Literature Review for Manuscript From Beginning to Presentation

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Developing a Literature Review Manuscript for Publication and Conference Presentation Example

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Inclusive Entrepreneurship: A Critical look at Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities - A Literature Review

Winner of 2nd Place Best Paper Award in Conference

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION



- 1. Abstract and Definitions
- 2. Purpose of Research
- 3. Objectives of the Study
- 4. Design/ Methodology
- 5. Results/Findings
- 6. Practical Implications, Conclusions, & Summary

ABSTRACT

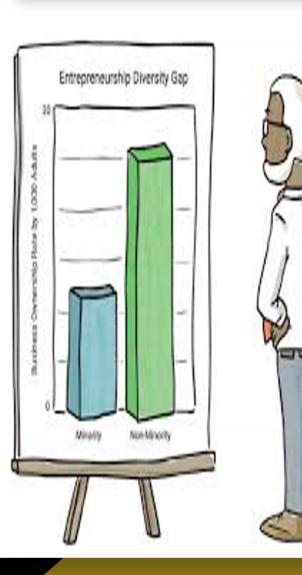


Abstract

- There have been many definitions of inclusion as it relates to the underserved and economic empowerment through entrepreneurship, but few of these definitions have focused specifically on persons with disabilities.
- Purpose of Research- Many studies have looked at increasing economic empowerment through entrepreneurship for women, minorities, youth, seniors, immigrants, and rural residents throughout literature. The gap however is that the lumping of all these categories has led to the overlooking of specific challenges faced by persons with disabilities. This oversight on economic inclusivity has been magnified especially during the Corona virus pandemic.
- Design/ Methodology- This study reviews literature in search of evidence to document programs, projects, and policies used in both developed and developing countries to address the challenges of inclusive entrepreneurship for all. The paper explores several entrepreneurial studies on inclusivity of business ecosystems in UK, USA, Sub Saharan Africa and highlights public-private partnerships and impact investment as it relates to challenges in increasing inclusivity in businesses.
- Results/Findings- It was evident that, while there are many government policies and programs to support entrepreneurship in the USA,UK, Sub Saharan Africa and India, limited empirical studies have been documented to evaluate the impact of these policies on entrepreneurship for persons with disabilities. Some of the challenges cited in literature included gender gap, cost of doing business and the likelihood to be funded to launch a business, as common dominant factors reported on the issue of inclusion.
- Practical implications and Conclusions-The authors find that there is much more empirical research and analyses warranted in the study of entrepreneurship inclusion and empowerment of the underserved especially for persons with disabilities and continue reviewing literature and use quantitative and qualitative research such that additional programs, projects and policies may be developed to serve all inclusively.

1. Definition of Inclusive Entrepreneurship





Inclusivity-Refers to a societal way of living that is accessible to everyone and has benefits for all in daily life (INCLUDE, 2019, Pilkováa A,*, Jančovičováa Z,& Kovačičováa Z, 2016).

<u>Inclusive Development</u> – refers to changes that improve social and economic conditions across the population in a given country.

Inclusive Entrepreneurship -refers to the participation of persons from marginalized groups in entrepreneurship for economic and social development (Pilkováa A. et al., 2016)

2. Purpose of Research



- i) Many of the studies done in the area of inclusivity, have lumped up women and girls, ethnic minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities and migrants, but not paid special attention to persons with disabilities.

 (Pilkováa A. et al., 2016; INCLUDE, 2019; Rolle,& Kisato, 2019).
 - ii) Such perspectives ignore unique variables that are critical for persons with disabilities to succeed in entrepreneurial venture.
- iii) This paper reviews literature on studies of inclusive entrepreneurship that scholars have pursued in an effort to show inclusivity in entrepreneurship.







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3. Objectives of the Study- 4 Objectives



- i) Operationalize the definition of Inclusive Entrepreneurship
- ii) Examine if SDGs incorporate inclusive entrepreneurship in their Agenda.
- iii) Cite examples of inclusive entrepreneurship policies in USA, Europe and Africa
- iv) Discuss practical examples of inclusive entrepreneurship programs in Europe & Africa.







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4. Design/ Methodology: Literature Review



We reviewed literature on: Inclusiveness in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Inclusive Entrepreneurship in USA, Europe and Africa.

Our approach was to review literature based on Thematic areas in:

- Inclusiveness in SDGs,
- •Inclusive Entrepreneurship in policy (USA, Europe & Sub Saharan Africa)
- •Examples of Inclusive Entrepreneurship programs in Africa & UK

We summarized commonalities in these literature by citing whether persons with disability had been included in entrepreneurship policy.

Finally, we give recommendations for further areas of research in this area





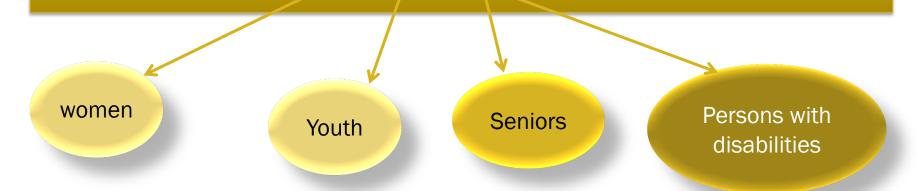


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5. Result / Findings: Operational Definition of Inclusive Entrepreneurship



<u>Inclusive Entrepreneurship in our study</u>-refers to the participation of persons with disabilities/ protective characteristics in entrepreneurship for economic and social development.



Globally it is estimated that 1 billion people (15%) of the population, have some level of disability (www. worldbank.org)

5. Result / Findings: Inclusive Entrepreneurship in SDG 8



•<u>SDG 8</u> states its intention to "promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all." (United Nations, 2015)

•Various governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in countries, have launched initiatives that embrace inclusive entrepreneurship for underserved classes.

However, the 2017 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) report on Innovation, diversification and inclusive development in Africa points out that there was negligible progress in SDG attainment of inclusive development, (UNCTAD, 2019).

5. Result / Findings: Example of Inclusive Entrepreneurship Program in USA



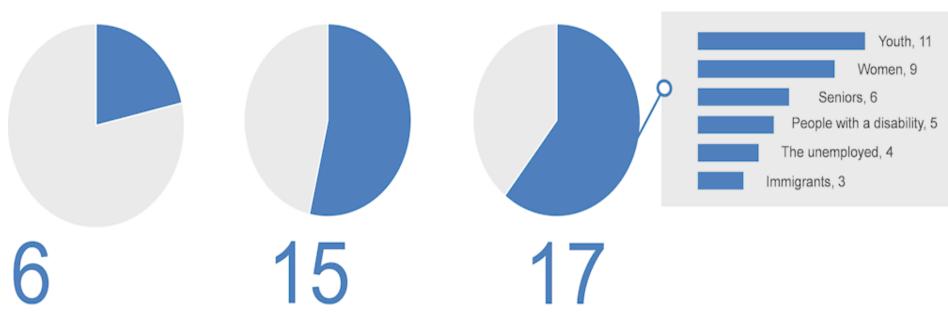
Three-year <u>Onondaga County</u> led initiative funded by the United States Labor Office of Disability Employment Policy managed by the Syracuse University Burton Blatt Institute with partners from the Whitman School of Management and others culminated in the launch of Start-up NY, a program focused on the inclusion and support of entrepreneurs with disabilities as well.



5. Result/Findings: Inclusive Entrepreneurship in Europe



Inclusive entrepreneurship objectives in Europe Span across various policy portfolios



countries have a dedicated youth entrepreneurship strategy or women's entrepreneurship strategy. countries include entrepreneurs from one or more underrepresented or disadvantaged groups in an entrepreneurship or business development strategy. countries include references to entrepreneurs from one or more under-represented or disadvantaged groups in an employment strategy, a gender equality strategy or another social inclusion strategy.

5. Results/Findings: Inclusive Entrepreneurship in Policy: Africa

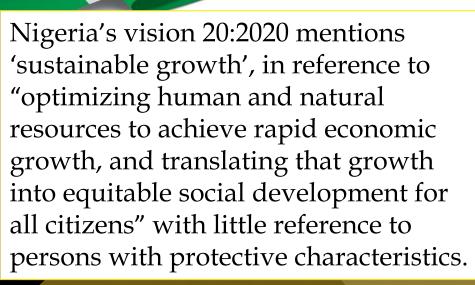




Kenya's vision 2030 seemed to have overlooked inclusive development and growth for persons with protective characteristics within its framework (Republic of Kenya, 2006).



<u>Uganda's second national</u> <u>development plan</u> 2015/16–2019/20, proposes becoming a middle-income country by 2020 with no reference to persons with protective characteristics (Republic of Uganda, 2015).





Ghana - National shared growth and development agenda 2, 2014–2017 does not mention inclusive development nor inclusive growth despite using 'shared growth' to signify a focus on equality

(Republic of Ghana, 2014).

5. RESULTS/FINDINGS: PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND IMPACT INVESTMENT TO ENHANCE INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP: UK









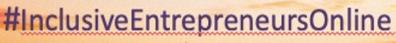
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Inclusive Entrepreneurship

Key to Reducing Poverty caused by Chronic Pain

UN Headquarters New York 12th June 2018



www.universalinclusion.cd.uk universal.inclusion@icloud.com



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5. RESULTS/FINDINGS: EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS





5. RESULTS/FINDINGS: EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS













All Party Parliamentary Group for

Inclusive Entrepreneurship

Chair: Dr Lisa Cameron MP Vice-Chairs:

The Rt Hon Baroness Grey-Thompson DBE DL The Rt Hon The Baroness Uddin The Rt Hon The Earl of Erroll Craig Tracey MP APPGIE SECRETARIAT



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Public Enquiry Point - KIROSINGHR@parliament.uk



5. RESULTS/FINDINGS: -EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS POST COVID 19





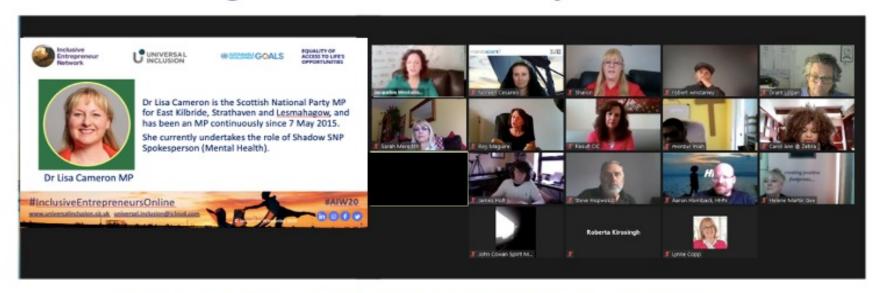




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Building Business Resilience: Beyond COVID-19



FRIDAY BRIEFINGS IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19 from 20th March 2020 to date

5. EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The Kadiwaku Family Foundation is implementing an aptly named Inclusive Entrepreneurship for people with disabilities program, serving an inclusive workforce of over 2,500 persons with disabilities and other underserved and marginalized designations to participate in the market either as employees or entrepreneurs (Ntonta, 2019)



6. Practical Implications and Conclusions



- i) Corona virus pandemic has brought to fore the major challenges on inclusivity in development.
- ii) Policy makers claim that they promote inclusivity in entrepreneurship by focusing on strategies that promote economic growth without addressing inequality especially for persons with disabilities/protective characteristics.
- iii) At this time, limited research and policy recommendations exist regarding the application, practicality and fidelity of the SDGs specifically

Recommendation:

Research that concretizes clear **Guidelines** and **Operational definitions** for inclusivity to foster better programming and policy development that can be generalized and adopted worldwide. (**Empirical data, Case studies & best practices**)

6. Preparing for Publication or Conference Presentation



i) Definitions and Purpose of Literature Review

ii) Discuss Approach

iii) List findings and outcomes

The Literature Review should tell the why

Conference Presentation



Sharing your story

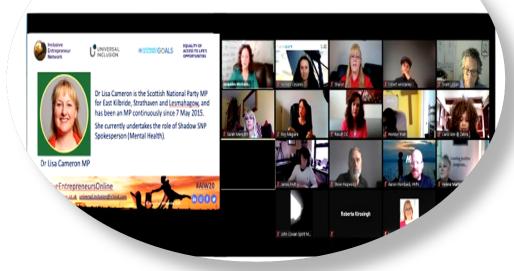
The Literature Review should tell the why

Accessibility of Research Work





Building Business Resilience: Beyond COVID-19



Research Gate

Summary

- 1. Literature Review tells the story of why
- 2. Literature Review: Does the paper demonstrate an adequate understanding of the current literature in the field?
- 3. It should define and inform the reader
- 4. It should support further interest in the study you pursue
- 5. It should provide citations and document the need for the work
- 6. When preparing for publication the abstract should include summation of the Literature Review
- 7. When preparing for Conference the Literature Review should clearly support the body of the work to be studied or pursued
- 8. After conference or publication increase accessibility of work through Research Gate or other platforms



THANK YOU