Entrepreneurship Management MGT-723

**Answer of question 1**

**The benefits of being an entrepreneur:**

Self-discipline, communication skills, passion, optimism, patience, and unrelenting work ethic. Building a company from the ground up hones these leadership traits, which means that entrepreneurship can transform into an inspiring leader both professionally and personally.

Vision, initiative, sales, planning, finance, strategy, and branding are among the most commonly mentioned. All of those are incredibly important, but they're not the end of the list. There are a few other unexpected skills that entrepreneurs will need to succeed.

By creating new products and services, they stimulate new employment, which ultimately results in the acceleration of economic development. So public policy that encourages and supports entrepreneurship should be considered important for economic growth.

Entrepreneurship enables new markets to develop in the form of goods, services, and technology. It paves ways of generating wealth; these higher earnings contribute to increased national income and tax revenues. It promotes innovation, self-reliance and generates employment opportunities.

Communities reap the benefit of entrepreneurship because businesses help to foster innovation, promote economic development, and create jobs. A successful company is likely to expand, which generates taxes, jobs, and other benefits for the area.

Economies are powered by innovation. Much of that innovation derives from forward-thinking individuals who possess the drive, skills, and background to turn a business vision into reality. The importance of entrepreneurs extends beyond the effect those individuals have on their own companies, however. They impact their broader communities, and, in some cases, even the world.

Entrepreneurs have played a pivotal role in the growth of the U.S. economy since the 19th century. They spur industry transformations, create entirely new markets, and help to build resilient communities.

A flexible schedule, Autonomy, Chance to build a career that aligns with your beliefs, Continued growth and development,Enhanced managerial abilities, Economic development, Improving the standard of living, Meeting like-minded people.

**Answer of question 2**

**The potential drawbacks of entrepreneurship:**

Potential drawbacks of entrepreneurship may include: uncertainty of income, risk, long hours, and high stress.

Entrepreneurship requires the ability to handle and judge potential risks. The *five major disadvantages of Entrepreneurship* are as follows:

**Uncertain income:** Entrepreneurship does not ensure a fixed and stable income like a full-time job. Entrepreneurs have no fixed income, and income is not guaranteed at the initial stage of business.

**No Fixed Working Hours:** Apart from uncertain income, entrepreneurs do not have any fixed working hours.

**Risk of Failure:** The initial stages of an entrepreneur’s journey can be very challenging. There are risks that business strategies may not work, leading to losses in the business.

**Lack of investors:** It is very difficult to earn the trust of investors, and hence investors have to start the business in debt.

**More stress:** Running a business from the beginning requires a lot of effort. An entrepreneur has to take care of finance, legal issues, sales, manpower, and other factors to work. All these factors cause additional stress and can result in poor physical and mental health.

**No fixed income source, no fixed working hours, no assurance of income in the initial days, lack of investors, and more stress than usual are the 5 disadvantages of Entrepreneurship.** Although entrepreneurship has its advantages as well, they are not guaranteed. However, these disadvantages happen to most entrepreneurs in the initial stages.

Entrepreneurs are persons who are creative and imaginative in finding ways and add them to their own wealth, power and prestige. [Entrepreneurs innovate](https://www.mbaknol.com/modern-management-concepts/10-common-characteristics-of-successful-entrepreneurs/) and introduce new quality of good which consumers are not familiar yet. Besides, they often launch new method of production and new market which have not been tested and existed before yet. Moreover, they also bring new source of supply of raw material or half manufactured goods. Likewise, they create monopoly position which is the carrying out of the new organisation of any industry.

It is important to differentiate between two primary types of entrepreneurs to understand how economic development occurs. ‘The initiation entrepreneur” is responsible for unprecedented [economic growth](https://www.mbaknol.com/managerial-economics/harrod-domar-models-of-economic-growth/) during 19th and 20th centuries; creating new products, new productive technologies or procedures which has not existed before. Whereas ‘the imitative entrepreneur’ is for economic advancement in developing countries today, where there is a more widespread and occurs after initiating have successfully demonstrated the utility of their [innovation product or process](https://www.mbaknol.com/modern-management-concepts/open-innovation/).

Entrepreneurs take part in [economic tasks that increase employment](https://www.mbaknol.com/management-concepts/the-need-for-entrepreneurship/), create new organisation and perform other business activities. Entrepreneurs examine situational or contextual factors such as socio-economic structures and influence the wider economy by enterprising culture in the locality.

Even though innovations create the new opportunities, [radical or ‘disruptive’ innovations](https://www.mbaknol.com/strategic-management/innovators-dilemma/) could be occurred the industries into a higher risk. Entrepreneurs possess personal traits and behaviors which could harm their roles as managers or workers. Thus, Entrepreneurs are often known as risk takers. Since, the new product’s demand, the activities of the competitors and government interventions are not overwhelmed by the Entrepreneurs, they sometimes need to manage the risk and make a right decision for the uncertainties. Thus it is crucial for owners to establish a particular business activity although they sometimes create drawbacks in entrepreneurship due to the following reasons.

**Answer of question 3**

**Entrepreneurship:**

Entrepreneurship is when an individual that has an idea acts on that idea, usually to disrupt the current market with a new product or service. Entrepreneurship usually starts as a small business but the long-term vision is much greater, to seek high profits and capture market share with an innovative new idea.

Essentially, entrepreneurship is the process of developing, organizing, and running a new business to generate profit while taking on financial risk.

Essentially, **entrepreneurship** is the process of developing, organizing, and running a [new business](https://www.shopify.com/blog/how-to-start-a-business) to generate profit while taking on financial risk. In a broader sense, entrepreneurship is the process of transforming the status quo by solving the most pressing problems and pain points in our society, often by introducing an innovative product or service or creating new markets.

An [entrepreneur](https://www.shopify.com/blog/become-an-entrepreneur) is someone who has an idea and who works to create a product or service that people will buy, as well as an organization to support that effort. An entrepreneur takes on most of the risk and initiative for their new business, and is often seen as a visionary or innovator.

Entrepreneurs come in all shapes and sizes, including small business owners, content creators, startup founders, and anyone who has the ambition to build a business and work for themselves.

Beginning a start-up as an aspiring entrepreneur generally requires:

A [business concept or idea](https://www.shopify.com/blog/online-business-ideas) involving a product, service, process, or new technology

People to support the work, whether as employees, vendors, or advisors

A process by which the product or service will be delivered, or the technology will be developed

Enough funding to support the development of the idea to the point that it generates revenue

A peer reviewed [business plan](https://www.shopify.com/blog/business-plan) .

An entrepreneur's main goal is not to make money, but rather to create value by improving people's lives and changing the way they do business.

Entrepreneurship is the ability and readiness to develop, organize and run a business enterprise, along with any of its uncertainties in order to make a profit. The most prominent example of entrepreneurship is the starting of new businesses.

Entrepreneurs are important to market economies because they can act as the wheels of the economic growth of the country. By creating new products and services, they stimulate new employment, which ultimately results in the acceleration of economic development.

A great entrepreneur must be able to effectively communicate, sell, focus, learn, and strategize. An ability to continuously learn is not just a key entrepreneurial skill, but also a very valuable life skill. Growing a business requires a sound strategy based on inherent business sense and skills.

Characteristics of a Successful Entrepreneurship:

Humility and self-awareness.

Customer orientated.

Cost efficient.

Highly adaptable and future orientated.

Risk-taker and not afraid of failure.

A great entrepreneur is aware of their strengths and weaknesses. Rather than letting shortcomings hold them back, they build well-rounded teams that complement their abilities. In many cases, it's the entrepreneurial team, rather than an individual, that drives a venture toward success.

Entrepreneurship is both a challenge and a great opportunity, and it takes certain qualities to be successful. There’s no right or wrong way to be an entrepreneur. Characteristics and behaviors like experimentation, persistence, and innovation can be developed with time, experience, and training. As long as you possess the entrepreneurial spirit, its will be able to seize opportunities and overcome challenges throughout journey.

At its most basic level, entrepreneurship refers to an individual or a small group of partners who strike out on an original path to create a new business. An aspiring entrepreneur actively seeks a particular business venture and it is the entrepreneur who assumes the greatest amount of risk associated with the project. As such, this person also stands to benefit most if the project is a success.

Entrepreneurial pursuits often involve innovation. [Large enterprises](https://online.stanford.edu/drive-innovation-in-large-enterprises) may seek to emulate this element by cultivating what’s known as “entrepreneurship.” Employees are encouraged to think like entrepreneurs, cultivating an original perspective that may result in a new idea for the company. These workers may be given extra latitude, but the enterprise still holds authority over the project and absorbs any risk associated with it. Entrepreneurs benefit every sector, from large corporations to small businesses.

Business owners share many of the same entrepreneur characteristics: leadership, vision, discipline, curiosity, creativity, adaptability, and the ability to take measured risks. Developing these traits can help become successful when launching business.