SIG 03 - ENT - Entrepreneurship

With our theme Exploring the Future of Management: Facts, Fashion and Fado, we invite you to participate in the debate about how to explore the future of management. We look forward to receiving your submissions.

T03_07 - Entrepreneurial Processes

In the aim of promoting quality research among scholars interested in entrepreneurial processes, the Interest Group in Entrepreneurship of Italian Academy of Management (SIMA- Società Italiana di Management) has introduced a Best EURAM-SIMA Paper Award for papers submitted to the track "Entrepreneurial processes" - T03_07. An international Jury will review the selected papers and assign the award.

Proponents:
Diego Matricano, Department of Management, Università degli Studi della Campania "L. Vanvitelli"; Lou Marino, Culverhouse, College of Business, The University of Alabama; Mario Sorrentino, Università degli Studi della Campania "L. Vanvitelli".

Short description:
Recent research in entrepreneurship is increasingly conceptualizing new venture formation as a process, rather than as a discrete event (Bygrave 2009; Leyden & Link 2015; Dimov 2018). This process is seen as the result of planned activities and random occurrences, of predetermined actions and rash decisions, of personal inclinations and social expectations. In these terms, entrepreneurship scholars are more and more inclined to talk about entrepreneuring (Steyaert 2007; Johannisson 2011) or entrepreneurship processes (Bygrave 2009; Leyden & Link 2015; Dimov 2018).

This track calls for papers investigating antecedents, dynamics, and possible outcomes of entrepreneurial processes.

Long description:
Extant research in entrepreneurship has evolved from viewing entrepreneurship as an isolated phenomenon to studying it as a process that is initiated with individual involvement and that – as it unfolds– is affected by several factors. Moving from a Rationalist perspective, researchers have recognized that in the entrepreneurship process planned activities are often combined with random occurrences, predetermined actions can be supplanted by rash decisions, and personal inclinations may need to be adjusted to fit with social expectations. Consistent with this perspective, there is a growing body of literature focusing on entrepreneuring (Steyaert 2007; Johannisson 2011) or entrepreneurship processes (Bygrave 2009; Leyden & Link 2015; Dimov 2018).
Dimov (2018) argued that, “from a process point of view, entrepreneurship is about getting from A to B. The natural question that arises is ‘how’ do we get from A to B?”. While many entrepreneurship scholars concur with this perspective key elements of the entrepreneurship process are still black boxes or opaque bundles that need to be unpacked. To address these underdeveloped factors scholars need to adopt a more holistic approach to studying the entrepreneurial process. Historically, researchers have predominantly addressed several research paths focused on specific issues such as the inception of the entrepreneurship process (discovering, selecting or exploiting an entrepreneurial opportunity vs. the creation of new ventures), the individuals engaged in the entrepreneurship process (their characteristics, i.e. risk taking, need for achievement, locus of control), the external context (positive/favourable or hostile) or the entrepreneurial network (created or emerging).

To adopt a more holistic approach to studying the entrepreneurship process, scholars need to address several aspects of the process simultaneously. An approach like this – which can be defined systematic or multidimensional – should deal with variables affecting antecedents, dynamics, and possible outcomes of entrepreneurship processes. By adopting a more systematic process perspective of entrepreneurship we believe scholars will be able to further our understanding of how elements interact in various stages of the process and address research gaps in the literature.

This track is designed to contribute to the investigation of entrepreneurship processes. In doing so we call for papers that define antecedents, dynamics and outcomes of entrepreneurship processes, frame them in a proper way, test and verify them and disclose and discuss new insights about entrepeneuring. We especially encourage studies that can enlarge the “entrepreneurship as a practice perspective” EAP (Steyaert 2007) and conceive of entrepreneurship as a culturally and socially shaped achievement.

**Keywords:**
Antecedents/dynamics/outcomes
holistic approach
entrepreneurship as a practice perspective - EAP

**Publication Outlet:**
INDUSTRY AND HIGHER EDUCATION (special issue)
Entrepreneurship research journals both in Europe and in the US (Prof. Marino is in contact with Editors of some top rated journals)

**For more information contact:**
Diego Matricano - diego.matricano@unicampania.it

**AUTHORS GUIDELINES**