

Entrepreneurial Orientation An Analysis Of Managing Risk

Research Paper (postgraduate) from the year 2020 in the subject Business economics - Company formation, Business Plans, grade: A, , course: Masters of Business Administration, language: English, abstract: An entrepreneur is different from a manager of a local business in many areas, nonetheless mostly in mindset in addition to method and additionally, the suitable method depends upon suitable entrepreneurial mindsets. The organization has actually increased issues concerning the employability of applicants at access and facility degrees in the organizations. The business mindsets of workers are needed constructs for the success of any kind of type of organization entity. These constructs are of importance in today's context. EA assists in identifying risk-taking and possibility recognition, while individuality disposition is evaluated through demand for success, extroversion along with locus of control. Today research was executed to acknowledge the partnership between employability abilities, Entrepreneurial attitude functions of participants at the start. The writers uncovered that the business attitude positively adds to employability. This connection is much better mediated by the business character. The paper highlights the results of the method as well as also future research studies. Strategic Management (2020) is a 325-page open educational resource designed as an introduction to the key topics and themes of strategic management. The open textbook is intended for a senior capstone course in an undergraduate business program and suitable for a wide range of undergraduate business students including those majoring in marketing, management, business administration, accounting, finance, real estate, business information technology, and hospitality and tourism. The text presents examples of familiar companies and personalities to illustrate the different strategies used by today's firms and how they go about implementing those strategies. It includes case studies, end of section key takeaways, exercises, and links to external videos, and an end-of-book glossary. The text is ideal for courses which focus on how organizations operate at the strategic level to be successful. Students will learn how to conduct case analyses, measure organizational performance, and conduct external and internal analyses.

Entrepreneurship is a mindset that encourages creativity and innovation and differentiates from the general population. Entrepreneurial intentions are based on perceived viability and desirability of entrepreneurship as a career and a significant part of the career formative years are spent in college. Research has established that college experiences have the potential to change students' attitudes, beliefs and focus, thereby influencing their career orientation. The present study attempts to find out the factors of entrepreneurial orientation among the management students in Warangal region. A sample of 200 final year post-graduate management students are selected randomly from 20 management institutes in

Warangal region and the primary data is collected through questionnaire schedule containing 34 statements to be marked on a 5-point scale and the responses are subjected to component reduction through Factor Analysis with SPSS-19. The tested 34 statements are extracted into 12 factors which are the vital competencies for developing entrepreneurial orientation among the management graduates.

**A Meta-analysis and Integration of Entrepreneurial Orientation
An Analysis of Leadership Styles and Entrepreneurial Orientation of Executives Within the Licensed Assisted Living Facility Industry in Indiana
The Effects of Entrepreneurial Orientation and Digitalisation on the Business Performance of SMEs in Switzerland - An Empirical Analysis
An Analysis of University Spin-out Companies
Entrepreneurial Orientation as a Catalyst for International Expansion
Antecedents of Venture Firms' Internationalization**

With rapid changes in industry, schools with offerings in public relations have begun to teach entrepreneurship (O'Neil, Hays, & Bagwell, 2013), but it is not known if or how students are developing an entrepreneurial orientation to support their professional lives. In this case study, the researcher sought to explore in depth Net Generation (born between 1982 and 2000) college graduates' experiences of entrepreneurship studies at the Reynolds School at the University of Nevada, Reno and their development of an entrepreneurial orientation for their professional lives. The intent of the study was to provide a thorough analysis of how entrepreneurial orientation is developed through classroom and student activities and experiences and reflected in participants' careers after college. Fifteen individuals, all alumni who majored in public relations or strategic communications and earned a bachelor's degree from the AEJMC-accredited Reynolds School of Journalism at the University of Nevada, Reno were interviewed. The interviews were analyzed to gain rich, descriptive insights into the identified needs. Along with nine interviews and one focus group with six individuals, artifacts were used and a synthesis of analysis led to four thematic findings: (a) preparing for professional life, (b) tools for communicating, (c) strategic direction, and (d) navigating uncertainty. From the findings, four results were drawn suggesting that success during college is to learn and work in the real world through competition. Online skills and writing are critical tools to define and grow a business endeavor or get job opportunities. Strategic direction learned in college minimizes risk and drives innovation and proactivity. The final finding included that their variety of jobs involve emerging communication tools (intreprenuer) built on the potential of future autonomous leadership roles (entrepreneur). The study concluded and recommended integrating experiential learning by working start-up businesses and social cause organizations into upper-division public relations classes. Other recommendations include teaching business operations as part of setting strategic direction, and developing more cross-disciplinary programs on campus while integrating a class on entrepreneurial leadership into the public relations curriculum. Recommendations for further research include expanding this study to larger markets and diversify schools, conducting research on entrepreneurs in public relations, and studying businesses and organizations that hire a large number of graduates from the Net

Generation.

Developments in the global economy have drastically transformed traditional businesses and trading systems. New communications and computing technology have not only opened global trade but have also provided customers with more choices and transparent supply alternatives. As such, modern firms are forced to adapt effective strategies that allow them to stay competitive in a global economy. Entrepreneurial Orientation and Opportunities for Global Economic Growth provides innovative insights into the present-day trends and applications of entrepreneurship and innovation in relation to different countries' economic and social development. The content within this publication encompasses topics including female entrepreneurship, internationalization, and social development. It is a vital reference source for policymakers, economists, academicians, researchers, entrepreneurs, business students, managers, and stakeholders seeking coverage on topics centered on adopting and implementing entrepreneurship in a modern setting.

The following paper aims to analyze gender differences in entrepreneurial orientation. Based on the model of entrepreneurship orientation for the intrapreneurship, we have analyzed the proactivity, creativity, innovation and risk propensity as variables that capture the profile of the individual entrepreneur in the pre-stage company. To perform the analysis we have used a sample of students the Universidad Rey Juan Carlos who attended extracurricular seminars on "Entrepreneurship and Leadership". The study of gender difference has been made by a study of mean differences and a classification study by the method of discriminant analysis. The results not only indicate that there are significant differences in entrepreneurial behavior due to gender differences, but also the study of the group classification confirms the existence of distinct groups associated with gender. Specifically, the feminine gender is more risk averse and is considered less innovative. However, regarding proactivity, the feminine gender is associated more to attributes relating to responsibility, discipline and independence, and the masculine to initiative and leadership positions.

*Entrepreneurial Orientation and Opportunities for Global Economic Growth
Handbook of Research on Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and Internationalization
Validating Antecedents as Predictors in Entrepreneurial Orientation*

An Analysis of Entrepreneurial Orientation of Management Students

A Comparative Analysis of the Entrepreneurial Orientation of Black SMEs Vs. Majority SMEs

*An Empirical Analysis of the Relationships Among Entrepreneurial Orientation, Organizational Culture and Firm Performance
Systematical Review of Entrepreneurial Orientation and Intention among Firm's Performance
Analysis of Business Environment*

GRIN Verlag

Entrepreneurial alertness plays an important role in the processes of opportunity exploration and exploitation. A central thesis of this dissertation is that opportunity creation requires a certain transformation of an individual entrepreneur's mental schema. This study examines entrepreneurial alertness at the individual level. A

comprehensive model of entrepreneurial alertness are created and tested via structural equation modeling on the basis of survey data from 1080 entrepreneurs in two coastal regions of P. R. China.

This comprehensive book covers relevant issues on how media companies are currently embracing innovation, the levels at which they are doing so, and how innovation can help media companies to meet their development needs in the future. The primary focus of this study is the relationship between management and innovation in the media industry. The book evaluates the importance and the role of innovation within the media industry and helps identify and evaluate the drivers of innovation. The contributors demonstrate and build upon an understanding of the issues and strategies that bind media firms to new processes and technologies and offer clear guidelines on how media companies can accelerate growth through effective internal and external collaboration. *Management and Innovation in the Media Industry* highlights those issues that influence strategies, organizational structures, media content management and public interest within media firms. This unique study offers both new theoretical and empirical insights on decision making aspects of innovation relevant for those executives and policy makers operating within the media or related industries. It will be of great interest to academics and students in the fields of communication and journalism as well as innovation management.

An Analysis of the Influence of Entrepreneurial Orientation on Business Success in Selected Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

A Case Study of Net Generation Graduates with a Bachelor's Degree in Public Relations

Analyzing International Entrepreneurial Orientation Using a Dual Methodological Approach

Entrepreneurial Orientation of Management Graduates - A Socio-Demographic Analysis

The Role of Entrepreneurial Orientation in Achieving Sustainable Competitive Advantage

Entrepreneurial Alertness

The key focus of this study is to provide research evidence for the predictive model *Entrepreneurial Orientation - Firm Performance* and the relationship(s) of the antecedent's: Owner/Manager Biographics, Firm Demographics, External Environment, and Internal Organisation factors might have with a firm's *Entrepreneurial Orientation - Firm Performance*. Overall, the scales and subscales used in the study produced acceptable reliability coefficients. The results of the study confirmed EE, IO, Firm Demographics, and Founder/Owner/Manager Biographical data, as antecedents of EO. Closer analysis of the dimensions of FP revealed that Internal Process Efficiencies showed a small but significant, negative correlation with EO scores. Results further revealed that EO scores show a significant, high, positive correlation with EE scores. Despite increasing interest among researchers and practitioners in the field of digitalisation, the effects of the adoption of digitalisation in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) on business performance remains little explored. On the other hand, entrepreneurial orientation (EO), as a firm-level strategic posture capturing all activities that are entrepreneurial in nature, has been widely explored in the last 30 years. The literature suggests positive effects on business performance, although being dependent on the cultural context. A quantitative study examining this relationship has not yet been conducted in Switzerland. The thesis at hand examines the relationship between EO and digitalisation and their effects on the business performance of SMEs. An online survey including proven scales for EO and business performance was sent to business managers of SMEs by email. Responses were collected from 436 managers. To test the relationships, a bivariate analysis and hierarchical regression analysis were conducted. EO and digitalisation both showed a positive effect on the business performance of SMEs. Furthermore, a positive relationship was

found between EO and digitalisation.

In a global and increasingly competitive world, companies must be aware of important drivers. Entrepreneurship and innovation are important contributions to the development of economies and creation of employment, gaining relevance in the business context due to a more complex market and needs for higher differentiation. The Handbook of Research on Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and Internationalization provides key data to business managers on dealing with entrepreneurship, as well as for creating networks and complementarities for leveraging the firm's activity in order to help plan and control innovation and internationalization processes to avoid risk and increase the firm's value. The content within this publication includes topics such as family business, economics, and business education. It is designed for entrepreneurs, managers, researchers, academicians, and students.

Moderating Business Environment Influence on Individual Entrepreneurial Competence and Entrepreneurial Orientation Toward Business Performance

Innovation and Performance-driven Entrepreneurship

An Exploratory Study

The Development of an Entrepreneurial Orientation

An Analysis of Entrepreneurial Orientation in Selected Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

An Empirical Analysis of the Relationships Among Entrepreneurial Orientation, Organizational Culture and Firm Performance

Entrepreneurship is a mindset that encourages creativity and innovation and differentiates from the general population. Entrepreneurial intentions are based on perceived viability and desirability of entrepreneurship as a career and a significant part of the career formative years are spent in college. Research has established that college experiences have the potential to change students' attitudes, beliefs and focus thereby influencing their career orientation. Hence the education system in the country should highlight the importance of entrepreneurship and prepare students to start their own enterprises to generate wealth. The present study attempts to find out the correlation between the socio-demographic factors and entrepreneurial orientation of the management students in Warangal region. A sample of 200 final year post-graduate management students are selected randomly from 20 management institutes in Warangal region and the primary data is collected through self designed questionnaire schedule and tested for correlation coefficient with SPSS-19. The findings establish that the entrepreneurial intention of the management students is primarily a function of the socio-demographic factors. The six socio-demographic factors considered for the study have yielded statistically significant correlation with the twelve statements denoting entrepreneurship orientation of management students even though at varying degrees.

Over the past century, an extensive literature has developed, exploring the impact of entrepreneurship on economic performance. The active participation of entrepreneurs in virtually all aspects of business and economic activity has obliged policy makers within the global economy to consider entrepreneurship as a determining variable in any political force, not only for bodies and groups created specifically to this end, but also for any decision-making body. To this end, specific actions promoting

entrepreneurship have already been established around the world. However, the particular dynamics of entrepreneurship by women present unique opportunities and challenges. The women's perspective has often been overlooked in research, practice, and policymaking, and yet yields rich insights and implications. This volume features research from an international array of authors, global data, and in-depth analysis of women's entrepreneurial activity in Europe, Latin America, the United States, and Canada, to shed light on the positive impact of women's entrepreneurship on economic growth and development. The first part covers a broad range of concepts relating to the history and context of the female economic perspective. The second part focuses on performance and success factors, with respect to such issues as innovation, social needs, and entrepreneurial orientation. The third part addresses issues of financing, including discussion of access to capital, microcredit, and entrepreneurial behavior. The fourth part considers additional topics, such as work-family balance and access to education. Together, the chapters offer new perspectives on the unique characteristics of women entrepreneurs and their contributions to economic development in theory, practice, and policymaking.

This thesis assesses the impact of market orientation (MO) on firm performance to compare the findings for SMEs with large firms quantitatively. On the basis of a meta-analysis, empirical evidence for a deviation in the market-orientation-performance-link between the two samples has been found: the positive correlation in case of the SMEs sample is significantly stronger than in the case of large firms. This is an indicator that SMEs might be in an advantageous position to practice MO more effectively and, therefore, possibly accomplish a competitive advantage compared with large firms. In the second part, the thesis evaluates the interplay between two strategic orientations, i.e. MO and entrepreneurial orientation (EO). Although there is support of the theory that the two orientations are fundamentally contradictory, empirical studies revealed that MO and EO coexist frequently. The evaluation of hitherto theories on the interplay has also revealed that there is a substantial conceptual overlap between the two orientations providing a source of synergies and complementarities within a firm. Therefore, a balanced combination of the two largely considered as contradictory orientations offers firms opportunities to achieve superior firm performance.

Revisiting Entrepreneurial Orientation and Its Contributions to Business Performance

Textual Analysis of Apple's Entrepreneurial Orientation

Entrepreneurial Orientation as a Performance Variable for Performing and Non-performing Companies

A Conjoint Analysis of International Entrepreneurship in the Net Economy

Entrepreneurial Orientation in Academia

A Comparative Analysis of Entrepreneurial Orientation Amongst Vocational Education Students in Hong Kong

Based on the concept of entrepreneurial orientation, Jan Boehm elaborates on the relationship between dimensions of entrepreneurial orientation – such as autonomy, innovativeness, proactiveness, competitiveness, risk-taking, and interdisciplinarity – and technology transfer performance of U.S. universities.

Julia Christofor's study aims to analyze the conditions of the initial internationalization decision in the Net Economy. The results suggest that a holistic perspective including the founder, business model and the firm level should be considered when explaining the internationalization propensity of entrepreneurs.

Everything you need to know about Bibliometrics in a convenient, easy-to-use, mini-encyclopedia of terms and phrases! Bibliometrics, the application of mathematical and statistical techniques to the study of publishing and professional communication, is a helpful science to master in many fields. The Dictionary of Bibliometrics contains 225 non-technical definitions of key terms and phrases that will aid all who deal with this science. Each entry is briefly defined in everyday language with simple numerical examples and is followed by sample references that direct the reader to more detailed information about the entry. This is the only source with a substantial collection of bibliometric terms located in one comprehensive, easy-to-use book. Librarians who use bibliometrics to evaluate their collections, information scientists who study the theoretical aspects of bibliometrics, and subject specialists who use bibliometrics to study communication in their respective fields will save time by finding hundreds of definitions in this one-of-a-kind volume. Some of the topics covered in the Dictionary of Bibliometrics include: descriptions and examples of Bradford's law, Lotka's law, and Zipf's law various aspects of citation analysis application of bibliometrics to the study of communication in the physical and natural sciences reports of journal analyses accounts of several ways to study the obsolescence or disuse of articles in a given subject field This tool will serve anyone working or interested in the fields of publishing and professional communication. Included in the text are suggested sources of further information and an index of personal names. The Dictionary of Bibliometrics is a valuable, handy resource that you'll refer to again and again!

Market Orientation and Performance in SMEs

Strategic Management (color)

Family Business and Regional Development

A Strategic Analysis of Entrepreneurial Orientation of Management Graduates

The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship Orientation, 4As, and SERVMO to Hotel Performance

Entrepreneurial Orientation and Household Income -- A Correlation Analysis

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available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

This book explores the relationship between families, firms, and regions and the extent to which these relationships contribute to regional economic and social development. Although family business participation in economic activities has been a common phenomenon since pre-industrial societies, and its importance has evolved throughout time and across spatial contexts, the book suggests that these factors have often been neglected in family business and regional studies. Taking this research gap into account, the book aims to deepen our understanding of the role family firms play in the regional economy. In particular, it explores two seldom studied questions. Firstly, what role do family firms play in regional development? Secondly, how do different spatial regional contexts shape family firm operations and performance? Family Business and Regional Development presents a model of "spatial familiness" and uses themes such as productivity, networks and competitiveness to shed new light on family businesses. Moreover, it approaches the juxtaposition between family business and regional studies to encourage the cross-fertilisation of ideas, theories, and research methods between the two fields. Bringing together leading experts in entrepreneurship, regional economics, and economic geography, this book will be a valuable reading for advanced students, researchers and policymakers interested in family firms, regional studies and economic geography.

This case study aims to guide research on how to use a dual research method to achieve robust and rigorous results. Both the modeling of structural equations of partial least squares (PLS-SEM) and the comparative qualitative analysis of fuzzy assemblies (fs/QCA) were used in the study that is the basis for this research methods case. Both methods allow the analysis of social phenomena for a small sample. The data were obtained through a questioned Likert-type scale (1-strongly disagree; 7-strongly agree). The study to which this dual methodology was applied aimed to analyze the mediating effect of competitive strategy on the influence of international entrepreneurship on the performance of family businesses. The biggest problem that had to be solved was the calibration of the questionnaire data from the Likert-type scale and checking the consistency of the results obtained: hypothesis comparison for the PLS and confirmation of proposals for the fs/QCA.

An Industry Type Comparison Employing Computer-aided Text Analysis Under Consideration of Configurational, Contingency, Environmental, and Temporal Aspects

Epistemological, Theoretical, and Empirical Perspectives

A Longitudinal Analysis

Women ' s Entrepreneurship and Economics

Analysis of Business Environment

Effect of Entrepreneurial Orientation on Firm Performance and Failure

Entrepreneurial orientation is the individual's inclination to start new venture. In addition to an array of external factors, some socio-demographic characteristics such as family background, education, age, and sex influence the entrepreneurial activity. In terms of individual approach, demographic variables have an important role in being entrepreneurial. It is pertinent to analyse the entrepreneurial orientation of educated youth of India where the policy makers are looking upon the under-25 population as the future pool of entrepreneurs and employment originators. The present study aims at identifying the correlation between household income and entrepreneurial orientation of management students. Responses are collected from a sample of 200 final year post-graduate management students selected randomly across leading management institutes in Warangal region of Andhra Pradesh. All the factors except risk taking yielded statistically significant correlation with household income.

In a world defined by increasing uncertainty and complexity, understanding the concept of Entrepreneurial Orientation (EO) is of critical importance. This volume convenes some of the world's leading experts on EO to provide readers with an overview of the current state of EO research and set a compelling agenda for its future.

The aim of this research are to investigate the relationship between Entrepreneurship Orientation, 4AS, and SERVMO to Hotel Performance, Study of Hotel Performance In East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The population object of this study is the entire Manager at Star Hotel, located in East Kalimantan. The overall number of hotel star is as much as 49 hotels with certification that valid until 2014 at the Central Executive Board of the Association of Indonesian Hotels and Restaurants (BPP-IHRA) East Kalimantan. A total of 49 star Hotels (49 Manager) are noted as samples. In this study, people who are willing to be sampled is as much as 43 General Manager (43 Hotels Star). Then the number of samples in this study were selected by 43 the General Manager. The analysis showed that (1) the entrepreneurial orientation to a market orientation services (SERVMO) in East Kalimantan, the hospitality industry has the significant effect, (2) entrepreneurial orientation positive and significant impact on the 4As in the hospitality industry in the province of East Kalimantan, (3) 4As positive and significant impact on the performance of the hotel hospitality industry in East Kalimantan province, (4) the influence of entrepreneurial orientation lines on the performance of the hotel, which is mediated by the 4As obtained positive and significant coefficient, (5) the influence of entrepreneurial orientation lines on the performance of the hotel, which is mediated by the market orientation of service (SERVMO) coefficient values obtained are significant. The findings of this study prove the role of the framework of the 4As in the development of the concept of Tourism Marketing Responsible (Responsibility Tourism Marketing) toward superior performance in the tourism industry, especially industry hospitality in East Kalimantan. Research on 4As this study broaden the scope of customer value assessment framework to encourage market orientation strategy of the company. The results of this study indicate that entrepreneurial orientation SERVMO, and 4As to source capability in strengthening the role of human resources entrepreneur in the industry, the tourism, especially the hotel industry as a resource that is unique and is something that is valuable, cannot be imitated perfectly, born of civilization and cultural roots of East Kalimantan Province and has the values of business ethics towards superior performance.

A Mixed Methods Analysis of Soccer Teams in the German-speaking Countries

Gender Differences in Entrepreneurial Orientation

The Relationship Between Entrepreneurial Orientation and Organizational Effectiveness: An Analysis of How Entrepreneurial Orientation is Manifested in the Nonprofit Context

Management and Innovation in the Media Industry

*Measurement of Business Economic Performance: An Examination of Method Convergence
Dictionary of Bibliometrics*

Objective - This article aims to analyze the influence of moderating hostile and dynamic business environment variables on Individual Entrepreneurial Competence (IEC) and Entrepreneurial Orientation (EO) on Business

Performance.**Methodology/Technique** - This study is conducted on Credit Union (microfinance), especially in West Kalimantan, using the Structural Equation Model technique.**Findings** - The results of the analysis show that the Individual

Entrepreneurial Competence variables and Entrepreneurial Orientation have a positive influence on Business Performance. Meanwhile, Individual Entrepreneurial Competence and Entrepreneurial Orientation have a positive and greater influence on Business Performance in hostile environments. On the other hand, Individual Entrepreneurial Competence has a positive effect on Business Performance, but tend to be weak on dynamic environment. The Entrepreneurial Orientation has a positive and stronger impact on Business Performance in a dynamic environment.**Novelty** - The study helps to develop business environment for nurturing entrepreneurship.

Type of Paper: Empirical.

New Perspectives, Practices, and Policies

Antecedants as Predictors in the Entrepreneurial Orientation Model

Entrepreneurial Orientation in Sports Entrepreneurship

Identity, Customer Needs Or Risk-taking? Empirical Analysis of the Impact of Brand, Market and Entrepreneurial Orientation on the Performance of Social

Entrepreneurship Organisations (SEOs)

Entrepreneurial Orientation

Systematical Review of Entrepreneurial Orientation and Intention among Firm's Performance