## Index

Absolute necessity entrepreneurs, 196	employers and self-employed,
Absolutism, 183	200–201
Adult Population Survey (APS), 361, 379	entrepreneurial activities, 192–193, 202
Afghanistan	labor market, 197–200
business environment, 214	National Register of Legal Entities,
data and variables, 219-223	207–208
descriptive statistics, 216–217	necessity vs. opportunity, 193-197
gross domestic product (GDP), 214	self-employment, 192, 204–205, 208
individual level, 219–223	sociodemographic characteristics,
institutional level, 225–227	203–204
motivational factors, 215	types, entrepreneurs, 194–196
organizational culture, 214	variation patterns, 202–203
population, 214	Bulgaria, 255, 285
psychological factors, 215	Burt's theory, 270
restaurant, 214–215	~
societal level, 223–225	Canada, 320
Afghanistan women chamber of	Case study methodology, 17
commerce and industry	Chaotic absolutism, 173–174
(AWCCI), 227	Chile women's entrepreneurial activity,
Africa, 229–230, 338	86
Aḥmad Shāh-e Qājār reign	China, 4, 80, 364, 367
(1909–1925), 174–176	Adult Population Survey (APS), 361
Amirkabir University of Technology, 323	business activities, 358–361
323	career experiences, 112
	ahi aguara 262
Pangladash 256 257	chi-square, 362
Bangladesh, 356–357  Partlette's tests, 216, 218	cultural values, 119
Bartlette's tests, 216–218	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies,
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach,	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361 entrepreneurial resilience, 122
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76 Big data, 296	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76 Big data, 296 Blau index, 63–65	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361 entrepreneurial resilience, 122 formal and informal financing, 42–43
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76 Big data, 296 Blau index, 63–65 Brazil, 3–4, 8, 39, 84	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361 entrepreneurial resilience, 122 formal and informal financing, 42–43 gendered work ideology, 119–121
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76 Big data, 296 Blau index, 63–65	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361 entrepreneurial resilience, 122 formal and informal financing, 42–43 gendered work ideology, 119–121 gender inequity, 112
Bartlette's tests, 216–218 Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS), 226 Bazaar economy, 184 Behavioral/psychological approach, 76 Big data, 296 Blau index, 63–65 Brazil, 3–4, 8, 39, 84 business activity characteristics,	cultural values, 119 descriptive analyses, 363 economic development, 357–358 emancipation perspective, 121–122 entrepreneurial competencies, 358–361 entrepreneurial resilience, 122 formal and informal financing, 42–43 gendered work ideology, 119–121

Global Entrepreneurship Monitor labor freedom predictive margins, (GEM), 357 136, 138 global financial crisis, 357 logistic regressions, 133, 136 goodness-of-fit model, 364 opportunity recognition predictive margins, 133, 136-137 government policies, 358 guanxi network, 114-115 perceived skills predictive margins, male-dominated entrepreneurial 133, 136–137 community, 121-122 Corporate social responsibility, 52 market-oriented economy, 112 COVID-19, 5, 7, 103, 106, 154, 310, mass entrepreneurship, 357–358 356 meso-level contextual influences, Creative destruction process, 76 111 Crowdfunding, 296, 327–328 national entrepreneurial Cultural context, 232 development, 115-117 Cultural-driven triangulation, 184–186 negotiations, women entrepreneurs Cultural factors, 234 vs. societal influences, 121 Culture sensitivity, 223–224 preentrepreneurial work experience, 113-115 Daneshvar, Nazanin, 324-325 Data mining, 254-255 regional culture, 118 social networks, 360 Deinstitutionalization program, 180 state-owned enterprises, 113 Digital imaging, 296 transitional economies, 358 Digital Immigrants, 295–296 Coding, 254-255 Digital Natives (DNs), 302-303 Communication Theory of Resilience, defined, 295-296 122 entrepreneurial capacity (EC), 297 entrepreneurial intention (EI), 297, Confirmatory factor analysis, 222 Constitutional Charter, 172-173 304-305 Constitutionalism, 173-174 Middle East and North Africa Constitutional Revolution, 180-181 (MENA), 297 Content analysis, 254-256, 268, 281 Digital Natives in Kuwait (DNK), Context dependency 307-309 females' access, entrepreneurial Digital Natives in Serbia (DNS), capital, 376-377 307-309 institutional support, 377–378 3D printing, 296 Contextual effect, country status Dynamic endogeneity, 51 Dynamic entity, 335-336 economic status, 62 environmental quality, 61 Dynamic panel data (DPD) model, 51, gender diversity variable, 62-63 54, 56, 59 marginal benefit, 63 Control variables, 380 Economic development status, 50 Corporate entrepreneurship Economic empowerment, 396 correlation variables, 131, Economic growth, 3-4 133-134 The Education of Women, 168–169 ease of doing business, 138 Efficiency-based economy, 229-230

Emission reduction score (Emis. Score), 54, 58	Environment, social, and governance (ESG) data, 53
Entrepreneurial activity, 127–128	Equity investment, 296
country-level factors, 129–130	Ethiopia, 270
individual factors, 127–128	European Union (EU), 356
Entrepreneurial capacity (EC), 297	Expectancy theory, 374–375
Entrepreneurial capital, 376–377	Expectancy theory, 571 575
Entrepreneurial cognition, 41–42	Facebook, 298
Entrepreneurial creativity, 92	Factor-based economy, 229–230
Entrepreneurial ecosystem, Iran, 318	Family norms, Iran, 238
digital entrepreneurs, 323–324	Female Emirati entrepreneurs, 14
freelancers, 319–320	entrepreneurial education, 20
Iran, 319–321	initiated product and process
qualitative research, 322–323	innovation, 20–28
start-up, 320	innovative vision, 16, 19–21, 28
teams, 320	limitations, 30
Entrepreneurial financing, 42–43	marketing innovations, 28
Entrepreneurial growth, 248	networking, 29
Entrepreneurial incentives, 94–95	new technology, 20
female entrepreneurship conditions,	off-the-job training, 28
97–99	organizational innovations, 28
individual characteristics, 97-99	R&D, 28
need-driven entrepreneurship,	risk-taking attitude, 29
95–96	women-owned SMEs, 19-20
prospect-driven entrepreneurship,	Female entrepreneurship, 36, 39-41
95–96	behavioral/psychological approach,
support mechanism, 97	76
Entrepreneurial intention (EI), 36,	business and types, 94
41–42, 79, 297	competencies, 78–79
Entrepreneurial Intention	creative destruction process, 76
Questionnaire (EIQ),	entrepreneurial incentives. See also
302–303	Entrepreneurial incentives,
Entrepreneurial mindset (EM),	94–99
295–296, 302–303, 305–306	entrepreneurial talent, 78
Digital Natives (DN), 304-305	formal institution, 80
factors, 309–310	GCC countries, 99–103
Entrepreneurial orientation (EO), 179	informal institution, 77
Entrepreneurial performance, 43–44	institutional economic theory, 77
Entrepreneurial traits, 223	Kuwait, 101–103
Environmental performances, 49–50	Latin America. See also Latin
fixed effects (FEs), 59-60	America, 73–74, 80–81, 83,
gender diversity, developed/	86–87
developing countries, 62–63	noncapital demanding sectors,
Environmental sustainability, 52	92–94

psychological traits, 76–77 society and media, 75 sociodemographic characteristics vs. entrepreneurial activity, 74 total early-stage entrepreneurial activity (TEA), 92–93 transaction costs, 77–78 trends and challenges, 94 Female networks, 337–338 Female-owned small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), 15–16, 18–19, 43–44 Female total entrepreneurial activity rate (TEA), 39 Feminist institutionalization, 185–186 Fixed effects (FEs), 50 correlation matrix, 54, 58 DPD model, 54, 56, 59 emission reduction score, 61 environmental performance, 59–60 gender diversity, 59–60 Hansen J-test, 59, 61 profitability, 61 statistics, 54, 57 system-GMM estimator, 56, 59 time-invariant country-specific effects, 56 transmission mechanism, 56 variables, 54–56 Formal financing, 43 France, 286 Frontier markets, 296  Gender asymmetries. See Female entrepreneurship Gender Development Index (GDI), 36–38 Gender differences, 301 Gender diversity, 50, 66	firms' board of directors, 53 fixed effects (FEs), 59–60 quality and intensity, 53 Refinitive Eikon database, 53 robustness analysis, 63–65 Gendered social capital. See also
	necessity vs. opportunity, 194 Global Innovation Index (GII), 103
	` '
environmental impact, 51, 53	Global financial crisis, 356
environmental performances,	business activities, 358–361
developed/developing	China, 357
countries, 62–63	COVID-19, 356

entrepreneurial competencies,	Instagram, 298, 307, 309
358–361	Institutional economic theory, 77
gross domestic product (GDP),	Institutional Revolution, 180
361–362	Institutional support, 377–378
opportunity alertness, 359	Institutional theory, 17
opportunity perception, 361	Institutional triangulation, 184, 186
Goodness-of-fit model, 222, 364	Instrumental variable approach, 51
Greece, 359	International Monetary Fund, 254
Gross domestic product (GDP)	Interpretative Phenomenological
Afghanistan, 214	Analysis (IPA), 150–151
global financial crisis, 361–362	Iran, 4, 317–318, 335–336
Growth ambitions, 374–375, 378	cultural context, 232
Growth aspiration, 382–383	customs and beliefs, 327
Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)	entrepreneurial ecosystem, 318–320
countries, 106	family norms, 238
business in, 100-101	fear of failure, 329
economies, 100	financial sanctions, 230
SMEs, 99, 103	funding, 327–328
	gender gaps, 229–230
Hatami, Aseyeh, 323	gender inequality, 329
Hierarchical linear modeling (HLM),	husband's consent to work, 239
373	masculine workplace, 237
Human capital, 252–253, 302	men' manipulative behaviors, 236
perceived opportunities, 128	men's sensitivity, 239
skills, 127–128	Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor,
Human development index (HDI), 37	and Social Welfare,
Hypotheses testing, 381–382	234–235
Hypothesized model, 378	networking activity, 340
	population, 229–230
India, 4, 356–357	qualitative research, 234–235
entrepreneurial intention, 41-42	semitraditional society, 238-239
women's social networks, 43-44	sexual harassment, 238
Industrialization, Persian economy,	social expectations, 327
179	social security, 237–238
Informal financing, 43	society's perception, 235–236
Information and communication	sociocultural circumstances, 230
technology (ICT), 44	support networks, 328-329
Inheritance, 224	unemployment rate, 229-230
Initial coin offerings (ICOs), 327–328	women entrepreneurs, 320-322
Innovation. See also Female Emirati	women entrepreneurship status,
entrepreneurs, 13-15, 17,	230, 232–234
373–375, 378	women's business activities, 236
female-owned SMEs, 15-16	women's responsibility, home, 239
vision, 20	work-life balance, 328

Iranian Businesswomen Association,	Labor market, Brazil
340	degree of formalization, 198
IranSalary, 323	female entrepreneurship, 199–200
Iraq, 233	GEM, 198
	Gini coefficient, 197
Japan, 254	informal economy, 199
	social inequalities, 198
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO), 216-218	unemployment rate, 198
Kauffman Foundation, 302	LagEmis. Score, 54, 58
Kazakhstan, 255, 283	Latin America, 3-4, 229-230
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA),	business regulatory environment,
392	129–130
Kosovo, work-life balance (WLB),	control variables, 131-132
161–162	corporate entrepreneurship activity,
Albanian-speaking countries,	126
160–161	corporate entrepreneurship
challenges, women entrepreneurs,	correlation variables, 131,
146, 149–150	133–134
daily business operations, 148	corporate entrepreneurship rate
data collection, 154	overview, 131, 133, 136
*	
demographic data, 150, 154, 157	dependent variables, 131–132
difficulties, women entrepreneurs,	emerging economies, 127
154, 156–157	entrepreneurial behavior, 126
economic development, 146	family-related factors, 126
family members, business	female entrepreneurship, 73–74,
operations, 157–158	80–81, 83, 86–87
financial benefits, 150	GEM data, 126, 130, 140
limitations, 162	gender role, 126
marital status, 158, 160	human capital, 127–128
organizational environment, 149	independent variables, 131-132
qualitative approach, 150–151	labor freedom, 129
sampling, 151	labour market, 81, 83, 87
Kuwait, 105–106, 295–296	means and standard deviation, 131,
business in, 102–103	133
Digital Natives (DN), 304–306	part-time factors, 126
gender split, 308	total entrepreneurial activity
population, 101–102	correlation variables, 131,
social and economic developments,	133, 135
102	women's participation, working
social media, 303	population, 125
	Latifi, Tabassom, 325–326
Labor freedom, 129	Lebanon, 240–241
predictive margins, corporate	Liberal feminist theory, 139
entrepreneurship, 136, 138	LinkedIn, 298
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, <b>_</b>

Liquidity, 296	Moḥammad-'Ali Shāh-e Qājār reign
Luxemburg, 286	(1907–1909), 173–174
	Moḥammad Réżā Shāh-e Pahlavi reign
Madagascar, 39, 229-230	(1941–1979), 179–181
Male-dominated entrepreneurial	Modern Persia, socio-historicism
community, 121–122	approach
Male total entrepreneurial activity rate	absolutism, 183
(TEA), 39	Aḥmad Shāh-e Qājār reign
MamanPaz, 325–326	(1909–1925), 174–176
Market-oriented economy, 112	Bazaar economy, 184
Masculine business environments, 236	ecosystemic factors, 184-185
Mass entrepreneurship, 357–358	feminist institutionalization,
Meerut Seva Samaj (MSS), 44	185–186
MENA region, R&D investments and	formal rules, 167–168
innovation, 15	Incumbent Islamic Republic
Men' manipulative behaviors, 236	(1979–Until Now), 181–183
Men's sensitivity, 239	informal constraints, 167-168
Meta-analysis, 254–255	institutional change, 167–168
Mexico, 3–4, 39	institutional history, 167
Microenterprises, 371–372	institutional triangulation, 184, 186
Microfinance, 392–394	institution, definition, 167-168
women empowerment nexus and,	macro-level institutions, 183
394, 396–397, 399	Mozaffar-al-Din Shāh-e Qājār reign
women household financing and,	(1896–1907), constitutional
396–397	revolution and women,
Middle East and North Africa	172–173
(MENA), 240–241,	Moḥammad-'Ali Shāh-e Qājār reign
286–287, 296–297, 372–373	(1907–1909), 173–174
capital differentials, 378	Moḥammad Rézā Shāh-e Pahlavi
early-stage female entrepreneurs,	reign (1941–1979), 179–181
373	Nāṣer al-Dīn Shāh-e Qājār reign
innovation and growth ambitions,	(1848–1896), revolutionary
375–378	will and women incubation,
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	168–172
(MAF), 254	patriarchal gender contract,
Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor, and	183–184
Social Welfare, 234–235	Persian identity and mentality,
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and	165–166
Development (MRRD),	religio-conservative male-dominant
226–227	culture, 166–167
Mozaffar-al-Din Shāh-e Qājār reign	Rézā Shāh-e Pahlavi reign
(1896–1907), constitutional	(1925–1941), 176–179
revolution and women,	sex division, labor, 184
172–173	social intention, 166–167

sociopolitical economy, 184-185

women domesticity, 183-184 Organizational innovation, 16, 18-19 Motivational factors, 217–218 MSCI Index, 296 Pakistan, 42-43, 403-404 data analysis, 401-403 economic empowerment, 396, 400 National Action Plan on Gender empowerment, 400 Equality, 254 National entrepreneurial development, familial empowerment, 400 microfinance, 392-394, 396-397, 399 115-117 National Entrepreneurship Context monetary investment rate, 393-394 nongovernmental organizations Index (NECI), 233 (NGOs), 392-393 National Expert Survey (NES), 379 Need-driven entrepreneurship, 95-96 personal empowerment, 400 Neoliberal economic programs, 83-84 political empowerment, 396, 400 Nāṣer al-Dīn Shāh-e Qājār reign population, 391–392 (1848–1896), revolutionary questionnaire instrument, 399 will and women incubation, social empowerment, 396, 400 168-172 State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), Netherland, 286 393-394 Network composition, 343-344 well-being, 396 Networking. See Social networks women empowerment nexus, 394, Network Visualization Co-occurrence 396-397 Map, 269 women household financing, New technology-based firms (NTBFs), 396-397 319-320 Patriarchal cultural hegemony, Niknam, Nikoo, 326 183-184, 186 Nordics, 372–373 Persian carpet industry, 176 capital differentials, 378 Persian Constitutional Law, 172 early-stage female entrepreneurs, 373 Persian oil nationalization, 179–180 innovation and growth ambitions, Philippines, 3-4 375-378 Policymakers, 5-6 Political empowerment, 396 North America, 286–287 need-driven and prospect-driven Preentrepreneurial work experience, entrepreneurship, 95–96 113-115 NVIVO 10, 18-19 Proletarianization, 179 Prospect-driven entrepreneurship, Online reputation assessment, 296 95-96 Open-source software, 296 protectionism policy, 170 Opportunity-alertness, 78-79, 359 Proto-capitalistic behavior, 175-176 Opportunity recognition, 357 Psychological factors, 218 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Qatar, 39, 229–230, 240–241 Qājār dynasty, 170-171 Development (OECD), 371-372

Organizational dynamics, 248

Regional gender equality, 37	GCC countries, 99, 103
Re-institutionalization progra, 180	implications, 29–30
Relative necessity entrepreneurs, 195	Small businesses' innovation, 14
Reliability test, 218	Social acceptance, 236
Refinitive Eikon database, 53	Social actors, 375–376
Resource allocation, 374	Social capital, 247–248, 302, 338
Resource-based view (RBV), 16	decision-making mechanisms, 253
Rézā Shāh-e Pahlavi reign	defined, 248, 252
(1925–1941), 176–179	gendered, 252–253
Risk-propensity, 78–79	structural holes, 270
Risk-taking behavior, 52–53	women entrepreneurs and, 253-254
Robustness analysis, gender diversity,	Social embeddedness, 373
63–65	Social empowerment, 396
Rogers's model, 17	Social feminism, 252–253
Role-modeling, 78–80	Socialized gender role, 36–37
Root mean squared error of	Social media, 296-297, 300, 303
approximation (RMSEA),	Social networking sites (SNSs), 298
222	Social networks, 247–248, 345, 348,
Rural Women Unit, 254	376–377
Russia, 285	advantages, 345
	China, 360
Saudi Arabia, 39, 229–230, 240–241	context, 339-340
Saudi women entrepreneurs, 101	data analysis, 341
Self-confidence, 338, 357–359	female's businesses, 339
Self-efficacy, 78–79, 309	network composition, 343-344
Self-employment, 5, 85–86, 114, 200,	networking challenges, 344–345
204–205, 208	research approach, 341
Semitraditional society, 238–239	role of networks, 342–343
Serbia, 295–296	sample and data collection, 341
Digital Natives (DN), 304-306	women's entrepreneurship,
gender split, 308	337–338
social media, 306	Social security, 237
Sexual discrimination, 236	limitations, 237–238
Sexual harassment, 238	Society's perception, 235–236
Shayegh, Narges, 325	Socioeconomic performance, 248
Slovenia, 346	South Asia, 214
Small and medium-sized enterprises	Southeast Europe, 296
(SMEs). See also Female	Spain, 39, 283–284
Emirati entrepreneurs, 6,	Sri Lanka, 240–241
13–14, 18, 397–398	State-owned enterprises, 113
characteristics, 18–19	Sub-saharan Africa, 95–96
COVID-19 pandemic, 104, 106–107	Sweden, 283–284
female-owned, 15–16	Switzerland, 286

Syria, 233

System-GMM estimator, 51 51, 53 United Arab Emirates (UAE), 6, Tata Consultancy Services, 296–297 13-16, 101 Tobacco Régie (1891-1892), 169 United Nations (UN), 393-394 Total entrepreneurial activity (TEA), United Nations Conference on Trade 3-4, 92-93, 95-96, 192, 340, and Development's 356-357 (UNCTAD's), 324–325 correlation variables, 131, 133, 135 United Nations Sustainable individual characteristics, 97-99 Development Goals logistic regressions, 133, 136–137 (UN-SDGs), 7, 52, 92 United States, 39, 356 Total establishing entrepreneurial activity (TEE), 192 Turkey, 247, 249, 271, 280, 283-284, Vafaey, Lena, 326 Variance inflation factors (VIFs), 54 320 bureaucratic procedures, 251 Venture capital (VC) funds, 320 cluster comparison, 282 Vietnam, 3–4 coding, 254-255 Village-level savings groups (VSLAs), content analysis, 254-255, 281 226-227 education system, 251 Voluntary entrepreneurs entrepreneurial behavior and developed environment, 195 attitudes, 281–285 poor environment, 195 entrepreneurial framework conditions, 285-287 White Revolution, 180 Women domesticity, 183-184 entrepreneurial intention, 41–42 factor analysis, 249-250, 281 Women Economic Empowerment formal and nonformal education Rural Development programs, 251 program (WEE-RDP), 226-227 gendered social capital, 252–253 Global Entrepreneurship Monitor Women empowerment, 44 (GEM), 255 Women engagement, 3 limitations, 287–288 Women household financing, 396-397 male-dominated discourse, 270-281 Women insecurity, 223-224 Network Visualization Co-Women's business activities, 236 occurrence Map, 269 Work-life balance, 328 quantitative analysis, 254–255 World Bank, 214, 254, 300, 392 social capital, 252-254 World Economic Forum, 233 women entrepreneurship, 249 women entrepreneurs problems, Yemen, 233 250-251 YouTube, 307–309 Twitter, 298

UNEP's Global Resources Outlook,