Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS4537				
Subject Title	Entrepreneurship for Global and Social Development				
Credit Value	3				
Level	4				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	NIL				
Assessment Methods	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment		
	Class Attendance and Participation	15%			
	2. Individual Assignment	40%			
	3. Group Project Report	3. Group Project Report			
	4. Social Business Idea 15%				
	 The grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned; The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and Student must pass all component(s) (standard of passing) if he/she is to pass the subject. 				
	Individual assignment Students will be asked to write a <u>critical review</u> on an entrepreneurial case in resolving a particular social development issue (e.g., poverty relief). They will be asked to identify what entrepreneurial means were used and, by applying theories, determine 'how' the entrepreneurial components work as a social intervention. Students will also need to summarize the social impacts of the chosen case, in order to demonstrate their full understanding in this subject matter. The word limit is expected to be no less than 2,500 words				
	Group project report Students will be organized into groups, with 4 to 6 students in each group. They will be asked to conduct a synthesis of 4-to-6 entrepreneurial cases in relation to its contribution in tackling a particular social development issue. They will be asked to analyze and articulate the 'goods' and 'bads' of the reviewed business models, and from there, propose a brief business idea for a relevant social objective. Last, the group will be asked to critically assess institutional factors that may enable or constrain their business model. The word limit for each group report will be around 3,000 words.				

Social business idea pitching Students, organized into groups, will be asked to pitch their business ideas. They will be asked to articulate the 'niche' of their business models based on the tools and skills learnt within the course (e.g., social business canvas; PEST analysis) and its social value proposition. All students are expected to contribute into pitching preparation and they will be required to deliver a 5-minute pitching speech. **Objectives** The subject aims to: 1. discuss the connection between entrepreneurship and social development; 2. familiarize students with the basic concepts, theories, and strategies of entrepreneurship as intervention to various social issues; 3. enable students to develop critical perspective towards the social impacts of entrepreneurial activity towards the society; 4. critically review policy and institutional enablers and constrains on entrepreneurship for social development. Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: **Intended Learning Outcomes** a) Develop understanding in the connection of entrepreneurship social development; b) Articulate essential concepts, strategies, and processes of entrepreneurship in specific social topics, such as poverty relief, gender equality, social cohesion, and environmental sustainability; c) Apply theories and skills to examine the impact of entrepreneurship on social development; and d) Critically appraise policy and institutional environment towards entrepreneurship for social development. **Subject Synopsis/** 1. Basic concepts of entrepreneurship and its relationship with social development **Indicative Syllabus** 2. Entrepreneurship, economic growth, and poverty relief 3. Entrepreneurship and gender equality Entrepreneurship and social cohesion 4. 5. Entrepreneurship and environmental sustainability 6. Fundamental analysis of entrepreneurship, i.e., social business canvas, social value proposition, SWOT analysis 7. Fundamental analysis of the blended value (economic, social, and environmental impact) of entrepreneurship towards the society, i.e., PEST analysis. 8. Policy and institutional considerations for entrepreneurship in the context of social development

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Multiple real-life entrepreneurial cases will be used as teaching materials for illustration. Relevant theories and concepts will also be covered by interactive lectures while group projects will allow students to integrate what they have learnt in lectures with their project work. In addition, workshops will be conducted to enable students to apply what they have learnt in the analysis of entrepreneurial cases.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
		a	b	С	d
Class Attendance and Participation	15%	√	~	✓	√
2. Individual Assignment	40%	✓	✓	✓	
3. Group Project Report	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓
4. Social Business Idea pitching	15%			✓	✓
Total	100%				

Participation in classes allow students to indicate how they put into practice what they have learned in lectures and reviewed from the literature. An individual assignment is employed to assess individual students' learning outcomes. Social business idea pitching provides a platform for students to showcase their communication skills, teamwork, and leadership through group oral presentation. Integrating all the components, written group project report can demonstrate students' overall capacity and understanding on the skills and knowledge related to the learning outcomes.

Student Study Effort Expected

Class contact:	
lectures	39 Hrs.
Other student study effort:	
 preparation of individual assignment 	30 Hrs.
 preparation of group project presentation 	13 Hrs.
 preparation of written group Project 	30 Hrs.
Total student study effort	112 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Essential

- Ellis T. 2010. The New Pioneers: Sustainable Business Success Through Social Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship. Wiely: London, U.K.
- Stenn, T. L. (2017). Focus on the Business Model Canvas. In Social Entrepreneurship as Sustainable Development: Introducing the Sustainability

- Lens (pp. 55-89). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-48060-2_4
- Bruton, G. D., et al. (2013). "Entrepreneurship as a solution to poverty." Journal of business venturing 28(6): 683-689.
- Sarfaraz, L., et al. (2014). "The relationship between women entrepreneurship and gender equality." Journal of Global Entrepreneurship Research 4(1): 1-11.
- Enderle, G. (2018). "How can business ethics strengthen the social cohesion of a society?" Journal of Business Ethics 150(3): 619-629.
- Terjesen, S., et al. (2016). "Advancing Public Policy for High-Growth, Female, and Social Entrepreneurs." Public Administration Review 76(2): 230-+.

Supplementary

- Oketch, M. O. (2004). "The corporate stake in social cohesion." Corporate Governance: The international journal of business in society.
- Hopkins, M. (2012). Corporate social responsibility and international development: is business the solution?, Earthscan.
- Yunus, M. (2010). Building social business: The new kind of capitalism that serves humanity's most pressing needs, PublicAffairs.
- Terjesen, S., et al. (2016). "Advancing Public Policy for High-Growth, Female, and Social Entrepreneurs." Public Administration Review 76(2): 230-+.
- Sparviero, S. (2019). The case for a socially oriented business model canvas: The social enterprise model canvas. Journal of Social Entrepreneurship, 10(2), 232-251.
- Urbano, D., & Aparicio, S. (2016). Entrepreneurship capital types and economic growth: International evidence. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 102, 34-44.
- Sutter, C., Bruton, G. D., & Chen, J. (2019). Entrepreneurship as a solution to extreme poverty: A review and future research directions. Journal of business venturing, 34(1), 197-214.
- Chliova, M., Brinckmann, J., & Rosenbusch, N. (2015). Is microcredit a blessing for the poor? A meta-analysis examining development outcomes and contextual considerations. Journal of business venturing, 30(3), 467-487.
- McDaniel, M., Sutter, C., Webb, J. W., Elgar, F. J., Parker, K. F., & Nwachu, J. (2021). Breaking the cycle of crime: Promoting the positive social spillover potential of entrepreneurship. Journal of Business Venturing Insights, 16, e00249.
- Sautet, F. (2005). The role of institutions in entrepreneurship: implications for development policy. Mercatus Policy Primer(1).

• Castaño, MS., Méndez, MT., & Galindo, MÁ. (2015). The effect of social, cultural, and economic factors on entrepreneurship. Journal of Business Research, 68(7), 1496-1500.
