

Management International
Call for Papers for a Special Issue
Between individual and collective logics,
toward the foundations of the entrepreneurial society

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As a result of both globalization and arrival of information technologies allowing a coordinated decentralization, the small entrepreneurial structures, that were thought to disappear half a century ago, have regained a space of opportunities in an economy dominated by large integrated companies. More generally, the end of the century was marked by a turning point and a shift from the so-called managerial economy toward the entrepreneurial economy (Audretsch and Thurik, 2000, 2001; Thurik et al, 2013.).

As a corollary to this shift, advanced economies have gradually established and supported a set of measures aimed at increasing their entrepreneurial capital. The intention is to stimulate entrepreneurship through education, training and support services (incubators, catalysts), as well as through additional measures designed to improve access to financing, to stimulate creativity, R & D, innovation and networking, to simplify the administrative procedures and to implement an entrepreneurial-friendly legislation.

Nowadays, the economic environment seems to "naturally" favor business structures that are agile, flexible, and innovative. From the point of view of business management, continuous innovation is becoming a major challenge for the competitiveness and survival of businesses. Organizational entrepreneurship practices, more or less institutionalized, are underpinned to stimulate creativity and innovation within or outside the company: internal corporate venturing, new business units, external corporate venturing, spin-off, equity investments in growing startups, etc. It can also be noted, in particular, HRM practices fostering creativity and management by projects.

The decisive shift to the entrepreneurial economy entails a considerable amount of changes and elusive upheavals. We cannot, however, limit their effects to the economic or the organizational level. Indeed, this entrepreneurial "renewal" affects all aspects of society and of human activity. For the researcher, the shift to "entrepreneurial society" raises a set of questions that concern all disciplines of the human and social sciences.

We pose that the challenges of the entrepreneurial society are particularly found at the individual and the interindividual level, without excluding their coexistence with organizational logics. In this sense,

we argue that this entrepreneurial society is also a society in which individual and collective value creation logics confront, adjust and fit together and invite to the overrun and the recomposition of formal and informal institutional frameworks.

The objective of this special issue of Management International is to collect a set of original contributions aiming at carrying a glance at the entrepreneurial society and its challenges.

Theoretical and methodological anchorings are not a priori defined.

We will particularly welcome papers that are:

- wondering about the recombining of the formal and abstract institutional frameworks in the context of the entrepreneurial society;
 - and focusing on the following questions and topics:
1. Reinventing the Organization: How to bring added-value to the organization? Which are most appropriate organizational designs in a dynamic context? Are organizations a driving force for innovation and entrepreneurship? Which are the principles defining entrepreneurial organizations? Can organizations go beyond the path dependency? How can organizations solve the tension between individuality and community? What kind of leadership?
 2. Reinventing the HRM: an entrepreneurial HRM? HRM, professional and entrepreneurial path? Does the HRM inhibit or stimulate creativity and innovation? What is the relevance of centralized HR function? Are coaching, mentoring, outplacement, the avatars of HRM in the entrepreneurial society? HRM and the effectiveness of the organizational entrepreneurship?
 3. Self-employment and atypical forms of employment, induced or imposed by the entrepreneurial society? What are the boundaries between self-employment, atypical employment, and entrepreneurship? How these forms of employment contribute to creativity and innovation?
 4. Entrepreneurial culture: be, become or act like an entrepreneur? What are the specificities of entrepreneurial culture? Are entrepreneurial values inclusive or exclusive of other values (family, managerial, sharing, teaching ...)? How does the entrepreneurial society challenge the education system? Does the education system prepare for entrepreneurship? Is the entrepreneurial society a base for empowering and disembedding?
 5. Entrepreneurial individual and inter-individual mindset: which motivations? What is the fit between implicit and explicit, intrinsic and extrinsic, individual and collective motivations, in the entrepreneurial society? Is solidarity a value of the entrepreneurial society? *Business angels, crowdfunding, crowdsourcing, sharing*: what is their scope, if any, in terms of entrepreneurial solidarity; and with what results?
 6. Social representations in an entrepreneurial society: challenges and prospects. To what extent and for which aspects do the entrepreneurial society challenge social representations and regulation mechanisms? Are new forms of social representations emerging? Do they seem adequate? How do these new social representations take part in regulating the entrepreneurial society?
 7. Ethics and entrepreneurship. Does the entrepreneurial society contain the principles of its reproduction? Is ethics essential in the entrepreneurial society or transgressions are encouraged? Is the entrepreneurial society leading to the breakdown or the reinforcement of collective reference identities? Is general interest an entrepreneurial concept? What is the influence of ethics on the entrepreneurial decision-making process?
 8. Entrepreneurial Society and public action. What is the purpose of public action in the entrepreneurial society? What would be the conditions of its effectiveness? Does entrepreneurial society call for specialized or cross- government actions: focused or general; centered on the individual or the organization?

Interested authors should send an extended abstract (between 8000 and 10000 characters) of their paper proposal at entrepreneurial.society2016@gmail.com by ~~January 15th, 2016~~ **FEBRUARY 29th, 2016**. This abstract will be the object of a first evaluation by the guest editors in order to determine the suitability for publication. In case of favorable opinion, the complete papers should be sent to the journal by September 15th, 2016. Papers will then be object to the classical review procedures of the journal. They will be peer-reviewed according to the rule of double-blind anonymity. The publication of the special issue is scheduled for summer 2017.

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