Understanding the Evolution of Entrepreneurial Learning: A Bibliometric Overview

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to conduct a bibliometric analysis of "entrepreneurial learning." Using VosViewer software, we analyzed publication data related to this topic, including keywords, affiliation, country, and subject area, from a Scopus database containing 48 documents. The analysis results reveal that "entrepreneurial learning" is a topic that continues to grow in academic literature, focusing on the role of learning in the context of entrepreneurship. The United States dominates in the number of publications, but significant global contributions come from the United Kingdom, Canada, and other countries. Diverse subject areas, such as business management, social sciences, and economics, are involved in this research, reflecting a multidisciplinary approach to understanding this topic. In addition to the main keywords, such as "entrepreneurship" and "learning," several other interesting keywords, such as "cognition" and "curricula," were also identified. This analysis provides an in-depth look at the dynamics and diversity in entrepreneurship research and entrepreneurial learning, which can guide better entrepreneurship research and practice in the future.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Learning, Bibliometric, Scopus

INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship has long been the main driving force in global economic dynamics (Feng et al., 2022; Ghauri et al., 2021; Qin et al., 2020). Small and medium-sized businesses, on which entrepreneurship often depends, are essential in creating job opportunities driving innovation and economic growth (Triansyah, Ramadhaniyati, et al., 2023; Triansyah, Gunawan, et al., 2023). The success of various giant companies we know today, such as Apple, Amazon, and Microsoft, started with small steps by entrepreneurs. Understanding and addressing entrepreneurial issues is fundamental in this context because it can potentially shape our economic future (Sigala, 2020).

However, when we look at the entrepreneurship situation in Indonesia, several problems hinder potential growth and development. One of the main problems is limited access to funding. Many entrepreneurs in Indonesia, especially those in non-traditional

sectors, need help obtaining sufficient initial capital to start or expand their businesses (Akpan et al., 2023; Alam et al., 2022). Besides that, complicated and convoluted bureaucracy often becomes a significant business obstacle. The need for adequate entrepreneurship education and training is also a severe problem in Indonesia. This limits the potential of young entrepreneurs to develop their ideas and manage their businesses well. Infrastructure problems, such as the need for more stable internet access in some areas, are also a challenge. All of these problems make it difficult to develop entrepreneurship in the country (McVea & Freeman, 2005; Welter et al., 2019).

An ongoing study conducted by The Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute on entrepreneurship measures the global entrepreneurship index from all countries worldwide. The Indonesian Entrepreneurship Index ranking can be seen in Table 1. below:

Table 1. Global Entrepreneurship Index Ranking for All Countries

No	Country	Score	Open for Business	No	Country	Score	Open for Business
1	United States	42.88	0.21	11	Australia	25.05	0.45
2	Germany	41.05	0.31	12	Estonia	24.64	0.31
3	United Kingdom	35.8	0.34	13	Ireland	24.37	0.49
4	Israel	34.25	0.28	14	Malaysia	23.6	0.67
5	UAE	31.01	0.21	15	Saudi Arabia	22.98	0.44
6	Poland	29.75	0.56	16	South Korea	22.43	0.6
7	Spain	29.01	0.16	17	Canada	21.8	0.66
8	Sweden	28.16	0.28	18	Philippines	21.62	0.78
9	India	25.47	0.09	19	Denmark	21.42	0.69
10	France	25.34	0.36	45	Indonesia	15.42	0.44

Source: Global Enterpreneurship and Development Institute 2021

The table data shows the Global Entrepreneurship Index ranking for a number of countries (Zahra, 2021). This ranking is based on a score that reflects how conducive conditions are for entrepreneurship in each country listed. In this table, it can be seen that the United States is ranked first with a score of 42.88, indicating that the United States has one of the most supportive environments for doing business in the entire world. Followed by Germany with a score of 41.05 and England with a score of 35.8, ranking second and third respectively. However, when we look at Indonesia's ranking, we see that this country is ranked 45th with a score of 15.42. This score shows that although Indonesia has great potential in terms of entrepreneurship, there are still a number of challenges that must be overcome to create a more conducive environment for entrepreneurs. One factor that can be identified from this table is the relatively low level of openness (Open for Business) in Indonesia with a score of 0.44. This indicates that the process of starting and running a business in Indonesia may involve barriers and constraints that need to be addressed to increase the country's attractiveness for entrepreneurs.

If the problems seen in the table data are not immediately addressed, Indonesia risks facing severe consequences in the long term. With its Global Entrepreneurship Index ranking still low, Indonesia may find it challenging to attract foreign investment and have solid economic competitiveness at the international level. This could result in stunted economic growth, high unemployment rates, and significant socioeconomic uncertainty. Additionally, a need for more attraction for local entrepreneurs can reduce a country's ability to generate innovation and thrive in emerging economic sectors (Owen et al., 2018). This could limit opportunities for long-term economic growth and the possible job creation needed by a growing population (Belaïd & Zrelli, 2019).

Concrete and strategic steps must be taken immediately to improve the entrepreneurial environment in Indonesia (Santoso et al., 2021). These steps include simplifying bureaucratic procedures, increasing access to funding, and enhancing entrepreneurship education and training quality. One practical step is improving "entrepreneur learning", which is crucial in overcoming entrepreneurship problems in Indonesia and preventing potential negative consequences if these problems are not

immediately resolved (Aryani, 2019). By strengthening entrepreneurship education and training, Indonesia can create a stronger foundation for aspiring entrepreneurs, which will positively impact various aspects (Indarti, 2021). These steps include developing an educational curriculum that focuses more on entrepreneurship at different school levels, from elementary to tertiary level. This will help integrate an understanding of business and entrepreneurship from an early age, giving students a strong foundation for future entrepreneurship. In this way, Indonesia can create a more supportive and sustainable environment for entrepreneurs, which will positively contribute to economic growth and societal welfare (Nuringsih & MN, 2021).

This research has a focused and clear objective: to carry out an in-depth bibliometric analysis of "entrepreneurial learning". Bibliometric analysis methods will be used to identify trends, patterns and recent developments related to this topic in academic and research literature (Triansyah, Mitayana, et al., 2023; Triansyah, Muhammad, et al., 2023; Triansyah, Suwatno, et al., 2023; Zhang et al., 2019). With this approach, research will combine bibliographic data, such as the number of publications, the most prolific authors, the journals that cover this topic the most, and the keywords that appear most frequently in the literature (Liu et al., 2022; Zhao et al., 2023). The results of this bibliometric analysis will provide a deeper understanding of the development and focus of previous research in the field of "entrepreneurial learning" so that it can help researchers and practitioners formulate future research directions and identify knowledge gaps that need to be filled.

METHOD

In this research, the method used is bibliometric analysis, which is a quantitative approach to analyzing and measuring the impact and development of scientific literature in a particular knowledge domain (Peng et al., 2020; So et al., 2021; Zhao et al., 2023). The data used comes from the Scopus database, a very leading data source in scientific literature and multidisciplinary research. The Scopus database provides access to thousands of journals, conferences, and scientific publications from various disciplines, covering a wide range of topics, including "entrepreneurial learning" (Alamoodi et al., 2021; El Baz & Iddik, 2022; Gurcan et al., 2021). By combining bibliometric analysis methods with data originating from Scopus, this research can identify trends, patterns and research contributions related to "entrepreneurial learning" in a comprehensive manner, provide a deeper understanding of the development of knowledge in this field, and enable researchers to formulate relevant views. more precise regarding future research directions as well as potential contributions to the development of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial learning. The data collection process can be seen in Figure 1 below as follows.
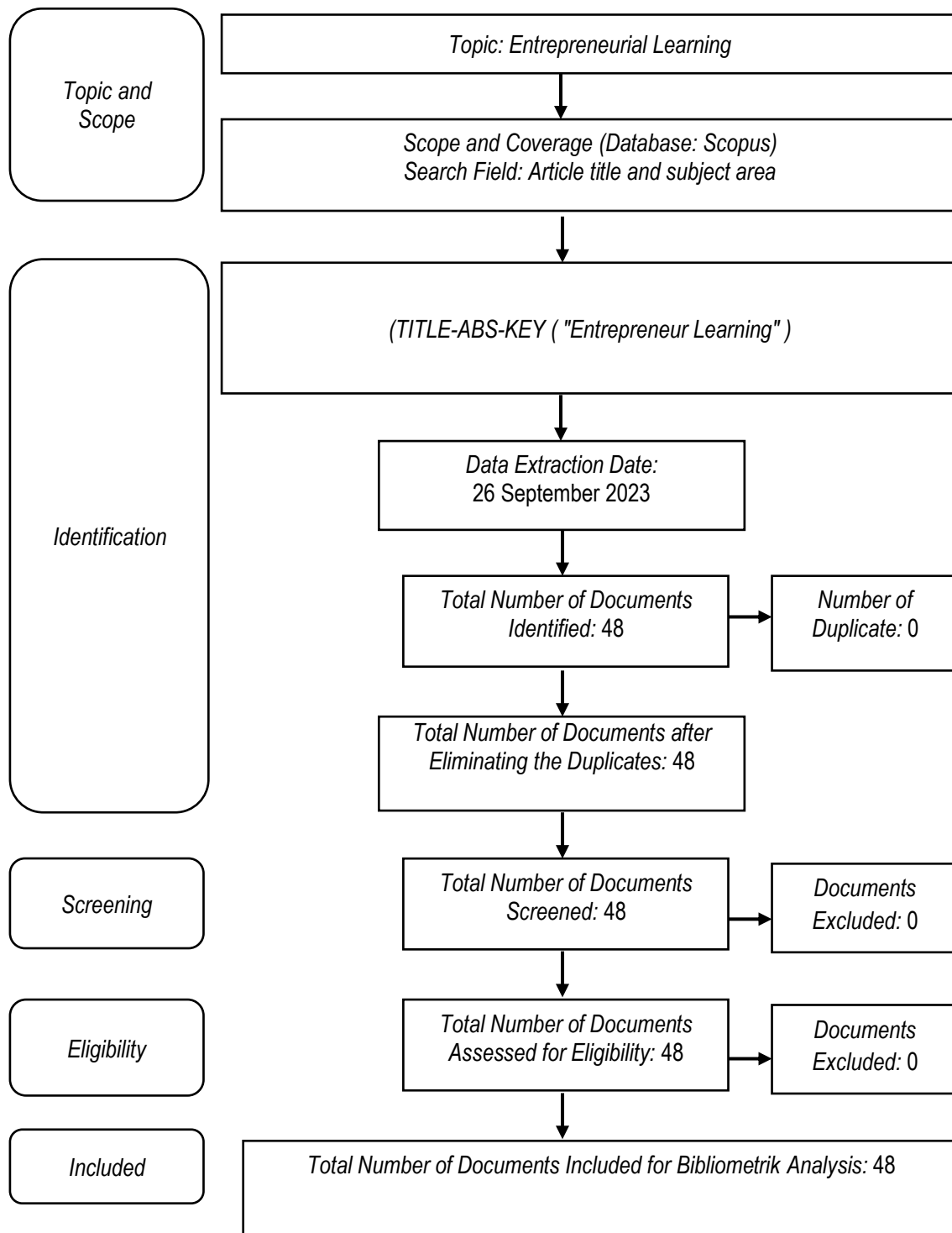
Topic and Scope

Topic: Entrepreneurial Learning

Scope and Coverage (Database: Scopus)
Search Field: Article title and subject area

Identification

(TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Entrepreneur Learning")

Data Extraction Date:
26 September 2023

Total Number of Documents Identified: 48 → Number of Duplicate: 0

Total Number of Documents after Eliminating the Duplicates: 48

Screening

Total Number of Documents Screened: 48 → Documents Excluded: 0

Eligibility

Total Number of Documents Assessed for Eligibility: 48 → Documents Excluded: 0

Included

Total Number of Documents Included for Bibliometrik Analysis: 48

Figure 1. Data Collection Process

The data collection process begins by entering the research keyword "Entrepreneur Learning" in the Scopus database. This data collection process was carried out on September 26 2023. Based on the search results, 48 documents were found that met the criteria for knowing how the keyword "Entrepreneur Learning" would be analyzed in depth. A total of 48 documents collected were downloaded into RIS and CSV formats to be visualized in the VosViewer application.

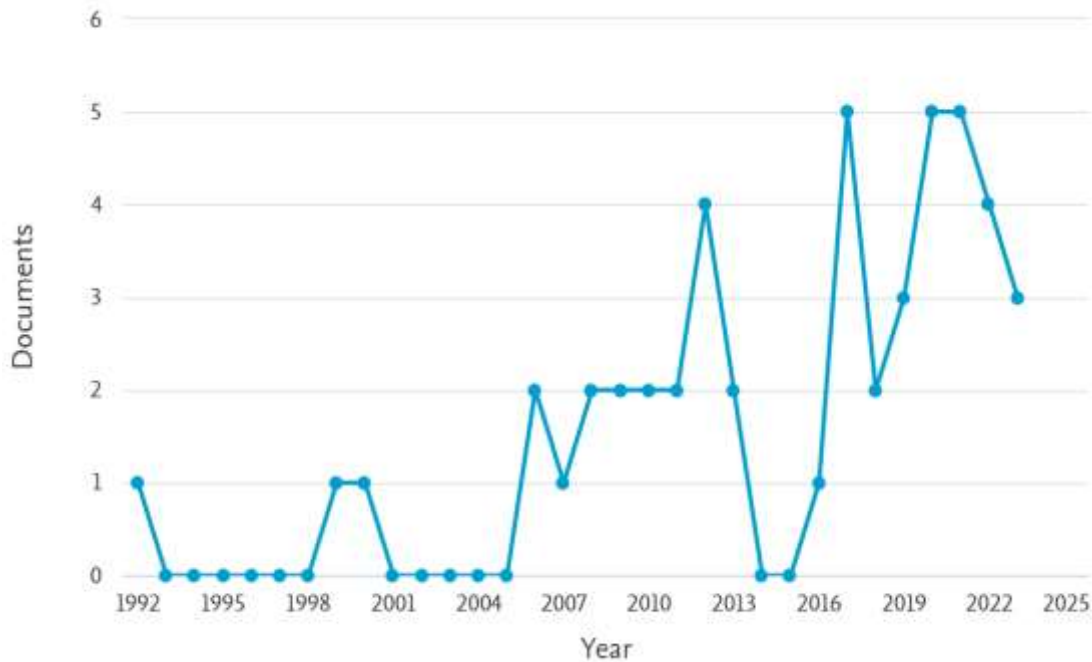# RESULT and DICUSSION

Trens publication

Figure 2. Trens Publication

The figure of publication trends regarding "entrepreneurial learning" shows exciting developments in the scientific literature over the last few years, namely 1992-2023. In 2021, five publications examined this topic, indicating high interest in developing knowledge related to "entrepreneurial learning." This trend continues with four publications in 2022 and 3 publications in 2023. This reflects the growing interest in discussing how entrepreneurial learning contributes to entrepreneurial development and business innovation. Although there are fluctuations in the number of publications from year to year, the overall trend shows that "entrepreneurial learning" remains a relevant and exciting topic in current academic research.

Documents by Source

Table 2. Documents by Source

Source	Documents
Journal of small business and enterprise development	2
Small business economics	2
Academy of management learning and education	1
Actual problems of economics	1
Africa journal of management	1
Avances en psicologia latinoamericana	1
British journal of management	1
Chinese management studies	1
Communications in computer and information science	1
Decision analysis	1
Development and learning in organizations	1
Education and training	1
Entrepreneurship and regional development	1
Entrepreneurship theory and practice	1
Environment and planning a	1

Source	Documents
European journal of international management	1
Frontiers in psychology	1
Gender in management	1
Geojournal of tourism and geosites	1
International entrepreneurship and management journal	1
International journal of entrepreneurial behaviour research	1
International journal of entrepreneurship	1
International journal of social economics	1
International review of education	1
Journal of business and industrial marketing	1
Journal of business research	1
Journal of developmental entrepreneurship	1
Journal of economic dynamics and control	1
Journal of international studies	1
Journal of knowledge management	1
Journal of physics conference series	1
Journal of small business and entrepreneurship	1
Journal of small business management	1
Organization science	1
Printwear	1
Technovation	1
Tourism planning and development	1

The table depicting the number of published documents on "entrepreneurial learning" by institution or publishing source shows the diversity in publications on this topic. Some of the leading journals in this field are "Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development" and "Small Business Economics," each with two publications. In addition, various other journals have published one publication each, such as "Academy of Management Learning and Education," "Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice," and "Journal of Business Research." From the various publishing sources listed, it can be seen that "entrepreneurial learning" has received attention from multiple journals and scientific publications, indicating the significance of this topic in academic literature.
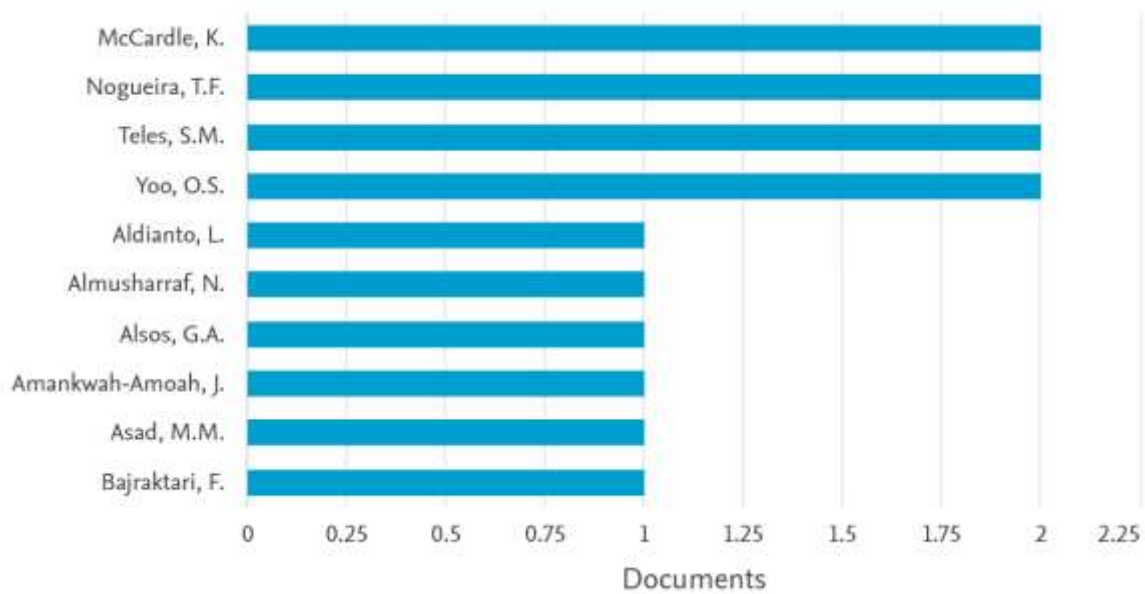
Documents by Author

Figure 3. Documents by Author

The figure showing the ten authors with the most publications on "entrepreneurial learning" identifies several researchers who have contributed to understanding this topic. Authors such as McCardle, Nogueira, Teles, and Yoo have two publications each, demonstrating their contributions to developing an understanding of entrepreneurial learning. Apart from that, several other authors have also contributed with one publication each. The involvement of these researchers in the academic literature reflects the importance of understanding the role of learning in the entrepreneurial context and how this can influence business practices and entrepreneurial development.
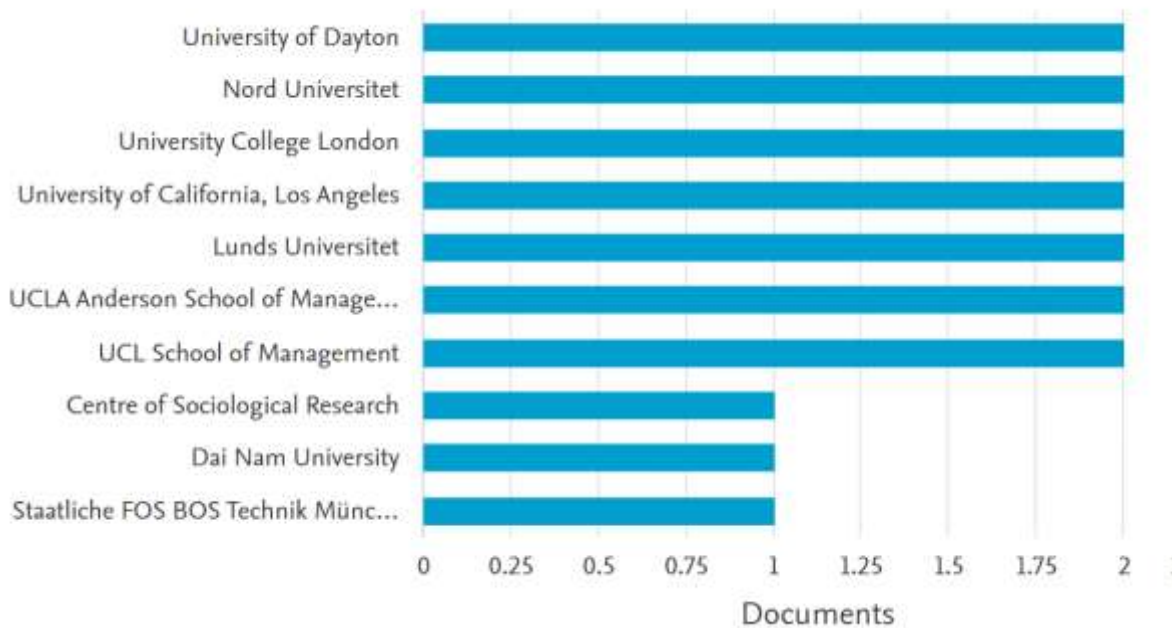
Documents by Affiliation

Figure 4. Documents by Affiliation

This figure showing the ten affiliates with the most publications on "entrepreneurial learning" identifies several educational and research institutions that have been active in generating knowledge in this area. Several institutions, such as the University of Dayton, Nord Universitet, University College London, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and Lunds Universitet, have two publications indicating significant contributions to the academic literature on entrepreneurial learning. In addition, institutions such as the UCLA Anderson School of Management and UCL School of Management are also actively involved in this research with two publications. The contributions of these various affiliations reflect the diversity of knowledge sources that contribute to a better understanding of the role of learning in the entrepreneurial context.
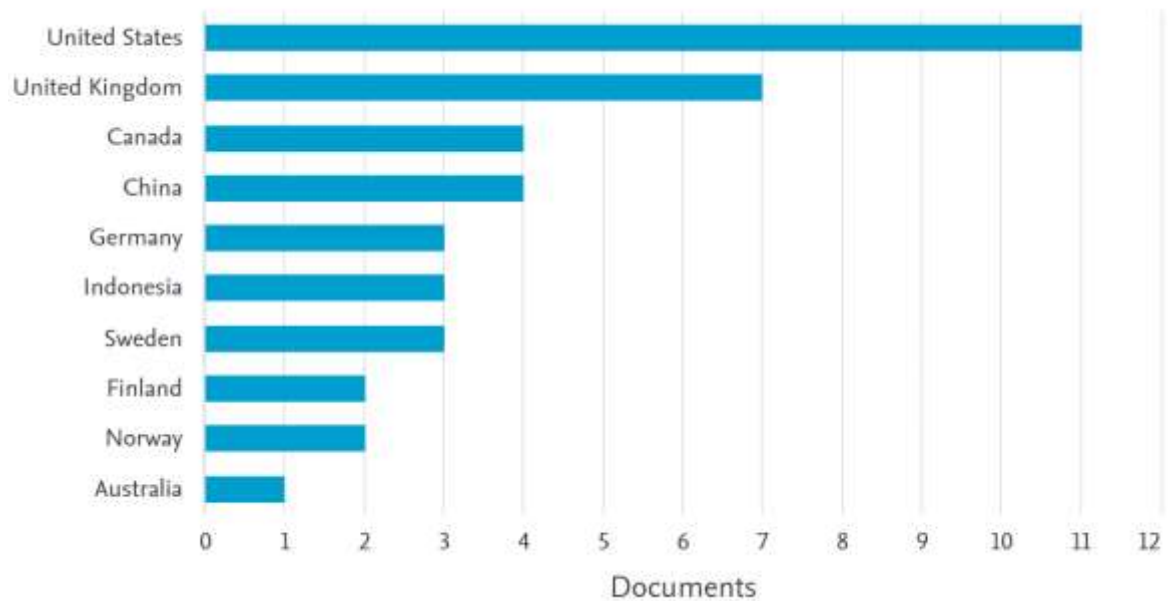
Documents by Country

Figure 5. Documents by Country

Data regarding the ten countries with the most publications on "entrepreneurial learning" illustrates the contribution from various parts of the world to this research. The United States dominates with 11 publications, showing the high interest and contribution of this country's research in exploring entrepreneurial learning. In addition, countries such as the UK, with seven publications. Canada and China, each with four publications, and Germany, Indonesia and Sweden, each with three publications, also played an active role in this research. These data reflect global interest in understanding the role of learning in entrepreneurial contexts and the contribution of diverse countries to developing knowledge on this topic.
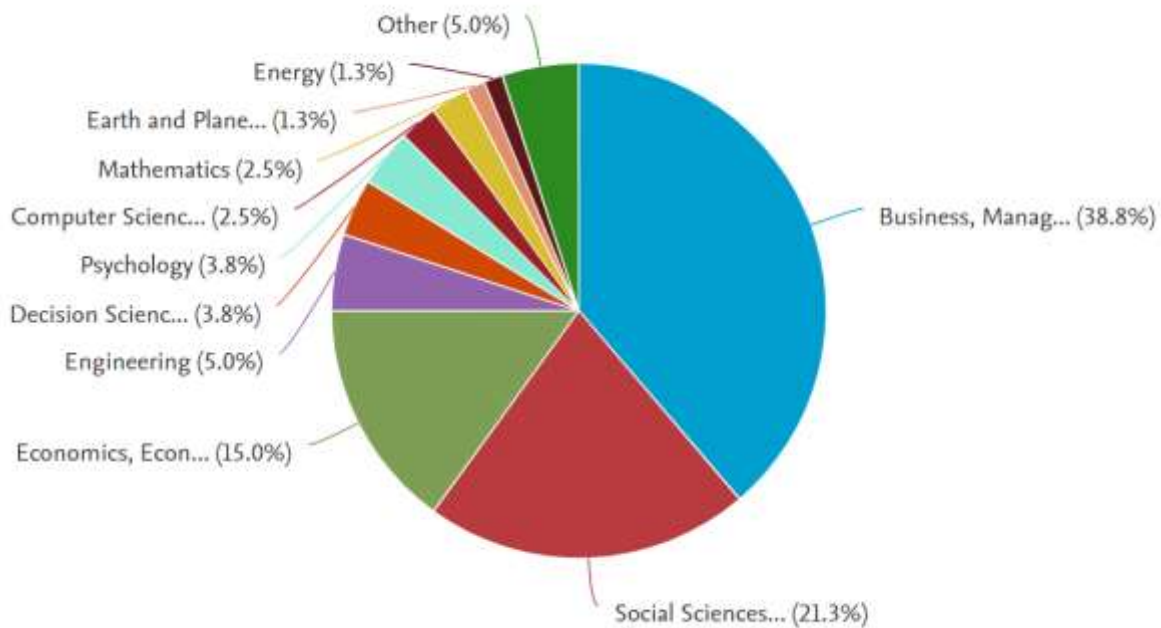
Documents by Subject Area

Figure 5. Documents by Subject Area

Data regarding publications regarding "entrepreneurial learning" based on subject areas shows that this topic is closely related to various fields of knowledge. The domain "Business, Management and Accounting" dominates with 31 publications, underlining its high relevance in business management and accounting. Furthermore, the "Social Sciences" field has 17 publications that reflect the impact of entrepreneurship on social aspects and society. In addition, the subject area "Economics, Econometrics and Finance," with 12 publications, also shows that entrepreneurship has significant economic implications. Other fields, such as "Engineering," "Decision Sciences," and "Psychology" are also actively involved in this research with several publications. It illustrates multidisciplinarity in understanding how entrepreneurial learning influences various aspects of different fields of knowledge.

Focus Study

Table 3. Focus Study

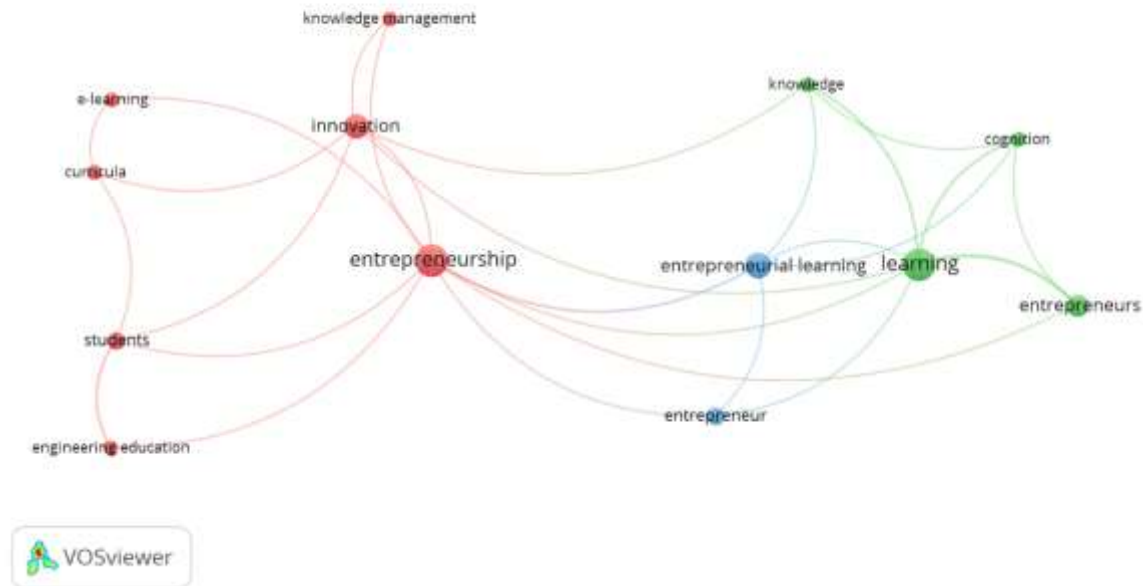| Occurrences	Total Link	Strength
Cognition	2	5
Curricula	2	3
Disappointment	2	4
E-learning	2	2
Engineering education	2	3
Entrepreneur	3	3
Entrepreneurial learning	6	6
Entrepreneurial overvaluation	2	4
Entrepreneurs	4	6
Entrepreneurship	9	10
Innovation	5	6
Knowledge	2	5
Knowledge management	2	2
Learning	9	12
Students	3	5
Valuator's curse	2	4

Figure 6. Focus Study

The analysis results using the VosViewer application revealed several keywords in the literature related to "entrepreneurial learning." Some prominent keywords include "entrepreneurial learning", with six occurrences and a total link strength of 6. This indicates that understanding how learning plays a role in the entrepreneurial context is a primary focus of this literature. In addition, the keyword "entrepreneurship" appeared nine times with a total link strength of 10, showing that the study of entrepreneurship in general is essential in entrepreneurship learning. "Learning" was a highly frequent keyword with nine occurrences and a link strength of 12, illustrating the broad focus on learning in entrepreneurship research.

Aside from keywords directly related to learning and entrepreneurship, some keywords appear with lower frequency, such as "innovation," "entrepreneurs," and "students," which also reflect essential aspects related to this topic. Furthermore, some keywords have particular relevance, such as "valuator's curse," which may refer to a specific concept or phenomenon related to valuation in the entrepreneurial context. Overall, this keyword analysis provides an overview of the main issues related to entrepreneurial learning in the literature, including the role of entrepreneurship, learning, innovation, and other aspects that influence entrepreneurial and business development.

CONCLUSION

In a bibliometric analysis of "entrepreneurial learning," it can be concluded that this topic has had a significant impact in the academic literature. With a focus on the role of learning in entrepreneurship, this research reflects the growing global interest in understanding how learning influences entrepreneurial development, business innovation and related social aspects. There was diversity in the keywords that emerged, from basic concepts such as "entrepreneurship" and "learning" to more specific ideas such as "valuator's curse." This analysis provides an in-depth look at the dynamics and diversity in entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial learning research, and can guide future research to better understand the complex relationship between learning and entrepreneurship. Data on affiliates and countries most active in entrepreneurial learning research demonstrate significant cross-border

collaboration and global contributions. The United States dominates in the number of publications, but the United Kingdom, Canada, and several other countries also contribute to this research. Furthermore, a variety of subject areas, such as business management, social sciences, and economics, are involved in this analysis, reflecting a multidisciplinary approach in understanding the role of learning in the entrepreneurial context. Overall, the results of this bibliometric analysis reinforce the importance of entrepreneurial learning as a significant research topic and highlight the diversity of relevant concepts and aspects that need to be taken into account in the development of knowledge in this field. Researchers and practitioners can better guide sustainable entrepreneurship research and practice with a deeper understanding of this literature.

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