

Critique of Scientific Research Articles in the Field of Entrepreneurship in the Humanities

Habib Keshavarz, Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Faculty of Literature and Humanities, University of Semnan, Semnan, Iran. E-mail: hkeshavarz@semnan.ac.ir

Introduction

One of the things that seems to be less noticed and needs more investigation is entrepreneurship in the field of humanities. In this article, we are trying to examine the qualitative and quantitative level of these articles by reviewing the articles written in the field of entrepreneurship and in the area of humanities in order to get to know the possible shortcomings or positive features of them. The results of this research can greatly contribute to the direction of entrepreneurship research in the field of humanities. "The results of such research can provide research policymakers and researchers with the necessary information for designing medium-term and long-term perspectives and creating a constructive and dynamic relationship between various elements that have an impact on the production of science.

Methodology

The current research has been done with quantitative content analysis, and in terms of purpose, it has been applied with a descriptive-analytical approach and by using a survey method.

Results and Discussion

One of the most reliable definitions of entrepreneurship is given by Robert Hiserich. Entrepreneurship is the process of creating something new by spending a lot of time and effort and accepting financial, mental and social risks to gain financial resources, personal satisfaction and independence.

By examining the above definition and its adaptation to the articles written in the field of entrepreneurship in the area of humanities, we come to the conclusion that the content of many of these articles is different from the above concept.

Sometimes, due to the lack of familiarity with the concepts of entrepreneurship and the correct definition of this term, the authors of the articles have chosen the title of entrepreneurship, but in fact, they have written an article about job creation.

Most of the articles in expressing their problem to enter the discussion of entrepreneurship have started from discussing the problem of unemployment and job creation. In other words, in these articles, entrepreneurship and job creation are considered synonymous or entrepreneurship is used to eliminate

the problem of unemployment. For example, it is stated in the article “Evaluation of the state of university education to promote entrepreneurship in the field of Arabic language and literature” that employment and unemployment are among the basic economic issues of every country in such a way that increasing employment and decreasing unemployment are considered as one of the indicators of the development of societies. On the other hand, job creation requires entrepreneurial programs, especially in higher education environments.

Conclusion

By reviewing the articles published in the field of entrepreneurship in the area of humanities, the following results are obtained:

The number of articles published in the field of entrepreneurship in humanities is very small. Less than 2% of the published articles in the field of entrepreneurship are related to the field of humanities in the academic Jihad database.

Only 30% of entrepreneurship articles in humanities were written by entrepreneurship experts or entrepreneurship experts were involved in them. This has caused many of these articles to be of poor quality and sometimes the main concepts of entrepreneurship have been misunderstood. For example, in most articles, entrepreneurship is confused with the concept of job creation.

The number and quality of sources of articles were evaluated well. The most references were to the works of Mahmoud Ahmadpour Dariani. Also, since this science is considered as one of the nascent sciences, the number of references to scientific research articles was more than books in this field.

By examining the research methods used by the researchers of these articles, we come to the conclusion that the survey method was the most used by the researchers and the most important tool used by these researchers was the questionnaire.

The authors of the articles reviewed in this research sometimes did not have the necessary care in choosing the title and the selected titles have flaws. One of the defects that can be mentioned is that the titles are too general and are not related to the content, and that the articles are not problem-oriented.

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