

A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

COPY RIGHT





2022 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must

be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 23rd Jan 2022. Link

:http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-11&issue=ISSUE-01

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V11/I01/24

Title Analysis Of The Benefits Of Encouraging Entrepreneurship

Volume 11, Issue 01, Pages: 139-143

Paper Authors

Dr.B.Girimurugan, Dr.S.Geetha





USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per UGC Guidelines We Are Providing A Electronic

Bar Code



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

Analysis Of The Benefits Of Encouraging Entrepreneurship

Dr.B.Girimurugan¹, Dr.S.Geetha²

¹Assistant Professor/ Management studies, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, girimurugan@kluniversity.in

²Assistance Professor, Department of Commerce, Mannar Thirumalai Naicker College, Madurai. geetharaja20@gmail.com

Abstract -Economies that seek to support an inventive and entrepreneurial culture must prioritize the growth of business skills and expertise. Employers are also demanding greater that academic institutions create students with real, useful skills. Despite their primary objective of making a beginning, business model qualifiers have been discovered to provide such a wealth of advantages to attendees, the most significant of which are the involved in entrepreneurial abilities, connect directly to advisors, networking events, and increased autonomy and threat tendency. In the last two centuries, the economy experienced unprecedented expansion, with typical salaries increasing by many more times.

While lots of factors influence productivity expansion, it is widely acknowledged that entrepreneurship is one of the most important. As a result, researchers and scholars should place a greater emphasis on studying the precursors of innovation and the relationship to economic growth, which is typically mediated through institutions. how it might be aided by connectivity, foundation shareholders in listed companies, innovative funding techniques like cryptocurrency, and entrepreneurial well-being The majority of the study took place in Asia. This feature article highlights the items in the collection even while providing a brief review of the literature on economic development and its relationship to entrepreneurs and governance.

Keywords - Entrepreneurship, business plan competitions, and entrepreneurship education.

Introduction - Entrepreneurial allows for the creation of new trade in goods and services, ideas, and technologies. As per Kumar (2022), it lays the route for creating wealth; rising wages result in increased national income revenues. It encourages creativity, self-sufficiency, and the creation of What new jobs. role does entrepreneurialism play in economic and social development, and what circumstances support (or prevent) it? The contributions in this Monograph (SI) of the Magazine of Risks and Personal Finance (JRFM) were mostly focused on that topic, with the lead article of the SI offering an overall solution to the first issue. The significance of enterprise in the exceptionally rapid economic expansion of the course of history is far bigger and more pervasive than is often assumed (Morris and Tucker, 2021). As per Kakti et al., (2021) entrepreneurial efforts have pushed for modern social, legal,



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

and economic changes, promising new ideas to tackle difficult societal climate change issues and systemic racism. How about other variables which have recently taken up more focus and have shown more good outcomes in research? If three of more the frequently asserted "traditional" variables related to economic growth, wealth generation, and barter tiny and often oblique effects on the growth, how about other variables that have finally gotten more focus and shown more good outcomes in research? But while entrepreneurship received little attention (except from economic experts Schumpeter) or even scholars until recent times, the importance of small businesses to economic systems and, more importantly, to productivity gains in is becoming increasingly obvious to both scholars and policymakers in the last few decades. A recent study has also proved the value of good, equality as well as creativity (Roland et al., 2021). What stimulates innovation and entrepreneurship, and what does not, if entrepreneurship aids growth in the economy? (João and Silva, 2020)

The purpose of this Monograph was to address those issues. It did so by issuing a request for papers on organizational and structural variables that promote technology transfer, as well as those that stifle it. According to Kumar (2022), the majority of the Special Collection entries focused on promoting entrepreneurialism. The articles in this Monograph looked at the literature on factors that drive the development and performance of new firms in developing

countries. Micro issues like organizational aspects that promote entrepreneur health, finance and administration, fundraising and Component distributions in Equity Proposals, and larger macro issues like bitcoin and networking were addressed (Guindalini, Verreynne, and Kastelle, 2021). **Financial growth Factors**. The simple truth is that thriving entrepreneurship generates money for the entrepreneurs, the people who are engaged as a result, and the local economy (Baron 2021).

- 1. Creativity, Job growth, and Compassion.
- 2. There's more competition now.
- 3. Resource extraction use.
- 4. Control by the government.
- 5. Income inequality.

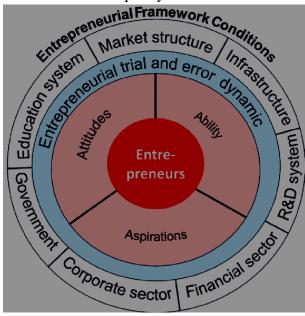


Fig 1: Relationships among multi-factors of Entrepreneurs



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

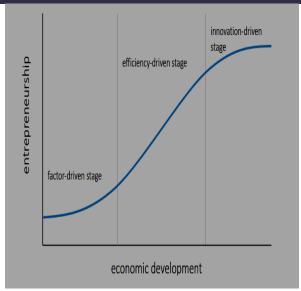


Fig 2: S-Shape curve tells about the relationship between Entrepreneurship and economic development

While emphasizing entrepreneurship may appear to be a fresh strategy to growth, it is consistent with, and even complements, older, more established tactics. Kumar, (2022) stated that entrepreneurship and innovation are becoming significantly these emerging essential nations transition from centralized to capitalist societies. Although entrepreneurship is seen as a vital tool for promoting economic development through jobs, creativity, and happiness, it does not seem to be heavenly as a nation progresses through its stages of development (Shapero, 1985). Rather, it is a long-term process that occurs at all stages of development. Entrepreneurship in growth has been recognized by economists for its "insight" and "huge disparity" abilities. viii, To put it another way, someone must develop technology for new items as well as the marketplace in which they will be purchased. The link between innovation and economic growth is seen in Fig 2.

Conclusion - Simultaneously time, life, and health longevity increased dramatically. Even though numerous variables influence growth in the economy, it is commonly acknowledged today that innovation plays an important role in supporting growth and better living standards. As a result, the goal of this Extraordinary Journal of Risks and Personal Finance was to provide additional information about the origins entrepreneurs. Because innovation is tied to a country's economic development, scholars and politicians should pay close attention to this broad issue. The articles in this Theme Issue covered a variety of topics related to entrepreneurship, including communication, foundation shareholders, novel funding approaches, and enhancing entrepreneurial health (Alhosseini, Pourabbasiand Razi, 2021).

Due to the Internet, businesses may now build a community for people who share similar tastes in goods and services. These groups assist in the construction of an original item as well as a positive image (Nayak et al., 2022). Businesses may readily alter goods or services to improve customer satisfaction while simultaneously generating income. Because of the Internet, businesses can now get relevant information about the preferences of certain groups. As consequence, businesses mav take advantage of customized advertising by advertising to certain journals and articles that are related to their products.



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

References -

Alhosseini, S.S.N., Pourabbasi, A. and Razi, S.B., 2021. Investigating capacities and barriers of Iranian medical universities in developing entrepreneurship in terms of educational experts: A content analysis study. Medical Journal of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 35, p.37.

Baron, R.A., 2021. Helping the people innovation leaves behind: the potential benefits of entrepreneurship. Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy.

Guindalini, C., Verreynne, M.L. and Kastelle, T., 2021. Taking scientific inventions to market: Mapping the academic entrepreneurship ecosystem. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 173, p.121144.

João, I.M. and Silva, J.M., 2020. Developing an entrepreneurial mindset among engineering students: encouraging entrepreneurship into engineering education. IEEE RevistaIberoamericana de Tecnologias del Aprendizaje, 15(3), pp.138-147.

Kakti, A., Kumar, S., John, N. K., Ratna, V. V., Afzal, S. and Gupta, A. das. (2021). Impact of Patients Approach towards Healthcare Costs on their perception towards Health: An Empirical Study. Tobacco Regulatory Science, Vol.7, no. 6–1, pp. 7380–7390.

Khan, M.A., 2021. Trends and Future of Corporate Entrepreneurship in Indonesia in the Post-Pandemic Era by Using Descriptive Quantitative and Cross-sectional Study. Journal of Intercultural Management, 13(3), pp.95-108.

Kumar, S. (2021). Review of geothermal energy as an alternate energy source for Bitcoin mining. Journal of Economics and Economic Education Research, 23(1), 1-12

Kumar, S. (2022). Effective hedging strategy for us treasury bond portfolio using principal component analysis. Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal, Vol. 26, no.2, pp. 1-17

Kumar, S. (2022). Risk rationalization of OTC derivatives in SOFR (secured overnight funding rate) transition: evidence from linear interest rate derivatives. Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal, 26(3), 1-22.

Kumar, S. (2022). Strategic management of carbon footprint using carbon collectible non-fungible tokens (NFTS) on blockchain. Academy of Strategic Management Journal, 21(S3), 1-10

Mohamad Yasin, M.I.N., Norizan, N.A.A., Rozmi, L.H., Dzahar, D. and Md Jailani, S.J., 2021. Principles of Entrepreneurship (ENT530): Business Model Canvas: Minimalist Cutlery Set.

Morris, M.H. and Tucker, R., 2021. Poverty and entrepreneurship in developed economies: Re-assessing the roles of policy and community action. Journal of Poverty, 25(2), pp.97-118.

Nayak, N. R., Kumar, S., Gupta, D., Suri, A., Naved, M., and Soni, M. (2022). Network mining techniques to analyze the risk of the occupational accident via bayesian network. International Journal of System Assurance Engineering and Management. Vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 01-09



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

Roland, G., Kumaraperumal, S., Kumar, S., Gupta, A. das, Afzal, S. and Suryakumar, M. (2021). PCA (Principal Component Analysis) Approach towards Identifying the Factors Determining the Medication Behavior of Indian Patients: An Empirical Study. Tobacco Regulatory Science, Vol. 7, no. 6-1, pp 7391-7401

Russell, R., Atchison, M. and Brooks, R., 2008. Business plan competitions in tertiary institutions: encouraging entrepreneurship education. Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management, 30(2), pp.123-138. Shapero, A., 1985. Why entrepreneurship? A worldwide perspective. Journal of Small Business Management (pre-1986), 23(000004), p.1.

Solomon, S.J., Bendickson, J.S., Marvel, M.R., McDowell, W.C. and Mahto, R., 2021. Agency theory and entrepreneurship: A cross-country analysis. Journal of Business Research, 122, pp.466-476.