

The Evolution of Entrepreneurship as a Scholarly Field

Other titles in Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurial Borrowing: Do Entrepreneurs Seek and Receive Enough Credit?

Stuart Fraser

ISBN: 978-1-68083-610-3

Disciplinary Perspectives on Innovation

Edited by David B. Audretsch, Albert N. Link and Mike Wright

ISBN: 978-1-68083-600-4

Entrepreneurial Teams: An Input-Process-Outcome Framework

Daniela Bolzani, Riccardo Fini, Simone Napolitano and Laura Toschi

ISBN: 978-1-68083-570-0

Entrepreneurship and Innovation at MIT:

Continuing Global Growth and Impact—An Updated Report

Edward B. Roberts, Fiona Murray and J. Daniel Kim

ISBN: 978-1-68083-558-8

The Evolution of Entrepreneurship as a Scholarly Field

Hans Landström

Sten K. Johnson Centre for Entrepreneurship

Lund University

Sweden

hans.landstrom@fek.lu.se

now

the essence of knowledge

Boston — Delft

Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship

Published, sold and distributed by:

now Publishers Inc.
PO Box 1024
Hanover, MA 02339
United States
Tel. +1-781-985-4510
www.nowpublishers.com
sales@nowpublishers.com

Outside North America:

now Publishers Inc.
PO Box 179
2600 AD Delft
The Netherlands
Tel. +31-6-51115274

The preferred citation for this publication is

H. Landström. *The Evolution of Entrepreneurship as a Scholarly Field*. Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 65–243, 2020.

ISBN: 978-1-68083-627-1

© 2019 H. Landström

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publishers.

Photocopying. In the USA: This journal is registered at the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by now Publishers Inc for users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). The 'services' for users can be found on the internet at: www.copyright.com

For those organizations that have been granted a photocopy license, a separate system of payment has been arranged. Authorization does not extend to other kinds of copying, such as that for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. In the rest of the world: Permission to photocopy must be obtained from the copyright owner. Please apply to now Publishers Inc., PO Box 1024, Hanover, MA 02339, USA; Tel. +1 781 871 0245; www.nowpublishers.com; sales@nowpublishers.com

now Publishers Inc. has an exclusive license to publish this material worldwide. Permission to use this content must be obtained from the copyright license holder. Please apply to now Publishers, PO Box 179, 2600 AD Delft, The Netherlands, www.nowpublishers.com; e-mail: sales@nowpublishers.com

Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship
Volume 16, Issue 2, 2020
Editorial Board

Editors-in-Chief

Albert N. Link

University of North Carolina at Greensboro
United States

David B. Audretsch

Indiana University
United States

Editors

Howard Aldrich

University of North Carolina

Sharon Alvarez

University of Denver

Per Davidsson

Queensland University of Technology

Michael Frese

National University of Singapore

William B. Gartner

Copenhagen Business School

Magnus Henrekson

IFN Stockholm

Michael A. Hitt

Texas A&M University

Joshua Lerner

Harvard University

Jeff McMullen

Indiana University

P.R. Kumar

Texas A&M University

Maria Minniti

Syracuse University

Simon Parker

University of Western Ontario

Holger Patzelt

TU Munich

Saras Sarasvathy

University of Virginia

Roy Thurik

Erasmus University

Editorial Scope

Topics

Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship publishes survey and tutorial articles in the following topics:

- Nascent and start-up entrepreneurs
- Opportunity recognition
- New venture creation process
- Business formation
- Firm ownership
- Market value and firm growth
- Franchising
- Managerial characteristics and behavior of entrepreneurs
- Strategic alliances and networks
- Government programs and public policy
- Gender and ethnicity
- New business financing:
 - Business angels
 - Bank financing, debt, and trade credit
 - Venture capital and private equity capital
 - Public equity and IPOs
- Family-owned firms
- Management structure, governance and performance
- Corporate entrepreneurship
- High technology:
 - Technology-based new firms
 - High-tech clusters
- Small business and economic growth

Information for Librarians

Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship, 2020, Volume 16, 4 issues. ISSN paper version 1551-3114. ISSN online version 1551-3122. Also available as a combined paper and online subscription.

Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	A Historical Approach to Entrepreneurship Research	3
1.2	Analysis Model	6
1.3	The Road Map of the Review	7
2	The Domain of Entrepreneurship Research	9
2.1	Entrepreneurship in the French and English Vocabulary . . .	10
2.2	Modern Definitions of Entrepreneurship	12
2.3	Contemporary Discussions on the Domain of Entrepreneurship Research	16
3	Early Contributions to Entrepreneurship Knowledge	21
3.1	Pioneering Thoughts on Entrepreneurship	22
3.2	The Contributions by Joseph Schumpeter	28
3.3	Early Contributions – A Summary	33
3.4	The Decline of Entrepreneurship in Economic Theory	33
4	Forerunners in Mainstream Disciplines	36
4.1	Contributions from Economic Historians	37
4.2	Behavioral Scientists on Entrepreneurship	39
4.3	A Note on the Marginalization of Entrepreneurship in Mainstream Disciplines	46

5	The Formation of the Research Field in the 1980s	48
5.1	Changes in Society	49
5.2	First Take-Off Period of Entrepreneurship Research	51
5.3	A Small but Enthusiastic Research Community	52
5.4	Intellectual Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	53
5.5	A Note on the Pioneering Contributions on Entrepreneurship	60
6	Growth of Entrepreneurship Research in the 1990s	74
6.1	Migration and Mobility of the Scholarly Community	75
6.2	Intellectual Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	76
6.3	A Note on the Building of an Academic Infrastructure in Entrepreneurship	81
7	A Golden Era of Entrepreneurship Research in the 2000s	91
7.1	The Social Structure of Entrepreneurship Research: Convergence and Signs of Subfields	93
7.2	Intellectual Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	95
7.3	A Note on the Globalization of Entrepreneurship Research	102
8	A Field in Its Own Right in the 2010s	115
8.1	Contemporary Intellectual Development of Entrepreneurship Research	116
8.2	Specialized Scholarly Communities	119
8.3	A Note on the Emergence of Scholarly Communities in Entrepreneurship Research	120
9	Conclusions: The Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	126
9.1	Social Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	127
9.2	Intellectual Evolution of Entrepreneurship Research	139
	Acknowledgements	143
	Appendices	144
	References	150

The Evolution of Entrepreneurship as a Scholarly Field

Hans Landström

Sten K. Johnson Centre for Entrepreneurship, Lund University, Sweden; hans.landstrom@fek.lu.se

ABSTRACT

Over the last 50 years, entrepreneurship as a scientific field has grown significantly – from a small emerging venture in the 1970s to a global industry today with thousands of people around the world who consider themselves entrepreneurship scholars. In this fast growing field there is always a risk that our history will get lost, with consequences in terms of lack of knowledge accumulation and understanding of the concepts and theories that we use in our research.

Research on entrepreneurship has a long history. In this review I will focus on the modern history of entrepreneurship research by describing and synthesizing the evolution of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field after the Second World War. The social and intellectual evolution of the field can be divided into five periods: the forerunners in mainstream disciplines, the formation of the field, the growth of entrepreneurship research, the golden era, and finally, the establishment of a scholarly field in its own right. Thus, to a large extent the evolution of entrepreneurship as a scientific

field follows the path of Hambrick and Chen's model (2008) from marginalization of the topic in the Post Second World War period to differentiation, mobilization, academic legitimacy, and conversion of the field in the 2010s.

1

Introduction

1.1 A Historical Approach to Entrepreneurship Research

Scientific knowledge has grown significantly in recent decades and many research fields have witnessed a huge increase in the number of scholars, conferences, journals, and published articles. Entrepreneurship is no exception and it could even be argued that it has been tremendously successful compared to many other research fields. Over recent decades, entrepreneurship has become a catch-word. Politicians and policy-makers regard entrepreneurship as a solution to a range of societal problems. In academia, entrepreneurship has grown significantly. It is taught at universities all over the world, university administrators talk about “entrepreneurial universities” and a large body of literature on different aspects of entrepreneurship can be found.

Although entrepreneurship may be regarded as a fairly young scientific field, as an intellectual issue it has a long history – some pioneering contributions were published as far back as the 18th century. Since the pioneering writings of Cantillon (1755/1999), several individual economists such as the French Physiocrats (e.g., Quesnay and Baudeau), Austrian and German economists such as Carl Menger and Gustav Schmoller, early neoclassical economists, for example, Alfred Marshall, but not

least, scholars such as Joseph Schumpeter, who elaborated on different aspects of entrepreneurship and industrial dynamics. In many cases the contributions were made by individual scholars anchored in mainstream disciplines.

However, entrepreneurship as an academic field in its own right began to emerge in the 1970s and 1980s. In this historical review I will elaborate on the development of entrepreneurship as a research field by (a) describing the modern history of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field since the Second World War, and (b) synthesizing the development of the field in terms of the institutionalization of entrepreneurship in the academic system.

History is seldom something that can be described in an objective sense. Describing and analyzing history always involves selecting aspects and events. Therefore, it is important to stress that the history presented in this review is my subjective analysis of the evolution of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field. Having said that, I wish to emphasize that I have strived to anchor my argumentation in previous studies that have analyzed different aspects of the evolution of the field.

What can we learn from this historical review? First, to understand how entrepreneurship has become a successful and distinct scholarly field that is institutionalized in the academic system and to comprehend contemporary entrepreneurship research discussions are valuable for established scholars within the field, but especially for new entrants to the field (e.g., PhD students and scholars from other fields). Second, entrepreneurship is a changeable field and new research issues and topics emerge all the time. However, as in successful ventures in general, where favorable business opportunities tend to combine an opportunity focus with a resource orientation (Wiklund, 1998), it is not sufficient to identify new research opportunities unless they are securely rooted in previous knowledge. Historical reviews of the field may ensure stronger knowledge accumulation within the field. Finally, reflecting on the past will allow us to think ahead. This is particularly important in times of major changes in society, for example, increased digitalization that may revolutionize entrepreneurship in the future and thus the research within the field.

The historical approach to entrepreneurship research is not new and this review should be seen in relation to previous reviews on the evolution of entrepreneurship research. For example, Hébert and Link have presented excellent reviews on the early contributions to entrepreneurship, mainly from scholars rooted in economics (1982, 2006, 2009), Swedberg (2000) on the social science view of entrepreneurship, Javadian *et al.* (2018) on classical articles in entrepreneurship, Landström (2005) on the pioneers of entrepreneurship research, and Landström and Lohrke's two volume work (2010, 2012) on the history of topical issues and classical works in entrepreneurship research. The development of entrepreneurship as a scientific field has also been discussed in several issues of the *Foundations and Trends in Entrepreneurship*, for example, Alvarez (2005) on theories in entrepreneurship and Parker (2005) on the economics of entrepreneurship.

Compared to previous historical reviews, the present work makes some unique contributions. It focuses on the modern history of entrepreneurship research – the evolution of entrepreneurship research after the Second World War – and less on the early contributions to entrepreneurship knowledge. In addition, most previous reviews elaborate on entrepreneurship knowledge development within individual disciplines such as economics, psychology, and social sciences, whereas this review takes a field-related approach and elaborates on the evolution of entrepreneurship as a scientific field. In this respect it takes a broader perspective, not only focusing on the intellectual development of the field – which is common in previous analyses – but also elaborating on the social aspects of the development of entrepreneurship research. Finally, the main conclusion in the review is that over time, entrepreneurship research has gained academic legitimacy and become more institutionalized in the academic system. In this analysis of the institutionalization process, the Hambrick and Chen (2008) model of an “admittance-seeking social movement” (p. 33) is used to explain the evolution of entrepreneurship towards an institutionalized academic research field.

1.2 Analysis Model

Sociology of science scholars have addressed a wide range of issues related to the evolution of new academic fields (Pfeffer, 1993). Hambrick and Chen (2008, p. 33) presented a model based on Merton (1973) to explain the emergence and growth of academic fields, comprising three overlapping phases: (1) differentiation; (2) resource mobilization; and (3) legitimacy building. For a new field to emerge, it needs to differentiate itself from existing fields, i.e., early proponents must demonstrate that some important phenomena cannot be adequately addressed by or fall outside the scope of existing fields, for example, by framing an agenda indicating that their existence will promote knowledge and even the advancement of society. Second, it is necessary to mobilize resources in order to ensure a critical mass of scholars who can derive energy from each other and secure control of the resources needed. Finally, an emerging research field needs to build legitimacy in the eyes of the academic establishment, and its scholars must demonstrate that they are qualified to spearhead this development. The phases are not assumed to follow in fixed sequences that typify the successful evolution of new academic fields, but may occur multiple times and in multiple directions. The model represents an assumption of an institutionalization process (DiMaggio and Powell, 1983) of a new research field in the academic system.

However, Hambrick and Chen's model needs to be supplemented with regard to the later phases of a field's trajectory. Therefore, in order to understand the entire evolution of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field, I will add a fourth phase, which I term "conversion". Once a field has successfully traversed the early phases we can assume that it takes new paths in the evolution, for example, by creating a dominant approach (creating a hegemony) in research, dividing into subfields, or even decaying (Hambrick and Chen, 2008, p. 51).

Finally, Hambrick and Chen particularly focus on the social aspects of the evolution of the field (Hambrick and Chen, 2008, p. 52), although the evolution of a new scientific field consists of both social and intellectual aspects that interact with each other. Thus, it is important to add a discussion about the intellectual evolution of entrepreneurship

Table 1.1: Analysis model

	Forerunners in mainstream disciplines	Formation of the research field	Growth of entrepre- neurship research	Golden era of entrepre- neurship research	Field in its own right
	1945–1980	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s
Social evolution					
Differentiation					
Mobilization					
Legitimacy					
Conversion					
Intellectual evolution					

as scientific field, including the way the concepts and the domain of entrepreneurship have been defined, the topics that have been developed as well as the methods and ways of reasoning that have been accepted within the field.

In the following, I will discuss the evolution process of entrepreneurship research since the Second World War, which I have divided into five time periods (see Table 1.1): (1) forerunners in mainstream disciplines (1945–1980), the formation period during the 1980s, (3) the growth of the field in the 1990s, (4) the “Golden Era” in the 2000s, and (5) the establishment of a scholarly field in its own right in the 2010s. However, the division into decades should not be seen in too strict a sense. The evolution of the field is, of course, not bound by the change of decade, and strictly limiting the descriptions to individual decades can lead to a loss of the ability to connect activities, events, and processes over time in the development of the field. However, the division into decades provides a reasonable structure to describe the evolution of the field, and at the same time a pedagogical method of illustrating the development.

1.3 The Road Map of the Review

In the next section (Section 2) I will discuss different definitions of entrepreneurship and elaborate on the domain of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field. The historical review of entrepreneurship research

starts in Section 3, in which I briefly present some early contributions to entrepreneurship knowledge. However, the focus of the present work is on the evolution of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field since the Second World War and some contributions from economic historians and behavioral scientists in the 1940s and 1950s will be presented in Section 4. Until the 1960s and 1970s, entrepreneurship was a fairly marginal topic in some mainstream disciplines and the knowledge contributions were made by individual scholars in different disciplines. However, from the 1980s onward, entrepreneurship emerged into a field in its own right. In Section 5 entrepreneurship as an emerging field in the 1980s is presented. A main characteristic of the 1980s was the large number of pioneering contributions made in entrepreneurship, and some of these contributions are presented in a separate subsection. This is followed by Section 6, in which the growth of entrepreneurship research in the 1990s is described. The 1990s was a decade of the building of the academic infrastructure of the field, which is elaborated on in a separate subsection. The 2000s could be regarded as the “Golden Era” of entrepreneurship research with major improvements in an intellectual as well as a social sense, discussed in Section 7. The period includes an extensive globalization of entrepreneurship research, and the history of entrepreneurship research in Europe and China is noted. Section 8 is devoted to the building of academic legitimacy and the establishment of a scholarly field in its own right during the 2010s, while the emergence of scholarly communities in entrepreneurship will be highlighted in a separate subsection. Finally, in Section 9, I will synthesize my findings and discuss the institutionalization of the field in terms of Hambrick and Chen’s (2008) model of the emergence and growth of new academic fields.

References

- Acs, Z. J. and D. B. Audretsch (1988). “Innovation in large and small firms: An empirical analysis”. *American Economic Review*. 78(4): 678–690.
- Acs, Z. J. and D. B. Audretsch (1990). *Innovation and Small Firms*. Cambridge, MA: MIT University Press.
- Acs, Z. J., P. Braunerhjelm, D. Audretsch, and B. Carlsson (2009). “The knowledge spillover theory of entrepreneurship”. *Small Business Economics*. 32(1): 15–30.
- Ahlstrom, D. and G. D. Bruton (2010). “Rapid institutional shift and the co-evolution of entrepreneurial firms in transition economies”. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 34(3): 531–554.
- Ajzen, I. (1991). “The theory of planned behavior”. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*. 50(2): 179–211.
- Ajzen, L. and M. Fishbein (1969). “The prediction of behavioral intentions in a choice situation”. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*. 5(4): 400–416.
- Aldrich, H. E. (1992). “Method in our madness? Trends in entrepreneurship research”. In: *The State of the Art of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and J. D. Kasarda. Boston, MA: PWS-Kent Publishers. 191–213.
- Aldrich, H. E. (1999). *Organizations Evolving*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

- Aldrich, H. E. (2000). "Learning together: National differences in entrepreneurship research". In: *The Blackwell Handbook of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and H. Landström. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers. 5–25.
- Aldrich, H. E. (2012). "The emergence of entrepreneurship as an academic field: A personal essay on institutional entrepreneurship". *Research Policy*. 41: 1240–1248.
- Aldrich, H. E. (2015). "Dimly through a fog: Institutional forces affecting the multidisciplinary dimension of entrepreneurship?" In: *Rethinking Entrepreneurship: Debating Research Orientations*. Ed. by A. Fayolle and P. Riot. London: Routledge. 12–27.
- Aldrich, H. E. and E. R. Auster (1986). "Even dwarfs started small: Liabilities of age and size and their strategic implications". *Research in Organizational Behaviour*. 8: 165–199.
- Aldrich, H. E. and T. Baker (1997). "Blinded by the cites? Has there been progress in entrepreneurship research?" In: *Entrepreneurship 2000*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and R. W. Smilor. Chicago, IL: Upstart Publishing. 377–400.
- Aldrich, H. E. and M. A. Martinez (2001). "Many are called, but few are chosen: An evolutionary perspective for the study of entrepreneurship". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 25(4): 41–56.
- Aldrich, H. E. and R. Waldinger (1990). "Ethnicity and entrepreneurship". *Annual Review of Sociology*. 16: 111–135.
- Aldrich, H. E. and C. Zimmer (1986). "Entrepreneurship through social networks". In: *The Art and Science of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and R. W. Smilor. New York: Ballinger. 3–23.
- Alvarez, S. A. (2003). "Resources and hierarchies: Intersections between entrepreneurship and strategy". In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. 247–263.
- Alvarez, S. A. (2005). "Theories of entrepreneurship". *Foundation and Trends in Entrepreneurship*. 1(3): 1–46.
- Alvarez, S. A., J. B. Barney, and S. L. Young (2010). "Debates in entrepreneurship: Opportunity formation and implications for the field of entrepreneurship". In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. New York: Springer. 23–45.

- Alvarez, S. A., A. Goodley, and M. Wright (2014). "Mark Casson: The entrepreneur at 30 – Continued relevance?" *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*. 8: 185–194.
- Amit, R. and C. Zott (2001). "Value creation in e-business". *Strategic Management Journal*. 22(4): 493–520.
- Andersen, E. S. (1994). *Evolutionary Economics Post-Schumpeterian Contributions*. London: Pinter.
- Audretsch, D. B. (2012). "Entrepreneurship research". *Management Decision*. 50(5): 755–764.
- Audretsch, D. B. (2014). "The entrepreneurial society and the role of the university". *Journal of Applied Economics*. 32(2): 6–16.
- Audretsch, D. B., D. F. Kuratko, and A. N. Link (2015). "Making sense of the elusive paradigm of entrepreneurship". *Small Business Economics*. 45: 703–712.
- Audretsch, D. B. and A. R. Thurik (2000). "Capitalism and democracy in the 21st century: From managed to the entrepreneurial economy". *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*. 10: 17–34.
- Autio, E., H. J. Sapienza, and J. G. Almeida (2000). "Effects of age at entry, knowledge intensity, and imitability on international growth". *Academy of Management Journal*. 43: 909–924.
- Baker, T. and R. E. Nelson (2005). "Creating something from nothing: Resource construction through entrepreneurial bricolage". *Administrative Science Quarterly*. 50: 329–366.
- Baker, T. and F. Welter (2015). "Bridges to the future: Challenging the nature of entrepreneurship scholarship". In: *The Routledge Companion to Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by T. Baker and F. Welter. London: Routledge. 3–17.
- Barney, J. (1991). "Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage". *Journal of Management*. 17(1): 99–120.
- Baron, R. A. (1998). "Cognitive mechanisms in entrepreneurship: Why and when entrepreneurs think differently than other people". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 13(4): 275–294.
- Baron, R. A. (2000). "Counterfactual thinking and venture formation". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 15(1): 79–91.
- Barth, F. (1963). *The Role of the Entrepreneur of Social Change in Northern Norway*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget.

- Barth, F. (1967). "Economic spheres in Darfur". In: *Themes in Economic Anthropology*. Ed. by R. Firth. London: Tavistock. 149–174.
- Baumol, W. J. (1968). "Entrepreneurship in economic theory". *American Economic Review*. 58(2): 64–71.
- Baumol, W. J. (1990). "Entrepreneurship: Productive, unproductive and destructive". *Journal of Political Economy*. 98(5): 893–921.
- Baumol, W. J. (1993). "Formal entrepreneurship theory on economics: Existence and bounds". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 3: 197–210.
- Baumol, W. J. (2002). *The Free-Market Innovation Machine*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Becattini, G. (1989). "From the industrial sector to the industrial district". In: *Small firms and industrial districts in Italy*. Ed. by E. Goodman and J. Bamford. London: Routledge. 165–181.
- Becher, T. and P. Trowler (2001). *Academic Tribes and Territories*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Ben-David, J. (1970). *The Scientist's Role in Society*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Bettis, R. A. and M. A. Hitt (1995). "The new competitive landscape". *Strategic Management Journal*. 16: 7–19.
- Bhupatiraju, S., Ö. Nomaler, G. Triulzi, and B. Verspagen (2012). "Knowledge flow: Analyzing the core literature of innovation, entrepreneurship and science and technology studies". *Research Policy*. 41: 1205–1218.
- Bian, Y. and S. Ang (1997). "Guanxi networks and job mobility in China and Singapore". *Social Forces*. 75(3): 981–1005.
- Birch, D. (1979). *The Job Generation Process*. MIT Program on Neighborhood and Regional Change, Cambridge, MA: MIT.
- Bird, B. (1988). "Implementing entrepreneurial ideas: The case for intention". *Academy of Management Review*. 13(3): 442–453.
- Bird, B. (1989). *Entrepreneurial Behaviour*. Glenview, IL: Foresman.
- Bird, B. (2015). "Entrepreneurial intention research: A review and outlook". *International Review of Entrepreneurship*. 13(3): 143–168.
- Birley, S. (1985). "The role of networks in the entrepreneurial process". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 1(1): 107–117.

- Bögenhold, D., M. Fink, and S. Kraus (2014). “Integrative entrepreneurship research – bridging the gaps between sociological and economic perspectives”. *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing*. 6(2): 118–139.
- Bolton, J. E. (1971). *Report of the Committee of Enquiry into Small Firms. CMND 4811*. London: Her Majesty’s Stationary Office.
- Bonacich, E. and J. Modell (1980). *The Ethnic Basis of Economic Solidarity*. Berkeley, CA: California University Press.
- Boswell, J. (1972). *The Rise and Decline of Small Firms*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Braunerhjelm, P., Z. Acs, D. Audretsch, and B. Carlsson (2010). “The missing link: Knowledge diffusion and entrepreneurship in endogenous growth”. *Small Business Economics*. 34(2): 105–125.
- Braunerhjelm, P. and M. Henrekson (2009). “Awarding entrepreneurship research: A presentation of the global award”. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 33(3): 809–814.
- Brock, W. A. and D. S. Evans (1986). *The Economics of Small Business*. New York: Holmes and Meier.
- Brockhaus, R. (1982). “The psychology of the entrepreneur”. In: *Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by C. A. Kent, D. L. Sexton, and K. H. Vesper. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall. 39–57.
- Brockhaus, R. (2005). “History of the International Council for Small Business”. In: *Keystones of Entrepreneurship Knowledge*. Ed. by R. van der Horst, S. King-Kauanui, and S. Duffy. Oxford: Blackwell. 447–458.
- Brusco, S. (1982). “The Emilian model: Productive, decentralization and social integration”. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*. 6: 167–184.
- Brush, C. G., I. M. Duhaime, W. B. Gartner, A. Stewart, J. A. Katz, M. A. Hitt, S. A. Alvarez, G. D. Meyer, and S. Venkataraman (2003). “Doctoral education in the field of entrepreneurship”. *Journal of Management*. 29(3): 309–331.
- Brush, C. G., T. S. Manolova, and L. F. Edelman (2008). “Separated by common language? Entrepreneurship research across the Atlantic”. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 32(2): 249–266.

- Bruton, G. D., D. Ahlstrom, and K. Obloj (2008). "Entrepreneurship in emerging economics: Where Are We Today and Where Should the Research Go in the Future?" *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 32(1): 1–14.
- Bruun, M., P. Sørensen, and N. Ravn (1978). *Iværksætterundersøgelse (Study on individuals that start businesses)*. Aarhus, Denmark: Jysk Teknologisk Institut.
- Bruyat, C. and P. A. Julien (2001). "Defining the field of entrepreneurship". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 16(2): 165–180.
- Burns, T. and G. M. Stalker (1961). *The Management of Innovation*. London: Tavistock Publications.
- Busenitz, L. W., L. A. Plummer, A. C. Klotz, A. Shahzad, and K. Rhoads (2014). "Entrepreneurship research (1985–2009) and the emergence of opportunities". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 38(5): 1–20.
- Busenitz, L. W., G. P. West, D. Shepherd, T. Nelson, G. N. Chandler, and A. Zackarakis (2003). "Entrepreneurship in emergence: Past trends and future directions". *Journal of Management*. 29: 285–308.
- Bygrave, W. D. (1989). "The entrepreneurship paradigm". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 14: 7–26.
- Bygrave, W. D. and C. W. Hofer (1991). "Theorizing about entrepreneurship". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 16(2): 13–23.
- Bygrave, W. D. and J. A. Timmons (1992). *Venture Capital at the Crossroad*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press.
- Calás, M., L. Smircich, and K. Bourne (2009). "Extending the boundaries reframing "entrepreneurship as social change through feminist perspectives"". *Academy of Management Review*. 34(3): 552–569.
- Cantillon, R. (1755/1999). *Essai sur la Nature du Commerce en General*. London: Macmillan.
- Carland, J. W., F. Hoy, W. R. Boulton, and J. C. Carland (1984). "Differentiating entrepreneurs from small business owners: A conceptualization". *Academy of Management Review*. 9(2): 354–359.
- Carlen, J. (2016). *A Brief History of Entrepreneurship*. New York: Columbia University Press.

- Carlsson, B., Z. J. Acz, D. B. Audretsch, and P. Braunerhjelm (2009). "Knowledge creation, entrepreneurship, and economic growth: A historical review". *Industrial and Corporate Change*. 18(6): 1193–1229.
- Carlsson, B., P. Braunerhjelm, M. McKelvey, C. Olofsson, L. Persson, and H. Ylinenpää (2013). "The evolving domain of entrepreneurship research". *Small Business Economics*. 41: 913–930.
- Casson, M. (1982). *The Entrepreneur. An Economic Theory*. Oxford: Martin Robertson.
- Casson, M. (1987). "Entrepreneur". In: *The New Palgrave: A Dictionary of Economics*. Ed. by J. Eatwell, M. Milgate, and P. Newman. London: Macmillan.
- Casson, M. (2014). "Entrepreneurship: A personal view". *International Journal of the Economics of Business*. 21(1): 7–13.
- Cetina, K. K. (1999). *Epistemic Cultures: How the Sciences Make Knowledge*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Business School Press.
- Chandler, A. (1962). *Strategy and Structure*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Chandler, G. N. and D. W. Lyon (2001). "Issues of research design and construct measurement in entrepreneurship research: Past decade". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 25(4): 101–113.
- Chen, N., X. Fu, and L. Bai (2008). *Report on development of SMEs in China*. Beijing: China Machine Press.
- Churchill, N. C. (1992). "Research issues in entrepreneurship". In: *The State of the Art of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and J. D. Kasarda. Boston, MA: PWS-Kent Publishers. 579–596.
- Churchill, N. C. and V. L. Lewis (1986). "Entrepreneurship research, directions and methods". In: *The Art and Science of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. L. Sexton and R. Smilor. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger. 333–365.
- Clausen, T., J. Fagerberg, and M. Gullbrandsen (2012). "Mobilizing for change: A study of research units in emerging scientific fields". *Research Policy*. 41: 1249–1261.
- Coase, R. H. (1937). "The nature of the firm". *Economica*. 4(16): 386–405.

- Cohen, W. M. and D. A. Levinthal (1990). "Absorptive capacity: a new perspective on learning and innovation". *Administrative Science Quarterly*. 35: 128–152.
- Cole, S. (1970). "Professional standing and the reception of scientific discoveries". *American Journal of Sociology*. 76: 286–306.
- Collins, O. F. and D. G. Moore (1970). *The Organization Makers*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts.
- Collins, O., D. Moore, and D. B. Unwalla (1964). *The Enterprising Man*. East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University.
- Cooper, A. C. (1981). "Strategic management: New ventures and small business". *Long Range Planning*. 14(5): 39–45.
- Cooper, A. C. (2003). "Entrepreneurship: The past, the present, the future". In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. Dordrecht: Kluwer. 21–34.
- Cooper, A. C., J. A. Hornaday, and K. H. Vesper (1997). "The field of entrepreneurship over time". In: *Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research*. Wellesley, MA: Babson College. xi–xvii.
- Cornelius, B., H. Landström, and O. Persson (2006). "Entrepreneurial studies: The dynamic research front of a developing social science". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 30(3): 375–398.
- Coviello, N. E., M. V. Jones, and P. P. McDougall-Covin (2016). "Is international entrepreneurship a viable spin-off from its parent disciplines?" In: *Rethinking Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by A. Fayolle and P. Riot. London: Routledge. 78–99.
- Covin, J. G. and D. P. Slevin (1989). "Strategic management of small firms in hostile and benign environments". *Strategic Management Journal*. 10(1): 75–87.
- Crane, D. (1972). *Invisible Colleges: Diffusion of Knowledge in Scientific Communities*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Cunningham, J. B. and J. Lischeron (1991). "Defining entrepreneurship". *Journal of Small Business Management*. 29(1): 445–461.
- Dahmén, E. (1950). *Svensk Industriell Företagsverksamhet (Entrepreneurial Activities in Sweden)*. Stockholm: Industrins Utredningsinstitut.
- Dahmén, E. (1970). *Entrepreneurial Activity and the Development of Swedish Industry*. Homewood, IL: Irwin.

- Dana, L.-P. (1992). "Entrepreneurial education in Europe". *Journal of Education for Business*. 68(2): 74–78.
- Dana, L.-P. (2018). *Entrepreneurship in Western Europe. A Contextual Perspective*. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing.
- Dao, B. A. K. (2018). "Danny Miller, 1983 and the emergence of the entrepreneurial orientation (EO) construct". In: *Foundational Research in Entrepreneurship Studies*. Ed. by G. Javadian, V. K. Gupta, D. K. Dutta, G. C. Guo, A. E. Osorta, and B. Ozkazanc-Pan. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan. 53–76.
- Davidsson, P. (1991). "Continued entrepreneurship: Ability, need, and opportunity as determinants of small firm growth". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 6(6): 405–429.
- Davidsson, P. (2003). "The domain of entrepreneurship research: Some suggestions". In: *Advances in Entrepreneurship, Firm Emergence and Growth*. Ed. by J. Katz and D. Shepherd. Vol. 6. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press. 315–372.
- Davidsson, P. (2005a). "Paul Reynolds: Entrepreneurship research, innovator, coordinator and disseminator". *Small Business Economics*. 24: 351–358.
- Davidsson, P. (2005b). *Researching Entrepreneurship*. New York: Springer.
- Davidsson, P. (2008). "Looking back at 20 years of entrepreneurship research: What did we learn?" In: *Entrepreneurship, Sustainable Growth and Performance*. Ed. by H. Landström, H. Crijns, E. Lavaren, and D. Smallbone. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 13–26.
- Davidsson, P. (2013). "Some reflections on research schools and geographies". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 25(1–2): 100–110.
- Davidsson, P. (2016a). "A 'business researcher' view on opportunities for psychology in entrepreneurship research". *Applied Psychology*. 65(3): 628–636.
- Davidsson, P. (2016b). *Researching Entrepreneurship: Conceptualization and Design*. 2nd edn. New York: Springer.
- Davidsson, P. and B. Honig (2003). "The role of social and human capital among nascent entrepreneurs". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 18: 301–331.

- Davidsson, P., M. B. Low, and M. Wright (2001). "Editor's introduction: Low and MacMillan ten years on: Achievements and future directions for entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 24(4): 5–15.
- Davidsson, P. and J. Wiklund (2001). "Levels of analysis in entrepreneurship research: Current research practice and suggestions for the future". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 25(4): 81–100.
- Dawn, S. (2013). "Editorial: The distinctiveness of the European tradition in entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 25(1–2): 1–4.
- Deeks, J. (1976). *The Small Firm Owner-Manager. Entrepreneurial Behavior and Management Practice*. New York: Preager Publisher.
- Delmar, F. (2000). "The psychology of the entrepreneur". In: *Enterprise and Small Business*. Ed. by S. Carter and D. Jones-Evans. Harlow: Pearson Education. 132–154.
- Déry, R. and J.-M. Toulouse (1996). "Social structuration of the field of entrepreneurship: A case study". *Canadian Journal of Administrative Science*. 13(4): 285–305.
- DiMaggio, P. J. and W. W. Powell (1983). "The iron cage revisited: Institutional isomorphism and collective rationality in organizational fields". *American Sociological Review*. 48: 147–160.
- Douhan, R., G. Eliasson, and M. Henrekson (2007). "Israel M. Kirzner: An outstanding Austrian contributor to the economics of entrepreneurship". *Small Business Economics*. 29: 213–233.
- Drucker, P. (1985). *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Edmond, V. P. and J. Wiklund (2010). "The historic roots of entrepreneurial orientation research". In: *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström and F. Lohrke. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 142–160.
- Eisenhardt, K. M. (1989). "Building theories from case study research". *Academy of Management Review*. 14(4): 532–550.
- Eliasson, G. and M. Henrekson (2004). "William J. Baumol: An entrepreneurial economists on the economics of entrepreneurship". *Small Business Economics*. 23: 1–7.

- Elzinga, A. (1985). "Research bureaucracy and the drift of epistemic criteria". In: *The University Research System*. Ed. by B. Wittrock and A. Elzinga. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell. 191–220.
- European Political Strategy Centre (2018). "Ten Trends Shaping Innovation in the Digital Age". Brussels.
- Evans, D. S. and L. S. Leighton (1989). "Some empirical aspects of entrepreneurship". *American Economic Review*. 79(3): 519–535.
- Fagerberg, J. (2002). *A Layman's Guide to Evolutionary Economics*. Working Paper, TIK, Oslo University.
- Fagerberg, J. (2003). "Schumpeter and the revival of evolutionary economics: An appraisal of the literature". *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*. 13: 125–159.
- Fagerberg, J., H. Landström, and B. R. Martin (2012). "Exploring the emerging knowledge base of the knowledge society". *Research Policy*. 41: 1121–1131.
- Finkle, T. A. and D. Deeds (2001). "Trends in the market for entrepreneurship faculty, 1989–1998". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 16: 613–630.
- Frank, H. and H. Landström (2016). "What makes entrepreneurship research interesting? Reflections on strategies to overcome the rigour-relevance gap". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 28(1–2): 51–75.
- Galambos, J. (1970). "The emerging organizational synthesis in American economic history". *Business History Review*. 44(3): 279–290.
- Galbraith, K. H. (1967). *The New Industrial State*. London: Hamish Hamilton.
- Gartner, W. B. (1982). *An Empirical Model of the Business Startup, and Eight Entrepreneurial Archetypes*. Seattle: University of Washington.
- Gartner, W. B. (1985). "A conceptual framework for describing the phenomenon of new venture creation". *Academy of Management Review*. 10: 696–706.
- Gartner, W. B. (1988). "Who is an entrepreneur? Is the wrong question". *American Journal of Small Business*. 12(4): 11–32.
- Gartner, W. B. (1990). "What are we talking about when we talk about entrepreneurship?" *Journal of Business Venturing*. 5(1): 15–29.

- Gartner, W. B. (1993). "Words lead to deeds: Towards an organizational emergence vocabulary". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 8: 231–239.
- Gartner, W. B. (2001). "Is there an elephant in entrepreneurship? Blind assumptions in theory development". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 24(4): 27–39.
- Gartner, W. B. (2004). "The edge defined the w(hole): Saying what entrepreneurship is (not)". In: *Narrative and Discursive Approaches in Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by D. Hjorth and C. Steyaert. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 245–254.
- Gartner, W. B. (2013). "Creating a community of difference in entrepreneurship scholarship". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 25(1–2): 5–15.
- Gartner, W. B. (2016). *Entrepreneurship as Organizing*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Gartner, W. B., P. Davidsson, and S. A. Zahra (2006). "Are you talking to me? The nature of community in entrepreneurship scholars". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 30(3): 321–331.
- Gartner, W. B., K. G. Shaver, N. M. Carter, and P. D. Reynolds (2004). *Handbook of Entrepreneurial Dynamics: The Process of Business Creation*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Geertz, C. (1963). *Peddlers and Princes: Social Change and Economic Modernization in Two Indonesian Towns*. Chicago, IL: Chicago University Press.
- Ghoshal, S. (2006). "Scholarship that endures". In: *Research Methodologies in Strategy and Management*. Ed. by I. D. J. Ketchen Jr. and D. D. Bergh. New York: Elsevier. 1–10.
- Granovetter, M. S. (1973). "The strength of weak ties". *American Journal of Sociology*. 78: 1360–1380.
- Granovetter, M. S. (1985). "Economic action and social structure". *American Journal of Sociology*. 91: 481–510.
- Grant, P. and L. Perren (2002). "Small business and entrepreneurship research. Meta-theories, paradigms and prejudices". *International Small Business Journal*. 20(2): 185–211.

- Grégoire, D. A., M. X. Noël, R. Déry, and J.-P. Béchard (2006). "Is there conceptual convergence in entrepreneurship research? A co-citation analysis of *Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research*, 1981-2004". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 30(3): 333-373.
- Griliches, Z. (1979). "Issues in assessing the contribution of research and development to productivity growth". *Bell Journal of Economics*. 10(1): 92-116.
- Gupta, V. K. and D. K. Dutta (2018). "The rich legacy of Covin and Slevin (1989) and Lumpkin and Dess (1996): A constructive critical analysis of their deep impact on entrepreneurial orientation research". In: *Foundational Research in Entrepreneurship Studies*. Ed. by G. Javadian, V. K. Gupta, D. K. Dutta, G. C. Guo, A. E. Osorta, and B. Ozkazanc-Pan. 1989. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan. 155-177.
- Hagen, E. (1962). *On the Theory of Social Change*. Homewood, IL: Dorsey.
- Hambrick, D. and M. Chen (2008). "New academic fields as administrative-seeking social movements: The case of strategic management". *Academy of Management Review*. 33: 32-54.
- Handy, C. (1984). *The Future of Work*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Harley, S., M. Muller-Camen, and A. Collin (2004). "From academic communities to managed organisations". *Journal of Vocational Behavior*. 64: 329-345.
- Hébert, R. F. and A. N. Link (1982). *The Entrepreneur*. New York: Praeger.
- Hébert, R. F. and A. N. Link (1989). "In search of the meaning of entrepreneurship". *Small Business Economics*. 1: 39-49.
- Hébert, R. F. and A. N. Link (2006). "Historical perspectives on the entrepreneur". *Foundations and Trends in Entrepreneurship*. 2(4): 261-408.
- Hébert, R. F. and A. N. Link (2009). *A History of Entrepreneurship*. Milton Park: Routledge.
- Henrekson, M. (1996). *Företagandets Villkor (Conditions for Entrepreneurship)*. Stockholm: SNS.
- Henrekson, M. and A. Lundström (2009). "The global award for entrepreneurship research". *Small Business Economics*. 32: 1-14.

- Hisrich, R. D. and M. Drnovsek (2002). "Entrepreneurship and small business research: A European perspective". *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*. 9(2): 172–222.
- Hitt, M. A., R. D. Ireland, S. M. Camp, and D. L. Sexton (2002). *Strategic Entrepreneurship: Creating a New Mindset*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Hjorth, D. (2007). "Lessons from Iago: Narrating the Event of Entrepreneurship". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 22(5): 712–732.
- Hjorth, D. (2008). "Nordic entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 32(2): 313–338.
- Hjorth, D., C. Jones, and W. B. Gartner (2008). "Introduction for re-treating/recontextualising entrepreneurship". *Scandinavian Journal of Management*. 24: 81–84.
- Hjorth, D. and C. Steyaert (2003). "Entrepreneurship beyond (a new) economy". In: *New Movements in Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by C. Steyaert and D. Hjorth. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 286–303.
- Hornaday, J. A. and J. Aboud (1971). "Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs". *Personnel Psychology*. 24(2): 141–153.
- Hoselitz, B. F. (1951). "The early history of entrepreneurial theory". *Explorations in Entrepreneurial History*. 3(4): 193–220.
- Hoselitz, B. F. (1963). "Entrepreneurship and traditional elites". *Explorations in Entrepreneurial History*. 12(1): 36–49.
- Huse, M. and H. Landström (1997). "European entrepreneurship and small business research: Methodological openness and contextual differences". *International Studies of Management and Organization*. 27(3): 3–12.
- Ireland, R. D. and J. W. Webb (2007). "A cross-disciplinary exploration of entrepreneurship research". *Journal of Management*. 33(6): 891–927.
- Javadian, G., V. K. Gupta, D. K. Dutta, G. C. Guo, A. E. Osorta, and B. Ozkazanc-Pan (2018). *Foundational Research in Entrepreneurship Studies*. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Javadian, G. and R. P. Singh (2018). "Entrepreneurial opportunities as the heart of entrepreneurship research: A reflection on Venkataraman (1997)". In: *Foundational Research in Entrepreneurship Studies*. Ed. by G. Javadian, V. K. Gupta, D. K. Dutta, G. C. Guo, A. E. Osorta, and B. Ozkazanc-Pan. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan. 148–263.
- Jensen, M. C. and W. H. Meckling (1976). "Theory of the firm: Managerial behaviour, agency costs and ownership structure". *Journal of Financial Economics*. 3(4): 305–360.
- Johannisson, B. (1986). "Network strategies: Management technology for entrepreneurship and change". *International Small Business Journal*. 5(1): 19–30.
- Jones, C. and A. Spicer (2009). *Unmasking the Entrepreneur*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Jones, G. and R. D. Wadhvani (2007). "Entrepreneurship". In: *The Oxford Handbook of Business History*. Ed. by G. Jones and J. Zelin. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 501–528.
- Karlsson, T. (2008). "Emergence and development of entrepreneurship research 1989-2007: Key words and collocations". In: *Paper at the Babson Conference*. 5–7 June. North Carolina: Chapel Hill.
- Katz, J. (2003). "The chronology and intellectual trajectory of American entrepreneurship education 1876-1999". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 18: 293–300.
- Katz, J. A. and W. B. Gartner (1988). "Properties of emerging organizations". *Academy of Management Review*. 13: 429–441.
- Kent, C. A., D. L. Sexton, and K. H. Vesper, eds. (1982). *Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Kets de Vries, M. F. R. (1977). "The entrepreneurial personality: A person at the crossroad". *Journal of Management Studies*. 14: 34–57.
- Keynes, J. M. (1936). *General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Kihlstrom, R. E. and J. J. Laffont (1979). "A general equilibrium theory of firm formation based on risk". *Journal of Political Economy*. 87: 719–749.
- Kilby, P., ed. (1971). *Entrepreneurship and Economic Development*. New York: Free Press.

- Kirchhoff, B. A. (1994). *Entrepreneurship and Dynamic Capitalism*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Kirzner, I. M. (1973). *Competition and Entrepreneurship*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Kirzner, I. M. (1979). *Perception, Opportunity and Profit*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Kirzner, I. M. (1985). *Discovery and the Capitalist Process*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Klein, P. and P. Bylund (2014). “The place of Austrian economics in contemporary entrepreneurship research”. *Review of Austrian Economics*. 27(3): 1–21.
- Knight, F. H. (1916/1921). *Risk, Uncertainty and Profit*. New York: Houghton Mifflin.
- Knight, F. H. (1933). *Economic Organization*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Koppl, R. and M. Minniti (2003). “Market processes and entrepreneurial studies”. In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. 81–102.
- Korsgaard, S. (2016). “Grappling with the Kirznerian heritage in a tie of economic and environmental crisis”. In: *Challenging Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström, A. Parhankangas, A. Fayolle, and P. Riot. London: Routledge. 53–77.
- Krueger, N. F. and D. V. Brazeal (1994). “Entrepreneurial potential and potential entrepreneurs”. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 18: 91–104.
- Krueger, N. F. and A. L. Carsrud (1993). “Entrepreneurial intentions: Applying the Theory of Planned Behaviour”. *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 5(4): 315–330.
- Kuckertz, A. and A. Prochotta (2018). “What’s Hot in Entrepreneurship Research 2018?” *Hohenheim Entrepreneurship Research Brief*. 4: 1–7.
- Landström, H. (2001). “Who loves entrepreneurship research? Knowledge accumulation within a transient field of research”. In: *Paper at the XV RENT Conference*. 22–23 November. Turku, Finland.

- Landström, H. (2005). *Pioneers in Entrepreneurship and Small Business Research*. New York: Springer.
- Landström, H. and F. Åström (2011). “Who’s asking the right question? Patterns and diversity in the literature of new venture creation”. In: *Handbook of Research on New Venture Creation*. Ed. by K. Hindle and K. Klyver. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 34–71.
- Landström, H., F. Åström, and G. Harirchi (2015). “Innovation and entrepreneurship studies: One or two fields of research”. *International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal*. 11(3): 493–509.
- Landström, H. and M. Benner (2010). “Entrepreneurship research: A history of scholarly migration”. In: *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström and F. Lohrke. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 15–45.
- Landström, H., H. Frank, and J. Veciana, eds. (1997). *Entrepreneurship and Small Business Research in Europe*. Aldershot: Avebury.
- Landström, H. and G. Harirchi (2018). “The social structure of entrepreneurship as a scientific field”. *Research Policy*. 47: 650–662.
- Landström, H. and G. Harirchi (2019). “That’s interesting! in entrepreneurship research”. *Journal of Small Business Management*. 57(S2): 507–529.
- Landström, H., G. Harirchi, and F. Åström (2012). “Entrepreneurship: Exploring the knowledge base”. *Research Policy*. 42: 1154–1181.
- Landström, H. and M. Huse (1996). *Trends in European Entrepreneurship and Small Business Research*. SIRE Working Paper 1996: 3. Sweden: Universities of Halmstad and Växjö.
- Landström, H. and J. Lindhe (2016). “A history of the entrepreneurship division of the academy of management”. *ENT Division of the Academy of Management*.
- Landström, H. and F. Lohrke, eds. (2010). *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Landström, H. and F. Lohrke, eds. (2012). *Intellectual Roots of Entrepreneurship Research*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Landström, H., A. Parahankangas, A. Fayolle, and P. Riot, eds. (2016a). *Challenging Entrepreneurship Research*. London: Routledge.

- Landström, H., A. Parahankangas, A. Fayolle, and P. Riot (2016b). "Institutionalization of entrepreneurship as a scholarly field". In: *Challenging Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström, A. Parahankangas, A. Fayolle, and P. Riot. London: Routledge. 1–17.
- Landström, H. and O. Persson (2010). "Entrepreneurship research: Research communities and knowledge platforms". In: *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström and F. Lohrke. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 46–76.
- Landström, H. and L. Schön (2010). "Industrial renewal and entrepreneurship in Sweden: A structural cycle explanation". In: *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström and F. Lohrke. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 383–405.
- Lee, C., K. Lee, and J. M. Pennings (2001). "International capabilities, external networks, and performance: a study on technology-based ventures". *Strategic Management Journal*. 22: 615–640.
- Li, J. and H. Matlay (2006). "Chinese entrepreneurship and small business development: An overview and research agenda". *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*. 13(2): 248–262.
- Light, I. (1972). *Ethnic Enterprise in America*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Lin, Q., Y. Jiang, and J. Zhang (2001). "The theory of entrepreneurship and an analysis of its conceptual framework". *Economic Research Journal*. 9(9): 85–94.
- Lin, S., W. Zhang, and Q. Qiong (2004). "The discussion and development trends of venture creation process". *Nankai Business Review*. 7(3): 47–50.
- Lipset, S. M. (1967). "Values, education, and entrepreneurship". In: *Elites in Latin America*. Ed. by S. M. Lipset and A. Solari. London: Oxford University Press. 3–60.
- Lohrke, F. and H. Landström (2016). "Young, small, and imprintable: Assessing progress and exploring future direction in new venture and small business research". *Group and Organization Management*. 41(6): 703–716.
- Low, M. B. (2001). "The adolescence of entrepreneurship research: specification of purpose". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 24(4): 17–39.

- Low, M. B. and I. C. MacMillan (1988). "Entrepreneurship: Past Research and Future Challenges". *Journal of Management*. 14: 139–161.
- Lu, J. W. and P. W. Beamish (2001). "The internationalization and performance of SMEs". *Strategic Management Journal*. 22: 565–586.
- Lu, J. and Z. Tao (2010). "Determinants of entrepreneurial activities in China". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 25(3): 261–273.
- Lucas, R. (1988). "On the mechanics of economic development". *Journal of Monetary Economics*. 22: 3–39.
- Lumpkin, G. T. (2011). "From legitimacy to impact: Moving the field forward by asking how entrepreneurship inform life". *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*. 5: 3–9.
- Lumpkin, G. T. and G. G. Dess (1996). "Clarifying the entrepreneurial orientation construct and linking it to performance". *Academy of Management Review*. 21(1): 132–172.
- MacMillan, I. C., R. Siegel, and P. N. SubbaNarasimha (1985). "Criteria used by venture capitalists to evaluate new venture proposals". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 1: 119–128.
- MacMillan, I. C., L. Zeman, and P. N. SubbaNarasimha (1987). "Criteria distinguishing successful from unsuccessful ventures in the venture screening process". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 2: 123–137.
- Marshall, A. (1890). *Principles of Economics*. London: MacMillan.
- Marshall, A. and M. P. Marshall (1879). *Economics and Industry*. London: Macmillan & Co.
- Martin, B., P. Nightingale, and A. Yegros-Yegros (2012). "Science and technology studies: Exploring the knowledge base". *Research Policy*. 41: 1182–1204.
- Martinelli, A. (1994). "Entrepreneurship and management". In: *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Ed. by N. J. Smelser and R. Swedberg. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. 476–503.
- Martinelli, A. (2004). "The social and institutional context of entrepreneurship". In: *Crossroad of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by G. Corbetta, M. Huse, and D. Ravasi. Dordrecht: Kluwer. 53–73.
- McAdams, D. P. (1987). "Foreword". In: *Human Motivation*. Ed. by D. C. McClelland. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McClelland, D. C. (1951). *Personality*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

- McClelland, D. C. (1961). *The Achieving Society*. Princeton, NJ: van Nostrand.
- McClelland, D. C. (1987). *Human Motivation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McClelland, D. C., D. G. Winter, and S. K. Winter (1969). *Motivating Economic Achievement*. New York: Free Press.
- McCraw, T. K. (2007). *Prophet of Innovation. Joseph Schumpeter and Creative Destruction*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap.
- Menger, C. (1871/1950). *Principles of Economics*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.
- Merton, R. K. (1973). *The Sociology of Science*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Metz, T., A. Sauka, and D. Purg (2018). *Entrepreneurship in Central and Eastern Europe. Development through Internationalization*. Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
- Meyer, G. D. and K. A. Heppard (2000). *Entrepreneurship as Strategy*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Meyer, K. (2006). "Asian management research needs more self-confidence". *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*. 23(2): 119–137.
- Meyer, M., D. Kibaers, B. Thijs, K. Grant, W. Glänzel, and K. Debackere (2014). "Origin and emergence of entrepreneurship as a research field". *Scientometrics*. 98(1): 473–485.
- Meyer, R. E. and E. Boxenbaum (2010). "Exploring european-ness in organization research". *Organization Studies*. 31: 737–755.
- Miller, D. (1983). "The correlates of entrepreneurship in three types of firms". *Management Science*. 29(7): 770–791.
- Miner, A. A., P. Bassof, and C. Moorman (2001). "Organizational improvisation and learning: A field study". *Administrative Science Quarterly*. 46: 304–337.
- Mintzberg, H. and J. A. Waters (1982). "Tracking strategy in an entrepreneurial firm". *Academy of Management Journal*. 25(3): 465–475.
- Mises, L. von. (1951). *Planning for Freedom*. South Hollan, IL: Libertarian Press.

- Mitchell, R. K. (2011). "Increasing returns and the domain of entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 35: 615–629.
- Mitchell, R. K., L. Busenitz, T. Lant, P. P. McDougall, E. A. Morse, and J. B. Smith (2002). "Toward a theory of entrepreneurship cognition: Rethining the people side of entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 27(2): 93–104.
- Moore, B. (1966). *The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Boston, MA: Beacon Press.
- Mugler, J. (1993). *Betriebswirtschaftslehre der Klein-und Mittelbetriebe*. Wien/New York: Springer.
- Nelson, R. and S. Winter (1982). *An Evolutionary Theory of Economic Change*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Nightingale, P. and A. Coad (2013). "Muppets and gazelles: political and methodological biases in entrepreneurship research". *Industrial and Corporate Change*. 23(1): 113–143.
- North, D. and R. P. Thomas (1973). *The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Omoredede, A., S. Thorngren, and J. Wincent (2015). "Entrepreneurship psychology: A review". *International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal*. 11(4): 743–768.
- Page West III, G. and P. H. Dickson (2018). "Intending to frame entrepreneurship research: Thirty years after bird (1988)". In: *Foundational Research in Entrepreneurship Studies*. Ed. by G. Javadian, V. K. Gupta, D. K. Dutta, G. C. Guo, A. E. Osorta, and B. Ozkazanc-Pan. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan. 127–154.
- Parker, S. C. (2005). "The economics of entrepreneurship". *Foundations and Trends in Entrepreneurship*. 1(1): 1–55.
- Parker, S. C. (2009). *The Economics of Entrepreneurship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Peng, M. W. (2000). *Business Strategies in Transition Economies*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Peng, M. W. (2003). "Institutional transitions and strategic choices". *Academic Management Review*. 28: 275–296.
- Penning, J. M. (1982). "The urban quality of life and entrepreneurship". *Academy of Management Journal*. 25(1): 63–75.

- Penrose, E. (1959). *The Theory of Growth of the Firm*. New York: Wiley.
- Persson, O. (2011). "Networks of papers in entrepreneurship, innovation and science & technology studies". In: *Paper presented at the DIME Conference*. Lund University, CIRCLE, May.
- Peters, T. J. and R. H. Waterman (1982). *The Search of Excellence*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Pettigrew, A. M., E. Cornuel, and U. Hommel (2014). *The Institutional Development of Business Schools*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pfeffer, J. (1993). "Barriers to the advance of organizational science: Paradigm development as a dependent variable". *Academy of Management Review*. 18: 599–620.
- Piore, M. J. and C. F. Sabel (1984). *The Second Industrial Divide*. New York: Basic Books.
- Popp, G. E. (1973). "Teaching business policy and entrepreneurship – an experiential approach revisited". *Academy of Management Journal*. 16: 211.
- Porter, M. E. (1980). *Competitive Strategy*. New York: John Wiley.
- Porter, M. E. (1985). *Competitive Advantages*. New York: Free Press.
- Puffer, S. M., D. J. McCarthy, and M. Boisot (2010). "Entrepreneurship in Russia and China: The impact of formal institutional voids". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 34(3): 441–467.
- Quigley, L. (1959). *The Blind Men and the Elephant*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
- Reader, D. and D. Watkins (2006). "The social and collaborative nature of entrepreneurship scholars: A co-citation and perceptual analysis". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 30: 417–441.
- Reagan, R. (1985). "Why this is an entrepreneurial age". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 1(1): 1–4.
- Redlich, F. (1949). "On the origin of the concepts of entrepreneur and creative entrepreneur". *Explorations in Entrepreneurial History*. 1(2): 1–7.
- Reisman, D. (2004). *Schumpeter's Market: Enterprise and Evolution*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

- Reynolds, P. D. (2000). "National panel study of US business startups: Background and methodology". In: *Advances in Entrepreneurship, Firm Emergence, and Growth*. Ed. by J. A. Katz. Vol. 4. Stamford, CT: JAI Press. 153–227.
- Reynolds, P. D. (2004). "Understanding business creation: Remarks on receiving the 2004 FSF-NUTEK award for contributions to research in small business and entrepreneurship". Örebro, Sweden.
- Reynolds, P. D., N. Bosma, E. Autio, S. Hunt, N. DeBono, I. Servais, P. Lopez-Garcia, and N. Chin (2005). "Global entrepreneurship monitor: Data collection design and implementation 1998–2003". *Small Business Economics*. 24: 205–231.
- Reynolds, P. D. and R. T. Curtin (2011). *New Business Creation: An International Overview*. New York: Springer.
- Ricardo, D. (1817). *The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*. London: John Murray.
- Rindova, V., D. Barry, and D. Ketchen (2009). "Entrepreneurship as emancipation". *Academy of Management Review*. 34(3): 447–491.
- Romano, C. and J. Ratnatunga (1997). "A 'citation classics' analysis of articles in contemporary small enterprise research". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 12: 197–212.
- Romer, P. (1986). "Increasing returns and economic growth". *American Economic Review*. 94: 1002–1037.
- Romer, P. (1990). "Endogenous technical change". *Journal of Political Economy*. 98: 71–102.
- Rotter, J. B. (1966). "Generalised expectations for internal versus external control of reinforcement". *Psychological Monographs: General and Applied*. 80(1): 1–28.
- Rynes, S. L. (2007). "Academy of management journal editors' forum of citations – editor's foreword". *Academy of Management Journal*. 50(3): 489–490.
- Sahlman, W. A. (1990). "The structure and governance of venture-capital organizations". *Journal of Financial Economics*. 27(2): 473–521.

- Salter, A. J. and M. McKelvey (2016). “Evolutionary analysis of innovation and entrepreneurship: Sidney G. Winter – recipient of the 2015 Global Award for Entrepreneurship Research”. *Small Business Economics*. 27: 1–14.
- Sandberg, W. H. and C. W. Hofer (1987). “Improving new venture performance: The role of strategy, industry, structure, and the entrepreneur”. *Journal of Business Venturing*. 2: 5–28.
- Santos, S. C., C. Mitchell, H. Landström, A. Fayolle, and A. Caetano (2017). “Contributions on entrepreneurial behaviour research”. In: *The Emergence of Entrepreneurial Behaviour*. Ed. by S. C. Santos, A. Caetano, C. Mitchell, H. Landström, and A. Fayolle. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 1–12.
- Sapienza, H. J. (1992). “When do venture capitalists add value?” *Journal of Business Venturing*. 7: 9–27.
- Sarasvathy, S. D. (2001). “Causation and effectuation: Toward a theoretical shift from economic inevitability to entrepreneurial contingency”. *Academy of Management Review*. 26(2): 243–263.
- Sarasvathy, S. D., N. Dew, S. R. Velamuri, and S. Venkataraman (2003). “Three views of entrepreneurial opportunities”. In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. Dordrecht: Kluwer. 141–160.
- Sass, S. (1978). “The entrepreneurial approach to the history of business and businessmen in America”. *Business and Economic History*. 7: 83–89.
- Saxenian, A. L. (1994). *Regional Advantage: Culture and Competition in Silicon Valley and Route 128*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Say, J.-B. (1803/1964). *Traité d'économie politique*. New York: Kelley.
- Scherer, F. M. and D. Ross (1980). *Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.
- Schildt, H. A., S. A. Zahra, and A. Sillanpää (2006). “Scholarly communities in entrepreneurship research: A co-citation analysis”. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 30: 399–415.
- Schmidt, K.-H. (2002). “The history of dogma in international research cooperation – as exemplified by the Rencontres de St-Gall”. In: *Paper at the Rencontres de St-Gall*, Hergiswil, Switzerland.

- Schumacher, E. F. (1973). *Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if People Mattered*. New York: Penguin.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1912). *Theorie der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung*. Leipzig: Dunker & Humblot.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1934). *The Theory of Economic Development*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1939). *Business Cycles*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1942). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1947). "The creative response in economic history". *Journal of Economic History*. 7: 149–159.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1954). *History of Economic Analysis*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Sexton, D. L. and J. D. Kasarda, eds. (1992). *The State of the Art of Entrepreneurship*. Boston, MA: PWS-Kent Publishers.
- Sexton, D. L. and H. Landström, eds. (2000). *The Blackwell Handbook of Entrepreneurship*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Sexton, D. L. and R. Smilor, eds. (1986). *The Art and Science of Entrepreneurship*. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger.
- Sexton, D. L. and R. Smilor, eds. (1997). *Entrepreneurship 2000*. Chicago, Ill: Upstart.
- Shane, S. (2000). "Prior knowledge and the discovery of entrepreneurial opportunities". *Organization Science*. 11: 448–469.
- Shane, S. A. and S. Venkataraman (2000). "The promise of entrepreneurship as a field of research". *Academy of Management Review*. 25(1): 217–226.
- Shapiro, A. and L. Sokol (1982). "The social dimensions of entrepreneurship". In: *Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by C. Kent, D. Sexton, and K. Vesper. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall. 72–90.
- Shaver, K. G. (2003). "The social psychology of entrepreneurial behavior". In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by Z. J. Acs and D. B. Audretsch. New York: Springer. 331–357.
- Smelser, N. J. and R. Swedberg, eds. (1994). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Smith, A. (1776/1976). *An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

- Smith, N. R. (1967). *The Entrepreneur and His Firm*. Bureau of Business Research, East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University Press.
- Sorenson, O. and T. E. Stuart (2008). "Entrepreneurship: A field of dreams?" *Academy of Management Annals*. 2(1): 517–543.
- Stanworth, M. J. K. and J. Curran (1973). *Management Motivation in the Smaller Business*. Epping: Gower Press.
- Stevenson, H. H. (1983). *A Perspective on Entrepreneurship*. Harvard Business School Background Note 384:131. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Business School.
- Stevenson, H. H. and J. C. Jarillo (1990). "A paradigm of entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurial management". *Strategic Management Journal*. 11: 17–27.
- Steyaert, C. and D. Hjorth (2003). *New Movements in Entrepreneurship*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Steyaert, C. and D. Hjorth (2007). *Entrepreneurship as Social Change*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Steyaert, C. and J. Katz (2004). "Reclaiming the space of entrepreneurship in society: Geographical, discursive and social dimensions". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 16(3): 179–196.
- Stinchcombe, A. (1965). "Organizations and social structure". In: *Handbook of Organizations*. Ed. by J. G. March. Chicago, IL: Rand-McNally. 142–193.
- Storey, D. J. (1982). *Entrepreneurship and the New Firm*. London: Routledge.
- Storey, D. J. (1994). *Understanding the Small Business Sector*. London: Routledge.
- Su, J., Q. Zhai, and H. Landström (2015a). "Entrepreneurship research in China: Internationalization or contextualization?" *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 27(1–2): 50–79.
- Su, J., Q. Zhai, and H. Landström (2015b). "Entrepreneurship research in three regions: USA, Europe and China". *International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal*. 11: 861–890.

- Su, J., Q. Zhai, and H. Landström (2015c). "Entrepreneurship across regions: Internationalization and/or Contextualization". In: *Handbook of Research on Global Competitive Advantage through Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by L. M. C. Farinha, J. J. M. Ferreira, H. L. Smith, and S. Bagchi-Sen. Hershey, PA: IGI Global. 372–392.
- Swedberg, R. (1994). *Schumpeter. Om skapande förstörelse och entreprenörskap (Schumpeter: about creative destruction and entrepreneurship)*. Stockholm: Ratio.
- Swedberg, R., ed. (2000). *Entrepreneurship. The Social Science View*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Tedmanson, D., K. Verduyn, C. Essers, and W. B. Gartner (2012). "Critical perspectives in entrepreneurship research". *Organization*. 19(5): 531–541.
- Teixeira, A. A. (2011). "Mapping the (in)visible college(s) in the field of entrepreneurship". *Scientometrics*. 89: 1–36.
- Terjesen, S., J. Hessels, and D. Li (2013). "Comparative international entrepreneurship research: A review and research agenda". *Journal of Management*. 40(4): 299–344.
- Timmons, J. (1977). *New Venture Creation*. Boston, MA: Irwin.
- Toffler, A. (1980). *The Third Wave*. London: William Collins.
- Trettin, L. and F. Welter (2011). "Challenges for spatially oriented entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 23(7–8): 575–602.
- Tsang, E. W. K. (1998). "Can guanxi be a source of sustained competitive advantage for doing business in China?" *Academy of Management Executive*. 12(2): 64–73.
- Tsui, A. S., J.-L. Farh, and K. Xin (2000). "Guanxi in the chinese context". In: *Management and Organization in the Chinese Context*. Ed. by A. Tsui. London: Macmillan. 225–244.
- Tyebjee, T. T. and A. V. Bruno (1984). "A model of venture capitalist investment activity". *Management Science*. 30(9): 1051–1066.
- Urbano, D., M. Aponte, and N. Toledano (2008). "Doctoral education in entrepreneurship: A European case study". *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*. 15(2): 336–347.

- Van Praag, C. M. (2005). *Successful Entrepreneurship. Confronting Economic Theory with Empirical Practice*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Venkataraman, S. (1997). "The distinctive domain of entrepreneurship research". In: *Advances in Entrepreneurship, Firm Emergence, and Growth*. Ed. by J. A. Katz. Vol. 3. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press. 119–138.
- Vesper, K. H. (1982). "Research on education for entrepreneurship". In: *Encyclopedia of Entrepreneurship*. Ed. by C. A. Kent, D. L. Sexton, and K. H. Vesper. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Wadhvani, R. D. (2010). "Historical reasoning and the development of entrepreneurship theory". In: *Historical Foundations of Entrepreneurship Research*. Ed. by H. Landström and F. Lohrke. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 343–362.
- Wadhvani, R. D. (2012). "How Entrepreneurship Forgot Capitalism: Entrepreneurship Teaching and Research in Business". *Society*. 49(3): 223–229.
- Wadhvani, R. D. and D. Lubinski (2017). "Reinventing entrepreneurial history". *Business History Review*. 91: 767–799.
- Wallerstein, I. (1979). *The Capitalist World Economy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Walter, S. G. and S. Heinrich (2015). "Who becomes an entrepreneur? A 30-years-review of individual-level research". *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*. 22(2): 225–248.
- Weber, M. (1904/1970). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Urwin.
- Webster, F. A. (1976). "A model of new-venture initiation". *Academy of Management Review*. 1(1): 26–37.
- Welter, F. (2011). "Contextualizing entrepreneurship: Conceptual challenges and ways forward". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 33(1): 165–184.
- Welter, F. and F. Lasch (2008). "Entrepreneurship research in Europe: Taking stock and looking forward". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 32(2): 241–248.

- White, S. (2002). "Rigor and relevance in asian management research: Where are we and where can we go?" *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*. 19(2): 287–352.
- Whitley, R. (2000). *The Intellectual and Social Organization of the Sciences*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wiklund, J. (1998). "*Small Firm Growth and Performance: Entrepreneurship and Beyond*". PhD Thesis. Jönköping, Sweden: Jönköping International Business School.
- Wiklund, J., P. Davidsson, D. B. Audretsch, and C. Karlsson (2011). "The future of entrepreneurship research". *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*. 35(1): 1–9.
- Wiklund, J., D. Dimov, J. Katz, and D. Shepherd (2006). "Europe and entrepreneurship research". In: *Entrepreneurship: Frameworks and Empirical Investigations from Forthcoming Leaders of European Research*. Ed. by J. Wiklund, D. Dimov, J. Katz, and D. Shepherd. New York: Emerald Group. 1–8.
- Winter, D. G. (2000). "David McClelland (1917–1998)". *American Psychologist*. 55(5): 540–541.
- Yang, J. and Z. Yuli (2004). "An analysis of entrepreneurship behaviour based on entrepreneurs' resource endowments". *Foreign Economics and Management*. 26(2): 2–6.
- Yang, X. and S. Terjesen (2007). "In search of confidence: Context, collaboration, and constraints". *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*. 24(4): 497–507.
- Zahra, S. A. (1991). "Predictors and financial outcomes of corporate entrepreneurship". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 6(4): 259–285.
- Zahra, S. A. (1993). "Environment, corporate entrepreneurship, and financial performance: A taxonomic approach". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 8(4): 319–340.
- Zahra, S. A. (2005). "Entrepreneurship and disciplinary scholarship: Return to the fountainhead". In: *Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research. Interdisciplinary Perspectives*. Ed. by S. A. Alvarez, R. Agarwal, and O. Sorenson. New York: Springer. 253–268.
- Zahra, S. A. (2007). "Contextualizing theory building in entrepreneurship research". *Journal of Business Venturing*. 22: 443–452.

- Zahra, S. A., R. D. Ireland, and M. A. Hitt (2000). "International expansion by new venture firms: international diversity, mode of market entry, technological learning, and performance". *Academy of Management Journal*. 43: 925–950.
- Zahra, S. A. and M. Wright (2011). "Entrepreneurship's next act". *Academy of Management Perspectives*. 25(4): 67–83.
- Zhai, Q., J. Su, and M. Ye (2013). "Focus on China: The current status of entrepreneurship research in China". *Scientometrics*. 98(3): 1985–2006.
- Zhou, W. (2009). "Bank financing in China's private sector: The payoffs of political capital". *World Development*. 37(4): 787–799.
- Zhou, W. (2011). "Regional deregulation and entrepreneurial growth in China's transition economy". *Entrepreneurship and Regional Development*. 23: (9–10) 853–876.