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Designing and testing a model for entrepreneurial development with a focus on individual, group, organizational and environmental components

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According to the modern economic theory, changing ideas and creating innovations is the mainstay of economic development, and entrepreneurship is the most prominent tool for bringing society to this goal (Zyrmay, 2011). Entrepreneurship is not limited to advanced industrial countries. In general, in many cases, the overall rate of

entrepreneurial activity in developing countries is growing at a higher rate. The process of economic development in developed countries reflects the fact that the economy is under the influence of entrepreneurship, so that entrepreneurs discover and exploit the capital of countries, and thus play a central role in developing countries. Evidence suggests that entrepreneurship is the cause of development in industrialized countries such as America, Japan and Germany. (Khanka, 2003).

Entrepreneurship development is in fact the process of entrepreneurial knowledge and skills through structured training plans and programs. In fact, expanding and developing the entrepreneurial knowledge and awareness is the main

goal of entrepreneurship development. The focal point for entrepreneurship development refers to people who are eager to expand business. Additionally, entrepreneurship development focuses on innovation and growth innovations and confirms three areas: 1) Achieve the results of the current situation with consideration of planning for the future; 2) Maintenance and development of organized entrepreneurship capabilities; 3) coordinating the duties of specialists and empowering the company to fulfill its technical duties, marketing, resource management, research and development, production, finance and control, in particular the confrontation of technological changes (Osmak, 2012).

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