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The Sherwin Cody Legacy

Edwin L. Battistella

in *Do You Make These Mistakes in English?: The Story of Sherwin Cody's Famous Language School*

Published in print: 2008 Published Online: January 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/
ISBN: 9780195367126 eISBN: 9780199867356 acprof:oso/9780195367126.003.0016
Item type: chapter

Chapter 16 takes stock of Sherwin Cody as an entrepreneur, social critic, and educator, framing his legacy as silent mentor who encourage people to take responsibility for their own education through on-going study and reading.

The European Commission: Diminishing Returns to Entrepreneurship

Mitchell P. Smith

in *The State of the European Union: Risks, Reform, Resistance, and Revival*

Published in print: 2000 Published Online: November 2003
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/0198297572.003.0011
ISBN: 9780198297574 eISBN: 9780191598982
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines how three consequences of entrepreneurship induced diminishing returns for the European Commission. These are increased workload, shift to activities of comparative disadvantage, and intensifying demands of interest associations. It is shown that while individual instances of policy entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial activities of individual Directorates-General may promote discrete policy objectives, the aggregate consequences of many individual acts of entrepreneurship may cause problems for the Commission.

Summary and Conclusions

Mark Casson

in *Enterprise and Competitiveness: A Systems View of International Business*

Published in print: 1995 Published Online: October 2011
ISBN: 9780198289579 eISBN: 9780191684746
Item type: chapter

Publisher: Oxford University Press
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acprof:oso/9780198289579.003.0009

The concluding chapter of the book argues that adopting a systems view in analysing production is helpful in understanding the new division of labor, and that identifying the physical aspects, particularly the spatial aspects, may be analysed to the firm's advantage. It also looks at differentiating high-level entrepreneurship from low-level entrepreneurship, and other such issues regarding entrepreneurship and the processes and behaviors of agencies in production. Most importantly, it argues that the systems view has enabled us to view the importance of social mechanisms of co-ordination. Mutual trust among agencies is deemed essential in entrepreneurship and in international business because, as in joint ventures, it does not only minimize risks but it also lowers transaction costs for firms.

Korea under Siege, 1876-1945

Young-lob Chung

Published in print: 2006 Published Online: September 2006
ISBN: 9780195178302 eISBN: 9780199783557
Item type: book

Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/0195178300.001.0001

This book examines the transformation of the independent and isolated Korean economy into a dependent colonial economy during the period between 1876 and 1945, focusing on capital formation, economic development, and structural changes. During this 70-year period, Korea underwent three distinct stages of economic transformation: the traditional economy before the opening of the country to the outside world in 1876, the transitional economy between 1876 and 1904 under its own sovereignty, and the colonial economy under Japan from 1905-1945. This book studies the combination of changing circumstances, approaches, and experiences in the country, such as the propensities to work, produce, invest, save, and entrepreneurship, as well as institutional and economic reforms that took place during the three stages of development. It also investigates the level and distribution of income and consumption (standard of living), which reveal a number of significant patterns and characteristics of capital formation, economic development, and structural changes in the Korean economy.

Introduction

D. Hugh Whittaker

in *Comparative Entrepreneurship: The UK, Japan, and the Shadow of Silicon Valley*

Published in print: 2009 Published Online: October 2011
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DOI: 10.1093/
ISBN: 9780199563661 eISBN: 9780191701887 acprof:oso/9780199563661.003.0010
Item type: chapter

Do entrepreneurs everywhere share the same goals? Are entrepreneurship processes similar and equally collaborative? Or does the environment dictate all these aspects for entrepreneurship? This book looks into the levels of entrepreneurship and how they differ from each other by presenting a comparative study of the behaviour of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship in the UK and in Japan. The former is associated with liberal market economies (LMEs) while the latter is associated with coordinated market economies (CMEs). The book will focus on high-tech manufacturing in order to examine the systematic differences in innovation and the processes of entrepreneurship. The findings of two original surveys and twenty-five case interviews for both countries are presented in order to examine the careers of the entrepreneurs; opportunity and business creation; founders; attitudes towards growth and risk; research, development, and innovation; competitive strategies; growth limitations, leadership and HRM, and collaborations.

Crossing Epistemological Boundaries: Managerial and Entrepreneurial Approaches to Knowledge Management

Max H. Boisot, Ian C. MacMillan, and Kyeong Seok Han

in *Explorations in Information Space: Knowledge, Actors, and Firms*

Published in print: 2007 Published Online: January 2008
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DOI: 10.1093/
ISBN: 9780199250875 eISBN: 9780191719509 acprof:oso/9780199250875.003.0003
Item type: chapter

It is possible to identify two distinct yet complementary epistemological paths to knowledge development. The first one is holistic and field dependent, and builds on the concept of plausibility, and this path is associated with an entrepreneurial mindset. The second is object-oriented and builds on the concept of probability; this path can be associated with the managerial mindset. This book discusses the idea that both managerial and knowledge management practices have emphasized the second path at the expense of the first. To restore the

balance, knowledge management needs to develop processes and tools associated with scenarios and real options — that will allow it to operate credibly in possible and plausible worlds, so as to extract value from them. The book proposes a systems framework for thinking through the nature of such tools.

Valuing an Entrepreneurial Enterprise

David B. Audretsch and Albert N. Link

Published in print: 2012 Published Online: May 2012
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/
ISBN: 9780199730377 eISBN: 9780199932795 acprof:oso/9780199730377.001.0001
Item type: book

The number of new small closely held business start-ups, which may be referred to as entrepreneurial enterprises, is growing and they continue to be the primary source for employment growth in the United States and in most industrialized nations. However, the topic of the valuation of an entrepreneurial enterprise has for the most part been ignored because, in the view of many, traditional valuation methods are not applicable. This is because entrepreneurial enterprises do not have a history of sales and revenues upon which traditional valuation methods are built. Through conceptual discussions and numerical examples a more accurate method for dealing with the valuation issues that are relevant to an entrepreneurial enterprise is suggested.

The Traditional Economy

Young-lob Chung

in Korea under Siege, 1876-1945: Capital Formation and Economic Transformation

Published in print: 2006 Published Online: September 2006
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/0195178300.003.0002
ISBN: 9780195178302 eISBN: 9780199783557
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines the economic conditions and forces that affected capital formation and economic development in Korea prior to its opening to the outside world in the mid-1870s. It examines the underdeveloped and essentially static Korean economy of the traditional period in terms of per capita income, aggregate GDP, and economic structure. The chapter also investigates the reasons for the underdevelopment of Korea's in terms of capital endowment; the propensities to work, produce, invest, save, and consume; entrepreneurship; and the role of the Korean government.

Faculty Entrepreneurship in the Biosciences

Elizabeth Popp Berman

in *Creating the Market University: How Academic Science Became an Economic Engine*

Published in print: 2012 Published Online: October 2017
Publisher: Princeton University Press
DOI: 10.23943/
ISBN: 9780691147086 eISBN: 9781400840472 princeton/9780691147086.003.0004
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines the development of a new market-logic practice in academic science, namely faculty entrepreneurship in the biosciences. It begins by reviewing the origins of this practice, then tracks its early development as well as limits to its growth and spread. It then goes on to examine policy decisions that removed these limits and replaced them with incentives, and considers how political concern with the economic impact of innovation contributed to these decisions. The chapter concludes with a look at the subsequent takeoff of this practice, followed by a discussion of the conditions that appear to have been necessary for this takeoff to occur.

Commentary 6.6

John Elkington

in *Addressing Tipping Points for a Precarious Future*

Published in print: 2013 Published Online: January 2014
Publisher: British Academy
DOI: 10.5871/bacad/9780197265536.003.0015
ISBN: 9780197265536 eISBN: 9780191760327
Item type: chapter

We are entering a period of breakthrough capitalism. Firms of all sizes, but especially small and medium, flexible and entrepreneurial firms, are beginning to experiment and lead with new forms of product, service, and cooperation. There are many reasons why this leaderless revolution may fail. But there are more reasons why this should succeed, not least the enthusiasm and staying power of young entrepreneurs. The contagion effect of successful breakthrough can be an important trigger for positive change.