

Abstract

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“Who becomes a successful entrepreneur?”- remains a contentious question in entrepreneurship

literature. The site contribution from great minds over the last century and the upsurge in studies

related to the topic in the last few decades, that have empirically provided evidence to

identify what makes entrepreneurs successful, have not provided a general theory that would allow

researchers to identify what makes entrepreneurs successful. This paper examines the

relationship between entrepreneurship and the economic system in which it operates.

Keywords Entrepreneurship · Economic system · Entrepreneurial success

Entrepreneurship has emerged as one of the important

courses of social and economic development under regimes which allow market forces to

operate. The concept of entrepreneurship has been defined in a number of ways, but the

most common definition is that of Schumpeter (1934), who defined it as the process of

identifying and exploiting opportunities for profit. This definition has been widely

accepted and has become the dominant paradigm in the field of entrepreneurship

research. However, this definition has been criticized for being too narrow and

not capturing the full range of activities that are involved in entrepreneurship

(Gartner 1985). Gartner (1985) argued that entrepreneurship is a social process

that involves the identification and exploitation of opportunities for profit, but also

includes the creation of new organizations and the development of new products

and services. This broader definition of entrepreneurship has been widely

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studied the field. This has been one of the

steps a **uninsure** processes

same **we** were **again** in a **quenna**. **how** **we** **can** **run** **the** **survey** **and** **questionnaire**

methodologies are not good enough to answer **the** **questions** and **we** **did** **not** **have** **time** **and** **resources** **to** **conduct** **primary** **case** **studies**. At this juncture, we took note of a large number of

resources for conducting primary case studies. At this juncture, we took note of a large number of

number of cases was large enough to give generalization. Values

in other cases. Binary coding helps in

with survivor and failure