

UNIVERSITIES' INFLUENCE ON STUDENT DECISIONS TO BECOME ENTREPRENEURS: THEORY AND EVIDENCE

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Creativity: "widening the range of choice"

(Ruttenberg & Maital, 2014)



Universities are adding
"innovation and entrepreneurship"
as a third dimension to the
conventional two dimensions or
objectives: Teaching and
research.





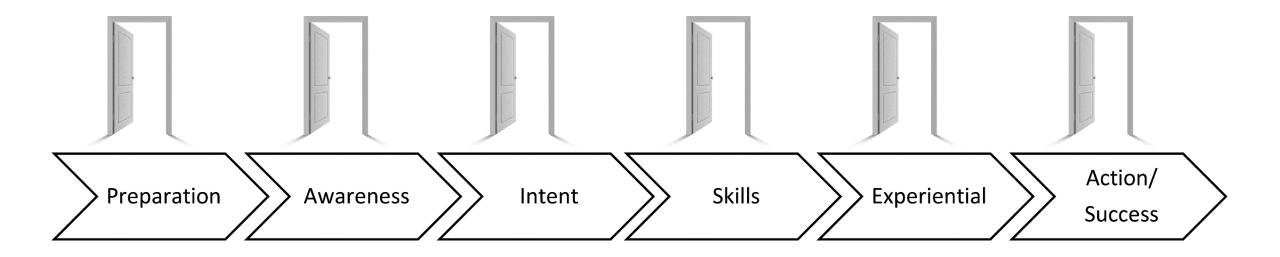


How can universities influence students' choice to become entrepreneurs?

- It is well established that universities can influence INTENT
 - the intention to launch a startup.
- But does this intent lead to action startup launch?
- And what influences not only the intent, but the action?

We choose to address these fascinating questions in our study





THEORY: the stage-gate innovation process.

- According to this model, students choose to open a series of startup "gates" from awareness through intention and skill-building to the post-graduation startup act itself.
- Universities help provide (and open) such gates.





METHODS

An on-line questionnaire was sent to around 10,000 Technion graduates who belong to the Technion Alumni Organization

Entrepreneurial activity was split into:

- Biztech a year-long competition
- 3-Day Startup an intense 3-day simulation of the startup process
- "Shechtman" the one-semester general studies course, initiated by Prof. Dan Shechtman in 1987/8, in which guest entrepreneurs tell their stories
- other activities





444 alumni's answered



40 - average age



83% - males



50% - participated in entrepreneurial activities



44% - participated in Prof. Schechtman's entrepreneurial course.





Launched start up 21%



Participate in entrepreneurial activity 60%

Shechtman	Biztech	3Day	Other	
26%	20%	6%	48%	





Did not launch start up 79%



Participate in entrepreneurial activity 52%

Shechtman	Biztech	3Day	Other
39%	12%	10%	39%



Case Processing Summary											
	Cases										
	Valid		Missing			Total					
	N	Present	N	Pres	sent	N	Present				
Q2 participate * Start-up1	301	67.80%	143	32.2	20%	144	100.00%				
Q2_participate * Start-up1 Crosstabulation											
Q2_participate	Count		Start-up1								
			0		1		Total				
	0		113		25		138				
	1		107		23	130					
	2		19		14	33					
Total			239		62	301					
Chi-Square Test											
	Val	ue	df		Asymptotic Significance (2-Sided)						
Person Chi-Square	10.8	303	2		0.005						
Likelihood Ratio	9.2	9.249		2		0.01					
Linear-by-Linear Association	ear Association 5.123		1		0.024						
N of Valid Cases	30	1									

Develop entrepreneurial thinking

Understanding which tools I need to acquire in order to move my entrepreneurial ideas ahead

Understand the business context

Choose possibilities for implementing my idea or invention

Understand how to promote your idea toward application

Reinforce belief in yourself and your abilities

Creating contacts that helped me make progress as an entrepreneur

The professional path I choose for myself

Develop my idea/ invention in a practical direction

Launching a startup

Commercialize an idea/technology

Submitting a patent application

Patent registration

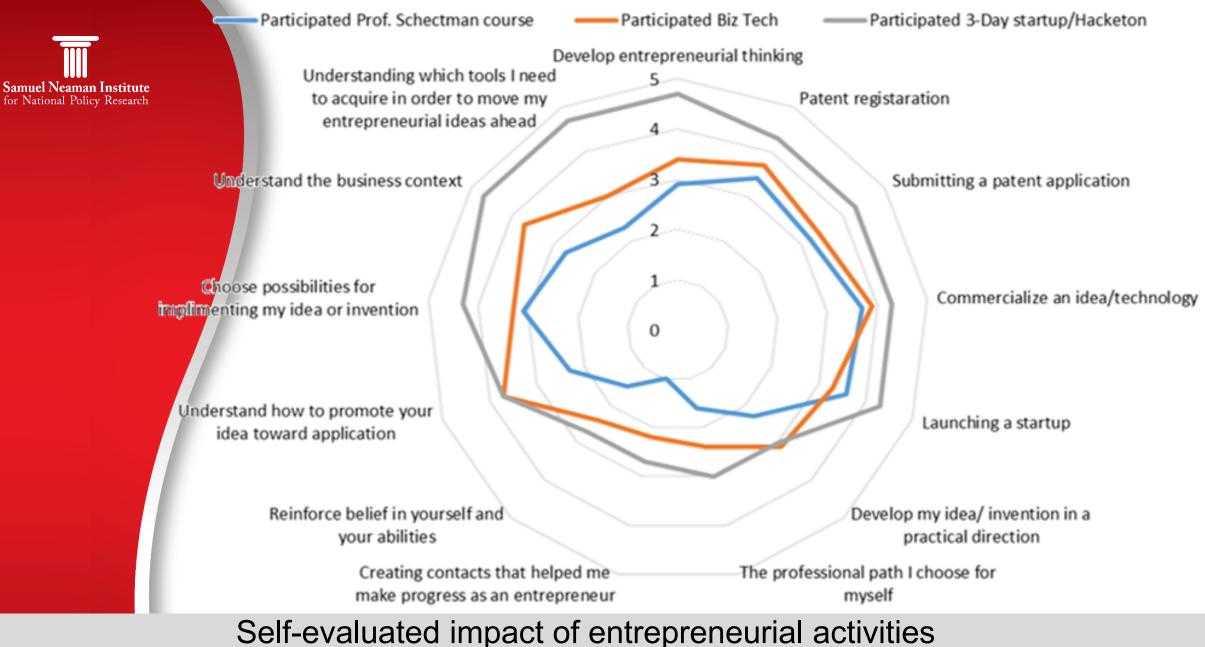
Influence of Entrepreneurial Activities (scored 1 to 5)

13 Likert-scale items with scores ranging from:

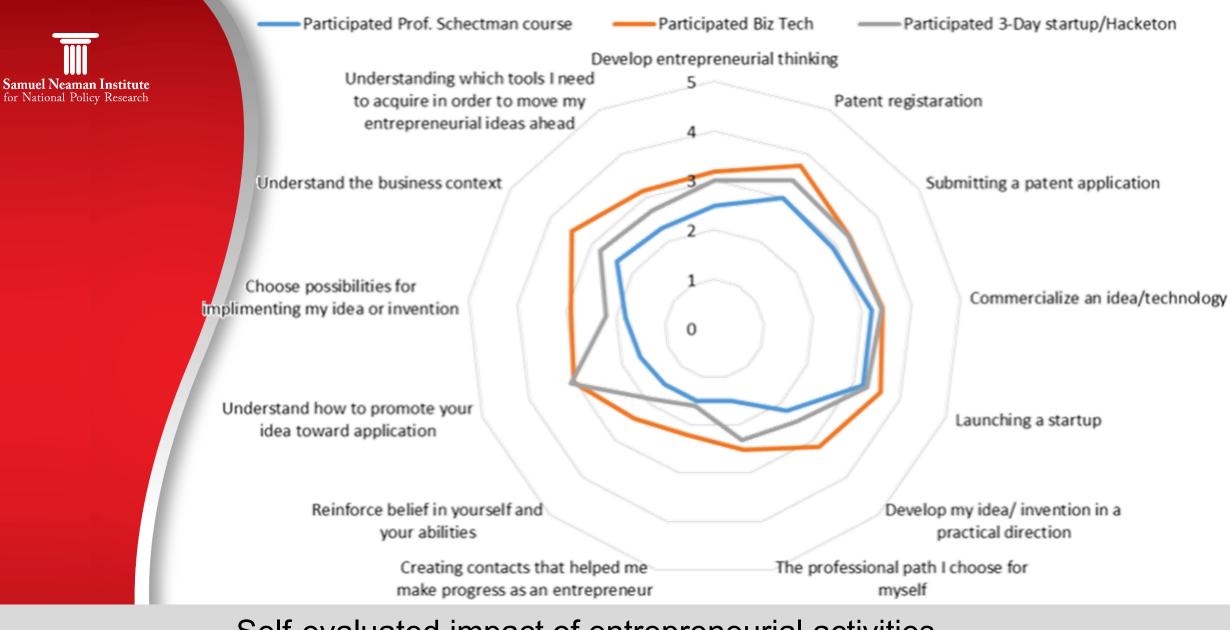
1-"Did not have influence" to

5-"Had great influence"

were used to scale the different entrepreneur activates according there contribution on their own entrepreneur behavior.



Self-evaluated impact of entrepreneurial activities on the decision to launch a startup: For those who eventually launched a startup



Self-evaluated impact of entrepreneurial activities on the decision to launch a startup:

For those who did not launch a startup



CONCLUSIONS

Experiential events,

Students experience translation of ideas to business plans, were influential;



Students hear the stories of entrepreneurs, was also impactful, mainly in building awareness;

The stage-gate model,

Students progress from curiosity to awareness through intention and decision, appears valid;



The wide variety of entrepreneurial activities appears suitable for the wide variety of learning styles of students.

- Leading universities that generate large numbers of startup entrepreneurs have a varied, almost chaotic ecosystem of entrepreneurial activities on campus
- Such ecosystems reflect many individual and faculty initiatives (a "thousand flowers bloom") rather than a beautifully structured centrallymanaged "magic garden".





Recommendation



- Universities may best foster startup entrepreneurship among their graduates by:
 - fostering awareness that this is an option, over time, and by exposing students to entrepreneurs and their tales;
 - providing a variety of experiential activities that provide wet and dry simulations of the startup experience;
 - providing opportunities to acquire some of the basic business skills that startup entrepreneurship requires.

Shechtman" Course:

- "I heard lectures by Uziah Galil and Stef Wertheimer and others and I understand that is what I wanted to become".
- "a general view of the world of entrepreneurship"

Biz-Tech:

 "Experience and deep understanding of the long process of launching a company"

Selected

Comments by

Respondents

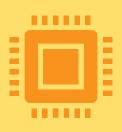
Three-Day Startup/Hackathon

- "Contributed a lot to understanding the business context, and finding and presenting to investors and entrepreneurs"
- "This is the first thing that really 'stuck' me on the idea of technological entrepreneurship"





The fundamental paradox of entrepreneurship education:







Technology-driven startups are based on science and engineering

Entrepreneurship is, however, an art -"the Art of the Start"*

Can scientific institutions impart the mindset of a design-based experiential art?

[See: G. Kawasaki, The Art of the Start, 2nd edition].