

Social entrepreneurship

Linguistics, English



Social Entrepreneurship The current society needs more entrepreneurs than managers. This element raises the issue of successful entrepreneurship as described in the article. The articles focus on existing misconception of social entrepreneurs and the true qualities of successful social entrepreneurs.

Although most people rate successful entrepreneurs based on their achievements, successes in entrepreneurship depend entirely on influence.

According to (Bornstein, 2004), the key quality of successful entrepreneurship is the quality of motivation and influence that an entrepreneur has on the business community. Successful entrepreneurship can also be considered as a rate of success and achievement that an entrepreneur achieves. Ability to set and implement long-term objectives also determines the qualities of an entrepreneur. However, this does not make entrepreneurs evade short-term project or involvements.

Ability to discover opportunities is the third factor that distinguishes successful entrepreneurs. However, opportunities come with risks that deter entrepreneur's success. The presence of risks in entrepreneurship indicates or requires that entrepreneurs have to have a high degree of self-correcting. This aspect seems simple but it cannot be overstated since, it is difficult to reverse a loss resulting from an assumed risk. However, inclination to self-correct option is a factor that distinguishes entrepreneurs according to their experience. The element of self-correction combined openness to market forces promotes the self-adaptive and determines the quality of an entrepreneur.

Success cannot be achieved in isolation, therefore entrepreneurs need to have the willingness to share credit with other people. Willingness to share

credit with other people enables entrepreneurs to recruit a pool of people who share common interests. Sharing credit with other people provides an opportunity for entrepreneurs to share their risks and success. Entrepreneurs are people who are driven by the desire to make a change in their society and, therefore the need to share credit comes out naturally.

Sharing credit enables entrepreneurs to rethink about their role in the society. Establishing new systems or restructuring existing organizations and systems is a fundamental element of success. Social entrepreneurs need to have the ability and willingness to establish free structures and organizations. Drayton activities at the environmental protection Agency demonstrate the role of entrepreneurs in effecting change in existing organizations. These elements rules out the restriction of entrepreneurs in marketing or business environment. It is evident that our societies would do better if entrepreneurs rather than politicians governed them. Social entrepreneurs will therefore, be found in the government, academia, and other organizations that touch on social development.

Entrepreneurs should also have the ability to work across different disciplines and boundaries. This will enable them to combine resources and experiences for effective production. Although true entrepreneurs attract success, entrepreneurs should have the ability and willingness to work quietly. Thus, entrepreneurs will work quietly and steadily advancing their ideas and objectives in order to influence the society. In addition, their influence on the society should be the main measure of their success. Finally, entrepreneurs should have strong ethics and social principles. Strong ethics will be considered as a guideline and measure of success.

Reference

Bornstein, D. (2004). *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.