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THE IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION ON STUDENT OUTCOMES: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract:

This literature review critically examines the body of research focused on the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. In the global economy, entrepreneurship is a key driver of economic growth, innovation, and job creation. As such, entrepreneurship education has gained significant attention in academic and policy circles worldwide. This paper reviews a range of studies, focusing on various aspects of entrepreneurship education, including pedagogical approaches, program design, and contextual factors. It also considers the role of psychological traits and cultural factors in mediating the impact of entrepreneurship education. The existing literature suggests that entrepreneurship education can have a significant impact on student outcomes, including entrepreneurial intentions, the development of entrepreneurial skills, and career outcomes. However, the evidence is not conclusive, and further research is needed to fully understand these relationships. This review highlights the complexity of these relationships, noting that the impact of entrepreneurship education can be mediated by various factors. It also identifies gaps and limitations in the current research, suggesting areas for future exploration. Despite these gaps, the existing research provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and future researchers, underscoring the importance of continued investment in entrepreneurship education and the need for ongoing research to optimize its design and delivery.

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Keywords: entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial intentions, entrepreneurial skills, economic growth, innovation

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1. Introduction

In the dynamic landscape of the global economy, entrepreneurship has emerged as a key driver of economic growth, innovation, and job creation (Wennekers & Thurik, 1999). As a result, entrepreneurship education has gained significant attention in academic and policy circles worldwide (Kuratko, 2005). The purpose of this literature review is to critically examine the body of research focused on the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. Entrepreneurship education aims to equip students with the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to foster innovation and create new ventures (Fayolle, 2005). It is not just about teaching students to start businesses; it is about promoting creative thinking, problem-solving, and a willingness to take risks (Draycott & Rae, 2011). These skills are increasingly recognized as vital not only for entrepreneurs but for all members of the 21st-century workforce (Lackéus, 2015). Despite the growing interest in entrepreneurship education, there is ongoing debate about its effectiveness. Some studies suggest that entrepreneurship education can significantly influence students' entrepreneurial intentions and career outcomes (Nabi, Holden, & Walmsley, 2010; Hahn, Minola, Van Gils, & Huybrechts, 2017), while others argue that the impact is minimal or even negative (Ndofirepi, 2020). This literature review seeks to navigate these conflicting perspectives and provide a balanced assessment of the current state of research on the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. This paper will review a range of studies, focusing on various aspects of entrepreneurship education, including pedagogical approaches, program design, and contextual factors. It will also consider the role of psychological traits and cultural factors in mediating the impact of entrepreneurship education (Ndofirepi, 2020). By synthesizing the findings of these studies, this review aims to provide valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and future researchers in the field of entrepreneurship education.

2. Methodology

The methodology for this literature review involves a systematic approach to identifying, selecting, and critically analyzing relevant research studies on the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. The process followed can be broken down into the following steps:

2.1 Search Strategy

The search for relevant literature was conducted using academic databases such as Google Scholar, JSTOR, and EBSCOhost. The search terms used included combinations of 'entrepreneurship education', 'student outcomes', 'entrepreneurial intentions', 'career outcomes', 'entrepreneurial skills', and 'impact'. The search was not limited by publication date, allowing for a comprehensive review of the evolution of the field.

2.2 Selection Criteria

Studies were selected based on their relevance to the topic. Specifically, studies were included if they:

- Focused on entrepreneurship education in a formal academic setting (e.g., university or college).
- Examined the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes, such as entrepreneurial intentions, development of entrepreneurial skills, or career outcomes.
- Were published in a peer-reviewed academic journal.

2.3 Data Extraction

For each selected study, relevant information was extracted, including the authors, year of publication, research objectives, methodology, key findings, and conclusions. This information was used to provide a comprehensive summary of each study in the literature review.

2.4 Critical Analysis

Each study was critically analyzed to assess its methodology, findings, and contribution to the field. This analysis also identified the limitations of each study and gaps in the current literature.

2.5 Synthesis

The findings from the selected studies were synthesized to provide an overall understanding of the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. This synthesis identified common themes, conflicting findings, and areas for future research. This systematic approach ensures a comprehensive and unbiased review of the existing literature on the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes. It also provides a clear framework for understanding the findings of individual studies within the broader context of the field.

3. Literature Review

The literature review is structured into three primary subsections: Entrepreneurial Intentions and Attitudes, Development of Entrepreneurial Skills, and Career Outcomes. Each subsection presents a summary of the main findings from the selected studies and provides a critical analysis of these findings.

3.1 Entrepreneurial Intentions and Attitudes

Numerous studies have investigated the impact of entrepreneurship education on students' entrepreneurial intentions and attitudes. For instance, Nabi, Holden, and Walmsley (2010) advocate for a renewed research focus on graduate entrepreneurship, questioning the influence of research on students' attitudes and intentions towards starting their own businesses. Similarly, Ndofirepi (2020) examines whether certain

psychological traits mediate the relationship between the perceived effects of entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intentions. These studies suggest that entrepreneurship education can shape students' entrepreneurial intentions, but the relationship is complex and may be influenced by a variety of factors, including individual psychological traits.

3.2 Development of Entrepreneurial Skills

The cultivation of entrepreneurial skills is another significant outcome of entrepreneurship education. Hahn, Minola, Van Gils, and Huybrechts (2017) delve into the relationship between exposure to different entrepreneurship education initiatives and entrepreneurial learning outcomes. Their findings indicate that different types of entrepreneurship education initiatives can have varying impacts on learning outcomes, underscoring the importance of a pedagogical approach and program design in entrepreneurship education.

3.3 Career Outcomes

The effect of entrepreneurship education on career outcomes is a less explored area in the literature. However, some studies suggest that entrepreneurship education can influence students' career choices and success. For example, Ben Nasr and Boujelbene (2013) analyze the impact and effects of formal teaching of entrepreneurial programs on master's degree students at a Tunisian university. Their findings suggest that entrepreneurship education can have a positive impact on students' career outcomes, although further research is needed in this area.

3.4 Mediating Factors

In addition to the direct impacts of entrepreneurship education, some studies have examined the factors that may mediate these impacts. For example, Ndofirepi (2020) finds that certain psychological traits can mediate the relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intentions. This suggests that the impact of entrepreneurship education may depend not only on the content and delivery of the education but also on individual student characteristics.

| Author(s) | Year | Title | Key Findings |
|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 2010 | Entrepreneurial intentions among | Advocated for a renewed |
| Nabi, G., Holden, | | students: towards a re-focused | research focus on |
| R., & Walmsley, A. | | research agenda | entrepreneurial intentions |
| | | | among students |
| Hahn, D., Minola, | | Entrepreneurial education and | Explored the impact of |
| T., Van Gils, A., & | 2017 | learning at universities: exploring | entrepreneurship education on |
| Huybrechts, J. | | multilevel contingencies | student outcomes |
| Kuratko, D. F. | 2005 | The emergence of entrepreneurship | Discussed the development and |
| | | education: Development, trends, and | challenges of entrepreneurship |
| | | challenges | education |

 Table 1: Summary of literature review

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THE IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION ON STUDENT OUTCOMES: A LITERATURE REVIEW

| Lackéus, M. | 2015 | Entrepreneurship in Education: What, Why, When, How | Discussed the role of entrepreneurship in education |
|--------------------------------|------|---|--|
| Ndofirepi, T. M. | 2020 | Relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial goal intentions: psychological traits as mediators | Explored the mediating role of psychological traits in the impact of entrepreneurship education |
| Wennekers, S., & Thurik, R. | 1999 | Linking entrepreneurship and economic growth | Discussed the link between entrepreneurship and economic growth |
| Draycott, M., & Rae, D. | 2011 | Enterprise education in schools and the role of competency frameworks | Discussed the role of competency frameworks in enterprise education in schools |
| Fayolle, A. | 2005 | Evaluation of entrepreneurship education: behaviour performing or intention increasing? | Evaluated the impact of entrepreneurship education on student behavior and intentions |

Source: Created by the author.

In conclusion, the literature suggests that entrepreneurship education can have a significant impact on student outcomes, including entrepreneurial intentions, the development of entrepreneurial skills, and career outcomes.

However, the impact is complex and may be mediated by various factors, including individual psychological traits and the pedagogical approach to education. Further research is needed to fully understand these relationships and to optimize the design and delivery of entrepreneurship education.

4. Gaps and Limitations in Current Research

While the existing body of literature provides valuable insights into the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes, several gaps and limitations can be identified.

4.1 Limited Understanding of Mediating Factors

While some studies have begun to explore the factors that mediate the impact of entrepreneurship education, such as individual psychological traits (Ndofirepi, 2020), there is still a limited understanding of these factors. For example, the role of socio-cultural factors, the influence of peers and family, and the impact of the broader economic context are areas that require further exploration.

4.2 Variability in Entrepreneurship Education Programs

Entrepreneurship education programs vary widely in terms of their content, pedagogical approach, and duration. This variability makes it challenging to compare the results of different studies and to draw general conclusions about the impact of entrepreneurship education. More research is needed to understand how different aspects of entrepreneurship education programs influence their effectiveness.

4.3 Lack of Longitudinal Studies

Most of the existing studies are cross-sectional, providing a snapshot of the impact of entrepreneurship education at a particular point in time. There is a lack of longitudinal studies that track the impact of entrepreneurship education over time. Such studies could provide valuable insights into the long-term effects of entrepreneurship education on students' career trajectories and life outcomes.

4.4 Focus on Positive Outcomes

Much of the existing research focuses on the positive outcomes of entrepreneurship education, such as increased entrepreneurial intentions and skills. However, there is less research on potential negative outcomes, such as the opportunity cost of entrepreneurship education or the risk of business failure. A more balanced view of the outcomes of entrepreneurship education is needed.

4.5 Limited Geographical Scope

Much of the research on entrepreneurship education has been conducted in Western contexts, particularly in the United States and Europe. There is a need for more research in other geographical contexts, including developing countries, to understand the impact of entrepreneurship education in different cultural and economic settings. Addressing these gaps and limitations in future research could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes.

5. Conclusion

This literature review has explored the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes, focusing on entrepreneurial intentions and attitudes, the development of entrepreneurial skills, and career outcomes. The review has highlighted the complexity of these relationships, noting that the impact of entrepreneurship education can be mediated by various factors, including individual psychological traits and the pedagogical approach of the education.

The existing literature suggests that entrepreneurship education can have a significant impact on student outcomes. However, the evidence is not conclusive, and further research is needed to fully understand these relationships.

In particular, there is a need for more research on the factors that mediate the impact of entrepreneurship education, the long-term effects of entrepreneurship education, the potential negative outcomes of entrepreneurship education, and the impact of entrepreneurship education in different cultural and economic contexts.

Despite these gaps and limitations, the existing research provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and future researchers. It suggests that entrepreneurship education can play a crucial role in equipping students with the skills, knowledge, and attitudes needed to succeed in the 21st-century economy. As such, it underscores the importance of continued investment in entrepreneurship education and the need for ongoing research to optimize its design and delivery.

In conclusion, while the impact of entrepreneurship education on student outcomes is complex and mediated by various factors, the existing literature suggests that it can have a significant positive impact. Further research is needed to fully understand these relationships and to ensure that entrepreneurship education is as effective as possible in fostering entrepreneurial intentions, developing entrepreneurial skills, and enhancing career outcomes.

Conflict of Interest Statement

I certify that I have NO affiliations with or involvement in any organization or entity with any financial interest (such as honoraria; educational grants; participation in speakers' bureaus; membership, employment, consultancies, stock ownership, or other equity interest; and expert testimony or patent-licensing arrangements), or non-financial interest (such as personal or professional relationships, affiliations, knowledge or beliefs) in the subject matter or materials discussed in this manuscript.

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