

## The Rule Of Entrepreneurship By Rob Yeung

Deals with the issue of entrepreneurship and family business. This title considers the issues, problems, contexts, or processes that make a family firm more entrepreneurial. It covers topics such as the emergence and growth of family businesses, and the use of entrepreneurial policies, practices and strategies by family firms.

The principal audience for this book seems to be deliberately and most certainly an academic one; that said, those practitioners from a business management or central/local government support-agency background might also find the text a useful resource. Intrinsically, those employed teaching and researching within the fields of entrepreneurship or regional economic development will find this publication an invaluable and indispensable reference tool. . . After an excellent, cohesive and informative introductory chapter, which places the book firmly in the field of regional entrepreneurship theory development, the reader is effortlessly prepared for the intellectually challenging read ahead. . . this book is well laid out and it is easy for the reader to pick up the thread of the argument, even after a lay-off. The endnotes after each chapter are useful and comprehensive, adding richness to the text through the additional information. The bibliography is as comprehensive as it is exhaustive. . . Professor Julien has given us a book that presents both an interesting and alternative perspective to the field of entrepreneurial cross-disciplinary research. Paul J. Ferri, *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research* . . . it is my view that this book gives a very important contribution for the understanding of development of local entrepreneurship, through its cross-disciplinary approach. I see the book is especially interesting from an entrepreneurship and a regional development perspective. . . this book should inspire research that takes a more holistic approach using different levels of analysis and applies it to economic development at a local/territorial level, when studying entrepreneurship. Einar Lier Madsen, *International Small Business Journal* The reader who is interested in entrepreneurship and/or regional development will find this book a welcome contribution to the field. Rainer Harms, *Entrepreneurship and Innovation* For too long, researchers have regarded local dynamism as the result of the actions of certain entrepreneurs. If this were the case, how could we explain the simultaneous presence of winning , stagnating or declining areas with very similar socioeconomic profiles within the same region? Departing from this restrictive and somewhat inadequate approach, Pierre-André Julien considers entrepreneurship as a collective behaviour specifically related to the dynamism of the milieu in which it develops. The author introduces a complex, innovative theory of local entrepreneurship, demonstrating that the emergence of new ventures and the development of existing enterprises cannot be understood without taking into account certain factors: locale, social capital, networking and entrepreneurial culture within a given area are all crucial to entrepreneurial growth. Expanding upon this theory, the book demonstrates how entrepreneurship can be fostered in order to support collective development. Various forms of partnership among socioeconomic actors are then analysed to highlight the social conventions and entrepreneurial culture that connect and intensify the energies at the root of local dynamism. This highly original book represents a departure from entrepreneurship literature that is largely limited to the study of entrepreneurs behaviour. Its dynamic presentation of holistic theory will prove an extremely absorbing read for those with an academic or professional interest in business and management, entrepreneurship and regional development.

Entrepreneurs exist in every country but the nature and level of entrepreneurial activity differs remarkably. Why is this? What shapes the level of entrepreneurial activity in each country? What defines entrepreneurial activity? As more and more teaching and research into

entrepreneurship reflects its often international nature, the need for literature reflecting this grows. This concise new textbook provides an introduction to topics in entrepreneurship in a global context; focusing on how enterprise works across the world. Important topics such as financing, innovation and (anti) social enterprise are discussed in detail throughout the text and examples and case studies are used to illustrate the application of different theoretical and conceptual approaches to entrepreneurship and the role it plays in developed, emerging and transitional economies. Entrepreneurship: A Global Perspective is suitable for both final year undergraduate and postgraduate courses in enterprise and is likely to appeal particularly to student groups with a strong international element.

Summary: "This book brings together case study examples in the fields of sustainability, sustainable development, and education for sustainable development"--

This book offers a dynamic perspective on regional entrepreneurship, knowledge, innovation and economic growth, with a particular focus on the role that history and culture play. The authors provide comprehensive empirical analyses offering unique insights into the spatial patterns of long-term differences of regional self-employment, new business formation, cultures of entrepreneurship, innovation activities, and development. Policy implications from the analyses and a discussion of important avenues for future research complete this unique book combining history, culture, and entrepreneurship. This is a superb book with an original, historical take on entrepreneurship and regional development. It is a landmark study on Germany showing that regional levels of entrepreneurship are persistent and resilient, despite many disruptive shocks. Ron Boschma, Utrecht University, The Netherlands, and Stavanger University, Norway This book presents the distilled wisdom of two leading authorities on the link between entrepreneurship and economic prosperity at a regional level. Although its prime empirical focus is on Germany there are clear lessons for scholars and policy-makers in all high-income countries. David J Storey, University of Sussex, UK

"Entrepreneurial Impact: The Role of MIT -- An Updated Report helps us understand the economic impact of the entrepreneurial ventures of university graduates. We know that some universities play an important role in many economies through their core education, research and development, and other spillovers ... While MIT's leadership in developing successful entrepreneurs has been evident anecdotally, this study--one of the largest surveys of entrepreneur alumni ever conducted--quantifies the significant impact of MIT's entrepreneurial ecosystem that supports firm startups."--Page 4 of cover.

The crucial link between theory and practice In The Portable MBA in Entrepreneurship Case Studies you'll meet people who have used the business theories and practices presented in The Portable MBA in Entrepreneurship to start and run their own entrepreneurial ventures. You'll get a real sense of what it takes to conceive, develop, finance, and operate a business, and how particular elements, such as business plans and financial forecasts, function in the real world. These case studies cover a broad variety of service and product industries: retail, wholesale, mail order, and Internet. You'll discover the trials and rewards of starting a travel agency, launching a new glass-cleaning product, setting up a fashion Web site, and selling women's hosiery through direct mail. Other studies cover ventures in the computer industry, the restaurant business, automobile service franchising, and business consulting. Each case study is illustrated with exhibits -- financial statements, business plans, sample contracts, and more -- and many are supplemented with end-of-chapter questions that help you analyze the viability of each entrepreneurial venture and test your ability to respond to the challenges you'll face in pursuit of your own entrepreneurial dreams.

State-controlled economies such as China are building robust industries at stunning speed and siphoning off jobs from the West. This book

addresses the crucial issue of state planning vs. free enterprise and examines specific problems surrounding entrepreneurship in the global economy through nine case histories of entrepreneurial companies.

In this innovative book, international scholars investigate trust and its role in relation to the entrepreneurial behaviour of small firms across a variety of institutional and cultural settings.

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license. The authors of this book advise the economies of the European Union to become more entrepreneurial in promoting innovation and economic growth. The authors propose a reform strategy with respect to several aspects to achieve this goal. Starting with the rule of law and the protection of property rights; the tax system; the authors deal with regulations governing savings, capital and finance, and the organization of labor markets and social insurance systems. Framework strategies related to the regulations governing goods and service markets, bankruptcy and insolvency are also put forward. A core understanding and future path is also provided towards R&D, commercialization and knowledge spillovers; human capital investments; and informal institutions.

*Context Matters: Institutions and Entrepreneurship* analyzes the connection between entrepreneurship and institutions. The goal is to provide a discussion of the literature on institutions in economics, develop the argument on the relationship between institutions and entrepreneurship and apply this logic to a variety of entrepreneurial settings - private for-profit, private non-profit and political. In addition to exploring entrepreneurship within several institutional settings, the authors also consider entrepreneurship on institutional arrangements. *Context Matters: Institutions and Entrepreneurship* develops the notion of institutions and provide insight into what this concept entails. The authors show how institutions matter for entrepreneurship and economic development. This is followed by a consideration of 'social entrepreneurship', 'political entrepreneurship', and the role of 'institutional entrepreneurs' and their impact on the formation and evolution of institutions. The authors end with a discussion of the implications for future research.

"Entrepreneurship that is something you learn in practice". "Entrepreneurship is learning by doing". This is often heard when you tell others that you teach entrepreneurship, but maybe entrepreneurship is more "doing by learning". Nevertheless, in entrepreneurship practice and theory are intertwined. For this reason the Learning Cycle introduced by Kolb (1984) is an often used teaching approach. According to this Learning Cycle there are four phases ("cycle") that are connected: 1. Concrete experience ("doing", "experiencing") 2. Reflection ("reflecting on the experience") 3. Conceptualization ("learning from the experience") 4. Experimentation ("bring what you learned into practice") In teaching you can enter this cycle at any stage, depending on the students. And that brings us to the different types of students. Based on Hills et al. (1998) a plethora of student groups can be distinguished (of course this list is not exhaustive), e.g: Ph.D. students, who do a doctoral programme in Entrepreneurship; the emphasis is on theory/science. DBA students, who do a doctoral programme that is, in comparison to the Ph.D. more practice oriented. MBA students, who take entrepreneurship as one of the courses in their programme. Most of the time MBA students are mature students, who after some work experience return to the university; the programme is practice oriented. What are the differences between an entrepreneur and a manager? According to Schumpeter, the main difference lies in the entrepreneur's ideas, creativity, and vision of the world. These differences enable him to create new combinations, to change existing business models, and to innovate. Those innovations can take several forms: products, processes, and organizations to name a few. In this book, an array of international researchers take a look at the visions and actions of innovative entrepreneurs to be at the source of new ideas and to foster new relationships between different actors to change the existing business models.

This book features international authors discussing the role of entrepreneurship and innovation in the sports context. It focuses on topics such

as the role of entrepreneurial marketing in sport, how technological innovation has changed the way sport is played and viewed, the globalization of sport as a product and service, the new types of sports that have emerged, athlete entrepreneurs and their related business endeavors and how sport influences innovation in other industries. The main themes of the book include: 1) the development of sport entrepreneurship and innovation, 2) entrepreneurship and sport, 3) innovation in sport, 4) internationalization and entrepreneurial behavior in sport, 5) entrepreneurial sport marketing, 6) sport in entrepreneurial universities and 7) the future for sport entrepreneurship and innovation. This interdisciplinary book will appeal to entrepreneurship, innovation and sport management scholars, students and practitioners.

Offers advice on how to become a successful entrepreneur, including how to start a business, making a profit, and provides information on investments, marketing, and management

Argues that Generation X entrepreneurs are different from entrepreneurs of previous generations, describes the challenges they face, and shares advice from fellow entrepreneurs

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: 2,0, University of Aberdeen, 22 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Executive Summary Entrepreneurs are doubtlessly not like other people. They differ possibly by personal attributes, family background or gained experiences in their private or professional life. Not everyone has it in oneself to be an entrepreneur. The majority of start-ups worldwide need to declare bankruptcy after a short time. The art here is to assure the survival of the business and to guarantee its expanding. There are various theories trying to explain why some people can make it and others do not. Is it due to the education? Or is the individual's character and temperament the crucial factor? Another question in this context is, if it is possible to become a successful entrepreneur or if entrepreneurs have some inherent qualities or talents that others never will have. The role of the entrepreneur in society has changed in recent years. He has improved his international standing; people recognise his creative innovations that simplify our lives, boosting the economy through self-exertion and adding new jobs. Harrell (1992) summarises that "If it were not for the entrepreneurs, we would be in a depression that would make 1929 seem like a boom". The German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (2002) supports this point of view. "Entrepreneurs...facilitate productive change and vitalize competition and hence most cities support them."

The drivers of globalization are removing the barriers that segregated the competitive space of the small and large firms in the past. It is becoming increasingly difficult for independent small firms to thrive in their traditional markets unless they are globally competitive. Managing an enterprise's commercial, industrial and political relations well, regardless of size and location, is the essence of the entrepreneurial challenge in this competitive arena. Small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) often face very different issues than large multinational enterprises do when confronting internationalization. This volume provides an in-depth discussion of these challenges. The contributors to this volume explore the emerging patterns of SME growth and international expansion in response to the evolving competitive environment, dynamics of competitive behavior, entrepreneurial processes and formulation of strategy. They examine the basis and requirements of growth and expansion from three perspectives: the rapidly-

changing environment in which business is conducted, entrepreneurial characteristics, and the evolving strategic and competitive response to this changing business environment. Business leaders, scholars and students interested in international business and entrepreneurship will welcome this volume.

This book presents a number of cases - both in centrally planned and market economy systems - where the culture and practice of entrepreneurship were successfully introduced into the structure and activities of public enterprises. The book shows how sponsorship can help promote both public and private economic initiatives by either turning the public enterprise into an entrepreneurial and intrapreneurial organization, or by helping small private business in the start-up stage.

Political Entrepreneurship explores the role of political entrepreneurs in regional growth and entrepreneurial diversity. The authors define a political entrepreneur as a politician, bureaucrat or officer within the publicly funded sector who encourages entrepreneurship for growth and employment using innovative approaches. This book aims to enrich the established research on entrepreneurship with in-depth knowledge of the conditions conducive for political entrepreneurship in Sweden.

Written by a team of researchers based in prestigious business schools and universities on almost every continent, this important book begins the process of discovering why and how female driven business start-ups often seem to spontaneously emerge in adverse environments. Is it randomness, luck, or chance that determines success or failure, or vital critical forces and the inherent qualities of the women involved? The research emerging from the Female Immigrant Entrepreneurship (FIE) project discusses the integration of immigrant communities, their interaction with host economic and business environments, and the role of women in that interaction.

This volume provides important benchmarks for the integration of entrepreneurship and international business. It extends scholarship beyond the firm as single unit of analysis, instead including the role of the founder/entrepreneur. Exploration of this domain discusses possibilities for theory revision or development as well as providing information about an under-researched segment of companies.

Nearly everyone has thought about starting up their own business at one time or another. Working for other people is no longer the only option that we have these days. But what does it really take to become an entrepreneur? Combining genuinely practical advice with an easily digestible format, Rob Yeung guides you through the things you need to know in order to set up on your own. You don't have to do something entirely new, you could just do it better, and this book shows you how to get motivated, make a business plan and sell your product quickly and effectively.

This well-written book is the first to deal with entrepreneurship in all its aspects. It considers the economic, psychological, political, legal and cultural dimensions of entrepreneurship from a market-process perspective. David A Harper has produced a volume that analyses why some people are quicker than others in discovering profit opportunities

`A thoughtful and reflective account of "enterprise", offering meaningful and contextualized knowledge to students at all levels, written in a style that is as engaging as it is informative – and peppered with unobtrusive dry wit' - Professor Sara Carter, OBE,

Hunter Centre for Entrepreneurship, University of Strathclyde Enterprise, Entrepreneurship and Small Business is an exciting new text for all students of business. Broad and inquisitive in its intellectual outlook, this provocative but accessible textbook covers core themes and topics in the study of enterprise, as well as looking at subjects that are often ignored, from criminal entrepreneurs and the demise of Enron, to 'entre-tainment' and ethnic and indigenous entrepreneurship. Along the way, the reader will find an interactive exploration not only of the processes of entrepreneuring, of managing small enterprises, or of the implications of working in an entrepreneurial corporation - he or she will also be challenged to consider enterprise in its social, economic, political and moral contexts. This textbook moves beyond the narrow, prescriptive focus on the 'how' employed by other textbooks, and places equal emphasis on the 'why' - all the time considering the role of enterprise, entrepreneurship and small business in the world we live in. Supported by lively case studies, real-life examples and a concept guide of key terms, this text is ideal for undergraduate and postgraduate students on any course with an emphasis on enterprise and entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship and Local Economic Development delves into the current thinking on local entrepreneurship development programs and evaluates ways in which practitioners can implement successful entrepreneurship practices. Examining the role and potential for entrepreneurship programs in local economic development strategies, contributors to this edited collection have many years of experience working with entrepreneurship initiatives in state and local governments. Focused on theory and case study, Entrepreneurship and Local Economic Development examines conceptual issues involved in creating entrepreneurship programs as well as practical examples of programs organized by state, regional, and local agencies.

Women represent the fastest growing group of entrepreneurs today. Despite the enormous economic contributions of this group, female entrepreneurship remains under-explored and inadequately covered in academic literature. Female Entrepreneurship and New Venture Creation aims to address this gap by shedding light on the unique aspects of female entrepreneurship. Tracing women's journey along the venture creation process, Kariv's book: highlights the creatively different ways in which women approach the entrepreneurial enterprise; takes into account different environmental and cultural constraints that impact female entrepreneurship; provides a theoretical framework for the venture creation process that is practical and broadly applicable; includes in-depth case studies drawn from contributors around the world. This book captures the diversity of female entrepreneurship and provides a valuable synthesis of the insights that emerge from the stories of women entrepreneurs around the world. It will be a valuable resource for students of entrepreneurship, as well as professionals.

The study of dynamics of institutional change in emerging markets are subjects of great interest in contemporary political economy. The dynamics and quality of institutional change can have significant impacts on the long-run performance of economies, economic growth and development of nations, and play a fundamental role in societies. It provides a comprehensive understanding of legal-economic institutions, and sheds light on the way to global peace by producing a better understanding of the dynamics of historical change. Topics range from institutional uncertainty, hybrid market order and labor market institutions, to good governance of institutions and WTO rules as trade institutions, as well as entrepreneurship and institutional change in

emerging markets, and the role of modern technologies. This edited volume emphasizes legal-economic institutions, and the role of management and entrepreneurship on dynamics, trends, and implications of institutional change in emerging markets. Presenting research articles by eminent scholars and experts engaged in education and research, who address and discuss the most recent issues in the field, they reveal new insights into the dynamics of institutional change for researchers interested in development of new theories and comparative studies, especially in the era of emerging markets. The book is appealing to a wide range of global audience, can serve as a useful reference work in education and research, offers innovative and productive discussions, and can satisfy scholarly and intellectual interests, regarding institutional development and a broad spectrum of its interactions with functioning of markets and economies. .

Women's entrepreneurship is vital for economic and social development, yet female entrepreneurs worldwide are consistently found to have weaker sales and employment growth, fewer jobs, and lower profitability. This book was written to address this reality, and focuses on the high-growth potential of women entrepreneurs.

First published in 1997, the authors of the present volume provide brand new insights and empirical findings in the field of entrepreneurship and small business research. The writers have highlighted three different key themes: entrepreneurship; start-ups and growth and internationalisation. The priority of most countries is growth, competitiveness and employment. In this context, the relevance of promoting the creation of new enterprises and understanding the very nature and development of newly created and existing SMEs is becoming more important today. The role of entrepreneurship and SMEs for economic and social development, welfare and well-being is going to be emphasised more than ever before. The same holds for research in these fascinating fields. This book gives an idea of the state of the art for the time being with its increasing conceptual, methodological and empirical complexity and diversity.

The process of founding new enterprises and making them grow and prosper is a far more convoluted undertaking than it was just a few decades ago. This book explores the complexity faced by today's entrepreneurs. Institutional boundaries, evolutionary perspectives and the intricacies of management are the central themes in this study of entrepreneurs and SMEs in a world marked by major transitions. While mainstream research enhances our understanding of the dynamics of the entrepreneurial process, this book progresses the research yet further. It examines another fundamental role of research in entrepreneurship: our understanding of future organizational and managerial forms evolving from the globalization process. Issues addressed include: growth patterns among enterprises initiated by science-and-technology-based entrepreneurs the actions and motives driving radical entrepreneurs the role of experience versus formal education in entrepreneurship the role of endogenous growth processes managerial complexity in new knowledge-based enterprises the role of collaboration for innovation in new business ventures. The contributors aim to further encourage

dialogue and reflections triggered by the growing emphasis on entrepreneurship in policy agendas and business communities all over Europe. As such, this book will prove stimulating reading for researchers, students, academics, consultants and advisers involved in entrepreneurship, business and management.

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