

CALL FOR PAPERS

JOURNAL OF THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY (JKEC) SPECIAL ISSUE ON GEOGRAPHY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP (**SI GEO_ENT**) MANAGING GROWTH AND CHANGE

*Submission Deadline: **January 15, 2017***

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Special Issue Purpose

The aim of this Special Issue is to promote theoretical and empirical research on Geography & Entrepreneurship, in order to understand the connections between geography and entrepreneurship and how growth strategies and change trajectories of countries, regions and firms could be analyzed. In this special issue, we will provide analyses of entrepreneurial strategies and trajectories within Multiple Helix Spaces (Triple, Quadruple and Quintuple Helixes) to show the importance of geographic context.

Background

The claim that differences in national and regional socio-economic development are related to the presence or lack of an entrepreneurial culture is not new, and is transversal to different schools of thought (Huggins & Williams, 2011; Backman & Löf, 2015).

In recent decades, a wide group of authors has revealed a strong association between entrepreneurship and the progress of economic geographies (Acs & Amorós, 2015; Lawton Smith, Glasson, & Chadwick, 2005). Regarding the territorial growth, we can take a regional perspective (place, locality, city, urban area, island or archipelago, or territorial space); a national vision (country); focusing a number of countries block (Continent; set of countries in accordance with their common official language or geographical location, economic status, etc. Examples of this framework, Latin America, the PALOP countries: Portuguese-speaking African countries, the Baltic States, the BRIC economies - Brazil, Russia, India and China, etc.); or take an international perspective (international/global economy) (Camagni & Capello, 2013).

In a territorial cooperation perspective, the Triple Helix model, developed by Leydesdorff & Etzkowitz (1996), focuses on the university-industry-government interactions (Etzkowitz, de Mello, & Almeida, 2005; Farinha, Ferreira, & Gouveia, 2016); while the Quadruple

substantially expands and completes the Triple Helix by adding a fourth dimension, civil society (the media- and culture-driven public). The fourth dimension balances top-down policies and practices with bottom-up initiatives and movements and ensures that smart, sustainable and inclusive growth will be achieved in harmony with and support of a democratic polity. By contrast, the Triple Helix by focusing exclusively on the top-down considerations of government, university and industry carries the substantial intrinsic risk of ennobling and supporting autocracies instead of democracies. The Quintuple Helix innovation model is a framework for facilitating knowledge, innovation and sustainable competitive advantage. It embeds the Triple and the Quadruple Helix models by adding a fifth helix, the “natural environment.” (Carayannis, Barth, & Campbell, 2012) thus ensuring that any innovation-driven growth policies and practices will align with and support the triple bottom line consideration – namely, environmental, social and financial sustainability (Carayannis and Campbell, 2012; Carayannis and Campbell, 2009; Carayannis and Campbell, 2014; Carayannis and Rakhmatullin, 2014; Carayannis and Grirogroudis, 2016).

In each of these stages of institutional cooperation, and in a perspective of collaborative economic geography, in its triangulation model of the triple helix, Farinha & Ferreira (2012) reinforce the importance of the role of innovation and entrepreneurship in the context of regional development (Farinha et al., 2016; Lawton Smith & Bagchi-Sen, 2012). During the last decades the topic of entrepreneurship has received increased academic attention all over world. Entrepreneurship and economic geography are today a lively topics of debate, emphasizing the importance of the exploitation of endogenous potential of the territories, as well as collaborative networks, functioning as knowledge and technology spillovers (Backman & Löf, 2015).

For instance, the literature reveals that the geography and entrepreneurship should be studied together in order to allow the definition of territorial growth strategies at local, regional and global levels.

Aims and Scope

Since the beginning of the economic and financial crisis in 2008, the economic geography faces demanding challenges in terms of management and growth, combat to unemployment and warranty of sustainable development. The emergence of new business models based on innovation, cooperation networks, and the enhancement of endogenous resources, are assumed to be a strong contribution to the development of competitive economies and regions, especially for low density and peripheral territories.

This Special Issue aims to address the effects of these organizational, entrepreneurial and institutional advances and their impact on regional competitiveness for sustainable, smart and equitable economic growth.

More specifically, the special issue welcomes novel and creative ideas, such as new theoretical perspectives, emerging methodologies, and encourages examining their impact on economic geographies, based on entrepreneurship and collaborative networks. Submitted papers should include both elements of geography and entrepreneurship, focusing on their interaction and contribution to socio-economic development and growth and change.

We welcome both conceptual and empirical papers using either quantitative or qualitative methods, with special interest in multilevel approaches.

To fulfil the purpose of the special issue, the topics of potential contributions may focus, but are not limited to, on the following themes:

- (1) Entrepreneurship and economic geography;
- (2) Opportunity and necessity-based entrepreneurship, and territory;
- (3) Entrepreneurship and economic growth of firms, countries and regions;
- (4) Regional Helix Ecosystems and entrepreneurship;
- (5) Territorial competitive advantage and entrepreneurship;
- (6) New institutional and organizational forms to manage growth and change;
- (7) Regional Innovation, entrepreneurship and sustainability;
- (8) Smart regions and governance models.
- (9) Data issues in studying entrepreneurship

Research Questions

Accordingly, we call for papers that seek answers to one or more of the following research questions:

1. Why do some countries or some regions grow more than others?
2. What impact has the opportunity and necessity-based entrepreneurship in their socio-economic progress?
3. What is the impact of networks of cooperation and business, and ecosystems of entrepreneurship and innovation for the competitiveness of geographies?
4. Does local policy matter and how is it impacted by global practices?
5. What is the role and implications of the degree of openness and transparency of the local polity regarding the rate and sustainability of growth or in other words how to democracy and growth correlate and co-evolve?

Submissions Process:

The deadline for submissions is **January 15, 2017**

All submitted manuscripts should be prepared in accordance to the JKEC's Instructions of Authors: <http://www.springer.com/economics/policy/journal/13132>

After registering on Editorial Manager System on <https://www.editorialmanager.com/jkec/> follow the instructions to submit your manuscript. Please make sure you submit the paper under Special Issue on "GEOGRAPHY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SI GEO_ENT)", when submitting your manuscript.

Please direct any questions to **BOTH** João J. Ferreira (jjmf@ubi.pt and/or jjmf66@gmail.com) and Elias G. Carayannis (caraye@gwu.edu).

Please clearly identify in the email subject line "JKEC Special Issue GEO_ENT".

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