes to the extant literature by underscoring the value of creating an environment of inclusion in entrepreneurship education Elsevier Ltd	topic_5
Integrating the external enablers of new venture creation theory into practice: A simulation approach for teaching entrepreneurship	2023	Journal of Education for Business	Theory and practice in entrepreneurship education are still a subject of research This paper proposes a simulation in which based on the External Enablers of New Venture Creation approach students can translate environmental changes generated by the unbalancing conditions of the Covid pandemic into strategic entrepreneurial actions The practice based approach grounded in actionable theory is chosen to build our simulation The exercise is carried out through the business model canvas because of its practical value Running the simulation proves to be helpful in teaching new theoretical approaches The simulation also proves that new venture teams can impact more the conversion of environmental changes into strategic entrepreneurial actions than individual entrepreneurs Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_5
A Guide for Understanding, Publishing, and Building a Career in Entrepreneurship Education	2022	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	The following manuscript is a helpful overview for current and aspiring academics that seek to better understand academic research the publishing process and building a career in entrepreneurship education We draw from management literature given the theoretical and practical similarities and we provide suggestions to entrepreneurship educators as a means of starting a dialogue as opposed to presenting fact While this guide is not directed toward experienced scholars it may serve as a helpful review Publishing in entrepreneurship journals is a worthwhile scholarly endeavor for researchers in a variety of fields and we hope our efforts are helpful to scholars authors and entrepreneurship educators The Author s	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
An entrepreneurial way of engaging student entrepreneurs at business school during pandemic	2022	International Journal of Innovation Science	<p>Purpose The purpose of this study is to understand the challenges faced by the higher educational institutes in imparting entrepreneurial education during the COVID pandemic and to explore the institutional response to handle the difficulties posed by COVID through innovative educational initiatives Design methodology approach To understand the challenges faced data was collected from entrepreneurship students and entrepreneurship educators through focus group discussions The study followed Kitzinger as data was analyzed in its entirety as a group and then individually Groups and individuals were the focus of the analysis The study applies the Kepner Trego problem analysis technique KPTA as the problem solving technique adopted by the institute and SAP LAP situation actor process learning action performance to discuss the findings of the study Findings The study found that to engage encourage and enable students to study on their start up business ideas it is important to facilitate peer interactions internships in start ups and meaningful engagement with alumni entrepreneurs Some proactive interventions are also expected from institutes to energize the student community with positivity It is also important to nurture the emotional well being of budding entrepreneurs Research limitations implications The case study narrates the innovative and agile problem solving approach of the business school during the pandemic KPTA focuses more on appreciative dialogue and also helps to replicate the best from other situations to the problem areas SAP LAP method also helps practitioners to initiate the right new actions with targeted performance Practical implications As a greater number of academic institutions impart entrepreneurship education today the findings of the study would be relevant to the stakeholders including students educators and institutes Social implications The study underpins the importance of the emotional well being of entrepreneurs student entrepreneurs and an innovative approach to keep the student moral high during such a challenging situation Originality value It is an ongoing exercise at a business school where the challenges were identified analyzed and solutions were implemented using a structured methodology such as focused group discussions KPTA and SAPLAP The innovative initiatives not only engaged the student well but also were able to ensure their emotional well being Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
The role of work-integrated learning in preparing students for a corporate entrepreneurial career	2023	Education and Training	<p>Purpose In the literature there is limited knowledge about how to prepare students for a corporate entrepreneurial career The purpose is therefore to develop a framework for understanding the role corporate development projects play in corporate entrepreneurship education and to examine the potential role of the design of the project The study defines a corporate development project as a project being part of an academic education to provide students with working experiences situated in an experiential learning process Design methodology approach Based on work integrated learning literature the authors first develop a conceptual framework Thereafter they undertake a multiple case study using data from a Master s Program in Corporate Entrepreneurship Starting from the conceptual framework the authors employ deductive thematic analysis in order to analyze data and finally to develop an elaborated framework Findings In the framework the authors identify and label five categories of learning outcomes from the corporate development project The framework helps understand the interplay between the different learning outcomes in students learning process and shows how the design of the project shapes the learning process Practical implications The framework can assist educators in designing and integrating the corporate development project as a key module within a corporate entrepreneurship academic program Originality value Based on the framework the study develops the knowledge about the design of corporate entrepreneurship education Future research should test the framework using data from other academic programs in corporate entrepreneurship Joakim Winborg and Gustav H gg</p>	topic_5
Flashmob: A Heutagogical Tool for Social Learning in Entrepreneurship Education	2022	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	<p>The development of entrepreneurial mindsets and competencies is a key differentiator of entrepreneurship education yet traditional individualist functional approaches to entrepreneurship education do not adequately support this and appropriate tools and techniques remain unclear This learning innovation is an approach to directly support the development of entrepreneurial mindsets and competencies in entrepreneurship education through socially situated experiential learning in a structured way It uses flashmobs as a heutagogical entrepreneurship education technique which engages students in self directed learning through real social action By careful framing around appropriate entrepreneurship theory combined with coaching and facilitation we show how it is possible for entrepreneurship educators to support students in developing a critical reflective appraisal of their own ways of thinking and latent entrepreneurial competencies when facing challenges that require an entrepreneurial response while simultaneously providing the platform for students to embark on their journey of entrepreneurial self discovery through both experiential and existential learning We contribute by providing a heutagogical tool to be used either iteratively as the launch pad into traditional andragogical methods in new venture creation or as the embarkation into new heutagogical programs which emphasize self directed entrepreneurial learning The Author s</p>	topic_5
Millennial entrepreneurial persistence under harsh contextual environments in Iran	2023	Journal of General Management	<p>Millennial Iranian entrepreneurs as an emerging business class face new realities rarely seen in other countries due to the harsh and uncertain contextual environment As young and dynamic entrepreneurs they want to build independent careers by developing new start up businesses to address the social and economic needs of the masses and at the same time to earn an income to ensure their economic survival However given the difficult business environment with domestic challenges and international embargos these entrepreneurs find themselves faced with many problematic issues Therefore this research is based on the concept of entrepreneurial persistence for survival and aims to investigate how Iranian millennial entrepreneurs develop businesses in a difficult contextual environment A new conceptual framework and a number of propositions for future research have been offered in this study on the basis of the findings Implications for policy and practices are also discussed with the focus on possible policy reform better entrepreneurial education as well as other incentives to support millennial entrepreneurs The Author s</p>	topic_5
Teaching and facilitating action-based entrepreneurship education: Addressing challenges towards a research agenda	2022	International Journal of Management Education	<p>Entrepreneurship education is an increasingly distinct domain with particular approaches emphasizing experiential and action based design Action based entrepreneurship education aims to deliver authenticity in entrepreneurial experiences while simultaneously facilitating learning and fair assessment A venture creation program VCP is one such type of action based entrepreneurship education which uses the creation of a new venture as the main vehicle for students learning complemented with more traditional educational content Engaging students in creating real life ventures enables unique opportunities for learning but introduces a tension between didactic and pragmatic approaches and thus various challenges for educators This paper s purpose is to address current controversies related to VCPs and offer research driven suggestions to key challenges The empirical investigation consisting of focus group data and individual interviews builds on the accumulated knowledge of a global collaborative forum for VCPs the VCP Forum which consists of VCPs in six countries in Europe and North America The findings highlight three main areas that present challenges to educators facilitating students venture creation processes assessment of the students work connected to real life activity and mitigating interaction with external stakeholders The present paper contributes to entrepreneurship education research by suggesting areas for pedagogic development that need further investigation The Authors</p>	topic_5
Perceptions of Entrepreneurship and Online Learning During the Coronavirus-2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic	2023	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	<p>Coronavirus COVID restrictions significantly influenced the learning and delivery of educational programs especially traditionally hands on educational programs Entrepreneurship education and training EET studies on learners perceptions have so far focused on formal EET in university settings or Massive Open Online Courses MOOCs This paper explores youth perceptions of a non formal online EET program conducted during the pandemic Perceptions matter since they tend to translate into attitudes which in turn potentially translate into achieving learning outcomes or not Using hermeneutic content analysis HCA transcripts from youth participants were analyzed where the participants were categorized into four groups based on completion of the program and household income Individual motivations were very important for all and the lack of social support was a concern for low income youth Almost a third of the dropouts who were part of the study did so to actually start their own business during the pandemic versus only one out of non dropouts The pandemic was disruptive to livelihoods and to their families which sometimes made learning more difficult Future online EET programs should relate learners motivations for learning entrepreneurship with learning outcomes by instilling social support structures and taking contextual influences into consideration The Author s</p>	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Deliberate practice of entrepreneurial learning and self-efficacy: the moderating effect of entrepreneurial parental environment as role modeling	2022	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	<p>Purpose This study explores the relationship between intense exposure to entrepreneurship education and training EET defined as the deliberate practice of entrepreneurial learning and self efficacy for entrepreneurs in the post creation stage When analyzing this relationship we account for individuals entrepreneurial experience gained through parental ties with entrepreneurs as a moderating variable In doing so our research aims to contribute to the literature on the relationship between EET and entrepreneurial self efficacy in several ways First we address the relationship by bridging the gap between intention and action in the context of actual entrepreneurs engaged in the early stages of their new ventures In doing so and drawing on the theory of planned behavior we complement the important stream of research on entrepreneurial intention by highlighting antecedents of entrepreneurial self efficacy in the post creation stage Second when analyzing the relationship between EET and self efficacy for actual entrepreneurs we approach EET as a deliberate practice of voluntary exposure to new entrepreneurial knowledge Third we provide new insights into the EET self efficacy relationship by exploring the moderating effect of entrepreneurial vicarious learning and more specifically the individual s embeddedness in an entrepreneurial parental environment Finally drawing from Kirkpatrick s a b a b reference framework on training and education evaluation we provide empirical observations of EET outcomes evaluated in the later behavior and results stages Design methodology approach Drawing on the theory of planned behavior as well as role modeling and absorptive capacity we develop hypotheses that we examine using a sample of French entrepreneurs who have created new ventures since less than five years Findings The results show no significant direct influence of the intensity of EET on the different dimensions used to measure entrepreneurial self efficacy However we find that entrepreneurial parental environment and non entrepreneurial parental environment constitute two distinct moderating learning contexts leading to opposite EET intensity self efficacy relationships Originality value Our research has several implications for both scholars and practitioners From a theoretical standpoint we extend the debate on direct and vicarious experiences and their respective impact on self efficacy Bandura Baron and Henry In the context of actual entrepreneurs in the post creation stage our results neither support nor invalidate the superiority of one specific type of experience In our research vicarious experience appears fully effective when interacted with other sources of learning such as EET As such theoretical attention should shift from the stand alone effect of vicarious experience on self efficacy to its fostering effect on other learning sources Rather than opposing these two direct and vicarious types of experiences future research should theorize their joint effect on entrepreneurial self efficacy Moreover in showing the importance of entrepreneurial parental environment we call for further research that explores the interaction between the intensity of EET and vicarious experience</p> <p>In recent years Entrepreneurship Education EE has become prevalent throughout Higher Education HE with a proliferation of programming for learners from Undergraduate to Post experience studies Despite the rapid scaling of provision the majority of extant EE offerings demonstrate little conceptual evolution and development from early programs Many approaches fall short of enabling the cognitive and behavioral change so critical to supporting entrepreneurial action In this article we consider the concept of entrepreneurial mindset EM as a framing for EE programming conceptualizing it as an approach to support the development of multidimensional cognitive and emotional competences and behavioral outcomes to enable entrepreneurial value creating activity across a range of contexts We focus specifically on how educators can actively support the development of an EM through EE programming and start a conversation on the practicalities of operationalizing the EM concept within HE teaching and learning activity The Author s</p>	topic_5
A Competence Development Approach for Entrepreneurial Mindset in Entrepreneurship Education	2023	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	<p>In order to encourage college students to innovate and start businesses in order to alleviate the increasingly serious employment pressure all sectors of society attach great importance to the cultivation of College Students entrepreneurial ability However due to the lack of social presence awareness of learners the interaction willingness of entrepreneurship education model is low and the teaching effect is not strong This article takes learner interaction as the core takes the design of collaborative problem solving learning activities as the starting point and selects four influencing factors of the importance of learners in the interactive network including point centrality intermediary centrality proximity centrality and the object of interaction from the macro meso and micro levels of cohesion of the interactive network Based on the level of social presence the core content of the interaction model of information perception emotional experience and feedback exchange is determined according to social presence and an interaction model to improve students social presence in online learning is constructed The example verification shows that this method can significantly improve the learning participation of entrepreneurship education learners and the on the spot manifestation of learners social practice is more significant Taylor Francis Group LLC</p>	topic_5
Entrepreneurial Education Model Based on Interactive Technology and Cognitive Psychology	2023	International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction	<p>Purpose This study demonstrates a practical use of Actor Network Theory ANT showing methodological predictive and unforeseen issues that emerged during the data collection and analysis phases and how they were addressed during the development of this research Design methodology approach Based on the research of reapplication of a tecnologia social TS of entrepreneurship education this article explores the author s reflections on the adoption of ANT as a theoretical methodological approach highlighting the practical implications of a social material theory during fieldwork Findings The adoption of ANT places the researcher in front of methodological issues not always foreseen in the research design Four moments to a practical path through the engagement of ANT agency are highlighted the network of actors monitoring of actors interpretation of data collected and writing results These moments correspond to methodological issues that the authors faced during the practical journey of the research At each moment the challenge aroused is discussed and the methodological choice chosen to address the issue is presented Originality value The engagement with ANT has enormous potential in the study of management and organizations phenomenon but its methodological implications in practice are still challenging The authors seek to share this investigation and engagement in ANT so that other researchers have a reference and a starting point to employ and engage in this theoretical methodological lens Thus it may be possible to anticipate certain difficulties in future research designs and to glimpse at potential developments and paths that the research may lead Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Actor-network theory: methodological issues in practice	2023	Qualitative Research in Organizations and Management: An International Journal	<p>Student entrepreneurship can take the form of solo or team efforts While a positive and supportive university context is likely to increase entrepreneurial activities in general it is unclear whether this effect is equally strong on both forms of entrepreneurship and for all types of students Focusing on students embedded in universities we study the entrepreneurial climate of universities and its combined effects with gender and entrepreneurship education on solo and team entrepreneurship Drawing from organizational theory and team formation literature we hypothesize that a positive entrepreneurial climate stimulates both solo and team entrepreneurship Yet we argue that this effect is contingent on individuals intrinsic preferences for independence or growth which may differ by gender and entrepreneurship course participation We test our hypotheses by means of a multilevel and longitudinal research design using a large international dataset on student entrepreneurs GUESSS We find that a positive entrepreneurial climate indeed fosters solo and team startups of students with gender and entrepreneurship education having an interactive effect Our results suggest that a positive climate leads to more solo startups of women and more team startups of men We contribute to a better understanding of student entrepreneurship and specifically the formation of solo and team startups Our results elucidate the hitherto overlooked person context dynamics and help explain why a supportive university context can unintentionally widen the gender gap in team startups The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group</p>	topic_5
What drives solo and team startups at European universities? The interactive role of entrepreneurial climate, gender, and entrepreneurship course participation	2023	Studies in Higher Education	<p>Despite its widespread occurrence the topic of failure is barely addressed in entrepreneurship education Consequently students are given an incomplete and unrealistic picture of the complexity of being entrepreneurs This study explores the pedagogical potential of introducing vicarious learning about failure in educational programs rather than focusing solely on starting growing and success Taking a qualitative approach this study examined students reflective reports written after an interview with an entrepreneur on their experience of failure Using concepts emerging from these reports and theoretical constructs it was established whether and how students drew lessons and reflections from the failure stories The findings show that interviewing and reflecting about the experiences of entrepreneurs allow for vicarious learning from failure yet without students having to experience it themselves The lessons learned and the reflections feed each other in a continuous loop Students recognized that entrepreneurship involves trial and error instead of one straight road Important lessons include the importance of adaptable behavior access to key resources insights in business development and the benefits of networking Hence this article contributes to the pedagogy of entrepreneurial education and provides initial suggestions for educators to introduce vicarious learning about failure as a topic in their programs The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group</p>	topic_5
Lessons from entrepreneurial failure through vicarious learning	2023	Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	<p>Despite its widespread occurrence the topic of failure is barely addressed in entrepreneurship education Consequently students are given an incomplete and unrealistic picture of the complexity of being entrepreneurs This study explores the pedagogical potential of introducing vicarious learning about failure in educational programs rather than focusing solely on starting growing and success Taking a qualitative approach this study examined students reflective reports written after an interview with an entrepreneur on their experience of failure Using concepts emerging from these reports and theoretical constructs it was established whether and how students drew lessons and reflections from the failure stories The findings show that interviewing and reflecting about the experiences of entrepreneurs allow for vicarious learning from failure yet without students having to experience it themselves The lessons learned and the reflections feed each other in a continuous loop Students recognized that entrepreneurship involves trial and error instead of one straight road Important lessons include the importance of adaptable behavior access to key resources insights in business development and the benefits of networking Hence this article contributes to the pedagogy of entrepreneurial education and provides initial suggestions for educators to introduce vicarious learning about failure as a topic in their programs The Author s Published by Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group</p>	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Examining teamwork competencies and team performance in experiential entrepreneurship education: emergent intragroup conflict as a learning triggering event	2022	Education and Training	Purpose Although the importance of teamwork competencies and effective conflict management in entrepreneurship education is recognised we have limited knowledge of how these factors interact to influence performance in entrepreneurial teams This research explores teamwork competencies as a predictor of entrepreneurial team performance and the moderating effect of emerging cognitive and interpersonal team conflict as levers in entrepreneurship learning Design methodology approach A time lagged survey method was used to collect data from teams individuals of undergraduate students in an experiential new venture creation course A predictive model of entrepreneurial team performance through hierarchical regression analyses and moderated moderation analyses was tested Findings Results reveal that teamwork competencies have a significant and direct influence on entrepreneurial team performance and that intragroup conflict strengthens that relationship when high levels of cognitive conflict and low levels of interpersonal conflict emerge Practical implications The findings have implications for the design of entrepreneurial training programs which will benefit from interventions aimed at teamwork competency development that incorporate strategies promoting constructive cognitive conflict while preventing the emergence of interpersonal conflict Originality value This study is a step forward in entrepreneurship education research from the perspective of social and interpersonal processes by identifying the patterns of intra team conflict that lead to more effective entrepreneurial teams and more productive use of teamwork competencies in a learning by doing entrepreneurial context Pilar Pazos Mar a Carmen Pérez López and Mar a José González López	topic_5
Annual review article: The dual mindset of design-driven entrepreneurship: The case for a pedagogy of making and artefact-centred entrepreneurship education	2023	International Small Business Journal: Researching Entrepreneurship	In the last decade new design driven approaches such as Design Thinking Customer Discovery and Lean Start up have gained popularity in entrepreneurship education EE However their adoption has been characterised by confusion in understanding their theoretical underpinnings and the challenge of introducing these new methods into a pedagogic culture emphasising ideation over experience emotional intelligence and making This article argues that the implementation of these new pedagogic approaches can be improved by better translating the principles of design driven and artifact centered entrepreneurship into pedagogical practices To achieve this goal a model for a pedagogy of making in EE is proposed along with theoretical and economic arguments based on recent advances in the debate on entrepreneurship as a design science the growing importance of intangibles in the economy and the challenges of artificial intelligence AI to the job market and student employability The critical elements for successfully adopting such pedagogy and common misconceptions that can hinder its full deployment are outlined The Author s	topic_5
Factors Influencing Entrepreneurial Intention: Focusing on Individuals' Knowledge Exploration and Exploitation Activities	2022	Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity	With rapid changes in industrial environments the role of start ups and their initial attempts toward the market are regarded as critical initiatives To increase the number of young start up entrepreneurs it is important to understand the relationship between entrepreneurial intention and its antecedents Drawing on the organizational learning theory we adopt the concept of exploration and exploitation as mediating roles of entrepreneurial intention as individual level perspectives Additionally we consider innovativeness self efficacy and internal locus of control as antecedents of two learning activities The results indicate that each learning activity successfully supports the entrepreneurial intention which requires a complex decision making process and long term efforts This research discusses practical implications and guidelines for entrepreneurship education programs further by the authors	topic_5
Teaching entrepreneurship in China: culture matters	2021	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The primary purpose of this research is to explore how the cultural context in this case China influences the teaching of entrepreneurship that seeks to cultivate student entrepreneurs during their university experience Design methodology approach A qualitative case study approach is adopted to explore how the cultural environment affects the delivery and application of entrepreneurship education to university students in a Chinese context Seventeen student entrepreneurs and three lecturing staff members in three Chinese universities were interviewed using a semi structured interview approach Findings The findings suggest that while Chinese universities have been importing teaching models and methods of entrepreneurship education from the United States and other countries both students and educators are starting to recognise the need for teaching methods to be contextualised and designed based on national conditions and cultural characteristics Findings from this study highlight cultural fusion and collision in the process of importing and implementing entrepreneurial teaching methods For example teaching students how to write a business plan appears to offer limited value for students start up activities and their venture development The didactic teaching method centred on teachers without entrepreneurial experience works for the teaching about entrepreneurship but is paradoxical to the goal of teaching for entrepreneurship Originality value Little theoretical or empirical attention has been paid to the complexity of the cultural environment of teaching approaches to entrepreneurship education This paper provides novel empirical insight into why the cultural environment plays a critical role in teaching approaches to entrepreneurship education and how these teaching approaches can be culturally nuanced to better meet the needs of nascent student entrepreneurs in various cultural contexts Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5
A disruptive model for delivering higher education programs within the context of entrepreneurship education	2022	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this practitioner paper is to explore whether the principles of Design Thinking and the Lean Startup could be employed in developing a disruptive model for delivering educational programs within higher education in a way that attempts to eliminate the multitude of problems facing this industry while simultaneously adhering to the principles of frugal innovation and meeting relevant sustainability goals Design methodology approach The authors followed a design thinking approach employing tools such as empathy mapping customer journey value proposition and semi structured interviews to obtain a deep level of understanding of the problems educators and students within the context of entrepreneurship education are facing Throughout the process they drew on the practice of emergent inquiry and customer co creation to help guide decision making Findings The authors successfully derived a conceptual solution in the form of a Minimum Viable Product of which the features were tested against the multitude of user needs and requirements It was possible to demonstrate how the solution meets all nine of the requirements for frugal innovations while simultaneously adhering to applicable sustainability principles Practical implications The proposed solution offers a potential opportunity to first movers in chosen academic disciplines to become leaders in online education Originality value Even in an industry such as higher education there is a dire need for frugality and finding sustainable solutions for educators and students in both developed and developing markets With this paper the authors succeed in presenting innovative combinations of digital artefacts platforms and infrastructure to arrive at a novel crowd sourced solution that is unique in its design Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5
The development of effective new venture teams in venture creation programmes	2021	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this study is to explore how effective new venture teams are developed in venture creation programmes Design methodology approach This paper presents a multiple case study focusing on the development of effective new venture teams Semi structured interviews with new venture teams from two different venture creation programmes were conducted and an abductive analysis approach was used Findings Three key phases of the development of an effective new venture team are identified establishing a foundation for collaboration structuring the teamwork and adapting to changes Key activities undertaken by effective new venture teams in each phase are explicated The findings suggest that new venture teams that are able to establish a foundation for team collaboration and teamwork structuring have the capacity to persevere through the challenges inherent in emerging ventures Originality value This study offers a much needed practical perspective about how effective new venture teams are developed in venture creation programmes and how venture creation programme educators can facilitate the development of effective new venture teams For educators these findings provide important insights about team based learning in entrepreneurship education Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The situational and individual determinants of entrepreneurship in the construction industry	2022	Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management	<p>Purpose The aim of this paper is to explore the situational and individual factors which motivate entrepreneurs to start a business in the construction industry Design methodology approach Semi structured interviews are undertaken with twenty five entrepreneurs in the Australian construction industry Findings Findings highlight the importance of eight recurring situational themes leading to the decision to start a business in the construction industry life experiences family background roles models education previous employment construction industry experience especially at an early age cultural factors and serendipity Findings also reveal six recurring individual themes individual agency need for achievement work life balance desire for independence frustration avoidance and strategic instrumentality Research limitations implications The findings indicate that mainstream theories of entrepreneurship may underplay the importance of intergenerational traditions and cultural and informal institutional knowledge in the construction industry The research is limited to interviews undertaken in the Australian construction industry Practical implications The findings have important implications for research policy and educational practice For researchers they highlight the potential value of social identity and new institutional theories as novel conceptual lenses in future construction entrepreneurship research They also raise new methodological questions regarding the use of ethnographic methods which are relatively rare in construction research This research also has important implications for educators in informing novel pedagogies for delivering entrepreneurial education which engages students in experiential learning The findings also inform innovation policy to enable more entrepreneurship in what is seen widely as a low innovation industry Social implications There is widespread agreement about the importance of entrepreneurship as a driver of increased productivity income employment ecological health and social equality and mobility in society This is especially important to minority groups such as refugees and Indigenous people who employ entrepreneurship to circumvent the many barriers they face in gaining traditional employment in the construction industry Originality value Drawing on both psychological and sociological schools of thought in entrepreneurship theory this paper answers calls for more qualitative and industry specific entrepreneurship research It contributes new insights to both mainstream and construction entrepreneurship research by contributing new insights by highlighting situational and individual factors which motivate entrepreneurs to start a business in construction Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Flipped classroom in business and entrepreneurship education: A systematic review and future research agenda	2022	International Journal of Management Education	<p>Flipped learning environments have found their way into business and entrepreneurship education While most studies have found that flipped classrooms can enhance learning effectiveness the instructors still struggle to implement flipped courses effectively The instructors and learners low understanding of flipped learning benefits in class and out of class activities its implementation challenges and troubleshooting strategies are the issues that influence the implementation of the flipped classrooms This article aims to enhance the understanding of these issues especially to those new to the flipped classroom approach by synthesising the current knowledge on the approach in business and entrepreneurship education using a systematic review approach Starting from articles studies on flipped classrooms in business and entrepreneurship were selected for the review following the guidelines of PRISMA The study provides an overview of the benefits of flipped classrooms and the recommended in class and out of class activities We reviewed the challenges that learners and instructors may face in the flipped learning approach Based on these insights potential mitigation strategies were provided The study contributes to the early stage flipped classroom literature in business and entrepreneurship education by offering a comprehensive overview of flipped learning and future research directions</p>	topic_5
Experiential learning model: improving entrepreneurial values through internship program at start-ups	2022	Higher Education, Skills and Work-based Learning	<p>Purpose The development of teaching methods in the field of entrepreneurship education is a challenge for academics to achieve real active learning This paper aims to investigate the effectiveness of learning experience through internship program at start ups This paper examines the benefits and challenges from stakeholders experiences and perspectives business students start ups and universities The authors focus on the entrepreneurial values obtained by exploring start up processes culture and work environments Design methodology approach This study uses qualitative research with a case study approach by applying experiential learning The objects of this research are students of the School of Business and Management and start ups in Indonesia This study divides the pilot program of internship at start ups into three stages designing process execution and evaluation The analysis technique uses an interpretive approach from interviews and observations of internships based on experiential learning Findings The results showed that the internship program at start ups in this study has benefits for all major stakeholders especially students The results of student learning experiences show that start ups characteristics such as a creative work environment egalitarian work culture and dynamic workflow flexibility can increase their professional and moral values Research limitations implications This study has several limitations including the internship program designed in this study which is still raw and has several shortcomings Time series in testing experiential learning is another limitation For further study it is necessary to conduct longitudinal research to measure the effectiveness of the start ups internship program Originality value This study provides new insights on experiential learning in developing an internship program at a start up as an effort to increase entrepreneurial value for business students This study highlights the possibility that an internship program at a start up will have an impact on students entrepreneurial values and competencies Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Backpack Bootstrapping: Social Entrepreneurship Education Through Experiential Learning	2021	Journal of Social Entrepreneurship	<p>This paper addresses a gap in the literature regarding social entrepreneurship education through an exploratory study that leverages three separate but distinct experiential learning projects Students were randomly assigned into three separate groups action research service learning and a traditional new social enterprise venture All three approaches fostered student development and social entrepreneurial skill building However experiential learning action research and service learning placed a greater emphasis on student comprehension of the subject matter in relation to the weight of responsibility they experienced by partnering with third party organisations outside the classroom compared to the traditional new venture approach The findings indicate that experiential learning is an optimal conduit to student maturity when coupled with self reflection and class discussion The term backpack bootstrapping is introduced to illustrate how students rapidly learn by taking on a real but manageable weight of responsibility they assign to themselves This study is original for its approach to incorporating student voices to gauge how their learning may be enhanced to improve social entrepreneurship education Although it is an exploratory study and limited in its scope students over one semester it provides a basis for further research using experiential learning models in social entrepreneurship education Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group</p>	topic_5
Developing entrepreneurial competences in biotechnology early career researchers to support long-term entrepreneurial career outcomes	2021	Technological Forecasting and Social Change	<p>This paper explores how early career biotechnology researchers develop entrepreneurial competences through participation in a bespoke entrepreneurship education competition and whether this affects their longer term entrepreneurial actions Specifically we discuss the pedagogy and evaluate the short and long term impact of a long running entrepreneurship competition where biotechnology doctoral and postdoctoral researchers address societal and environmental challenges through hypothetical new venture creation We present evidence regarding the efficacy of this experiential education where online mentoring is blended with a team based residential competition utilising inspirational speakers practitioner support and peer learning in encouraging ECRs to consider commercialising their research We conclude that long term entrepreneurial career outcomes can be fostered through tailored short term interventions</p>	topic_5
Start-Up Sprint: Providing a Small Group Learning Experience in a Large Group Setting	2021	Journal of Management Education	<p>Entrepreneurial education should reflect the real world entrepreneurial process by providing for experiential learning The challenge is reconciling this with the resource constraints that lead to large class settings even in specialized postgraduate programs This article offers practical suggestions for creating a highly interactive event as part of a largely lecture based module Students participate in a full day Start Up Sprint that uses real world entrepreneurship tools and mimics the intense experience of a start up event This experiential exercise is designed to provide students in a large class with the experience and benefits of small group teaching through a hands on problem based learning exercise that is supported by mentoring and live feedback It provides entrepreneurship teachers of large classes with a way to mitigate the constraints of large classes faculty time and physical infrastructure and offer students a meaningful learning experience The Author s</p>	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Aged and gendered master narratives on entrepreneurship in Finnish higher education	2022	International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to examine the construction of master narratives related to age gender and entrepreneurship in the context of entrepreneurship education EE in Finnish higher education HE This is important as master narratives create and limit our understanding of entrepreneurship Design methodology approach The data comprises student interviews generated in one multidisciplinary Finnish university The data were analyzed using narrative positioning analysis to examine what kinds of master narratives are re constructed in relation to age and entrepreneurship by Finnish university students and how gender intertwines with age in the construction of entrepreneurship Findings Three aged and gendered master narratives were identified youthful masculine startup growth entrepreneurship middle aged feminine expert entrepreneurship and modest feminine senior entrepreneurship The paper makes visible aged and gendered master narratives and cultural norms related to entrepreneurship in the context of EE and HE Authors argue that the youthful masculine startup growth entrepreneurship is the hegemonic master narrative in the context of EE in Finnish HE Femininity is mostly excluded from this master narrative Originality value The paper contributes to critical literature on entrepreneurship as an aged as well as gendered phenomenon in the context of EE and HE So far research on entrepreneurship as an aged and gendered phenomenon in EE and in the context of HE has been virtually non existent Moreover the theoretical and methodological focus on master narratives in entrepreneurship and EE literature is novel The master narratives identified in the study show that HE students are not addressed equally in relation to entrepreneurship but aged and gendered hierarchies are sustained P i vi Tuulikki Siivonen Katri Komulainen Kati Kasanen and Paula Kupiainen	topic_5
Using the EntreComp framework to evaluate two entrepreneurship education courses based on the Korda Method	2022	International Journal of Management Education	This paper tests the Korda method a problem based learning method for entrepreneurship education for both secondary and tertiary level students and describes how the EntreComp framework was utilized to evaluate these programs The research questions inspect to what extent the EntreComp framework can be used to evaluate entrepreneurship courses and to what extent the Korda Method is suitable for EE as a student centred pedagogy This study was planned as a multiple case study designed and carried out in two different contexts A quantitative and qualitative questionnaire was based on the three competence areas of EntreComp and on the sub competences In the results this paper highlights possibilities and challenges in the use of the EntreComp framework On the practical side it is useful to evaluate and compare our EE programs as this represented a starting point with a variety of competences On the theoretical side EntreComp s view of competence tends to lose sight of the contexts where competence is developed and is well complemented by a theory of curriculum delivery to deliver the expected learning outcomes Concerning the Korda method students in both settings developed all the sub competences related to EntreComp especially teamwork and learning through experience skills	topic_5
Exploring Entrepreneurship Education Effectiveness at British Universities – An Application of the World Café Method	2022	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Universities have made significant investments in entrepreneurship programs for decades but the scope relevance and usefulness of entrepreneurship education are still questioned This study aims to explore the meaning of effectiveness as it relates to entrepreneurship education in a grounded and holistic sense recognizing both the range of stakeholders involved in the design delivery and experience of entrepreneurship education and the underlying complexity of the issue at hand Two World Café events a method designed to elicit grounded knowledge were organized to seek insights from a diverse range of stakeholders Results confirm and illustrate the complex nature of effectiveness in entrepreneurship education The purpose of specific educational initiatives diverse audiences expectations and contextual factors must be considered in any meaningful attempt at identifying effectiveness Findings also revealed a consensus that effectiveness relates to creating a transformational process which leads to a shift in attitudes towards entrepreneurship This shift prepares students for careers that go beyond the launch of a new venture The role of time lags in assessing effectiveness was also identified We suggest an agenda for future research and practical implications The Author s	topic_5
From entrepreneurial intention to enterprise creation: the case of Estonia	2021	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose The present paper aims to identify a set of cognitive and contextual characteristics that explain entrepreneurial intentions actions and venture creation thereby covering three successive stages of becoming an entrepreneur Design methodology approach The analysis is based on entrepreneurship data from a self reported online survey n gathered among the Estonian population in The authors use an exploratory factor analysis to reduce initial survey responses about the external environment into latent factors Linear regression models are applied to predict the determinants of entrepreneurial intention and actions whereas the logit model is applied to find out the determinants of being or not being an entrepreneur Findings Younger people respondents with vocational education and the unemployed have a higher intention to start up Men are more active than women in the second stage of taking real action whereas middle aged respondents and managers are less active In the final stage of enterprise creation men become more likely entrepreneurs whereas younger people and those who do not have higher education become less likely entrepreneurs Entrepreneurial attitudes and competencies as preconditional factors of entrepreneurial readiness have a positive effect in all three stages The role of motivation appeared to be controversial it has a weak positive effect on the intention stage but a strong negative effect on the action stage becoming insignificant in the final stage of becoming an entrepreneur In the final stage taking real action has the strongest positive effect Regarding differences between entrepreneurs and non entrepreneurs entrepreneurs have a more positive perception of the business environment and the ease of doing business including the simplicity of entrepreneurship related legislation On the other hand entrepreneurs are more skeptical about the availability of financial resources and they perceive public attitudes and the role of entrepreneurs in a society less positively Research limitations implications As data of this study originates from a survey the sample may not represent the whole population This might limit the extent to which the conclusions of this study can be generalized Also the study s data do not enable us to consider all potential factors that may affect entrepreneurial intention action and venture creation For example the authors do not consider the effect of income or differences between opportunity and necessity entrepreneurship because of data limitations Practical implications This study focuses on environmental obstacles and individual restrictions that are important in different stages of becoming an entrepreneur In terms of policy implications providing better financing opportunities both from private and public institutions and keeping entrepreneurship legislation simple and transparent have the utmost importance in increasing the share of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship related benefits in society The younger population s high entrepreneurial intentions should be transferred more effectively into actions toward starting up aided with supportive entrepreneurship education Social implications The study results show	topic_5
Innovative Technology-Based Startup–Large Firm Collaborations: Influence of Human and Social Capital on Engagement and Success	2022	IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management	Successful collaborative innovation between startups and large firms can be considered fruitful complementary combinations that can respond effectively and rapidly to grand challenges Further research is needed on the knowledge based resources of entrepreneurial teams that influence their performance Moreover the relational dimension and processual view of asymmetric startup x large firm collaborations have rarely been investigated from the startups x perspective Our first objective is to understand which elements of startup founding teams x human and social capital impact their R amp D versus business engagement in collaborations with large firms The second is to understand which fine grained components of proximity forms contribute to collaborative success In this article we address these issues by employing structural equation modeling combined with Fisher x s exact test contingency analysis which results in a processual framework contributing to the literature on entrepreneurial teams collaborations between startups and corporations and operationalization of the proximity theory Our results show that in addition to technological knowledge educational diversity entrepreneurial education and open social capital are critical dimensions for startup founding teams to engage in an R amp D collaboration with a large firm Our results also underscore the significant positive effect of social proximity organizational proximity intermediary and cognitive proximity technology on collaboration success IEEE	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Seven challenges in conceptualizing and assessing entrepreneurial skills or mindsets in engineering entrepreneurship education	2020	Education Sciences	The growth of undergraduate entrepreneurship education programs and research both within and outside of business programs has led to a diverse array of academic literature on this topic The diversity of perspectives has led to many conceptual and educational challenges that remain unresolved within the literature The following conceptual paper offers a critical perspective on challenges that have been identified A narrative style literature review was conducted to explore challenges emerging from both a the practice of teaching entrepreneurship and b the definitions and assessment of entrepreneurial mindsets and skills that result from those education processes in entrepreneurship education particularly within an undergraduate engineering education context We achieve this objective by discussing previously dispersed sources of literature from disciplines that have critically discussed and explored entrepreneurial themes such as business education sociology psychology and philosophy Contemporary debates within multiple disciplines are integrated and organized as challenges to inspire new theoretical discussions among scholars educators and other practitioners that can inform a more comprehensive way to conceive and assess entrepreneurship in engineering education Seven challenges were identified ranging from the definition of entrepreneurship in education to the role of ethics in the teaching and assessment of entrepreneurship We use these seven challenges and research questions as a starting point for the disambiguation of the working definition of entrepreneurship in the context of engineering education by the authors Licensee MDPI Basel Switzerland	topic_5
An Experiential Pattern-Matching Teaching Method: Unpacking the Process of Becoming	2021	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	The new venture creation process is essentially different from the process of managing an established business Scholars suggest that many current mainstream teaching methods and tools used in entrepreneurship education EE are rooted in classical economic theory and do not fully address the specific nature of new venture creation They also point at a shortage of native EE methods and tools developed specifically for the early stage new venture creation process We respond to this challenge through a careful scrutiny of one of the most popular EE tools the Business Model Canvas and b a novel and native EE Experiential Pattern Matching method to support and complement the Business Model Canvas and other similar EE tools We advance our theoretical understanding of experience based learning in EE settings by embedding the Experiential Pattern Matching method into a Dynamic Experiential Process Framework that assists entrepreneurship educators in developing effective curricula and improving individual and team based learning throughout the educational process of new venture creation The Author s	topic_5
Learning from venture creation in higher education	2020	Industry and Higher Education	This article explores how students learn from venture creation in higher education by using a novel empirical approach the Zaltman metaphor elicitation technique ZMET This inductive research approach provides extraordinarily rich data that enable a thorough and holistic understanding of students learning processes The participant selection differentiates students who pursue venturing throughout their entrepreneurship education programme and those who exit venturing halfway through and the article is the first to pinpoint differences between how students with and without ventures in the same environment learn The findings reveal that students who choose to exit their new ventures learn based on a community of practice which is facilitated by other students venture creation while the learning process of students who pursue venturing is in line with previous research Thus the present article contributes by empirically demonstrating what previous conceptual contributions have suggested that researchers should emphasise situated and social learning as an integral element of students learning in action based entrepreneurship education For practice the findings imply that entrepreneurship education programmes in which students learn through venture creation should be organised in a way that leads them to establish relationships and interact with each other on a regular basis The Author s	topic_5
Examining the impact of a gamified entrepreneurship education framework in higher education	2019	Sustainability (Switzerland)	Entrepreneurship education constitutes a top priority in policy agendas across the globe as a means to promote economic growth fight unemployment and create social capital An important premise of entrepreneurship education is that it can be learned and students can be taught to formulate entrepreneurial mentality skills and competencies something that can result in the formulation of startups and business initiatives Given the importance of entrepreneurship the necessity to formulate efficient entrepreneurship education frameworks and training programs arise In this work we present the design of an entrepreneurship educational environment that is based on learning in D virtual worlds Innovative D virtual reality technologies were utilized to provide immersive and efficient learning activities Various topics of entrepreneurship education courses were designed and formulated to offer students the opportunity to obtain theoretical knowledge of entrepreneurship The D virtual reality educational environment utilizes pedagogical approaches that are based on gamification principles allowing students to study in immersive ways as well as in game based learning activities on real challenges that can be found in business environments The game based learning activities can help students gain necessary skills helping them to tackle everyday obstacles on their entrepreneurial pathways An experimental study was performed to explore the learning efficiency of the environment and the gamified learning activities as well as assess their learning impact on student s motivation attitude and overall learning experience The evaluation study revealed that the framework offers efficient gamified learning activities that increase students motivation and assist in the formulation of entrepreneurship mentality skills and competencies by the authors	topic_5
Empowering entrepreneurial education using undergraduate dissertations in business management and entrepreneurship: A five-year study (2012–2016)	2019	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to contribute to the discussion about entrepreneurship education through undergraduate dissertations UDs In order to achieve this objective this paper addresses the problems detected in the degree subject UD which entails the creation of a business plan and the proposal of improvements in the teaching learning process of this subject Design methodology approach Qualitative and quantitative analysis are used First the paper reports the problems that occurred during two academic years and as well as the solutions to these problems in the two academic years that followed and Second the improvements achieved are analyzed using descriptive statistics and the Wilcoxon Mann Whitney test based on data drawn from the records and a survey conducted in responses and in responses Findings The results outline the positive effects on students learning outcomes and academic excellence a three stage assessment process the strengthening of the coordination and supervision systems and the enhancing of entrepreneurial spirit among graduates with a UD connected to a business incubator Practical implications The authors describe the design and implementation of a UD that provides a major step in the students entrepreneurial education emerging not only as an opportunity to train and connect skills and knowledge learned about the starting a new venture but also as a practical experience of entrepreneurship a first step that introduces the student to entrepreneurship Originality value There are very few examples of concrete subject designs that have undergone in depth longitudinal research focusing on entrepreneurship Prior research has focused on entrepreneurship primarily as a subject forgetting the great utility of the UD as active training tool Thus this paper breaks new ground by highlighting the role of the UD in entrepreneurial education In this regard the UD allows the student to be guided and to actually engage in the real world practice of entrepreneurship Specifically it encourages them to apply their academic knowledge of the field in the context of creating a new business Moreover by creating a business plan students are applying the knowledge and skills learned in the subject of entrepreneurship with other spheres of knowledge and skills Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5
Entrepreneurship Education in a Poverty Context: An Empowerment Perspective	2019	Journal of Small Business Management	Empowerment is an important but understudied phenomenon Experiential Learning in entrepreneurship education We integrate literatures on empowerment theory and experiential learning to propose a conceptual model of empowerment based entrepreneurship education The concept of entrepreneurial empowerment is introduced as a cognitive state characterized by meaning competence self determination and impact toward entrepreneurial activities The model proposes that empowerment has a mediating role in the relationship between experiential learning approaches in a poverty context and the acquisition of learning outcomes The model is illustrated using an entrepreneurship and adversity program that supports local low income individuals in starting and growing their ventures International Council for Small Business	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Exploring situated ambiguity in students' entrepreneurial learning	2017	Education and Training	<p>Purpose Building on entrepreneurial learning research the purpose of this paper is to argue that the students participating in foreign entrepreneurial education programmes can have realistic entrepreneurial learning experiences This research addresses two specific questions how situated ambiguity induced by a foreign culture may contribute to contextual entrepreneurial learning in education and whether ambiguity induced by cross cultural situated experience can stimulate critical reflection and important learning outcomes in entrepreneurship and increase entrepreneurial self efficacy ESE Design methodology approach The authors adopted a phenomenological perspective in the research and used focus group interviews and the critical incident technique to investigate Norwegian master s students experiences of entrepreneurial learning in a long term practice in an American startup Findings The empirical findings reveal that the students perceived the foreign cultural learning setting as imbued with ambiguity and uncertainty However as the students enhanced their understanding of the culture and entrepreneurial milieu through observations and co participating they managed to adapt and develop new strategies and methods to cope with the new environment Eventually the students became more entrepreneurial and developed their ESE Practical implications The research demonstrates how educators can design educational programmes that approach real entrepreneurial learning contexts Nevertheless the research also displays several ethical dilemmas that educators need to address Originality value The study delineates a new concept for educational designs called situated ambiguity which reinforces the essence of situated entrepreneurial learning with cross cultural learning This concept offers a promising avenue for educators to approach real entrepreneurial learning in both theory and practice Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Who is shaping entrepreneurial experience? A multiple case study of Chinese entrepreneurial learning	2017	Management Decision	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate the institutions involved in providing experience to entrepreneurs in China and analyzed the types of experience they provide Moreover the abilities of related organizations to shape experience were analyzed Design methodology approach By using a multiple case study method this qualitative study examined various entrepreneurial experience providers namely incubator entrepreneurship training institution franchise store entrepreneurship training network and family business experience transfer to understand the experience types and their supplying competencies Findings On the basis of the types of entrepreneurial experience and the criteria for entrepreneurial competency assessment the study results showed that the primary providers in China are the Start Your Business SYB program incubators and family businesses Furthermore for profit social training organizations provided less experience than did governmental or private ones The five providers mainly provided know what entrepreneurial experience Among the providers family businesses and SYB offered experience that was conducive to entrepreneurial learning Research limitations implications Entrepreneurs are the subjects of entrepreneurship education while this study mainly focused on analyzing the experience supplying competencies Thus future studies should explore the required abilities that are developed during entrepreneurship for various learners Practical implications This study interpreted how to achieve Chinese mass entrepreneurship and innovation strategy in the context of the low development of entrepreneurship higher education To improve their competencies in providing experience providers must focus on developing proper curricula effective transfer methods and teacher resources and incorporating entrepreneurship education Originality value On the basis of social learning theory and human capital theory this study developed a set of criteria for the assessment of the ability of entrepreneurial experience providers This study analyzed how related institutions enhanced entrepreneurial experience thereby expanding the relevant learning channels and providing options for entrepreneurs to accumulate experience in China Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Using Mind Maps to Distinguish Cultural Norms between French and United States Entrepreneurship Students	2018	Journal of Small Business Management	<p>The globalization of entrepreneurship education requires instructors to understand and adjust the curriculum for cultural disparities This study investigates the impact of cultural norms on the attitudes of university entrepreneurship students in France and the United States regions with contrasting Hofstede and Global Entrepreneurship Monitor indices It uses mind maps from students as culturally agnostic open ended measures of their attitudes Two mind maps were collected from each student one on the appeal of entrepreneurship and one on the apprehension toward entrepreneurship for a total of concepts that were then scored using the Moore Bygrave staged model of entrepreneurship to measure student likes and dislikes toward innovation the decision to launch a start up new venture implementation and venture growth The Shannon entropy of a mind map was used as a measure of student fixation lower entropy indicates the student is motivated or deterred by a subset of the curriculum whereas higher entropy indicates that attitudinal components are more balanced across the curriculum Participating students were enrolled in similar entrepreneurship courses and exhibited attitudes with similar entropy However French students found the growth stage to be the most appealing and were most apprehensive about innovation whereas U S students found innovation to be the most appealing stage and were most apprehensive about the growth stage thus revealing different contextual drivers of learning and engagement with the educational materials This research contributes to the advancement of entrepreneurship education in two ways First by using mind maps and differential model based semantic scoring it distinguishes between motivation and deterrence and accounts for both cognitive and affective components of attitudes toward entrepreneurship Second it presents a formative assessment technique with which educators can measure students cultural disposition to the different topics of an entrepreneurship course and can then tailor the syllabus to this disposition This technique can potentially improve the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education in multicultural settings such as those involving educators students or course material from different regions and cultures International Council for Small Business</p>	topic_5
Understanding students' emotional reactions to entrepreneurship education: A conceptual framework	2017	Education and Training	<p>Purpose The purpose of this paper is to focus on approaches that acknowledge and make explicit the role of emotion in the entrepreneurship education classroom As entrepreneurship educators the authors are aware of the affective impacts that entrepreneurship education has on the students and the authors continuously reflect on and support the students through what is acknowledged in practice an emotionally charged experience With this in mind the authors outline how a variety of disciplines engage with the role of emotions and how an interdisciplinary approach to the topic can support pedagogy Design methodology approach The authors synthesise relevant arguments from four discrete disciplines neuroscience psychology education and entrepreneurship which have not previously been combined The authors argue that the role of emotion in learning generally has been investigated across these disparate disciplines but has not been brought together in a way that provides practical implications for the development of pedagogy Findings By synthesising the findings from four bodies of knowledge that engage with emotion entrepreneurship and education the authors start to develop a theoretical model based around the concept of the emotional ecology of the classroom Practical implications The role of emotion in entrepreneurship education is an emerging topic and the authors synthesis of research supports further investigation The authors insights will support educators to develop classroom environments that acknowledge relationships between students and between students and educators Such engagement could help educators and students to appreciate acknowledge and address the emotional aspects of entrepreneurship education Originality value The paper starts to develop new theory around emotions in entrepreneurship education developing the idea of the emotional ecology of teaching environments and highlighting how this might support future research agendas Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5
Identifying and understanding entrepreneurial decision-making logics in entrepreneurship education	2018	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	<p>Purpose It is unclear how nascent entrepreneurs make decisions during the venture creation process The purpose of this paper is to investigate decision making logics and their transformation over time among student entrepreneurs who aim to create new business ventures in the higher education setting Design methodology approach The study employs the mixed methods approach through the use of survey and observation data The longitudinal survey data comprise three surveys collected via an internet aided tool The constructs of causation and effectuation are measured using previously tested scales Chandler et al Non participant observation data were collected during the course focussing on the venture creation processes of four different start ups and were analysed thematically Findings The findings show three transformation patterns doubts in how to proceed unwillingness to proceed and unsatisfactory team dynamics that led individuals towards a coping decision making logic in which no causation or effectuation is emphasised The findings illustrate that despite this stage of decision making logic the learning process continues Even if no new business venture is launched entrepreneurship education can still generate learning outcomes that improve students understanding of entrepreneurship as well as understanding of themselves as entrepreneurs Originality value This study brings the theories of causation and effectuation into the teaching of entrepreneurship Of particular value to scholars is the fact that the study generates new understanding of the decision making logics during new venture creation Accordingly this study sheds new light on the transformation and complementarity of the decision making logic of an individual as new ventures emerge in an educational context reflecting the real life start up context Emerald Publishing Limited</p>	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Language ability and entrepreneurship education: Necessary skills for Europe's start-ups?	2018	Journal of International Entrepreneurship	Language ability and entrepreneurial education are seen as essential resources for start ups operating in intensified landscapes of internationalisation and globalisation Deemed as the necessary skills for corporate effectiveness vis à vis rivals this paper responds to calls for increased understandings of cultural components as vital to entrepreneurship and the product of institutional forces Thus it explores a the impact language ability has on start up expansion b the perceptions of international relations as based on language ability as a tool for cross cultural communication and c the role of educational context from the entrepreneurs perspective Based on interviews from European online start ups across three discrete contexts Finland Portugal and Sweden it concludes that contextual trends regarding language and education are founded upon the cultural cognitive and normative pillars of institutionalisation Further by combining actor context perspectives it poses that language ability and education are resources borne from the domestic environment which positively moderate the start up s international success Nevertheless the notion of learnt entrepreneurship remains contested Taken together this study contributes by offering deeper insight into the role of context on entrepreneurial tendencies by combining resource and institutional perspectives The Author s	topic_5
Entrepreneurial path: decoupling the complexity of entrepreneurial process	2017	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to synthesise the socioeconomic context personality knowledge and social capital into a systemic framework named the entrepreneurial path that demonstrates the process of transforming initial entrepreneurial intentions to a growing venture This systemic framework decouples the overall complexity of the entrepreneurial realisation to three main subsystems entrepreneurial intentions and venture idea formation barriers of transition from nascent to active entrepreneur and active and growing ventures Design methodology approach The paper employs a systemic thinking approach to decouple the complexity of the subject Survey techniques and digital social network discussion forums were used for the collection of primary qualitative data from multiple stakeholders Findings The conceptual framework named the entrepreneurial path highlights the importance of different factors at each stage of the entrepreneurial realisation Especially the importance of factors such as perceived desirability feasibility self efficacy network ties and social capital has been identified as central Needs for managerial skills and resources for the new venture come to play only on the later stage Each of those factors though plays a distinctive role in the different stages of the realisation and in dependence to the maturity of the entrepreneurial context Research limitations implications Further research may examine whether these factors that have been identified by successful entrepreneurs and stakeholders are reflecting the experience for those who have not been successful in their effort to create their venture Practical implications The entrepreneurial path provides a supportive tool for academics designing focussed entrepreneurship education programmes and research managers in intermediate structures to identify the specific needs of nascent and early stage entrepreneurs in comparison to the needs of entrepreneurs in the growth stage and for policy makers prioritising on supportive structures and institutions directing their actions to specific stages or barriers of the process or creating holistic and evolving structures based on the maturity of the entrepreneurial context Originality value The decoupling of the process of transforming initial entrepreneurial intentions to a growing venture demonstrates that different approaches are required in order to foster each one of the factors identified Focussing on activities and resources on one stage at the time or presenting parallel activities that reflect the different level of maturity of regions institutions individuals and societal perceptions may provide better service to nascent and active entrepreneurs than considering treating entrepreneurial intentions as a unified process Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5
Entrepreneurship education in Ghana – the case of the KNUST entrepreneurship clinic	2018	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose Entrepreneurship education thrives on the pillars of experiential education Using the case of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Ghana the purpose of this paper is to examine the entrepreneurship clinic EC as a viable pedagogy for the promotion of experiential education in entrepreneurship Design methodology approach The paper relies on insider action research to analyse within Joplin s five step model the case of the EC at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology KNUST Ghana Findings The analysis showed that the KNUST clinic comprises five main activities including preparation orientation selection and matching coaching and monitoring and evaluation In relation to Joplin s five step model the first three stages of the clinic provide focus for the clinic while the remaining two stages coaching and monitoring and evaluation entail activities that are geared towards action support feedback and debrief Through the clinic thousands of tertiary students have been trained in entrepreneurship and new venture creation some selected participants have been coached while others have had the opportunity to qualify for business incubation Research limitations implications Although the paper discusses some achievements of the clinic in relation to enrolment and fundraising it does not assess the impact of the clinic on the entrepreneurial competencies intentions and initiatives of participants hence these issues are recommended for future research Practical implications The paper demonstrates that it is feasible to implement the EC methodology irrespective of the cost and time implications that are often associated with experiential educational methodologies However support from university management funding raising from internal and external sources and technical support from industry and government agencies are key to the sustainability of clinics Originality value The paper adds novelty to the entrepreneurship education literature by bringing to the fore how a university in an emerging African economy is implementing and managing the EC pedagogy Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_5
Designing With Purpose: Advocating Innovation, Impact, Sustainability, and Scale in Social Entrepreneurship Education	2018	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Social entrepreneurship is an emerging and rapidly changing field that examines the practice of identifying starting and growing successful mission driven for profit and nonprofit ventures that is organizations that strive to advance social change through innovative solutions For educators teaching in this field we advocate for a design thinking approach that can be integrated into social entrepreneurship education Specifically we believe that many of the design thinking principles are especially suitable and useful for educators to facilitate student learning as they create and incubate social ventures We also advance a broader conceptual framework which we describe as the four main mega themes in social entrepreneurship education namely innovation impact sustainability and scale We offer ways in which the design thinking steps can be integrated and applied to each of these themes and accelerate the social venture creation process We conclude by discussing and presenting how design thinking can complement an overall systems thinking perspective The Author s	topic_5
From I to We: collaboration in entrepreneurship education and learning?	2017	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to ask what effect does moving from individual to collective understandings of the entrepreneur in enterprising education have on the student s learning And given this shift in understanding is there a need for a new paradigm in entrepreneurship learning Design methodology approach This paper draws on ethnographic data from entrepreneurship education EEd at a summer school in Denmark The purpose of the summer school was to bring the students from an awareness of their own competences to a shared understanding of resources relationships and opportunities for becoming enterprising Findings Drawing on the recent developments in understanding creativity the authors explore the potential for similarities between becoming an entrepreneur in collaboration with others and being creative in collaboration with others The authors found that a focus on the collaborative and distributed character of entrepreneurship as within the We paradigm from creativity does not exclude the importance of perceptions of individuals self images as part of a course in entrepreneurship Yet a reformulation of these could be an entry point for richer group work and articulation of diverse group potential Research limitations implications This study suggests that it is possible to take at least one step further in what can be achieved during an EEd course Rather than remain a focus on individual learning and treating group work a didactics instrument team formation processes can be used as a pedagogy andragogy experiential tool in the classroom with its own learning outcomes as presented and discussed above For educators this means that they have an additional tool to aid the complicated task of bringing EEd to students across campus For students this new approach means that the often dreaded and frustrating process of classroom team formation can become a positive experience of purposeful team assembly and collaboration Two possible limitations regarding the findings of this paper can be identified for students with extensive experience in forming teams and working in groups taking them through this process may not have the desired effect as they may rely on habits and known mechanism without much reflection it may be difficult to achieve the desired effect with students that know each other well before the course starts as they may have too strong hidden agendas about who they want to work with and who they do not want to work with that this will over power the idea opportunity subject matter driven approach Aldrich and Kim Educators should consider if they may be subject to these limitations as this may have an effect on the use of active opportunity driven team formation in practise To counter the second limitation educators may want to consider how far into a course they want to facilitate the team formation especially for courses running over significantly longer periods than two weeks Future research may be able to assess the significance of these limitations Practical implications This paper explores how students experience and handle a shift from an individual to collaborative understanding of	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Replicating the networking, mentoring and venture creation benefits of entrepreneurship centres on a shoestring: A student-centred approach to entrepreneurship education and venture creation	2016	Industry and Higher Education	As support for both university level entrepreneurship education and the use of experiential learning methods to foster student entrepreneurs has increased so too has the number of university established or affiliated entrepreneurship centres This study focuses on an activity designed to combine experiential learning methods with assets associated with entrepreneurship centres including venture creation networking and mentoring Students were invited to participate in a competition in which they were guided through the business creation process and pitched their ideas to investor judges who chose the winner and provided capital start up funding and consulting In light of this research the authors suggest that university faculty at institutions without entrepreneurship centres can organize experiences to provide the benefits of entrepreneurship centres The study found through the use of interviews that many of the benefits of entrepreneurship centres could be replicated in this way The specific project is outlined outcomes are analysed and the results and lessons learned are discussed The Author s	topic_5
The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Entrepreneurship	2018	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	Entrepreneurship education EE research is not advancing as fast as general entrepreneurship because it is not subject to the same level of scholarship Grounded in the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning from the field of adult education and using an expert Delphi Panel approach we offer a glimpse into the minds of top entrepreneurship educators We suggest studying EE through a teaching lens offers insights and elevates teaching as a form of scholarship on par with traditional more accepted forms of research Our Delphi analysis suggests a definition of EE as developing the mindset skill set and practice necessary for starting new ventures yet acknowledging the outcomes of such education are far reaching We introduce five continuums of EE that encourage a transition to teaching approaches based on adult learning namely andragogy and heutagogy Implications for entrepreneurship educator training the need for practice and the future of EE research are discussed The Author s	topic_5
Connecting the dots: A discussion on key concepts in contemporary entrepreneurship education	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to justify elaborate and elucidate the concepts of action experience and reflection and how they are intertwined when discussing contemporary entrepreneurship education These concepts have been given a meaning in entrepreneurship education but have not been discussed in depth and by that have been abridged in meaning and purpose and mostly been treated in isolation from each other Design methodology approach The paper is conceptual and takes its starting point in the historical development of the field and discusses the concepts from philosophical roots and their application in entrepreneurship education Findings Neither of the discussed concepts are enough to generate learning one by one as they are intertwined within the learning process that aims to generate knowledge From this perspective an understanding of how these concepts work both individually and in synergy is of importance for entrepreneurship education Research limitations implications The discussion presented in this paper may be a starting point for future empirical studies on entrepreneurial learning by developing the meaning of action reflections and experience or by trying to conceptualize them Practical implications The study indicates that entrepreneurship education should not concentrate only on one dimension of the entrepreneurial learning process as for example on actions but should try to combine all of its discussed elements Originality value By exploring the origins and developments around the concepts the paper brings a deepened understanding of what the field considers as important when learning entrepreneurship By decomposing and mutually referring the concepts the authors contribute to the call of strengthening the theoretical and philosophical understanding in entrepreneurship education Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5
Learning risk-taking and coping with uncertainty through experiential, team-based entrepreneurship education	2017	Industry and Higher Education	This empirical study investigates how students perceptions of risk taking and coping with uncertainty change while they are exposed to experience based entrepreneurship education The aim of the study is twofold First the authors set out to identify the dynamics of entrepreneurial thinking among students experiencing risk and uncertainty while conducting their entrepreneurial projects in a team Second the role of experiential education in the evolution of students approach to risk and uncertainty is examined The article is based on a longitudinal qualitative study conducted between and in Namibia The research team followed young individuals from the beginning of their studies in entrepreneurship until their graduation and the start of their professional careers The findings pertaining to the dynamics of students perceptions of risk in entrepreneurial experiences and learning bring a more accurate understanding of the transformative character of entrepreneurial learning as well as offering practical implications for how to conduct entrepreneurship education in a way that is meaningful to learners The Author s	topic_5
The influence of multiple constraints along the venture creation process and on start-up intention in nascent entrepreneurship	2018	Entrepreneurship and Regional Development	This study examines the influence of multiple constraints encountered by nascent entrepreneurs NEs in their current phase of the venture creation process disengaged still trying or started and on their start up intention after disengagement Drawing on a sample of German NEs collated in we extend the literature in the field of nascent entrepreneurship and encountered constraints By applying the theories of planned behaviour and appraisal as an overarching theoretical foundation we develop our hypotheses We find that individuals who have recently abandoned their venture have faced significantly more constraints than other NEs A deeper analysis reveals that financing difficulties and especially certain personal characteristics impede venture creation Furthermore our results show that constraints beyond an NE s own control are lethal for the continuance of the intention to create a new business We derive important implications for NEs entrepreneurship education and policymakers Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_5
Entrepreneurship education by design	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to outline a theoretical platform for a design based approach to entrepreneurship education grounded in the ideas of the Russian psychologist and linguist Lev S Vygotsky by reconceptualising the development of entrepreneurial expertise as artefact mediated activity This model is elaborated into some core pedagogical principles and contrasted with other approaches to entrepreneurial education It also describes the piloting of this design perspective in a Master of Science programme in entrepreneurship Students working as interns in high tech start up companies reflected on their practice and learned to learn using a number of artefacts as scaffolds Design methodology approach The empirical base of this paper is an instrumental case study of the pilot programme where the material is subject to documentary and narrative analysis The master s theses of the students participating in the new start up programme were compared with those of students in the regular programme using thematic analysis Findings The authors call for a more systematic examination of the model derived from Vygotsky in the field of entrepreneurship education The exploratory study indicates that the emphasis on artefact mediated action may strengthen systematic self reflection and learning to learn among master s students in practice based programmes However Vygotsky s focus on distributed agency should be complemented by a more personalized mentoring scheme Originality value This is a pioneering study examining the pedagogy of artefact mediation in entrepreneurship education Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5
Becoming an entrepreneur: Researching the role of mentors in identity construction	2012	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to provide a theoretical discussion of a developing epistemology and methodology for a qualitative study of participants of enterprise education in south west Ireland run collaboratively between third level academics a regional development agency and entrepreneurs Design methodology approach The perspective taken is social constructionist drawing on ideas from identity theory and social learning theory A discursive approach to entrepreneurship suggests that an entrepreneurial aspect of human identity as with other aspects is emergent and relational developed through dialogue with family customers employees suppliers competitors and others In the education programme aspiring entrepreneurs exposure to and close engagement with a network of national and international mentors coupled with their engagement in risk taking can be understood through the notion of becoming through and in relation to others Findings The mentor network in the education programme is conceptualised as a community of practice that provides induction for nascent entrepreneurs for stimulating their learning of how to be their acquisition of status and identity and not simply their development of practical skills Practical implications The immediate practical implication is that greatest insight would be achieved by a longitudinal study that follows nascent entrepreneurs from start to completion of an education intervention and takes an ethnographic approach Originality value Findings and the proposed methodology will be of value to those designing and researching entrepreneurship education where outcomes are desired that go beyond knowledge acquisition Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Constructing entrepreneurial identity in entrepreneurship education	2014	International Journal of Management Education	While increasing demand for entrepreneurial competence has led to constant growth in entrepreneurship education few programs provide robust outcomes such as actual new ventures or entrepreneurial behavior in real contexts This is due to a gap in our theoretical understanding of what it takes to become entrepreneurial Research suggests that beyond acquiring knowledge and skill to act entrepreneurially entrepreneurial learning also involves the development of an entrepreneurial identity Yet most accounts of entrepreneurship education do not include this concept We explore entrepreneurial identity and how it is constructed within an entrepreneurship education Connecting entrepreneurial learning theory with literature on identity we developed a set of categories addressing the construction of an entrepreneurial identity In a case study at a European technical university we used these categories to sample and analyze narrative data developed as students created new ventures The results support our supposition that in the context of a new venture creation program students experience challenges that lead to the development of entrepreneurial identity Based on these findings we argue that if the educational objective is learning for the practice of entrepreneurship then identity construction needs to be seen as important a goal as the development of knowledge and skill Elsevier Ltd	topic_5
Personalizing entrepreneurial learning: A pedagogy for facilitating the know why	2014	Entrepreneurship Research Journal	As the global diffusion of entrepreneurship education continues along with increasing investment in and expectations of educational initiatives it has become important to articulate what we are teaching and why along with the specifics of where how and to whom Yet despite a growing consensus about what constitute the entrepreneurial activities and competencies required to start a new venture there has been little agreement regarding the content of entrepreneurship education or how learning should be delivered Bygrave The Handbook of Qualitative Research Methods in Entrepreneurship Cheltenham UK Edward Elgar Publishing Limited Edelman Manolova and Brush Entrepreneurship Education Correspondence Between Practices of Nascent Entrepreneurs and Textbook Prescriptions for Success Academy of Management Learning and Education Honig Davidsson and Karlsson Learning strategies of nascent entrepreneurs Journal of Competence based Management Mwasalwiba Entrepreneurship Education A Review of Its Objectives Teaching Methods and Impact Indicators Education Training Clearly the purpose of any education the why for the teacher shapes the content the what and the method the how But what about the personal how and why for the learner Sarasvathy s theory of effectuation Sarasvathy Causation and effectuation Toward a theoretical shift from economic inevitability to entrepreneurial contingency Academy of Management Review New Horizons in Entrepreneurship Cheltenham Edward Elgar has led educators to consider how an entrepreneur s personal resources and resourcefulness can and should alter their how Scholars are now sharing pedagogical approaches for motivating that type of learning Fletcher and Watson Entrepreneurship Management Learning and Negotiated Narratives Making it Otherwise for Us Otherwise for Them Management Learning Gibb Concepts into practice meeting the challenge of development of entrepreneurship educators around an innovative paradigm the case of the International Entrepreneurship Educators Programme IEEP International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour Research Kyr A Theoretical Framework for Teaching and Learning Entrepreneurship International Journal of Business and Globalisation Ollila and Williams Middleton The Venture Creation Approach Integrating Entrepreneurial Education and Incubation at the University International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management However little research has addressed the personal why for the entrepreneurial learner Rae Entrepreneurial Learning A Narrative Based Conceptual Model Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development Rigg and O Dwyer Becoming an entrepreneur researching the role of mentors in identity construction Education Training In this paper we seek to fill this gap by exploring how entrepreneurship educators can facilitate the personalized learning to develop the Know Why for nascent entrepreneurs in the process of becoming entrepreneurial We combine theories of entrepreneurship practice education and learning to propose a model for entrepreneurial Know Why We Purpose This paper seeks to advance ongoing research in entrepreneurial perseverance While the concept of perseverance is not new few researchers paid attention to behavioural persistence in the entrepreneurial context The purpose of this paper is to explore the emergence of new technology based firms NTBF by focusing on the role of nascent entrepreneurs social skills in the meeting the changes of entrepreneurial perseverance Design methodology approach In this paper the authors study the start up phase of entrepreneurial process The authors opted for a longitudinal case study approach in order to enhance the knowledge on entrepreneurs social skills and perseverance For triangulation purpose the data were gathered using four different information sources The use of Nvivo as the data analysis tool helped to impose a discipline and structure which facilitated the extraction of core insights Findings This paper contributes to the understanding of the entrepreneurial perseverance in the context of new venture creation Particularly reading the entrepreneurial process through the lens of the perseverance strategies model Van Gelderen provided a way to identify and then to assess the impact of the social skills on the overall entrepreneurial perseverance and their combined impact on the performance of NTBF creation process In doing so the authors identify the impact of entrepreneurs social skills to deal with a series of entrepreneurial problems such as scarcity of resources uncertainty and ambiguity and consequently their impact on the likelihood of survival for new ventures The issues that arose mostly reflected the inherent complexity of technology transfer processes the university and entrepreneurs diverging cultures and the very characteristics of the start up phase of NTBFs The findings reveal how social skills impact the entrepreneurial paths and probable outcomes Research limitations implications This paper contributes to the understanding of the entrepreneurial perseverance in the context of NTBF creation The findings reveal how social skills and perseverance impact the entrepreneurial paths and probable outcomes Practical implications The paper has implications for entrepreneurial support mechanisms such as technology business incubators in helping them to improve the efficacy and efficiency of their assistance to entrepreneurs through the development of their skill sets and perseverance and providing enabling networking In addition the research has implications for entrepreneurship education and training Indeed there is an urgent need to design and implement courses and programs aiming at developing soft skills in entrepreneurship Originality value In exploring networking and issues of perseverance for nascent entrepreneurs operating in new technology based sectors which the authors consider as an under searched area in entrepreneurial literature Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5
How do social skills enable nascent entrepreneurs to enact perseverance strategies in the face of challenges? A comparative case study of success and failure	2014	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Ethnography is a research method that seeks to gain a detailed understanding of how informants see their world and how they understand the problems that they confront in everyday life As such it is an ideal method to both study the practices that entrepreneurship educators engage in and the discursive and cognitive shifts that learners go through as they seek a more entrepreneurial understanding The paper suggests that the flexibility and rigorous nature of ethnography provides an appropriate tool for evaluating entrepreneurship teaching in educational institutions Entrepreneurship is a practice that has always been of significance to economic development and is increasingly playing an important part in many aspects of st century life While the discourses that surround entrepreneurship have been widely contested they have nevertheless seduced many nation states into searching for new ways to encourage and sustain economic growth These discourses are evident in policies that use rhetoric about creating more entrepreneurs through explicitly encouraging entrepreneurial behavior by teaching entrepreneurship to students at all levels of education The introduction of entrepreneurship education into Higher Education discourses can be traced throughout the western world over the last two decades Whether talking about starting businesses often the focus for American universities or encouraging enterprising behavior the terms used in the UK and some parts of Europe entrepreneurship education has using models from cognitive psychology and social cognition theories from education gradually become established as a discipline in Higher Education As educational anthropologists we are interested in exploring the parameters of this new discipline We propose that the nature of this discipline lends itself to ethnography as a method for discussions about how enterprising behavior is nurtured supported and evolves into entrepreneurial practices through socially constructed communities A close look at the practices of entrepreneurship educators in a Danish Higher Education institute stimulated an analysis of what these teachers do and say they are doing in the entrepreneurship classroom Elsevier Ltd	topic_5
Ethnographic evaluation of entrepreneurship education in higher education; A methodological conceptualization	2014	International Journal of Management Education	Action plays a central role in entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship education Based on action regulation theory we developed an action based entrepreneurship training The training put a particular focus on action insofar as the participants learned action principles and engaged in the start up of a business during the training We hypothesized that a set of action regulatory factors mediates the effect of the training on entrepreneurial action We evaluated the training s impact over a month period using a randomized control group design As hypothesized the training had positive effects on action regulatory factors entrepreneurial goal intentions action planning action knowledge and entrepreneurial self efficacy and the action regulatory factors mediated the effect of the training on entrepreneurial action Furthermore entrepreneurial action and business opportunity identification mediated the effect of the training on business creation Our study shows that action regulatory mechanisms play an important role for action based entrepreneurship trainings and business creation Copyright of the Academy of Management all rights reserved	topic_5
Action and action-regulation in entrepreneurship: Evaluating a student training for promoting entrepreneurship	2015	Academy of Management Learning and Education		topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Self-regulated learning, team learning and project performance in entrepreneurship education: Learning in a lean startup environment	2015	Technological Forecasting and Social Change	Contemporary entrepreneurship education EE is often based around a team based challenge such as creating a new venture or solving a startup problem A creative and professional solution to such a challenge requires individual and team efforts At the level of the individual student self regulated learning SRL is proposed as an effective way to learn in entrepreneurial projects At the level of a student team team learning and psychological safety are hypothesized to contribute to group performance Yet there is little evidence to support these claims I seek to add to the literature by demonstrating the effects of SRL team learning and psychological safety on various assessment types in the context of an entrepreneurship class Data is collected from students in groups Analysis is performed with hierarchical linear modeling The results suggest that SRL is positively related to assessments at the individual level Team learning and psychological safety are positively related to assessments at the group level The results inform educators students and entrepreneurs about effective learning strategies Elsevier Inc	topic_5
The role of environment in fostering conducive entrepreneurial learning: Teaching the 'art' of entrepreneurship in boot camps	2012	Journal of General Management	The modern globalised economy is prone to periods of change and uncertainty as experienced in the economic downturn following Others have noted that this has led to the shortening of product life cycles Tassey and the greater importance of innovation in order to retain competitiveness Smith Huggins and Izushi These are the environments where entrepreneurs are traditionally felt to thrive be this in starting their own firms working within larger corporations or in their lives in general Gibb b Rae This ensures that the need for entrepreneurial skills is greater than ever Taatila with higher education seen as having a key role in providing the necessary entrepreneurial and employability skills Crayford et al Thompson et al There is however no consensus on the best way to develop these skills if it is possible at all Jack and Anderson Although the traditional classroom environment may be effective in providing students with basic business skills that constitute the science component of entrepreneurship it is often felt to be unsuitable for teaching the art component associated with innovation and creativity Jack and Anderson Pretorius et al Rae notes the personal and social emergence of an individual forming their own identity and mindset as an entrepreneur as part of this learning experience With traits such as self confidence and willingness to tolerate uncertainty found by studies such as Baron and van Praag and Cramer to be positively associated with successful entrepreneurs authors such as Johannisson and Jones and English see the creation of these traits as being the primary purpose of entrepreneurship education Gibb s a notion of conducive entrepreneurial environment points to the importance of providing an all round student entrepreneurship learning experience that meets the rigours of academia while keeping an experientially based approach that enhances creativity and innovation Gibb a Porter and McKibbin Pretorius et al and L bler however suggest that the everyday pressures associated with the classroom environment and behaviourist forms of teaching make it difficult for students to shift into a more creative less constrained way of thinking This exploratory study examines the potential benefits of an entrepreneurship boot camp at the end of an academic year aimed at allowing students the opportunity to participate in multidimensional entrepreneurship activities and discussions in a less formal environment Although all of the students will have been exposed to similar activities as part of their courses and extra curricular activities without the appropriate environment it is possible that fewer benefits will be received Taatila Taatila and Vyakarnam note the important role the mentor plays in creating this environment but others e g Heap West Pretorius et al note the role played by the physical environment The students perceptions of the environment created and the evidence of changes in how students think about entrepreneurship as an activity and of themselves within these roles are examined In thinking about the boot camp	topic_5
Psychological ownership in team-based entrepreneurship education activities	2015	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this study is to explore psychological ownership PO during team based projects as part of entrepreneurship education Design methodology approach The critical incident technique using semi structured interviews was adopted on a sample of participants involved in team based entrepreneurship education activities From reported critical incidents interpretation of the participants perceived ownership behaviour centred on what participants perceived they owned when PO occurred and how they perceived that ownership Findings Different forms of collective and individual levels PO exist as an important element in the context of team based entrepreneurship education activities The form of PO changes at junctures during different stages of team based entrepreneurship education activity Moreover PO is heavily influenced by a range of individual and group based factors specifically the social interaction at the start of such projects and self reflection towards the end Research limitations implications Further investigations might be made on the measures of PO and on the relationship between PO and learning outcomes in entrepreneurship education The impact of group dynamics and culture on the formation of PO should be addressed Practical implications As an important element for effective entrepreneurship education PO should be promoted through team oriented authentic and experiential activities allowing nurturing and encouraging contacts with various stakeholders Such activities should also be reflective allowing rotation of team roles and extending over a longer time horizon Originality value This study is an attempt to empirically examine the role of PO in entrepreneurship project teams It also contributes to our understanding of the dynamic nature of PO through social interaction and reflection Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5
Using a life-story approach in researching entrepreneurial learning: The development of a conceptual model and its implications in the design of learning experiences	2000	Education + Training	Summarises the conclusions from research which explores how people learn to start and grow high performing businesses Seeks to understand better the ways in which individuals learn to act entrepreneurially and also suggests how this understanding might influence the design of more effective learning experiences Proposes a conceptual model of entrepreneurial learning and assesses its implications for designing entrepreneurship education and development programmes Findings indicate that there would be benefits from designing development programmes for current and aspirant business owners with a greater emphasis on personal development based upon the entrepreneurial learning model proposed in the article MCB UP Limited	topic_5
The venture creation approach: Integrating entrepreneurial education and incubation at the university	2011	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management	University entrepreneurial activity strives to deliver commercial value from university research Entrepreneurial education while having the same fundamental purpose focuses on the stimulus of the individual Recognising a gap in the literature between the fields of university entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial education this paper proposes a venture creation approach to learning within an integrated environment A study of Chalmers School of Entrepreneurship shows how university entrepreneurship in the form of incubation and entrepreneurial education can be integrated This integration provides both opportunities and challenges both of which are addressed by utilising conventional problem oriented and solution focused learning philosophies in tandem The venture creation approach builds upon combined learning philosophies in order to allow students to test the water while reflecting upon real life situations and explore entrepreneurial behaviours when creating new ventures The paper concludes that actors engaged in combined entrepreneurial education and venture creation need to recognise adapt to and appreciate the tension and dynamics of the integrated environment Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_5
Experiential learning in entrepreneurship education: A prospective model for South African tertiary institutions	2008	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to present a prospective entrepreneurship training model based on experiential learning which will enable the production of small business owners or entrepreneurs which is not being achieved by the current methods Design methodology approach This is a conceptual paper It analyses the current approaches in use identifying inherent weaknesses and the gaps that need to be filled Through literature reviews and case cites it provides a model that integrates experiential learning into entrepreneurship education Findings The paper shows that appropriate experiential training can truly be integrated into entrepreneurship education in South Africa as in disciplines such as engineering or nursing Research limitation implications The model needs to be test implemented to find its efficacy Just like any model it may need refinement Originality value The prospective model is an attempt to produce entrepreneurs and small business owners This is critical in South Africa where entrepreneurs business start ups are in critical shortage No known study on work integrated learning WIL in entrepreneurship in higher education has been conducted in South Africa or such a model presented Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_5
On provocation, education and entrepreneurship	2011	Entrepreneurship and Regional Development	This essay develops an affect based theory of entrepreneurial entrepreneurship education something we summarise in a model of provocationbased entrepreneurial entrepreneurship education the E model Taking its starting point in an anecdote that illustrates the importance of provocation in processes of learning entrepreneurship this article responds to previous calls for less economised entrepreneurship education focusing on its creative relational nature An affect based theory of E brings together provocation deterritorialisation uprooting and decoding imagination which calls for both critique and creativity and resonates with appreciations of paralogy as driver in learning processes The implications of this conceptual model of learning entrepreneurship entrepreneurially are discussed with particular focus on the role of the pedagogue and on the future of learning entrepreneurship Taylor Francis	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
The MINEFIELD exercise: "The challenge" in entrepreneurship education	1996	Simulation and Gaming	Entrepreneurship education can take advantage of the dynamics within experiential activities to provide students with learning opportunities that transcend the acquisition of cognitive knowledge to include some of the anxiety excitement and intentionality associated with a new venture. The MINEFIELD exercise is an experiential learning activity that has been used to teach a wide variety of entrepreneurship students for nearly years. The scenario probable outcomes and processing of the activity are discussed. Sage Publications Inc.	topic_5
An analytic knowledge network process for construction entrepreneurship education	2006	Journal of Management Development	Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to provide a quantitative multicriteria decision making approach to knowledge management in construction entrepreneurship education by means of an analytic knowledge network process. KANP Design methodology approach: The KANP approach in the study integrates a standard industrial classification with the analytic network process ANP. For the construction entrepreneurship education, a decision making model named KANP CEEM is built to apply the KANP method in the evaluation of teaching cases to facilitate the case method which is widely adopted in entrepreneurship education at business schools. Findings: The study finds that there are eight clusters and nodes in the KANP CEEM model and experimental research on the evaluation of teaching cases discloses that the KANP method is effective in conducting knowledge management to the entrepreneurship education. Research limitations/implications: As an experimental research, this paper ignores the concordance between a selected standard classification and others which perhaps limits the usefulness of KANP CEEM model elsewhere. Practical implications: As the KANP CEEM model is built based on the standard classification codes and the embedded ANP, it is thus expected that the model has a wide potential in evaluating knowledge based teaching materials for any education purpose with a background from the construction industry and can be used by both faculty and students. Originality/value: This paper fulfils a knowledge management need and offers a practical tool for an academic starting out on the development of knowledge based teaching cases and other teaching materials or for a student going through the case studies and other learning materials. Emerald Group Publishing Limited.	topic_5
Authentic competence-based learning in university education in entrepreneurship	2010	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	In this paper we present the concept of authentic learning as an integrated part of competence based learning in entrepreneurship education focusing on the relevance of this conceptual framework for education in entrepreneurship. The study aims to verify a set of design principles for entrepreneurship education for science students at the university level based on the theory of authentic learning. The design principles of authentic learning which are presented in this paper are deduced from an initial design of a course in entrepreneurship in ICT at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. The outcomes of this course were evaluated in starting ventures learning effects and perception of students. Based on the evaluation results the design principles were adjusted and new principles were added. Design principles can help in describing interventions in education in entrepreneurship in forthcoming studies. Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.	topic_5
"Start-a-Business": An experiment in education through entrepreneurship	2008	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	Purpose: There is wide consensus on the importance of experiential entrepreneurship education. The purpose of this article is to investigate whether two unconventional experiential courses with the style and content that the authors would like to have experienced before becoming entrepreneurs can be successfully grafted on to the more conventional offerings of a large university business school. Design methodology approach: The authors create learning by allowing a small group of students with serious business ideas to actually be entrepreneurs rather than pretending to be as they evaluate, optimize and start running their businesses within the university course structure. All distractions from these goals such as formal business plans and academic exercises are removed and direct contact with outside stakeholders is strongly emphasized. Fellow students and the instructor provide constant feedback and ideas to adapt and improve the businesses. Findings: The courses meet a variety of accepted experiential education criteria, receive highly positive student evaluations and generate many real businesses. Practical implications: The methodology provides a practical, scalable and effective way to provide university education through entrepreneurship. Originality/value: The approach described in the paper has many unusual aspects and works very well. It may be of interest to others attempting innovations in the teaching of entrepreneurship and of the enterprising mindset.	topic_5
Generating and evaluating international entrepreneurial ideas: An experiential learning approach to two critical phases of entrepreneurial education	1991	Journal of Teaching in International Business	Much has been written about the role and usefulness of entrepreneurial education in America's dynamic environment beset by a chronic shortage of good entry and career jobs. This paper focuses on two aspects of entrepreneurial education that are decisive to the success of a new venture yet are hard to teach: how to find profitable, realistic ideas for a new business and how to evaluate them. The author applied the experiential learning approach to these two critical phases of entrepreneurial education in his international marketing classes. He describes five steps that must be taken to introduce this method in the classroom: an Idea Generating Matrix based on deductive procedures and empirical reasoning; a Multifactor Screen to select, postpone or discard entrepreneurial ideas; a Multilevel Idea Model by applying the case of an ethnic fast food franchise; a Modus Operandi Matrix to decide on the operational and acquisition strategy; and a final step in which reflective and respondent behavior must convert to action and operant behavior. Taylor Francis Group LLC.	topic_5
Enterprise education as pedagogy	2010	Education + Training	Purpose: This paper seeks to suggest that the most appropriate way to construe the concept of enterprise education is from a pedagogical viewpoint. Enterprise education as pedagogy is argued to be the most appropriate way to think about the concept and serves to demarcate it from entrepreneurship education, which is very much about business start-up and the new venture creation process. Design methodology approach: Enterprise education is underpinned by experiential action learning that can be in outside and away from the normal classroom environment. It can be delivered across a range of subject areas throughout different phases of education. Findings: Enterprise and entrepreneurship education are perceived to be conflated terms that for many in the education and business communities mean much the same thing. Adopting an enterprise education approach allows greater pupil/student ownership of the learning process. Practical implications: Enterprise education as pedagogy advocates an approach to teaching where specific learning outcomes differ across and between different educational phases and subject areas but which has a clear and coherent philosophical underpinning. Originality/value: Enterprise education should not be equated solely with business as it is a broader, deeper and richer concept. The theoretical import of the paper is in part a plea for a more rigorous, practically informed analysis of the different strands: pedagogy, entrepreneurship, citizenship and civic responsibility that make up enterprise education. The paper also sets out the case for a more critical analysis of enterprise education. Emerald Group Publishing Limited.	topic_5
Entrepreneurial Education for Persons With Disabilities-A Social Innovation Approach for Inclusive Ecosystems	2020	FRONTIERS IN EDUCATION	Fostering entrepreneurship and inclusive societies are on top of EU policy agenda. This article is bringing together both aims by discussing a social innovation framework for inclusive entrepreneurial education for persons with disabilities. Similar to other disadvantaged groups, persons with disabilities can benefit from entrepreneurial skills for self-management or on a next level for starting own opportunity-driven businesses. The framework suggests several building blocks considered necessary for successful entrepreneurial education for the beneficiaries. First, it is approaching the framework through a social innovation perspective. In doing so, it suggests a social innovation ecosystem perspective to operationalize all relevant stakeholders and contextual aspects relevant for the framework. Second, it suggests to build on socially innovative, hence novel practices by starting from co-creation and co-production in order to meet individual demands and needs of learners. Furthermore, it takes the concept of universal design into account as it holds major implications for inclusive entrepreneurial education for persons with disabilities and underlines the need of different, more suitable practices in entrepreneurship education and beyond toward an inclusive learning ecosystem.	topic_5
A Situated M-Learning Perspective to Develop Individual Entrepreneurial Competencies	2020	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MOBILE AND BLENDED LEARNING	Many individual entrepreneurs start their businesses without preparation and have scarce resources to attend training activities; however, there is a broad range of educational possibilities with the spread of mobile technologies that can support situated learning. This article addresses the following research question: to what extent is mobile learning effective as a means for developing the entrepreneurial competencies of individual entrepreneurs? The authors conducted an action research project that created and tested a mobile learning method to support the development of entrepreneurial competencies from a situated learning perspective. The research results show positive outcomes perceived by individual entrepreneurs in Brazil that tested the method. They have succeeded in developing elements of their entrepreneurial competencies such as financial and operational management skills, feeling encouraged to improve and professionalize their businesses. Some limitations of m-learning for entrepreneurship education are also discussed in the paper.	topic_5

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Questions worth asking for futures worth making: an effectual approach	2023	SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMICS	Plain English SummaryHow can effectual entrepreneurs not only build valuable ventures but also take on existential threats and build futures no one has dreamed of yet Entrepreneurship education is becoming increasingly important and widespread in the twenty first century However the content of most education programs draw rather haphazardly from research pieces in psychology and economics or from popular business books written by entrepreneurs business gurus and bloggers In contrast a cohesive stream of over a hundred academic articles under the name effectuation has sought to spell out a more rigorous basis for understanding how entrepreneurs act on react to and interact with uncertain situations involving everything from the decision to leave a job to start a new venture to building and growing that venture Effectuation specifies ways of acting that do not require entrepreneurs to predict and place bets on the future Instead effectuators work with things within their control and with others who want to work with them to cocreate new ventures and even new markets and new futures Effectual action thus makes entrepreneurship a method not only to create jobs and economic opportunities but also to help tackle large societal problems It is not unusual in the psychology and economics of entrepreneurship to focus on decision models based on predictive reasoning that explain outcomes such as venture creation at the micro level firm performance meso level or job creation macro level However in this article derived from the literature on entrepreneurial expertise I argue for an embrace of uncertainty where outcomes are not only unknown but unknowable hence undermining predictive criteria for actions and decisions By focusing on principles and processes that do not entail predictive reasoning effectuation offers both practical guidance for acting in the face of multiple uncertainties and novel research questions not yet examined through the lens of the entrepreneurial method Specifically I offer five possible new ventures for future research built on the five principles of effectuation These pertain to new futures worth making without prescribing or predicting what those would could or should be	topic_5
A procedural perspective on academic spin-off creation: the changing relative importance of the academic and the commercial sphere	2023	SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMICS	Academic scientists who commercialize their research findings via spin off creation have to transition from the academic sphere to the commercial sphere Along this spin off creation process they face challenges adapting to the conflicting logics of these spheres We hypothesize that throughout the three phases of this process the importance of the academic sphere decreases while the importance of the commercial sphere increases We collected a representative sample of scientists from the German state of Thuringia To test our hypotheses we apply dominance analysis and estimate the relative importance of the two spheres In line with our hypotheses the importance of the academic sphere declines and the importance of the commercial sphere increases at the beginning of the process Towards the end of the process we observe a further decline in the relative importance of the academic sphere but unexpectedly also a decline for the commercial sphere Notably our results show that the commercial sphere is in general more important than the academic sphere throughout the process Our results challenge existing conceptualizations that emphasize the importance of the academic sphere especially at the beginning of the spin off founding process The results provide intervention points for policy measures to promote academic spin offs Venturing scientists need to navigate the changing relevance of the academic and commercial spheres throughout the academic spin off creation process Strikingly the influence of the commercial sphere dominates the process early on We investigate how scientists embeddedness in two opposing spheres the academic sphere and the commercial sphere affects the process of academic spin off ASO creation These spheres have contrasting institutional and normative structures that influence scientists behavior We conceptually divide the ASO process into distinct phases starting with the research phase and concluding with the establishment of the spin off Venturing scientists need to transition along these phases We observe that the level of embeddedness in both spheres influences the success of these transitions Furthermore the commercial sphere holds greater importance than the academic sphere right from the outset of the ASO process To support the creation of spin offs policymakers should focus on facilitating scientists exposure to the commercial sphere This can be achieved by implementing entrepreneurship education initiatives and encouraging scientists to gain industry experience Additionally academic institutions can play a vital role in supporting scientists by reducing administrative burdens and recognizing their entrepreneurial efforts alongside their academic qualifications Future research could expand our understanding of the relative importance of both spheres in other contexts such as social entrepreneurship where commercial and social oriented logics converge	topic_5
Promoting a Contemporary Image of Entrepreneurial Careers: A Course Concept to Address Gender Role Stereotypes Through Entrepreneurship Education	2023	Journal of Management Education	Students who seemingly do not fit the masculine ideal of an entrepreneur rarely consider entrepreneurship as a suitable career path due to a lack of identification and perceived feasibility To challenge the masculinization of entrepreneurship we drew from contemporary literature on gender role stereotypes to design a course that enables business and management educators to foster entrepreneurial aspirations among all genders To that end we introduce and evaluate a variety of pedagogical nudges that help raise awareness of and dismantle the stereotypical beliefs that deem masculine characteristics necessary to succeed in an entrepreneurial career Results from students and scientists who participated in the course show that these nudges including the androgynous representation of entrepreneurship and the creation of safe spaces help participants transform their views on who and what is involved in entrepreneurship Our discussion underscores the importance of addressing gender role stereotypes in entrepreneurship education as a means to increase the pool of individuals who can identify with the role of a startup founder and to de bias the allocation of resources in venture creation processes The Author s	topic_6
Does Entrepreneurship Policy Encourage College Graduates' Entrepreneurship Behavior: The Intermediary Role Based on Entrepreneurship Willingness	2023	Sustainability (Switzerland)	With the development of the country s social and economic transformation the topic of innovation and entrepreneurship has received widespread attention from society However from the current situation due to the high uncertainty and challenges of entrepreneurship China s college graduates willingness to start their own business is generally low and entrepreneurship policy as a pioneering factor has an important influence on college graduates willingness to start their own business This study investigates college graduates in more than representative cities such as Shenyang Xi an and Hangzhou and examines the influence path and mechanism of entrepreneurship policy on entrepreneurship behavior based on MOA Model of Attraction model This study used SPSS and AMOS to empirically analyze valid questionnaires verifying that there is a significant positive relationship between entrepreneurship policy entrepreneurship willingness and entrepreneurship behavior of college graduates Entrepreneurship willingness plays a part in mediating the effect between entrepreneurship policy and entrepreneurship behavior and the willingness to use entrepreneurship policy moderates the path of influence of entrepreneurship policy on entrepreneurship willingness At the same time it provides a reference for the promulgation of government entrepreneurship policies and the optimization of the implementation effect of entrepreneurship policy provides suggestions for universities to improve entrepreneurship education and has guiding significance for stimulating the entrepreneurship behavior of college graduates by the authors	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
FACTORS PROMOTING THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP ECOSYSTEM IN HEIS OF INDIA AND ITS IMPACT ON MILLENNIALS' EDUCATION; [FATORES QUE PROMOVEM O ECOSISTEMA DE EMPREENDEDORISMO NAS IES DA ÍNDIA E SEU IMPACTO NA EDUCAÇÃO DOS MILLENNIALS]; [FACTORES QUE PROMUEVEN EL ECOSISTEMA DE EMPRENDIMIENTO EN LAS IES DE LA INDIA Y SU IMPACTO EN LA EDUCACIÓN DE LOS MILLENNIALS]	2023	International Journal of Professional Business Review	Purpose The aim of this study is to examine the steps taken by HEIs after the announcement of the startup India campaign by the government in This research paper will highlight the factors which are responsible to establish an entrepreneurial ecosystem by providing the right education in HEIs of India Theoretical framework Entrepreneurship in educational institutions has increased significantly due to Government's efforts through the national innovation start up policy which is not only supporting buddy entrepreneurs but also opening avenues for faculty members This research paper will highlight the factors which are responsible to establish an entrepreneurial ecosystem by providing the right education in HEIs of India Design methodology approach The data has been collected from HEIs of Delhi NCR India and the same is analysed and interpreted using Statistical Package for Social Sciences SPSS software by considering two variables Ecosystem and Education in the Entrepreneurial context This paper attempts to fill this gap in current research and highlight the role of HEIs in nurturing and shaping future entrepreneurs in India Findings The results through in person interviews demonstrated that students have a strong willingness to explore this subject however HEIs need to design the right curriculum for better outcomes to nurture buddy entrepreneurs The result of data analysis shows there exists a significant relationship between education entrepreneurial ecosystem and career aspirations Research Practical Social implications The study suggested that HEIs should have a detailed profile of students backgrounds which enables them to design the right strategy for establishing an entrepreneurial ecosystem Originality value The value of the study is the analysis of the willingness of students towards entrepreneurship as a career and the preparation of HEIs in the implementation of entrepreneurship education There is an utmost need to design a curriculum by understanding the need of students which can enhance not only their knowledge skills and abilities but their experience in the world of entrepreneurship AOS Estrategia and Inovacao All rights reserved	topic_6
Student and faculty perceptions on an entrepreneurship course: an exploratory study from Oman	2023	Journal of Science and Technology Policy Management	Purpose Entrepreneurship oriented courses are increasingly being offered in higher education institutions HEIs around the world However in the case of Oman where this study was conducted little or no research has been conducted to date to explore the perceptions of students and faculty members regarding the entrepreneurship oriented courses they participate in which is a serious gap in the literature This study aims to fill this gap by examining the beliefs and conceptions that learners and faculty at a private HEI in Muscat Oman had about the course entitled Entrepreneurship and New Venture Creation ENVC Design methodology approach The primary and secondary research questions are addressed using a mixed methods approach that includes an online student questionnaire answered by students who had studied the ENVC course a focus group discussion with eight students facilitated by MS Teams and semi structured interviews with two faculty members Findings The findings revealed that the study participants had a very positive view of the ENVC course discussed here as they pointed to several benefits including improved knowledge of business and entrepreneurship concepts increased familiarity with the local business environment development of entrepreneurial intention and improvement of their critical thinking creativity and innovation skills In addition the results revealed some concerns among the participating students particularly regarding the lack of adequate training sessions on risk management and financial planning The participants also requested hands on experience through industrial entrepreneurship training and in residence entrepreneurship programs Research limitations implications This study raises a number of possibilities for further research on this type of course in terms of students employability skills know how and agency when the time comes for them to enter the real world of business and employment Future work would benefit from using a longitudinal survey on a group of alumni to triangulate and compare the various findings that were reached here It would certainly be even more fruitful if conducted at two or more HEIs and with larger population samples to ensure broad coverage representation and generalization Work along these lines would certainly refine and extend our findings Practical implications This study has significant pedagogical implications for future graduate students seeking employment entrepreneurship course developers and faculty Relatively the educational outcomes of entrepreneurship education will also rely on the way entrepreneurship is being taught to students It is recommended that entrepreneurship teaching should focus on cognitive development and active implementation of in house incubation for well planned innovative business ideas This will provide opportunities for students to gain real life experiences and identify their strengths and weaknesses as well as the areas and skills that need to be maintained hence further research on the effectiveness of in house incubation could not be considered for the next study Another concern raised in this study is the lack of training in financial Facing the issue of a lack of talents with innovative competitiveness and entrepreneurial ability the creative innovative and entrepreneurial ability has been regarded as a crucial factor in enhancing national competitiveness Through establishing Creativity Innovation and Entrepreneurship CIE educational skills and activities this study used the BIG information search skills as a teaching strategy to cultivate students entrepreneurial mindset and behavior such as skills needed to start a new business that is beyond the currently available controllable resources This study attempted to integrate creativity innovation and entrepreneurship education with the Big Six BIG Information Stages teaching strategy and explore its effectiveness on students innovative motivation creativity metacognition and self perceived employability The subjects were junior students from the Department of Design at a university of science and technology in Taiwan They were divided into the experimental and control group each group with students The results indicate that the experimental group shows significant improvement in innovative motivation creativity and metacognition in the Special Projects courses Based on the findings specific suggestions are proposed for reference in education Elsevier Ltd	topic_6
The impact of CIE education integrated with the BIG 6 teaching strategy on students' innovative motivation, creativity, metacognition, and self-perceived employability	2023	Thinking Skills and Creativity	entrepreneurial ability has been regarded as a crucial factor in enhancing national competitiveness Through establishing Creativity Innovation and Entrepreneurship CIE educational skills and activities this study used the BIG information search skills as a teaching strategy to cultivate students entrepreneurial mindset and behavior such as skills needed to start a new business that is beyond the currently available controllable resources This study attempted to integrate creativity innovation and entrepreneurship education with the Big Six BIG Information Stages teaching strategy and explore its effectiveness on students innovative motivation creativity metacognition and self perceived employability The subjects were junior students from the Department of Design at a university of science and technology in Taiwan They were divided into the experimental and control group each group with students The results indicate that the experimental group shows significant improvement in innovative motivation creativity and metacognition in the Special Projects courses Based on the findings specific suggestions are proposed for reference in education Elsevier Ltd	topic_6
Entrepreneurial Initiatives, Education and Culture: Hubs for Enterprise Innovations and Economic Development	2023	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of entrepreneurial initiatives entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial culture on enterprise innovation and economic development The research was driven by the fact that entrepreneurship is a remarkable force which drives the enterprise growth societal development and economic development of a nation The research adopted the social exchange theory and the economic theory as the basis of the literature Primary data were used collected from people engaged in entrepreneurship in Russia The study used quantitative research method where empirical data were analyzed using Structural equation modelling SEM The findings of the study indicated that entrepreneurship initiatives entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurship culture have a significant effect on enterprise innovation However only entrepreneurship culture was found to have a direct effect on economic development but entrepreneurial education and initiatives have indirect effects through enterprise innovation Enterprise innovation was found to have significant effect on economic development The research recommended that stakeholder should emphasize creating an entrepreneurial culture to encourage enterprise innovation and economic development The search also advocates for providing entrepreneurs with the resources support and incentives to start businesses in addition to adopting policies that enable and facilitate enterprise innovation both domestically and internationally to boost their economic development by the authors	topic_6
Exploring Students' Motivation to Participate in Entrepreneurial Marketing Education	2023	Journal of Marketing Education	Despite recognition of Entrepreneurial Marketing's EM growing global importance Entrepreneurial Marketing Education EME is relatively under researched Applying the concept of autonomous motivation this article proposes that EME might offer a more valuable learning experience for students and their future employers as compared with either Entrepreneurship Education EE or Marketing Education ME Through two studies involving undergraduate students the research found that when set alongside EE and ME EME is not more attractive to students overall but was more likely to be participated in by business students as compared with non business students However when little or no prior knowledge of EM was possessed likelihood to participate by any student was very low Evidence emerged that EME is not only or mainly associated with starting a business but instead is seen as relevant to students expecting to work in a smaller organization The research confirms that intrinsic motivation is not sufficient to encourage participation but rather extrinsic motivation in the form of an appreciation of the benefits that it might generate is also required Recommendations are made as to how EME can be presented to business and non business students such that motivation to participate is enhanced The Author's	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Exploring the Transition to Working Life of Entrepreneurship Education Graduates: A Longitudinal Study	2023	Entrepreneurship Education and Pedagogy	In this research we explore the transition of entrepreneurship education EE graduates to working life Even though many EE graduates find employment in established organisations rather than starting a new venture few studies have empirically investigated the relevance of EE in this context This paper addresses this gap by providing an in depth longitudinal analysis of graduates transition from EE to working life from entering the labour market to becoming an effective operator In the study we interview graduates from three master s programmes directly after their graduation and then follow up with an interview years into their careers It explores how these graduates learn to become legitimate members of their workplace and how they apply their entrepreneurial competencies in this process This study contributes to the broader debate on the relevance of EE for employability by demonstrating how entrepreneurial competencies foster the transition from EE to working life The Author s	topic_6
How knowledge shapes the scope of early business planning	2023	Journal of Small Business Management	Business planning is one of the most studied topics in management capturing the interest of researchers focused on new ventures small enterprises and large companies alike However little research exists that examines the cognitive antecedents of early planning Analyzing a unique data set that was obtained from individuals residing in the Netherlands and that is representative of the whole population of the country our empirical evidence reveals that individual s firsthand entrepreneurial experience education level general life experience and exposure to entrepreneurship education influence the scope of early business planning More generally our findings advance understanding as to why we see differences in how individuals engage in early business planning thereby also providing new insights into the core question of how firm heterogeneity arises Furthermore our insights on the effects of formal learning raise important questions about the actual effects of entrepreneurship education International Council for Small Business	topic_6
Entrepreneurial competencies of undergraduate students: The case of universities in Nigeria	2021	International Journal of Management Education	The present study builds on Morris et al s entrepreneurial competencies ECs identified from their Delphi study to examine whether students compulsory participation in entrepreneurship education EE in Nigerian higher education institutions HEIs influences their development of the identified ECs for business start up after graduation Data were collected from final year undergraduates in public universities within the six geo political zones of Nigeria using questionnaire derived from the constructs of the identified ECs Findings show that students participation in EE associated positively with five of the thirteen ECs including opportunity recognition opportunity assessment creative problem solving self efficacy and building and using networks However we found no evidence of a positive association between students participation in EE and the development of the remaining eight ECs including risk management mitigation conveying a compelling vision tenacity perseverance resource leveraging guerrilla skills value creation through innovation ability to maintain focus yet adapt and resilience This study contributes to the body of knowledge and covers a gap in the literature about the paucity of research on whether students compulsory participation in EE in Nigerian HEIs help to improve students development of the identified ECs for business start up after graduation Also while the study focused on Nigeria the findings apply to other countries that have similar issues addressed in this study Elsevier Ltd	topic_6
Why do People Refuse Entrepreneurship and How to Improve Entrepreneurial Education?	2021	Review of Economics and Finance	The purpose of this paper is to measure entrepreneurial intentions with a clear timeframe for the intended behavior thus going beyond a simple measure of attitude It then looks at those who refuse the idea of becoming an entrepreneur to understand why This is something the literature on entrepreneurship has ignored so far Samples were collected in from final year university students in Portugal Data shows that trusting one s own skills valuing own job creation valuing being one s own boss and valuing the independence associated with being an entrepreneur does contribute to student s willingness to become entrepreneurs The results provide some important lessons for entrepreneurial education programs as people who say no to entrepreneurship Are less motivated to career factors and more worried about life quality factors see harder obstacles to creating startups trust less in their entrepreneurial skills Implications for theory and practice are proposed as these results can be used to improve entrepreneurial education This new view on potential entrepreneurs individual choices is presented as an advancement to the theory and to our present understanding of entrepreneurship Better Advances Press All rights reserved	topic_6
Understanding digital entrepreneurial intentions: A capital theory perspective	2022	International Journal of Emerging Markets	Purpose Digital entrepreneurship is a highly topical sub specialist and contemporary branch of entrepreneurship which is providing ever increasing range of platforms for pursuing entrepreneurship related career options While the academic discourses in this area are increasingly growing there is an equal level of scant attention paid to inquire how proclivity toward this career choice is developed and influenced In the present study this gap has been addressed by identifying major antecedents of digital entrepreneurship intentions under the aegis of capital theory Design methodology approach Using the survey data from respondents structural equation modeling was utilized to explore the association of four antecedents digital entrepreneurial competence innovative cognition social media adroitness and digital entrepreneurship role models on the goal intentions Subsequently the association between goal intention and implementation intention to start a digital venture was also examined Findings The analysis confirms the significant impact of the identified antecedents on the digital entrepreneurial volition of potential entrepreneurs Our results demonstrate that innovativeness has the greatest impact on the goal intentions to create new digital ventures followed by the presence of role models Digital competence is also a significant contributor in enhancing the propensity to start digital ventures while being digitally adroit has the least impact on such inclination Lastly our study provides empirical evidence to the linkage between goal and implementation intentions Originality value This paper informs practice on entrepreneurship education especially the role of skill based education programs to enhance the information technology related knowledge of students and incubation support for hands on training on the various dimensions of digital ventures At policy level institutions providing entrepreneurial education can design special tasks and learning activities that are focused on acquainting students with design thinking perspectives and lean start up approaches Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_6
Enabling academic entrepreneurship: the I-Corps experience	2021	Education and Training	Purpose This paper addresses the significance of training students in entrepreneurship to enable sustained national and international competitiveness in the knowledge based global marketplace Entrepreneurial education is varied ranging from basic to in depth courses including customer focused programs such as the National Science Foundation NSF sponsored Innovation Corps I Corps program This program is nationally renowned with strong academic roots A full site was launched at the University of Central Florida UCF in January and was the first I Corps program in the state of Florida Design methodology approach This paper addresses the importance of entrepreneurship education reviews the available national training programs in entrepreneurship presents the design methodology of the NSF I Corps program and analyzes the results of the teams who have participated in the NSF I Corps program Findings The results are categorized into innovative areas and show the percentage of teams who participated in the I Corps program in each area It also identifies the percentage of teams who engaged in actual startup activities following I Corps participation Practical implications Educators students and trainers can use the findings to benchmark the outcomes of training programs in entrepreneurship Students and innovators interested in participating in I Corps can use this paper to obtain insights and a broader understanding of what was done in terms of results and implications Originality value This paper contributes a unique analysis of the I Corps program approach and its outcomes since its launch in and can be used as a reference for any training program in entrepreneurship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_6
Evaluation Methods of Entrepreneurship Education and Acquisition of Entrepreneurial Skills among Hospitality Students	2021	Journal of Technical Education and Training	Entrepreneurship Education EE has been identified as the requisite driver for improving Kenya s tourism economy Consequently the sector has emphasized entrepreneurship education to bolster entrepreneurial skills alongside core technical skills among hospitality graduates in Technical Training Institutes TTIs to boost their employability or capacity to start their ventures However concerns remain regarding the inadequacy of soft skills among youth despite having the necessary technical training This study examined the relationship between evaluation methods of EE and acquisition of entrepreneurial skills among students in selected public TTIs in Kenya The study adopted an explanatory research design The target population comprised students pursuing a diploma course in Food and Beverage Production Service and Sales Management from the selected TTIs A sample of students was selected using stratified and simple random sampling methods Questionnaires were administered to students The simple regression method was employed to analyze the data The findings provide evidence of a positive relationship between evaluation methods of EE and acquisition of entrepreneurial skills B It was evident that the use of end term sit in exams participation in class by answering questions and sit in tests were the predominant methods adopted Such methods were found to be theoretical based and examination oriented and thus inadequate to evaluate a high level of entrepreneurial skills Therefore recommendations are made to TTIs to adopt practical oriented methods and establish self regulatory practices to monitor quality compliance to the EE syllabus Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia Publisher s Office	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Failed firm founders' grief coping during mentoring: Learning as the single catalyst of their restarting performance narratives	2021	International Journal of Management Education	Research suggests that mentoring is an appropriate entrepreneurship education method to support performance in growth oriented start up firms Mentoring studies primarily consider the mentoring methods and materials that the mentors employ however the prior research has not yet analyzed which effects applied during mentoring benefit firm founders In this study we analyzed how a firm founder s grief coping effects i e learning exclusion avoidance and proactiveness affected the likelihood that the person would restart the business after a failure We offer two contributions one to theory and one to managerial practice The theoretical contribution is to establish that learning is a particular effect that predicts a failed firm founder s attempts to try again a topic not directly covered earlier in either the entrepreneurship education or mentoring literature The contribution to practice lies in illustrating the value of having a a mentor helping a firm founder to learn the lessons from a failed opportunity before starting work on a new opportunity	topic_6
Developing intrapreneurial self-efficacy through internships? Investigating agency and structure factors	2021	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose This paper seeks to identify how intrapreneurial self efficacy ISE grows in a group of graduate students during their internship We investigate which agency and structure factors shape their experience and stabilize or help grow their ISE and how this evolves in the course of their internship Design methodology approach We conducted group interviews with last year master students of a large Belgian university during their seven month internship We focused on those interns with low starter ISE to better understand which factors aid or hinder ISE development Findings Our results show that students who did not experience ISE growth were less aware of their own agency factors lacked supportive colleagues and experienced a misfit with their supervisors Students who did grow their ISE did so mostly because of an initial experimentation phase which was structured by their supervisor This created a positive spiral where they started feeling increasingly better and able to act intrapreneurially Originality value With this study we contribute to the extant literature in two main ways First we use a graduate employability lens to study the genesis of ISE As such we are amongst the first to investigate how education can nurture intrapreneurship and which agency and structure factors are particularly important for this Second we take a qualitative process approach rather than a static and quantitative focus of most entrepreneurial education studies As such we gain better knowledge to the drivers of ISE at students first steps and during their internship Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_6
Silver entrepreneurship: a new trend in startups	2022	Sinergie	Purpose of the paper This study is framed in the debate on entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial behaviour It aims to investigate the motivations behind the choice of people over the age of to become entrepreneurs through the founding of startups and the background of so called silver entrepreneurs Methodology The study adopts a qualitative approach A matrix is built according to two key topics from the literature review and used to report case studies to describe the dynamics of silver entrepreneurs and so clarify the reasons behind their rather unique choice The case studies are classified according to the technical skills and entrepreneurial experiences of founders of startups Findings The results attempt to highlight the ways in which mature entrepreneurs seek the benefits of starting new careers through their startups The results also show the interplay between the entrepreneurial and technical skills that the silver entrepreneurs possess The proposed scatter plot depicts the predominance of three combinations of technical skills and entrepreneurial competences Research limits The study will require further information on the resources and skills available to and needed by entrepreneurs over who are forming new startups Practical implications This research deepens the understanding of the potential local economic impact of entrepreneurs over who have founded startups We also identify that entrepreneurial training programmes enable the proliferation of new business ventures in the startup ecosystem While this might be self evident it is found that such initiatives are most relevant for silver entrepreneurs with backgrounds other than being businesspeople managers or business owners Originality of the paper Through this study the authors propose a new combination of interrelated variables such as skills business background and motivations to start new businesses for people over the age of shaping the dynamics of silver startups and startupper this also supports a conceptual clarification in an intricate scholarly debate by the Author s	topic_6
Competences for strengthening entrepreneurial capabilities in Europe	2020	Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity	Authors in previous studies pointed out that the professional competences of managers overlap with the competences and skills that are attributed to entrepreneurs The goal of this study is to analyze the correlation between the actual market demand for competences to develop new businesses and the competence of training and development by higher education institutions HEIs and business supporting institutions BSIs The research question is Are the entrepreneurial competences demanded by the domestic markets in Finland Latvia and The Netherlands aligned with the entrepreneurship educational and business supporting policies As a research methodology we chose focus groups and semi structured interviews conducted for start up entrepreneurs HEIs and BSIs as methods for data gathering An importance performance analysis IPA was applied as the method for data analysis As the main research results the authors identified that ethical and sustainable thinking as well financial and economic literacy were considered to be the least important competences while motivation and perseverance were commonly ranked as highly important by entrepreneurs in all the countries studied Entrepreneurship education policy in The Netherlands is fully harmonized with market demand Entrepreneurship development activities in Finland also meet the market s needs however HEIs and BSIs could develop self awareness and self efficacy as well as cope with uncertainty ambiguity and risk competences The major disagreement was detected between entrepreneurs expectations and entrepreneurship education activities conducted by HEIs and BSIs in Latvia This research implication fills the gap in knowledge about the entrepreneurial competences developed by HEIs and BSIs and were demanded considered as important by the market in the researched countries Further we developed the entrepreneurship training methodology for transdisciplinary students to enhance entrepreneurial competence dissemination and development across education programs and beyond by the authors	topic_6
Entrepreneurial capacity-building in HEIs for embedding entrepreneurship and enterprise creation – a tripartite approach	2020	International Journal of Retail and Distribution Management	Purpose The aim of this paper is to conceptualise entrepreneurial capacity building as an integrated approach within the international higher education sector Whilst university enterprise collaboration is recognised as being essential to promoting graduate employability and entrepreneurship the lack of an integrated approach towards embedding entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial capacity building with an entrepreneurial skill and mind set prevails in the higher education sector With reference to the retail sector increasingly competitive job markets and the need for entrepreneurial capacity building place growing pressures on universities to nurture career ready graduates with entrepreneurial acumen Design methodology approach The theoretical paper presents a rationale for embedding entrepreneurship education into university curricula and for promoting university business collaboration Secondly it reviews the extent to which entrepreneurial capacity building is institutionally embedded to foster graduate entrepreneurship university business collaboration and business incubation within one strategic framework Finally the paper proposes five propositions within a tripartite approach that can foster graduate entrepreneurs with entrepreneurial skills and mind set useful for existing enterprises and start ups The implications for these propositions are discussed Findings The authors propose five propositions with a tripartite approach that can foster graduate entrepreneurs with entrepreneurial skill and mind set skills for creating enterprises and university enterprise collaboration within one strategic framework Practical implications increasingly competitive job markets and the need for entrepreneurial capacity building place growing pressures on universities to nurture career ready graduates with entrepreneurial acumen in social science e g retail business management and accountancy and science e g pharmacy architecture and engineering programmes centred within the tripartite approach Originality value Whilst university enterprise collaboration is recognised as being essential to promoting graduate employability and entrepreneurship the tripartite integrated approach embeds entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial capacity building with an entrepreneurial skillset and mind set in the international higher education sector Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_6
Roles of career anchors and path dependency in the entrepreneurial process: Case Finland	2019	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business	Studies of entrepreneurship education emphasise the impact of this educational process in career and entrepreneurship development This study focuses in particular on the impact of the decision to start entrepreneurship education at the university level Traditionally career anchors are associated with relatively stable career development but through an analysis of life stories this research observed that career anchors are more flexible This study revealed four main types of previous life paths among the students beginning the entrepreneurship studies program ESP in Northern Finland including their transitions between latent nascent entrepreneurship and actual entrepreneurship and between different career anchors Entrepreneurship experiences do not always mean continuum in an entrepreneurship career Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Different patterns in the evolution of digital and non-digital ventures' business models	2019	Technological Forecasting and Social Change	The business model canvas BMC and the lean start up manifesto LSM have been changing both the entrepreneurial education and on the practical side the mindset in setting up innovative ventures since the burst of the dot com bubble However few empirical insights on the business model implementation patterns that distinguish between digital and non digital innovative ventures exist Connecting practical management tools to network theory as well as to the theory of organizational learning this paper investigates evolution patterns of digital and non digital business models out of the deal flow of an innovation intermediary For this purpose a multi dimensional quantitative content analysis research design is applied to ventures business plans The measured strength of transaction relations to customers suppliers people and financiers has been combined with performance indicators of the sampled ventures The results indicate that in order to succeed digital ventures iterate their business on the market early and search for investment afterwards Contrariwise non digital ventures already need financial investments in the early stages to set up a product ready to be tested on the market In both groups we found strong evidence that specific evolutionary patterns relate to higher rates of success Elsevier Inc	topic_6
Entrepreneurship education management in India	2019	International Journal of Business Excellence	While entrepreneurship education has been started and popularised in many institutions of tertiary education in India little is known at this point about the effect of these courses This study seeks to address this research gap It aims to gauge the significance of entrepreneurship among post graduate business students who would be India s next generation of entrepreneurs understand how entrepreneurship is integrated in the curricula of business schools in India examine the link between entrepreneurial education and students entrepreneurial intentions and characteristics The opinions of postgraduate business students former students and directors deans of eight business schools have been taken This study indicates that entrepreneurship education powerfully motivates young people to start their own venture It is now difficult for young people to find the traditional j b f r lif careers Enterprise education is looked upon as vital prerequisite to prepare the youth for the dynamics of the job market Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_6
Convergence between 21st century skills and entrepreneurship education in higher education institutes	2020	International Journal of Higher Education	The aim of this study is to explore the extent to which st century skills assume a priori as an integral part of entrepreneurship education with the intent of producing graduates who are not just primarily driven to start new ventures but also empowered and enabled to create entrepreneurial impact within organizations In elucidating this argument the author undertook social constructionist approach in order to develop an empirical understanding of the role of entrepreneurship education in developing st century skills from the perspective and experiences of undergraduate students majoring in Innovation Entrepreneurship undergraduate program Findings of this study suggest that teaching detailed and nuanced industry knowledge is arguably beyond the scope of entrepreneurship education systems but to an extent it is of paramount importance that students are exposed to the organic industry knowledge through interaction and experiential experiences Within such interaction the development of convergent st century skills such as social relationships leadership creativity and critical thinking further nurture entrepreneurial intents among students In so doing this study provides avenues for further development of entrepreneurship education particularly the integration of st century skills Sciedu Press All rights reserved	topic_6
From "great expectations" to "hard times": A longitudinal study of creative graduate new ventures	2016	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate how digital creative graduates develop new businesses on graduating from university and how their creative business and personal lives interact until their nascent ventures fail financially Design methodology approach Seven digital creative nascent graduate entrepreneurs were followed for up to five years Although independently assessed as having promise of business success they were young and lacked business experience They were followed through six monthly semi structured interviews which investigated their business creative and personal development The interviews were transcribed and key statements manually coded and extracted for analysis to identify issues tipping points and outcomes Findings The primary contribution is the finding that despite a promising beginning and very generous start up support all seven nascent ventures failed financially and most were closed down in favour of employment particularly when personal issues such as parenthood sharpened the need for stable levels of income The graduates demonstrated weaknesses in their commercial skills especially selling human capital and insufficient utilization of networks social capital so that in the mainly mature low entry barrier markets they were entering they were at a disadvantage from the outset The research has also demonstrated the value of a real time longitudinal qualitative approach to investigating businesses from business start up to eventual exit Practical implications The insights gained have practical implications for start up and survival support for creative graduate businesses as well as raising issues about the effectiveness of postgraduate entrepreneurship education and cultural policy relating to this economically important sub sector Originality value The longitudinal approach has brought new insights and indicates several areas where more research would be valuable especially in dealing with the consequences of unsuccessful nascent business ventures Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Training and Educational Development for "Vetpreneurs"	2017	Advances in Developing Human Resources	The Problem Over the last decade specialized training programs have emerged to assist veterans in launching their own businesses An initial search for information on entrepreneurship training programs for veterans however reveals that there has been no systematic research undertaken to summarize programs available and no comparison of what these various training efforts include In addition there has been no examination of whether these programs provide the requisite skills to engage in venture creation result in the launch of veteran start ups and improve the odds of long term venture success The lack of empirical studies reporting on the assessment of these programs makes it difficult to judge the relevancy of the curriculum in meeting the nascent veteran entrepreneurs needs The Solution This article brings together a wide range of information on veteran entrepreneurial training programs offered by the government academia and nonprofits in the United States Data were gathered through websites and other literatures Concern about the lack of reported results of these programs is noted and a framework is proposed for the systematic evaluation of learning outcomes that could be used across veteran entrepreneurial education programs The Stakeholders The article is aimed at training development professionals universities policy makers veterans and human resource development HRD professionals The Author s	topic_6
Entrepreneurial intention and startup preparation: A study among business students in Malaysia	2017	Journal of Education for Business	Intention as the starting point of pursuing self employment and creating new ventures is crucial before actually establishing a business enterprise Entrepreneurship is understood to be an essential ingredient for enhancing a country s economic competitiveness growth and sustainability while confronting the escalating challenges of globalization such as increasing unemployment This study provides empirical evidence on the factors influencing entrepreneurial intention and startup preparations among university students in Malaysia The findings provide scholars and academic policymakers with insights into the effectiveness of Malaysia s entrepreneurial education as designed and practiced by public universities The Malaysian government should apply these findings to fortify existing policies and programs and formulate new ones to support graduate entrepreneurs while universities and other higher education institutions should provide high quality entrepreneurial courses and programs to young Malaysians to foster an inclination toward entrepreneurship Taylor Francis Group LLC	topic_6
Entrepreneurship education: motivation and effort for pupils with special needs in Norwegian compulsory school*	2017	European Journal of Special Needs Education	Pupil enterprises are a widespread type of entrepreneurship education In this working method pupils start up manage and close a business over short period of time National and international policy documents claim that practical working methods through the use of pupil enterprises are beneficial to increase motivation by being a realistic and cross curricular approach This paper investigates whether this is the case for pupils who receive special education No previous research has focused on the situation for this group of pupils when working with pupil enterprises The data are collected from a survey with the participation of pupils in the th grade Our econometric results indicate that participation in pupil enterprises has no particular impact on motivation or effort for pupils receiving special needs education Even though there are many positive features with pupil enterprises and they offer a practical and realistic way of learning we do not find evidence to support that pupil enterprises also have a positive effect on the general school motivation and effort Thus the political claim of the practical dimension as a solution to increase motivation for learning in school is not supported by our findings Informa UK Limited trading as Taylor Francis Group	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Role of innovation and entrepreneurship education in improving employability of medical university students	2017	Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education	In the macro environment of current social development medical college students employment entrepreneurship has become a hot issue of social concern Innovation and entrepreneurship education is to cultivate personnel with basic qualities of entrepreneurship and pioneering personality which requires entrepreneurial awareness innovative spirit for talents Also it should orient to the society provide targeted educational activities for talents who have already started undertaking or have entrepreneurial planning to cultivate their entrepreneurial ability and innovative thinking in stages and levels Innovation and entrepreneurship education is helpful to cultivation of innovative spirit and innovation ability of medical college students and it is also an indispensable condition for cultivating medical students employability This paper defines employability of medical college student analyzes importance of cultivation of the ability It expounds the role of innovation and entrepreneurship education in improving employability of medical college students finds the three acting points for cultivating medical college students employability in innovation and entrepreneurship education and ultimately establishes the path for enhancing medical college students employability in innovation and entrepreneurship education laying a solid theoretical foundation for improving medical college students employability In the innovation and entrepreneurship education of medical college students it is emphasized that students should have strong creativity in entrepreneurial sense have close contact with industrial development provide corresponding service to industrial development and seek sustainable development of entrepreneurial project Authors	topic_6
Application of engineering education in entrepreneurship construction system	2018	Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education	At present many engineering students have failed to start a business due to the lack of good entrepreneurial ability and quality The main crux is that colleges and universities only pay attention to the professional knowledge and skills for the cultivation of engineering students but ignore the entrepreneurship education With the popularization of higher education and employment situation of graduates in our country becoming more and more serious college student s entrepreneurship has become a new trend of employment of college graduates It is imperative to cultivate the entrepreneurial ability of college students At present scholars in our country have done a lot of research on entrepreneurship education but seldom integrate the research of entrepreneurship education into the engineering talents training program Therefore this paper analyzes the existing problems of engineering education in colleges and universities in our country through literature research and questionnaire survey and based on previous studies puts forward a new type of engineering students training program that combines entrepreneurial education and specific strategies for training entrepreneurship ability of engineering talents Looking forward to provide reference for engineering education in our country by the authors	topic_6
A tale of two universities: graduates perceived value of entrepreneurship education	2017	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to evaluate career impact of entrepreneurship education EE considering evidence drawn from a quantitative study of alumni within two UK higher education institutions HEIs from a retrospective perspective The findings inform the value of the EE experience and its impact on both self employability and wider employability career choices This study will be of relevance to both enterprise support agencies and government policy makers Design methodology approach This research study considers evidence drawn from an online quantitative survey of EE within two UK HEIs The survey evaluated a range of issues including course design programme satisfaction impact career outcomes and respondents demographics Over respondents completed the survey in full which was analysed using a range of bivariate techniques Findings The evidence suggested here indicates that EE programmes provide value both in terms of helping to enable business start ups and also in supporting other career paths through the enterprising knowledge and skill sets graduates acquire during their specialised studies This study contributes to the literature by recognising and measuring these contributions For example this study enables discernment between different EE course components and their value for different career outcomes Research limitations implications The study recognises the limitations of this survey data in terms of the size of the sample number of HEIs evaluated and its point in time design Practical implications The HEI sector must evaluate its practices and measure the effectiveness of its graduates in terms of achieving sustainable business start up In course design the evidence suggested that students value both the enterprising and entrepreneurial skills and knowledge components and discern value between them in their later careers The findings suggest that EE graduates typically experience portfolio careers with multiple occupations in different sectors and roles within both employment and self employment Thus it is important that EE programme design includes both enterprising and entrepreneurial components to meet the future requirements of their graduates postgraduation Originality value This study contributes new evidence regarding the value of EE in UK HEIs This evidence should inform course design and policy makers regarding the value of EE in creating self employment and creating enterprising employees Emerald Publishing Limited	topic_6
Entrepreneurship education: Enhancing or discouraging graduate start-up at the University of Pretoria	2016	Africa Education Review	In depth interviews were conducted with a sample of BCom Entrepreneurship graduates as well as a control group to determine whether the exposure to entrepreneurship education can enhance actual business start up Information was collected on how they experienced the learning approaches and the value which they had derived from the degree This was done as a case study at the University of Pretoria More entrepreneurship graduates started businesses than the control group Findings of the various constraints to start up of the entrepreneurship graduates group focused on the lack of a viable business idea and know how as compared with the other graduate groups who indicated that fear of failure and aversion to taking risks were their main constraints The entrepreneurship graduates were less risk averse than the control group University of South Africa	topic_6
An enterprise opportunity for entrepreneurial students: Student enterprise development and experience assessed through the student voice	2016	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate the effectiveness of an experiential learning approach available to students in all disciplines that combined a hands on entrepreneurial and enterprise experience with professional consultant mentoring by using a competition to win business start up funding Design methodology approach Students at a UK University had the chance to enter a competition in which they developed an entrepreneurial idea and then designed and presented a business plan to win business start up capital Students who were entrepreneurially motivated but who lacked capital to start up their business were targeted as these students have been argued to benefit the most from a combination of business plan training and entrepreneurial development Feedback and data were obtained from the students at each stage of the process and was thematically analysed to assess the development of students entrepreneurial skills and knowledge through the experience Findings The research found that the benefits gained from this approach included both enterprising and entrepreneurial skills with the greatest impact being on student confidence and belief in their ability to start a business The practical skills had a demystifying effect on students that made them feel like entrepreneurship and enterprise start up were attainable Research limitations implications The research focused on students at one UK University and centred on entrepreneurship in a retail business The competition thus appealed mainly to students who were interested in retail start up thus leaving out some enterprising students whose feedback may have been different In addition while entrepreneurial skills are assessed in the data the students who would be interested in the competition would be assumed to be proactive and this skill was not able to be analysed This research is a single case and thus could be enhanced by more cases and looking at other enterprise start up means beyond retail Originality value This research makes a case that in light of literature critical of the use of business plan training in entrepreneurship education certain students are appropriate candidates for this approach Specific skills and knowledge can be developed in university students using a live enterprise experience supported by entrepreneurial mentoring By making the event extracurricular the study sought to capture the feedback of students who self selected into the programme who can benefit most from combined entrepreneurial and business plan development experience Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Examining Entrepreneurial Intention in Higher Education: An Exploratory Study of College Students in India	2018	Journal of Entrepreneurship	The field of entrepreneurship is gaining acceptability among the youth of India While the initiation funding and success and failure of a start up have been studied extensively the entrepreneurial ecosystem that support nurture and prepare entrepreneurs requires further examination One such component of this ecosystem is the institutes of higher education that play a crucial role in preparing the future entrepreneurs of India Though there seems to be a need for education programmes specifically designed to expand students skills in entrepreneurship there is limited research on the entrepreneurial intention EI of students in India In this article we discuss the impact of implicit and explicit ways through which the entrepreneurship education in the institutes of higher education can influence EI among students in India On the basis of the extant literature the focus of this article is anchored in the four different aspects of EI among students a Ability to have a grand vision GVS b Intentions to exploit opportunities OEX c Perseverance and operational focus POF and d Willingness to take risk RST In general it is observed that the presence of EI is greater among students pursuing major in studies on entrepreneurship whereas business students are mostly trained towards exploring the risk taking component of EI SAGE Publications	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Attitudes of Sports Development and Sports Management undergraduate students towards entrepreneurship: A university perspective towards best practice	2014	Education and Training	Purpose Given the high unemployment rates being experienced by graduates the importance of small business start up has increased significantly with greater priority being placed upon the development of entrepreneurial skills across the educational sector However there is a limited literature considering the student experience and issues involved with supporting non Business discipline students attaining entrepreneurial competencies The purpose of this paper is to explore the attitudes and experience of Sports Development and Sports Management students towards entrepreneurship education highlighting best practice from a pedagogical perspective Design methodology approach Over Sports Development and Sports Management students on an undergraduate degree were interviewed over a two year period using a semi structured research instrument The focus and content of the questionnaire was developed from prior studies undertaken in the field measuring the impact and value of entrepreneurship education upon attitudes knowledge and career choice Findings The results found that Sports Development and Sports Management students were typically enterprising by nature due to their prior experience in coaching and training within their respective sports disciplines The majority of students indicated that they were attracted to a future entrepreneurial career in a sports related discipline This was driven by the potential of an entrepreneurial career option and the limited alternative choices Sports Development and Sports Management students were characterised by their mature attitudes towards their career development and future inclination regarding an entrepreneurial career choice Practical implications The results will inform the teaching of entrepreneurship education to non Business discipline specialist students in terms of the effective construction of entrepreneurship curriculum Best practice in terms of customised subject informed teaching material guest talks and interactive pedagogical practice are highlighted Originality value This study will be of interest to entrepreneurship education providers delivering content to non Business disciplines at all levels and aid them in the construction of their curriculum to provide fit for purpose provision Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Enterprise and entrepreneurship in English higher education: 2010 and beyond	2012	Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	This article aims to report the results of a complete survey of enterprise education in all higher education institutions HEIs in England undertaken in by the Institute for Small Business Entrepreneurship ISBE on behalf of the National Council for Graduate Entrepreneurship NCGE The survey builds on prior work undertaken by the NCGE in England in and in The survey aimed to establish a complete picture of curricular and extra curricular enterprise and entrepreneurship education The survey uses a similar structure to the previous survey enabling comparison to be made with enterprise provision over the period as well as with the European survey of entrepreneurship in HE The results provide a stock take of enterprise education provision in participating HEIs and highlight the connections in institutional strategies between enterprise education incubation new venture support graduate employability innovation and academic enterprise The paper reveals hotspots and gaps in enterprise provision and offers benchmarks for the sector The article offers a summary of the implications for the future development and sustainability of enterprise education in HE in relation to policy funding and other changes in the sector It also considers these issues in relation to recommendations from professional educators and government policy for future development of enterprise in HE and comments on the policy impact of this work The timing of the survey in May July was important as it reflected the end of a period of over ten years of sustained investment in enterprise in higher education by the previous Labour government in the UK through a range of funding initiatives As major public expenditure reductions in support for HE and enterprise activity followed this represented the high water mark of publicly funded enterprise activity in the HE sector and raised the question of how enterprise education and support activities would become sustainable for the future The report analyses existing provision assesses its development over the period and provides conclusions and recommendations covering future policy development resourcing and sustainability of enterprise and entrepreneurship provision in higher education Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Navigating the interface between design education and fashion business start-up	2012	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to address the interface between design education and business start up in the designer fashion industry DFI and provide a new framework for reflecting on ways to improve design education and graduates business start up preparedness Design methodology approach This interpretive study employed semi structured interviews to collect nascent fashion designers enterprise development narratives and tertiary educators views on how they prepare designers for the challenges of the DFI Findings While design and production skills studied in design education are valuable it was found that work placements are particularly important resources for aspiring fashion business owners because they provide education in enterprise and the sort of social capital required for business success The research produced a framework for reflecting on and refining the fit between design education and the practice of enterprise development in the DFI that incorporates considerations of the creativity business tension and designer s enterprise orientations Research limitations implications The findings suggest there is a need to create more intersections between fashion design and entrepreneurship education and to incorporate more education for and in enterprise They also suggest there is value in encouraging students to select design education that fits their enterprise orientation and any skill deficits associated with this orientation Originality value The paper makes a valuable contribution to both the higher education and entrepreneurship literatures by presenting an original model for conceptualising the way design education can interface with business start up to develop industry appropriate social capital and sound business practices Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Bricolage in the marketing efforts of a social enterprise	2016	Journal of Research in Marketing and Entrepreneurship	Purpose The paper aims to understand how resource constraints are addressed in the development of a marketing strategy by a social enterprise Design methodology approach The authors have used an in depth case study of collaboration between a Finnish university and an Indian social enterprise as the methodology for the research in which the data were collected over a period of two years The data involve semi structured interviews field notes and student reports Findings The authors propose bricolage as a method of marketing ingenuity in resource constrained social enterprises Network bricolage and entrepreneurship education bricolage were identified as two mechanisms adopted to address resource constraints in the early stage of the development of a social enterprise Further studies need to be conducted to test the applicability of network bricolage among a variety of small and medium sized enterprises and start ups Bricolage could be explored in more detail as an alternative to resource leveraging to understand the marketing activities of social businesses in their initial stages Research limitations implications Network bricolage is a type of bricolage in which an entrepreneur utilizes existing personal and professional networks as a resource at hand Although networking and resource leveraging imply that the founders of an organization pursue resources from previously unknown people network bricolage involves already known contacts of the entrepreneur Practical implications Another type of bricolage that observed by the authors was entrepreneurship education bricolage A combination of students business mentors and university resources such as faculty members was utilized as an ingenuity mechanism to develop creative solutions for a shortage of marketing resources Originality value The theoretical framework of entrepreneurial bricolage is applied in the context of the marketing of a social enterprise Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Entrepreneurial orientations of business students and entrepreneurs	2012	Baltic Journal of Management	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to explain the implications of different entrepreneurial orientations on business start up and development challenges Design methodology approach This research reflects surveys of experienced entrepreneurs and business and entrepreneurship students in Estonia during the years An additional method is action learning and reflections of training focused on recognising new business opportunities during the economic crises Findings Combinations of co creative and innovative entrepreneurial orientations are more popular than the imitative entrepreneurial orientation There is however an essential contradiction between stressing the principles of co creative orientation at the first stages of business opportunity identification and taking a more individualistic approach to innovation at later stages of the business development process and implementing the related changes Potential entrepreneurs developing radically new innovative ideas in emerging economies should assess more realistically their existing core competences and search for opportunities to improve their competence base through cross border networking Research limitations implications Surveys that apply the self assessment tool do not comprise a representative sample of all Estonian entrepreneurs These surveys have been conducted in training settings and support self development of trainees Research results can be used for differentiating entrepreneurship training and education An important opportunity for entrepreneurship education in the context of organisational change is to support the cross border exchange of entrepreneurial ideas between blue ocean dreamers who sometimes lack entrepreneurship experience and more experienced entrepreneurs who may be trapped in some regionally limited business in a highly competitive domestic market Originality value The results of the research explain why entrepreneurship training has to take into consideration differences between imitative individually innovative and co creative entrepreneurs Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Students' perception of entrepreneurship and enterprise education in Oman	2015	Education and Training	Purpose Universities and other higher educational institutions play an increasingly important role in providing entrepreneurship education training and technical assistance to existing and potential entrepreneurs The purpose of this paper is to investigate students perceptions of entrepreneurship and the role of universities in developing enterprise education in Oman focusing on the case of Sohar University Design methodology approach The research used a questionnaire based survey to collect primary data From the total population of students registered across different faculties during the academic year a sample size of was drawn using convenience sampling and the proportional allocation method Findings The research outcomes revealed that the majority of the university students were optimistic and interested in starting their own business but lacked knowledge about how to start a business The students willingness to run a business and their sociable go getter attitude confidence and effective connections with established entrepreneurs were observed as enablers Fear of failure and unwillingness to take risks were the major obstacles facing university students in treading an entrepreneurial path Practical implications Overall the study indicated a need for enterprise education at programme and course levels to nurture entrepreneurship among students in Oman Social implications Currently Omani society is affected by a high level of unemployment The research outcomes will help policy makers in assessing the potential of enterprise education The promotion of entrepreneurship among women will enable more women to work shoulder to shoulder with their male counterparts in building Oman s economy In a region where even today large numbers of women would never remove the face veil in front of male non family members these developments are very significant Originality value Very few studies have examined university students attitude to entrepreneurship and enterprise education in Oman This study helps in bridging that gap Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Measuring the Impact of Enterprise Education and Entrepreneurship Support in Higher Education: Can Routinely Collected Data Be of Use?	2015	Industry and Higher Education	Policy makers and others charged with driving economic growth often assume a link between entrepreneurship education and business start up However there is little by way of supporting literature in this regard with few studies exploring impact measures that relate to actual venture creation This paper considers two routinely collected data sets in the UK that directly relate to graduate self employment and business start up over a five year period the Higher Education Business and Community Interaction survey HE BCI and the survey of Destinations of Leavers of Higher Education DLHE and explores whether the data can be used to assess impact There is some evidence that HE BCI may be affected by changes in data collection requirements but it remains the most complete extensive and useful longitudinal data set on graduate business start up DHLE would appear to be the best source of data for measuring the impact of both enterprise education and start up support initiatives at an institutional level SAGE Publications	topic_6
Investigating the motivation for enterprise education: A CaRBS based exposition	2014	International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to investigate student motivation for undertaking an entrepreneurship education programme and their ultimate employment aspirations through a novel data mining technique The study considered what relationship certain motivation characteristics have to students aspirations specifically in terms of their intention to be self employed or employed Design methodology approach The study examined enrolment data of students on an entrepreneurial education programme with work statuses of full time part time or unemployed and have known aspirations to either employment or self employment The Classification and Ranking Belief Simplex CaRBS technique is employed in the classification analyses undertaken which offers an uncertain reasoning based visual approach to the exposition of findings Findings The classification findings demonstrate the level of contribution of the different motivations to the discernment of students with self employed and employed aspirations The most contributing aspirations were Start Up Interests and Qualifications For these aspirations further understanding is provided with respect to gender and student age in terms of the association with aspirations towards self employed or employed For example with respect to Start Up the older the unemployed student the increasing association with employment rather than self employment career aspirations Research limitations implications The study identifies candidate motivation and the demographic profile for student s undertaking an entrepreneurial education programme Knowing applicant aspirations should inform course design pedagogy and its inherent flexibility and recognise the specific needs of certain student groups Originality value The study contributes to the literature examining motivations for undertaking entrepreneurship education and categorising motivating factors These findings will be of value to both education providers and researchers Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Leveraging Effectual Means through Business Plan Competition Participation	2015	Industry and Higher Education	This paper explores whether the business plan competition BPC as a classically causal mechanism for extracurricular entrepreneurship education can facilitate the development of the means that underpin an effectual approach to new venture creation In depth open ended qualitative interviews were conducted with participants in a regional university based extracurricular BPC before immediately after and six months after the competition The BPC was found to facilitate the means that could be used to adopt an effectual approach The competition afforded valuable networking opportunities and collaborative contacts with regard to who they know and it enhanced what they know through enabling the acquisition development and application of key competencies Participants were able to gain and project a confident sense of who they are in terms of their venture changing their perception of the venture from a student project to a credible and viable business prospect There were strong indications that these acquired means endured in the six months following participation The implication is that education in which a business plan is dominant need not automatically impede the promotion of an effectual approach SAGE Publications	topic_6
Students' reflections on the value of an entrepreneurship education	2014	International Journal of Management Education	The debate surrounding the value of entrepreneurship education is growing There is a widely held belief that the number of students starting a business immediately after graduation is minimal Thus questions are being raised about the value an entrepreneurial education provides Though the extant literature abounds with studies of the mechanics of entrepreneurial education few query students about the perceived value they received from it Our study addresses this gap by assessing the value of a Master of Entrepreneurship programme via the use of student reflections The main benefits that graduates gained are increased confidence insights into the feasibility of their new venture idea entrepreneurship knowledge and skills an appreciation of what it is like to be an entrepreneur and solutions to practical problems However few students appear to appreciate the long term benefits of networking with visiting entrepreneurs guest speakers lecturers and fellow students Implications for entrepreneurship education research and practice are discussed Elsevier Ltd	topic_6
Entrepreneurship education and job creation for tourism graduates in Ghana	2014	Education and Training	Purpose The purpose of this paper is to present a report on a tracer study conducted to find out the extent to which entrepreneurship education received by tertiary tourism graduates had been beneficial to them Design methodology approach Application of mixed methods research to collect data from tertiary education graduates by the use of snowball sampling techniques and two entrepreneurship teachers selected purposively Findings The study revealed that 0 per cent of the graduates were operating their own businesses Among the reasons given for the low level of entrepreneurship practice among the graduates included their inability to access initial capital absence of entrepreneurship spirit in the graduates and the unrelated nature of entrepreneurship education studied at the polytechnic to the tourism and hospitality industry Originality value The novelty of the work is in the use of a tracer study to obtain occupational distribution of graduates of a tertiary programme that enabled the author to ascertain the percentage of graduates who have started and are managing their own businesses Research limitations implications The main limitation with this study was sampling bias associated with the snowball sampling technique This was however reduced by initially selecting respondents to represent the various year groups of the alumni In addition it would have been more appropriate to have included present students in the study to find out their perception of the entrepreneurship education that they are receiving Practical implications The practical implication of this tracer study is the need for educators to evaluate the entrepreneurship programme to make it subject specific The work will therefore help tourism educators to prepare syllabi and teach entrepreneurship education that will be relevant and beneficial to tourism and hospitality graduates Another implication is the need to start teaching entrepreneurship as a course at the basic school level Social implications The social implications of this study is that it would enable managers of tertiary education institutions to find appropriate means to increase the number of its graduates who will be able to create their own jobs These entrepreneurs will be able to create more employment avenues Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
How does enterprise and entrepreneurship education influence postgraduate students' career intentions in the New Era economy?	2013	Education and Training	Purpose Enterprise and entrepreneurship education EEE is seen as a major contributor to economic growth and development in the post environment we term the New Era The role of EEE in enabling graduates to develop entrepreneurial intentions and career plans is therefore of major importance The paper explores how EEE can influence postgraduate entrepreneurship and career initiation in the context of the New Era economy at an international level Design methodology approach The paper explores the learning experiences of a group of postgraduate international students who completed an Entrepreneurship programme at the University of Lincoln which included the development of personal learning narratives and career plans The students were exposed to the opportunity centred entrepreneurship approach and the Entrepreneurial Effectiveness model in the QAA guidelines Their narratives were analysed to assess prior career intentions proposed career intentions resulting from the EEE programme application of learning arising from the EEE programme and a survey of students was used to validate the narratives Findings EEE has a wider influence on personal development and career planning than simply the intention to create new ventures The paper builds on a prior study of international postgraduate students orientation to entrepreneurship education in their expectations of the UK higher education which confirmed that career development is a major motivator for international study in the UK Rae and Woodier Harris The paper contributes new understanding of the relationships between EEE and graduate career intentions especially at PG and international levels The paper explores personal growth confidence and identity development formation of new career intentions and the application of learning The international dimension is considerable and this is discussed Practical implications The paper has implications for the marketing design and delivery of EEE at international and HE institutional levels as well as for the practices of educators in designing validating and delivering programmes for entrepreneurial career development at national and international levels Originality value The paper contributes new understanding to the role of EEE in postgraduate career initiation at international level in a period of significant and complex economic transformation Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Entrepreneurship Education: Ireland's Solution to Economic Regeneration?	2012	Industry and Higher Education	The significance of entrepreneurship has come into sharper focus as enterprise and innovation are being flagged as solutions to regenerate the Irish economy The Irish Innovation Task Force believes that Ireland could become an innovation hub attracting foreign risk capital and international and indigenous entrepreneurs to start and grow companies in Ireland To realize these ambitions Ireland needs to create a favourable and stable ecosystem for entrepreneurs through policy tax regulation supply of finance education and R D Irish higher education institutions are being exhorted to play a pivotal role in the development of an enterprise culture through entrepreneurship education EE and the production of graduate entrepreneurs If HEIs are to contribute to Ireland's economic recovery they need to produce graduates capable of applying their knowledge to start and grow their own businesses Existing paradigms provide an inadequate understanding of the complexities inherent in the provision of entrepreneurship education in Irish HEIs and its role in producing greater numbers of graduate entrepreneurs There is a need to bridge the credibility gap between government expectations and harsh entrepreneurial realities to determine whether EE is having a positive impact on graduate enterprise development This paper focuses on EE in Irish higher education and addresses the difficulty of measuring its effectiveness in producing graduate entrepreneurs SAGE Publications	topic_6
The Efficacy of Entrepreneurship Education: Perspectives of Irish Graduate Entrepreneurs	2011	Industry and Higher Education	This paper presents an analysis of the views of Irish graduate entrepreneurs on the efficacy of entrepreneurship education in fostering their development as entrepreneurs It answers three key questions a what was the graduate entrepreneurs experience of undergraduate entrepreneurship education b what was the graduate entrepreneurs experience of graduate entrepreneurship education and c to what extent did entrepreneurship education prepare the graduate entrepreneurs to start their own business The authors find that graduate entrepreneurs benefit from entrepreneurship education particularly at graduate level when it is more relevant engaging and applied They conclude that entrepreneurship education can be enhanced through experiential learning and the authentic experience of both students and lecturers SAGE Publications	topic_6
Impact of education and training on performance of women entrepreneurs: A study in emerging market context	2014	Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies	Purpose The purpose of the paper is to find the relationship between education and training and performance of women entrepreneurs WEs The present study found that entrepreneurial education stimulates women to take up entrepreneurship as a career option Design methodology approach Also the findings of the study show that WEs lack the time for upgrading their skills and also need training for developing their skills The methodology includes empirical study collection of data and analysis with the help of SPSS correlation method to find the relationship between education and training of WEs Findings Getting appropriate education helps them with finding sources of innovative ideas and converting these ideas into enterprises The study also revealed that due to constraints in the time availability and resources WEs find it hard to train themselves and equip themselves with the recent developments in technology and the market Research limitations implications Moreover the study findings suggest that providing them with professional training and skill development programme would help the women students to launch their businesses The data collected is only from India Practical implications The paper also discusses the managerial implications and research implications of such a study The study shows that there is a significant relationship between providing entrepreneurial platform and education to the women to start up their ventures Social implications The study findings suggest that there is a lack of societal support for women entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship is still expected to be a male dominated field and it may be difficult to gain the society's support for WEs The women entrepreneurship can also provide a tool for social upliftment for below poverty line people Originality value Moreover the study findings suggest that providing them with professional training and skill development programme would help the women students to launch their businesses The paper also discusses the managerial implications and research implications of such a study Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Entrepreneurship in higher education: Impacts on graduates' entrepreneurial intentions, activity and learning outcome	2014	Education and Training	Purpose The paper examines the proportion of higher education HE graduates in Norway who have undertaken different forms of entrepreneurship education and how comprehensive the entrepreneurship education has been The purpose of this paper is to investigate the possible benefits and effects of entrepreneurship education in terms of learning outcome and the propensity to start their own business Design methodology approach A representative survey among HE graduates N is used to present reliable estimates on the prevalence of entrepreneurship education within HE The study provides a comparison of entrepreneurship graduates with other graduates in terms of the propensity to establish their own business or planning to do so The study also examines the learning outcomes of entrepreneurship education as the entrepreneurship graduates are asked several questions concerning this e.g whether it was useful for establishing own enterprise or whether it increased their creative and innovative abilities Findings The proportion of entrepreneurship graduates who are self employed is very low and is not higher than for other graduates The results indicate that entrepreneurship graduates to a certain extent are more interested in setting up their own company in the future but this tendency is much lower than what is found in other European studies Further the reported learning outcome of the entrepreneurship education is not large But entrepreneurship education especially if it is of a certain type and scope contributes to an increase in generic entrepreneurial skills Most entrepreneurship students participated in rather short entrepreneurship courses with lesser benefit Research limitations implications The positive effect of entrepreneurship education on the graduates future plans with respect to starting their own business may partly be subject to self selection Further the quality of entrepreneurship education in terms of academic content and teaching and learning methods needs further attention Practical implications The overall results indicate that it would make more sense for some students to take a more comprehensive entrepreneurship education rather than that many more students taking some entrepreneurship education This should be of interest to academia and policy makers Further it is primarily participation in education through not about entrepreneurship that increases the outcome in terms of generic entrepreneurial or innovative skills This can be important information for the future development of entrepreneurship education Originality value The effect of entrepreneurship education on graduates entrepreneurial intentions is examined by use of a representative sample and when comparing entrepreneurship graduates with other graduates within the same fields and types of study Thus generalized conclusions can be drawn The learning outcomes are measured when taking into account the length and type of entrepreneurship course Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
Can Entrepreneurship Be Taught?: A Danish Case Study	1997	Industry and Higher Education	Recognizing the importance of a vibrant entrepreneurial culture in the transition from an industrial to an information society this paper addresses the question of whether entrepreneurship can be taught A Japanese analysis which links the near entrepreneurial experience carefully targeted practical experience for students to business birth rate is presented as a positive indicator by including the near entrepreneurial experience in entrepreneurial training programmes the business birth rate can be increased This points towards the potential for well designed entrepreneurial education and training to achieve a higher impact than has often been assumed As a specific example Danish entrepreneurial culture currently in a state of crisis is discussed in the context of a particular approach adopted in North Zealand to revitalize the entrepreneurial spirit and direct it towards business start up SAGE Publications	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Enterprise skills for the economy	2005	Education + Training	Purpose In response to the emergence of an enterprise economy government claims that building an enterprise culture is vital Correspondingly provision of entrepreneurship education in higher education has expanded The paper aims to assess the potential of entrepreneurship education to develop skills and of whether students perceive them as having value within the modern economy Design methodology approach The paper draws from a longitudinal collaborative study of students of entrepreneurship in four universities Using a questionnaire based methodology the paper is based on responses from a sample of students Findings Results include that any increase in graduate entrepreneurship is most likely to be a long term Results also suggest that many students expect to work in new and small firms and that skills developed by entrepreneurship education are applicable to both waged employment and entrepreneurship Accordingly entrepreneurship education seems to have much potential to develop skills appropriate for the enterprise economy Research limitations implications The research is limited by its quantitative nature As the primary purpose is to evaluate attitudes to entrepreneurship and perceptions of the economic environment further research should involve qualitative follow up in the form of focus groups and or longitudinal case studies Originality value The value of the paper lies in the suggestion that investment in entrepreneurship education is likely to have a positive impact within the economy The long term impact of an increase in awareness of entrepreneurship of the ability to start firms and an increase in skills transferable to waged employment within an enterprise based economy can not be underestimated Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
What's New in the Launching of Start-ups?: Features and Implications of Laboratory Experiments	2009	Industry and Higher Education	The exploitation of knowledge and experience is increasingly important to companies operating in the globalized economy faced with intense competition and striving to make headway in difficult markets If such exploitation is important for existing companies able to develop their own knowledge from previous experience it is critical for new ventures that have no direct real world experience on which to draw Would be entrepreneurs now operate in a very different business environment from that of their predecessors and they need new forms of entrepreneurship education and new methods of pre launch trial and analysis for start ups The transition from nature to nurture in the approach to and perception of entrepreneurship coupled with the increasingly engaged economic role of higher education institutions and research centres can be manipulated effectively to improve the prospects for success of high expectation entrepreneurs This article demonstrates how Curley and Formica s model of the experimental laboratory for would be entrepreneurs responds to the new business environment and the new thinking SAGE Publications	topic_6
Entrepreneurship education in India: An assessment of SME training needs against current practices	2008	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management	Small and medium enterprises SMEs are known to be vulnerable due to liabilities of newness as well as smallness Naturally there is a strong conviction among policy makers researchers trainers and consultants that SMEs need support for their survival and growth particularly the education and training support for building their internal capabilities Paradoxically however there is no such felt need for education and training among the SMEs as was revealed in a survey in India This paper reports on the findings of this survey explores the reasons for such apathy to education and training among SMEs discusses the international best practices in the field and proposes a model for entrepreneurship education which should not only focus on facilitating the task environment but also the general environment latter for the development of innovative individuals and the former for channelising their innovativeness into business start ups Thus education has a dual role in promoting entrepreneurship Copyright Inderscience Enterprises Ltd	topic_6
Seven Aspects of Strategy Formation: Exploring the Value of Planning	2002	International Small Business Journal	It has been widely argued that the planning approach that dominates entrepreneurial training does not represent either actual or good strategic decision making Studies examining the impact of planning on performance have had inconclusive results and have been subject to considerable methodological problems This study defines planning and emergent approaches within seven constituent aspects of strategy formation and then explores their association with growth Data was gathered from participants of a Graduate Enterprise business start up programme seven to twelve years after completing their training The data was analysed to assess the association between growth and low growth firms and their use of planning or emergent alternatives within the seven aspects Some planning approaches were associated with growth Using a written business plan however was not Future research needs to identify the constituent aspects of planning that are of value which entrepreneurship education programmes can then reflect SAGE Publications Ltd All rights reserved	topic_6
Entrepreneurship among business graduates: does a major in entrepreneurship make a difference?	1997	Journal of European Industrial Training	Entrepreneurship has become a widely taught subject in universities and business schools However only a very small number of studies have investigated the effect of entrepreneurship education The present research compares the behaviour of business graduates with a major in entrepreneurship and graduates with other majors from a Norwegian business school The results indicate that graduates with an entrepreneurship major are more likely to start new businesses and have stronger entrepreneurial intentions than other graduates MCB UP Limited	topic_6
Universities: A Hotbed of Human Resources for New Firms?	2010	Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	The article addresses the recruitment problem of new innovative business ventures Therefore we used data from a German student survey to investigate the prospective career paths of German undergraduate students More concretely we analyzed the proportion characteristics and needs of students willing to start their own firm and those who prefer the alternative of being employed in an innovative start up As for the key results we found that only a small share of the students wish to be employed in a new innovative firm Nearly the same holds for those who strive to start up a firm The two groups generally do not exhibit identical motivations of career choice but there is a tendency that both are relatively more interested in entrepreneurship education Moreover only a small fraction of students who prefer an employment in an innovative start up right after graduation could imagine starting their own business five years later which is inconsistent with the employer as a role model argument Several implications are presented Copyright The Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	topic_6
Student attitudes towards enterprise education in Poland: A positive impact	2008	Education and Training	Purpose This paper aims to appraise the delivery of an enterprise education course to a cohort of Polish students evaluating its impact in encouraging entrepreneurial activity The Polish economy continues its expansion with adoption of free market economies post communism To encourage this growth entrepreneurial activity must be encouraged within the next generation of entrepreneurs namely the student community The course entitled Starting a New Enterprise SANE was developed to provide entrepreneurial skills and knowledge of the business planning process The enterprise education literature questions its effectiveness in encouraging entrepreneurial activity This study profiles the SANE course focusing on students entrepreneurial motivations prior experiences and future intent Design methodology approach This study presents a quantitative review of the Polish students reflections on the experience of enterprise within the SANE course The basis for this investigation involved two semi structured questionnaires undertaken prior to and on completion of the course In total students completed the first questionnaire and respondents the second Findings The study found that Polish students had limited prior entrepreneurial experiences and expectations and welcomed the opportunity to undertake enterprise education The findings suggested an equal proportion of male and female students aged favoured a future entrepreneurial career Moreover a quarter of all respondents welcomed an immediate entrepreneurial career on graduation and found value in the development of a business proposal The findings suggested that entrepreneurial education informs entrepreneurial intent and career aspirations Originality value This study provides evidence into the effectiveness of enterprise education courses as a mechanism to encourage nascent entrepreneurial activity Emerald Group Publishing Limited	topic_6
THE ROLE OF ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	2018	CASOPIS ZA EKONOMIJU I TRZISNE KOMUNIKACIJE	The purpose of this article is to identify the connection between entrepreneurial education and the development of entrepreneurship and to reexamine the importance of education in an intention of starting a business venture In the process of education skills culture and attitudes on particular subjects are established Entrepreneurial education especially enables the combination of experimental learning skills development and the most important thing the change in the way of thinking of individuals Researches have shown that entrepreneurship can be learned because education can help to achieve and increase the awareness and acceptance of entrepreneurship as a valuable career option Entrepreneurial education is strategically directed towards establishing an entrepreneurial venture Conducted meta analysis shows that there is a positive link between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intentions which confirms the success of the current entrepreneurial education programmes and the importance of further enhancing and developing those programmes	topic_6

Title	Year	Source title	Abstract	Assigned topic
Graduates of venture creation programs - where do they apply their entrepreneurial competencies?	2023	SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMICS	<p>The assessment of entrepreneurship education outcomes should move beyond a focus on firm creation and associated economic impact to consider a more nuanced view that pays attention to graduates and their entrepreneurial competencies. There is currently limited understanding to what extent entrepreneurial competencies developed through entrepreneurship education are applied in graduates subsequent careers across various occupational roles either as employees or as self-employed. Our analysis is based on a survey administered to graduates from three Nordic master level entrepreneurship education programs all identified as venture creation programs. We find that to a large extent entrepreneurial competencies developed through venture creation programs are applied in subsequent careers across multiple occupational roles encompassing self-employment, hybrid entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship. Entrepreneurship education is relevant not only to new firm creation but also to entrepreneurial positions in established organizations when it comes to graduates' application of entrepreneurial competencies in subsequent careers.</p> <p>Plain English Summary: Entrepreneurial competencies developed through entrepreneurship education are applicable to careers other than start-up entrepreneur. This article examines graduates from three entrepreneurship education programs in Northern Europe where students experienced venture creation as part of the education. Graduates report the extent to which they apply entrepreneurial competencies (AECs) in their subsequent career. The most common career among graduates is self-employed entrepreneur, closely followed by a career as intrapreneur where graduates apply their entrepreneurial competencies in established organizations. A smaller group of graduates have careers as hybrid entrepreneurs where they combine paid employment with self-employment. A minority group of graduates have more conventional careers as full-time employees in established companies where entrepreneurial tasks are not their main activities. The results indicate that venture creation programs provide fertile ground for graduates to engage in a broad spectrum of entrepreneurial careers. From the analysis, we found that a career as an intrapreneur is more similar to a self-employed entrepreneur than to a conventional employee. An implication for entrepreneurship education is that real-life educational experience through venture creation is applicable to entrepreneurial careers beyond start-ups. Additionally, the study provides a first attempt to connect entrepreneurial competencies developed through education with how such competencies are manifested in graduates' subsequent careers, motivating a discursive shift in how policies could spur a more entrepreneurial society that goes beyond a narrow start-up perspective.</p>	topic_6
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EFFECTUATION APPROACH ON OPPORTUNITY IDENTIFICATION AND PURSUIT: EVIDENCE FROM A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED FIELD EXPERIMENT	2021	ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT LEARNING & EDUCATION	<p>Identifying and pursuing opportunities for new business are crucial capabilities of successful entrepreneurs, as such opportunity identification and pursuit have emerged as important areas of entrepreneurship education. Although prior research has suggested that individuals can improve their ability to identify opportunities through creativity training, we propose that a means-oriented approach of effectuation can be a viable alternative pedagogical approach to identifying and pursuing opportunities. In contrast to the creativity approach which encourages brainstorming or distal association, the means-oriented approach of effectuation guides individuals to use their available means as the starting point of the process of opportunity identification and pursuit. We conduct a randomized controlled field experiment to investigate the effectiveness of effectuation training, focusing on a means-oriented approach and compare it with a brainstorming type of creativity training. The results from a sample of small-scale business owners from Uganda provide support for our hypothesis. Whereas both the effectuation training and creativity training were effective, effectuation training revealed greater increases in both the number of business opportunities identified and the number of business opportunities pursued. The results suggest that the means-oriented approach of effectuation provides a viable tool with which to improve the identification and pursuit of business opportunities.</p>	topic_6