

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

Mid-Semester Examination

Winter Semester, A. Y. 2022-2023

Course No. : BTM 4705

Time : 1.5 hours

Course Title : Entrepreneurship

Full Marks : 75

Answer **all 3 (three)** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin with brackets.

- 1. a) What do you mean by Entrepreneurial intentions? Identify the relationship among entrepreneurial intentions, entrepreneurship education and human capital. 10 (CO2) (PO11)
- b) Graduates from business schools are outnumbering jobs. There is a strong need to encourage individuals to start their own businesses, which will create opportunities not only for themselves but also for others. In this regard, business incubation provides an immaculate support system for fresh entrepreneurs; Saudi Arabia embarks the transition from conventional economy into a knowledge-based economy through BADIR programme for technology incubators. This implies improving the national innovation capacity and developing an ecosystem for technopreneur ship. (CO2) (PO11)

Instructions:

- i. Define business incubation with its importance? Give some examples. 06
- ii. What is knowledge-based economy? Discuss the three-tier model to boost up incubation process in knowledge-based economy. 09

- 2. a) What are the creative problem solving techniques that entrepreneur can follow? Explain. 10 (CO1) (PO1)
- b) To be a successful entrepreneur, what are the characteristics and mindset an individual needs? 10 (CO1) (PO1)
- c) How entrepreneurship can play a big role in country's economic development. 05 (CO1) (PO1)
- 3. a) Explain the different types of start-ups with example. 08 (CO1) (PO1)
- b) Bangladesh as a rapidly developing nation, stands to gain the most from the inclusion of women in the business world. Women's economic participation and their ownership and control of productive assets speed up the development, help overcome poverty, reduce inequalities, and improve children's nutrition, health, and school attendance. Women are more likely to devote more of their earnings back into their families and communities than their male counterparts, feeding money back into their local communities. (CO3) (PO4)

In recent years, the rate of new business formation by women has significantly risen in

Bangladesh. However, women still own and manage significantly fewer businesses than men. The entry of women into entrepreneurship is the outcome of a complex mix of constraints and opportunities, as well as external impulses and aspirations.

Recent evidence shows that the prevalence rates of female entrepreneurship tend to rise in developing countries like Bangladesh due to the fact that women face higher barriers to entry in the formal labor market and have to resort to entrepreneurship as a way out of unemployment and, often, out of poverty. Research on female entrepreneurship shows that, in many cases, opportunities and incentives are unfavorable for women to begin businesses, even when they have the abilities and knowledge.

Discussion Question:

- i. What are the challenges women entrepreneurs face in Bangladesh? Give your opinion in terms of rural and urban women entrepreneurs. 09
- ii. Give some suggestions that Bangladesh might take to support the new entrepreneurs from the ideation stage to launching stage. 08