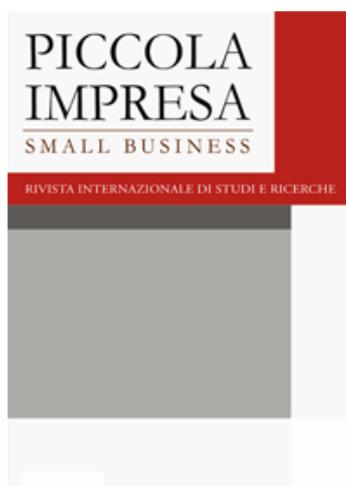


Piccola Impresa/Small Business

Call for papers –STUDENT ENTREPRENEURSHIP



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Background

In recent years, Entrepreneurship is becoming an increasingly attractive employment option, not only among highly skilled and experienced individuals, but also among young people, such as university graduates (Fini et al., 2016). This is evidenced by the increasing rate of new venture creation by students and the rising demand for entrepreneurship educational programs and entrepreneurship support structures at universities across the globe (OECD, 2015).

The percentage of students who started a business is 25% or more in some Universities like MIT (Hsu et al., 2007; Roberts and Eesley, 2009), Stanford Business School (Lazear, 2005), and Tsinghua

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(Eesley et al., 2009); between 12 and 36% in the engineering faculties of Halmstad University in Sweden (Eriksson, 1996), and 42% of Chalmers University Business School also in Sweden (Lindholm et al., 2010).

Research findings highlight the role of atmosphere of University on students' perception regarding the opportunity of an Entrepreneurial career (Bergmann et al. 2018). More recently, in the light of the Theory of Planned Behavior (Ajzen, 1991, Tornikoski and Maalaoui, 2019), the role of the other constituents of the Triple Helix of Innovation has been taken into account (Feola et al, 2017). An Entrepreneurial University model stands as the final goal, and Student Entrepreneurship together with Academic Entrepreneurship, and Technology Transfer to Industry are at the core of the efforts many Universities are making to transit from a pure Research-based model to a more Entrepreneurial-based model (Etzkowitz, 2003).

While it is clear that an Entrepreneurial University does not limit commitment to education in new business creation the positive role that Entrepreneurial Education can play is well known (Asterbo et al., 2012). Which educational programs are more effective to promote the Entrepreneurial spirit in students is still under debate and different experiments and different tools to stimulate student entrepreneurship have been promoted (Vesper and Gartner, 1997; Solomon, 1997). Another intersection that quite recently has been explored is that of formal education in University and informal education that take place inside family based business (Han et al., 2019).

Studies on Entrepreneurship in University often focus only on senior and professional researchers (Clarysse et al, 2011; Fini et al., 2011; Gulbrandsen and Smeby, 2005; Landry et al., 2007). As a consequence, prior research on technology transfer and academic entrepreneurship has tended to diminish the important role that *student entrepreneurship* could play in the technology transfer process and local innovation system development (Grimaldi et al. 2011). Much effort has been put in place by organizations and Consortia to close that gap. An example is Guesss (<http://www.guesssurvey.org>) that has been carrying out an annual review on Student's Entrepreneurial Spirit since 2003.

Notwithstanding the Student Entrepreneurship field of research has attracted an increasing number of Scholars that have added a significant knowledge base on the issue, there is an extensive consensus relative to the necessity for further investigations on the subject.

Research Issues

This Special Issue can be an opportunity to share new knowledge on the different perspectives of the subject.

A non-exhaustive and non-exclusive list of issues and questions that might be addressed in response to this Call for Papers is set out below. Other appropriately related topics are equally welcome.

- ✓ How can we qualify Student Entrepreneurship?
- ✓ How can we measure the impact of Student Entrepreneurship on Society?
- ✓ Which is the role of Student Entrepreneurship in Technology Transfer?
- ✓ What is the nature of this kind of firms? What is their innovative content?
- ✓ What are the characteristics of the entrepreneurial process in Student Entrepreneurship?
- ✓ What is the role of university in stimulating Student Entrepreneurship?
- ✓ What is the role of entrepreneurial education?
- ✓ Methodologies of entrepreneurship education.
- ✓ What internal and external factors could stimulate Student Entrepreneurship?

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Timeline and submission information

- Call Opens May 2019
- Call Ends January, 30 2020
- First Revision: March 2020
- Notification of final acceptance/rejection: July 2020
- Expected Publication date: December 2020

All articles will be subject to the standard double-blind review process. The Special Issue is scheduled for publication as No. 3, 2020. Full papers must be submitted through the online platform <http://rivistapiccolaimpresa.uniurb.it/index.php/piccola/index>. The platform can be visited and browsed in English by using the button "selection language" on the top right side of the home page. Authors will first be requested to fill in the section "Registrazione/registration" after which they will need to click on "Nuova Proposta/New proposal" in the section "Cruscotto/Dashboard" to upload the files related to their submission. All the papers must strictly adhere to the specific guidelines of the Journal which are to be found at this link:

<http://rivistapiccolaimpresa.uniurb.it/index.php/piccola/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>. The guidelines can be browsed in English by using the button "selection language" on the top right hand side of the webpage.

About the journal

Piccola Impresa/ Small Business Journal aims to contribute to the study and diffusion of knowledge on small-sized entrepreneurial firms. It is an academic Journal with an international vocation, dedicated specifically to the investigation and theoretical reflection on the administration and management of small businesses, their role in the economy, as well as the policies and regulations they are subject to.