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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.

## Summary and Conclusions

Mark Casson

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

Published in print: 1995 Published Online: October 2011  
Publisher: Oxford University Press  
DOI: 10.1093/  
ISBN: 9780198289579 eISBN: 9780191684746 acprof:oso/9780198289579.003.0009  
Item type: chapter

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.

## Introduction

D. Hugh Whittaker

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

Published in print: 2009  
October 2011  
ISBN: 9780199563661  
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acprof:oso/9780199563661.003.0010

Publisher: Oxford University Press

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.

## Korea under Siege, 1876-1945

Young-lob Chung

Published in print: 2006  
September 2006  
ISBN: 9780195178302  
Item type: book

Published Online:  
DOI: 10.1093/0195178300.001.0001

Publisher: Oxford University Press

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.

## 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  
Publisher: Oxford University Press  
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.

## 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.

## 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.

# Myths of the Market

Neil Fligstein

in *The Institutions of the Market: Organizations, Social Systems, and Governance*

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DOI: 10.1093/  
ISBN: 9780199231423 eISBN: 9780191710865 acprof:oso/9780199231423.003.0007  
Item type: chapter

This chapter aims to supplement the understanding of entrepreneurship and competition by demonstrating that they cannot occur without governments and stable social structures to support them. It considers two major developments in the American economy that have been typically hailed as emblematic of the working out of free markets: the emergence of the 'shareholder value' conception of the firm and the rise and growth of Silicon Valley. It is shown that these phenomena were not just caused by entrepreneurial activity, but were embedded in pre-existing social relations. In both cases, the government played a pivotal role in pushing forward the conditions for 'entrepreneurial activity'. The chapter discusses why governments sometimes do not figure in either economic or some economic sociological arguments about markets and economic growth, and suggests how an economic sociology with a view of embeddedness that includes governments, law, and supporting institutions offers a more complete picture of market evolution.

## Concluding Statement

David B. Audretsch and Albert N. Link

in *Valuing an Entrepreneurial Enterprise*

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Item type: chapter

This chapter completes the book with a concluding statement about the need for valuation methods related to an entrepreneurial enterprise.