

TJIC Alert

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ECONOMICS: Entrepreneurship

1. The Anatomy of an Entrepreneur: Making Of a Successful Entrepreneur

Kauffman Foundation

November 2009

24 p.

Full Text: <http://www.kauffman.org/uploadedFiles/making-of-a-successful-entrepreneur.pdf>

The study provides insight into company owners' views about what influences the success or failure of a startup business. Entrepreneurs identify prior work experience, learning from previous successes and failures, a strong management team, and good fortune as the most important factors in their success.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

2. Can You Learn To Be An Entrepreneur?

David Whitford

Fortune Magazine

March 11, 2010

This article is available online at:

http://money.cnn.com/2010/03/10/smallbusiness/entrepreneur_b_school.fortune/index.htm

Can you learn to be an entrepreneur? Yes, says Gregg Fairbrothers, a former academic who is now the founding director of Dartmouth Entrepreneurial Network. Entrepreneurs, he said, possess an identifiable set of traits (such as willingness to take risks), but entrepreneurs are defined more by how they do things than what they do. Entrepreneurship, he says is more about learning through experience. One thing this article makes clear is that courses in entrepreneurship have become very popular across the United States — two-thirds of U.S. colleges and universities now are teaching entrepreneurship courses.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

3. Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Financial Market Cycles

Josh Lerner
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Full Text: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/27/44840087.pdf>

57 p.
March 18, 2010

The paper reviews evidence of the relationship between innovation and entrepreneurship. It then turns to understanding the consequences of market cycles and the economic crisis and discusses implications for programs to encourage financing for entrepreneurs and venture capital.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

4. The Strategic Use Of Architectural Knowledge By Entrepreneurial Firms

Carliss Y. Baldwin
Harvard Business School
Full Text: <http://www.hbs.edu/research/pdf/10-063.pdf>

40 p.
February 2010

This paper describes how entrepreneurial firms can use superior architectural knowledge of a technical system to gain strategic advantage. The strategy involves, first, identifying "bottlenecks" in the existing system, and then creating a new architecture that isolates the bottlenecks in modules. An entrepreneurial firm with limited financial resources can then focus on supplying superior bottleneck components, and while outsourcing non-bottleneck components.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

5. A Global Perspective On Entrepreneurship Education And Training

Babson College
March 8, 2010

65 p.

Full Text: <http://www.gemconsortium.org/download/1270838076375/GEM%20Special%20Report%20on%20Ed%20and%20Training.pdf>

The state of entrepreneurship education and training in U.S. schools has declined sharply, with a 2008 survey of experts rating it barely half as good as it was in 2005. Global Entrepreneurship Monitor teams conduct surveys in 31 countries, polling a sample of people who are considered experts in some 10 areas including financial support for entrepreneurs, bureaucracy, and taxes, and, of course, education itself. The experts rate conditions such as whether the education system "encourages creativity, self-sufficiency and personal initiative," and whether it provides "adequate instruction in market economic principles."

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

6. An Entrepreneurial Recovery

Robert Litan; Carl Schramm
Wilson Quarterly

p. 44-47
Spring 2010

Although big business is more often in the news, small companies run by entrepreneurs are crucial to America's economic success. This leads the author to the conclusion that job creation depends on the founding and development of new, entrepreneurial businesses. He notes that half of the current Fortune 500 corporations began in a recession or a bear market. The entrepreneurs should come from abroad, from universities, and young people should be encouraged to start their own businesses and given access to tools to do so.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

7. An Analysis Of Small Business And Jobs

Brian Headd
Small Business Administration
Full Text: <http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/rs359tot.pdf>

20 p.
March 2010

Over a recent 15-year period, small businesses created some 65 percent of the net new jobs in the private sector, according to conservative estimates cited in the report.

8. Schumpeter's Children

Margaret Graham
Wilson Quarterly

p. 48-57
Spring 2010

For decades after the Industrial Revolution in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, entrepreneurs and innovators drove the American economy. Financial innovation helped small businesses, despite the Great Depression, which ruined some firms and made startups difficult. In the 1970s forward, entrepreneurs such as Bill Gates and Steve Jobs became heroes. But today, rather than energizing small enterprises, creative finance “is more like a parasite, with entrepreneurs increasingly in service to finance.” Unless that turns around, the role of entrepreneurs in fueling American economy may diminish.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

9. Successful Practices and Policies to Promote Regulatory Reform And Entrepreneurship At The Sub-National Level

Jacobo Pastor Garcia Villarreal
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Full Text: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/6/61/45083032.pdf>

86 p.
April 28, 2010

This report is part of the OECD-Mexico initiative “Strengthening of Economic Competition and Regulatory Improvement for Competitiveness”. It summarizes the findings of several case studies on best practices to promote regulatory reform and entrepreneurship at the sub-national level. It has benefited from the participation of three Mexican states (Baja California, Jalisco, and Puebla), as well as of three provinces from other countries, British Columbia (Canada), Catalonia (Spain), and Piemonte (Italy). By including both, Mexican and international experiences, this report derives practical lessons for sub-national governments to improve their regulatory quality and create dynamic business environments.

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