

Transnational Academic Journal of Economics, Year: 2024, Volume: 1, Issue: 2, Pages: 102-108

Research Article

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.10884128

Publication Date: 03.30.2024

Djellza Vllasaku1

1. State university of Tetova

Entrepreneurship and The Significance of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises In The Globalized Economy, Focusing On Kosovo

Abstract

Generating The characteristics and vitality The development Businesses supported by entrepreneurial talent and managers who prioritize creating developmental opportunities are essential to a nation's competitiveness. The core of existence is in the distinctive framework and specialized functions of modern enterprises. Entrepreneurs, who oversee the economic activities of a company, are often referred to as both managers and entrepreneurs. They have a dual role as individual business owners and as entrepreneurs of corporations that they control without significant external management capital. Studies provide the skills necessary for business. The distinction between the roles of entrepreneurs, managers, and owners lies in the allocation of capital. In many instances, the same individual can perform all three functions. The entrepreneur identifies business opportunities and utilizes small and medium-sized firms to finance and develop the business idea. They act as arbitrators or pitch their ideas to project the business. "Entrepreneur: The Corporations" or "Head Executive: The Firms" must also be considered and studied regarding how the remarkable event was obtained. These duties are not restricted to asset management. In order to be effective, they involve the coordination, control, and signature of actions. In the present business environment, entrepreneurship must also involve managing essential changes related to assets. Using words and symbols, they must consistently rediscover the fundamental sign, establishing new business ventures (spin-offs) and expanding the network among companies. When discussing businesspeople who are significant shareholders in businesses, it is essential to evaluate their participation in the firm's assets, together with managers who are involved in the basic allocation of powers inside the company. However, the duty of the manager is mostly about overseeing the combination and coordination of resources to effectively manage the business portfolio of the firm. They have a function key that is typically used when a signature is unresponsive to ensure effectiveness. Another fundamental responsibility for a manager is to establish a reputation and an atmosphere of trust that can turn a competing system (with individuals having opposing objectives) into a cooperative system. The manager must establish an atmosphere of confidence to ensure employee satisfaction. I will not engage in opportunistic behavior, especially when focusing on short-term gains, such as increasing efficiency by cutting surveillance costs and other expenses. The capitalist, also known as the owner, provides funds to the firm, either as passive shareholders (such as small investors or institutional investors) or as the main active shareholders, who may also act as entrepreneurs and managers.

Keywords: Factoring, industry, world, Kosovo.







How to cite: Djellza V. (2024). Entrepreneurship and The Significance of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises In The Globalized Economy, Focusing On Kosovo. *Transnational Academic Journal of Economics*, 1(1), 102-108

Purpose The Survey

Understanding the significance of dynamization and growth in a country relies heavily on competitive business acumen, entrepreneurial talents, and managerial expertise in fostering such progress. Organization Work and development Activities and framework These specialized individuals play a crucial role in the growth of small and medium firms in Kosovo. The aim of this research is to examine the functionality and effectiveness of small and medium businesses in our country and how they operate within the worldwide economy. This study will focus on the handling of destination enterprises, exploring the relationship and dynamics between entrepreneurship and creation. Businesses and development Their sustainability and labor forms. comparison Labor at small and medium-sized enterprises, in both the public and commercial sectors, as well as in organizations. Labor involves the process of placing goods on the market.

Supposition

QUERY Here we will discuss how to effectively manage and administer a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) in Kosovo. Where do you reside? Explain the functioning of management. Market saturation with assets can impact competition. Fortunately, Kosovo has small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in both the public and private sectors for comparison. labor and competition. The question is which assumption has a greater impact on problem elaboration when it is more minimal.

1. Legal provisions impacting the existence and formation of SME firms.

Professional levels, such as AND iMPACT policies, are crucial factors in establishing SMEs.

Research approach

This research is conducted using a combination of qualitative and quantitative methodologies within a methodology framework. It involves a comparative interview strategy in several locations and utilizes already-produced materials. The literature by many authors, studies, and statistical ratings provides essential information on the responsibilities of individuals related to this topic.

Limitations

This research, although it aimed to achieve scientific objectives, should not be regarded as a conclusive study on the factors influencing the functioning of small and medium enterprises in the global economic context. It will also address problems. ROLE DEFINITION The policies, operations, and governmental aid The functions and significance of the Ministry of Finance, TAK, and LOT as formed authorities How do we effectively manage the financial operations of small and medium enterprises in our country?

Definition, characteristics, and meaning of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.

The study's inception The economic sciences emerged in the late 16th century (1675) and early 17th century at European universities. Occidental In Germany, they are referred to as "science has cameras," while in France, they are dubbed "mercantilism." By the late 18th century, enterprises had become increasingly intricate and challenging. The owners strive to efficiently manage these firms in order to enhance competition in the market and maximize profits. RESEARCH The development framework for economics and studies encompasses all

aspects. The general public can analyze both the macro- and micro-dimensions of this opening. Macro-access in economics is a prominent field of study. Financial The study of the public economy and social rules totally governs the functioning of society. Science such as economics and politics focuses on studying how production, trade, distribution, and consumption are managed within a country's economic framework by economists. Microeconomics treats economics as a priority science, focusing on the study of economic phenomena within the framework of social production.

Definition requirements for small and medium-sized companies.

There are various definitions of entrepreneurship in the literature. The executive will present to you the company's well-organized collection of equipment with the specific aim of carrying out activities intended to generate profit and achieve particular objectives. The law states that corporations' business premises serve as a location growth of operations for personal gain. By engaging in activities, they generated more wealth for the state by facilitating the exchange of various goods and services. Attributes of enterprises include: displaying the organizational structure. An economic right exists independently. Rendered services Certain economic activity for a country. Several approaches and criteria have an impact on the current market. Assurance regarding enterprise development. Standards Additional The frequent definitions of are: Process features involve the transition. Dimensions. Street legal: a legal document. distinguish features of the process the Enterprises invest in productive assets related to the production process. These enterprise features possess the qualifications of a framework worker with merely a middle education level. primary role The enterprise is divided into: Industrial enterprises Constructional enterprises What is myrrh extracted with minerals? Businesses Myrrh is used in the creation of plant-derived goods. Businessperson The maid is involved in the transformation process. The criteria Theirs. of these endeavors There is a report. I provided a service to users tailored to meet their specific needs. Legal shape refers to the form in which the law is defined. The companies can make that information public. Enterprise stainless steel can be divided into individual enterprises partners. enterprises, enterprises with friends as command and shareholders. Α stainless enterprise enterprise the steel is an where activity individual who independently establishes by A partnership corporation involves two or more individuals who collectively invest capital and share profits and losses equally in the development of the enterprise. These enterprises mostly provide miscellaneous professional services, such as legal, accounting, and office services. Two groups created commando unit where the generals a shared equal obligations, investments, earnings, and losses. Acquaintances The authors generally discuss the responsibility public firms they manage but do not address their social responsibilities. The firm was founded to build enterprises and provide shares to the public. The performance and distribution of a company's profits can have an impact on shares, which represent ownership in that company. Publicly traded companies have obligations to their shareholders and must adhere to regulations set by the government. They must also consider the interests of the public and stakeholders, avoiding any conflicts of interest or preferential treatment.

Entrepreneurship concept

Enterprise functions involve identifying, assessing, and seizing chances to develop new products, services, or industrial methods, as well as devising strategies. The new methods and structures for organizations and market exploration are focused on discovering new items and inputs that were previously unavailable. Shane Venkataraman discusses various economic options for firm development that are unexpected and underappreciated. Various agents and enterprises have varied opinions about the relative value of resources and how they contribute to firm development. Entrepreneurship theory emphasizes the diversity of opinions about the value of resources. Entrepreneurship and the operations of a business can be understood through disclosure. Opportunities for creating Subsequent The activity The new economic paradigm often emerges through the creation of a new organization (Reynolds, 2005). Due to the absence of a market filled with chances, entrepreneurs must utilize and enhance their ability to identify, harness, organize, and make use of available resources and opportunities. Weaknesses in the market pertain to challenges related to the protection of intellectual property rights. When discussing entrepreneurship, it is common to talk about the key factors of the entrepreneur. procedure Enterprise, entrepreneurial initiative, and the behavior of entrepreneurs refer to the spirit of entrepreneurship. Understanding the essential factors of entrepreneurship is crucial. The new manufacturing differs from classical notions. The factors of production, land, labor, and capital are rewarded through revenue generated by entrepreneurs, who may face challenges due to a shortage of trained workers. The role of an entrepreneur is to identify and capitalize on opportunities, as well as to establish businesses. News. An entrepreneur's activity involves managing the combination of innovations, acquiring risk, and facing challenges. An entrepreneur mixes classical theories with other words. The entrepreneur Schumpeter (1934, 1942) developed the theory of reception. Entrepreneurs embrace risk and uncertainty, as suggested by Professor Knight. One who has initiative and inventiveness creates opportunities. Entrepreneurial exploration in the United States necessitates innovation and seizing commercial opportunities that managers are dedicated to. This discusses the various descriptions of entrepreneurship. Procedure Business It involves identifying and assessing opportunities, deciding whether to utilize them internally or sell them, developing strategies, and organizing the project for a new firm. Entrepreneurship is the process in which individuals in their private enterprise or within an organization attempt to make decisions regarding business opportunities (Stevenson and Jarillo, 1990: 23). Recently, IS indicated that if managers and businessmen in organizations embrace entrepreneurial activity when formulating plans, such firms will likely encounter a far brighter future than current perceptions imply. Activity Central focuses on entrepreneurs creating businesses by studying and analyzing various public education, background, family, and environmental variables that contribute to business development, including economic, social, and cultural aspects.

RESEARCH Entrepreneurs analyze variables that explain their appearance, such as personal characteristics, psychological profiles (need for achievement, capacity for control, tolerance for uncertainties, and a tendency to take risks), and non-psychological factors like education, experience, networks, and family.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Modern individuals cannot expect major corporations to provide assured job security. Individuals are increasingly expected to seek opportunities and improve their prospects by creating value and displaying ethical behavior rather than simply following rules and imitating others. Today's youth must learn to be proactive and have an entrepreneurial mindset when working with others and building their enterprises. Being proactive in their enterprise, they take responsibility for making decisions, becoming increasingly aware of their bold, dynamic, progressive, and

ambitious beliefs. They are able to start with new ideas and turn them into action. RESEARCH Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs are significant nowadays because they assist entrepreneurs in meeting their personal requirements and contribute to individuals, society, countries, and the world. In conclusion, we can infer that the changes within myself bring about a process. Globalization impacts small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship in several ways, affecting the economy at both national and regional levels. The globalization of the world impacts both large corporations and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), fostering innovation across various industries. Current changes in the business landscape affect not only SMEs and startups but also multinational corporations, altering their behavior and intercompany relationships. Various companies in the future have the potential to become key players in the worldwide industry. One reason is that the new technology will offer significant opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises, as shown in this report. Conversely, this will stimulate rivalry and growth among many enterprises. Another essential aspect is the significance of fitness in the business world, which can help stimulate competitiveness and foster progress. Therefore, after extensive research, we can infer that globalization has created numerous opportunities as well as increased threats for organizations of all sizes.

Specializing in the SME sector to innovate and enhance the country's workforce. Completion of the essential infrastructure legal requirements regarding competitiveness. Developing policies to promote greater involvement of female entrepreneurs in the economy. Creating policies to facilitate access to credit for potential fast-growing SMEs. Investment by SMEs in human resources is crucial for the growth and development of entrepreneurs.

Concentrating on the SME sector and the younger generation in the country. The activity in this sector is important because it is the only one that creates revenue for countries. The new labor lawer hances the country's economy. The legal infrastructure is being created. The law concerns the protection of employees' health. The promoting women's Generating policies participation business security and cooperation. Respect enhance foster is crucial for establishing business. How worthy competitor and collaborator successful a are investigated. Generating the policies Straightforward insurance Loans with lower interest rates offer more opportunities. The long-term return on investment for establishing enterprises. The new investment from SMEs in training enhances the staff's working quality and productivity. The small businesses and their staff who work there.

References

- 1. *Monopolies and Transition in Kosovo*. (2024, February 9). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10637232
- 2. International Financial System and Monetary Policy. (2024, February 9). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10637283
- 3. Assessing and Appraising the Performance of Banks. (2024, February 9). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10637307
- 4. *The Role of Managers in the Gastronomy Field Amidst the Pandemic*. (2024, February 9). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10637319
- 5. *Promotional activities in the enterprise*. (2024, February 9). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10637326

- 6. Shane, S. (1994, August). WHY DO RATES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP VARY OVER TIME? *Academy of Management Proceedings*, 1994(1), 90–94. https://doi.org/10.5465/ambpp.1994.10341744
- 7. Ketchen, D. (2003, June). From the Special Issue Editor Entrepreneurship: Past Accomplishments and Future Challenges. *Journal of Management*, 29(3), 281–283. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0149-2063(03)00012-6
- 8. Nicolaou, N., & Shane, S. (2013, June 18). Biology, Neuroscience, and Entrepreneurship. *Journal of Management Inquiry*, 23(1), 98–100. https://doi.org/10.1177/1056492613485914
- 9. ENTREPRENEURSHIP Best Paper Proceedings. (2003, August). *Academy of Management Proceedings*, 2003(1), 24–29. https://doi.org/10.5465/ambpp.2003.13792253
- 10. Alvarez, S. A., & Barney, J. B. (2013, January). Epistemology, Opportunities, and Entrepreneurship: Comments on Venkataraman et al. (2012) and Shane (2012). *Academy of Management Review*, 38(1), 154–157. https://doi.org/10.5465/amr.2012.0069
- 11. Eckhardt, J. T., & Shane, S. A. (2013, January). Response to the Commentaries: The Individual-Opportunity (IO) Nexus Integrates Objective and Subjective Aspects of Entrepreneurship. *Academy of Management Review*, 38(1), 160–163. https://doi.org/10.5465/amr.2012.0192
- 12. Eckhardt, J. (2003, June). Opportunities and Entrepreneurship. *Journal of Management*, 29(3), 333–349. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0149-2063(02)00225-8
- 13. Strategic Management Journal contents, Volumes 16–20, 1995–1999. (2002, November 22). *Strategic Management Journal*, 23(13), 1–82. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.305
- 14. Brooks, G. R. (1995, January). Defining market boundaries. *Strategic Management Journal*, *16*(7), 535–549. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.4250160704
- 15. Barringer, B. R., & Bluedorn, A. C. (1999, May). The relationship between corporate entrepreneurship and strategic management. *Strategic Management Journal*, 20(5), 421–444. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/(sici)1097-0266(199905)20:5<421::aid-smj30>3.0.co;2-o
- 16. Entrialgo, M., Fernández, E., & Vázquez, C. J. (2000, August). Linking entrepreneurship and strategic management: evidence from Spanish SMEs. *Technovation*, *20*(8), 427–436. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0166-4972(99)00168-6
- 17. Cahyaningati, R., Miqdad, M., & Kustono, A. S. (2022, March 31). Analysis of the Relationship Between Corporate Social Responsibility and Good Corporate Governance on Fee Audit and Firm Value. *IJEBD (International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Business Development)*, *5*(2), 273–284. https://doi.org/10.29138/ijebd.v5i2.1745
- 18. Shen, Z., Li, H., & Zhang, Y. (2021, July 28). Exploring the Relationship Between Entrepreneurship and Psychological Characteristics, and Corporate Social Responsibility Under Marketization. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.693644
- 19. Shen, Z., Li, H., & Zhang, Y. (2021, July 28). Exploring the Relationship Between Entrepreneurship and Psychological Characteristics, and Corporate Social Responsibility Under Marketization. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.693644
- 20. Mustafa, M., Lundmark, E., & Ramos, H. M. (2016, January 1). Untangling the Relationship between Human Resource Management and Corporate Entrepreneurship: The Mediating Effect of Middle Managers' Knowledge Sharing. *Entrepreneurship Research Journal*, 6(3). https://doi.org/10.1515/erj-2015-0004

- 21. Soenardi, E. (2022, December 11). The Role of Corporate Entrepreneurship in The Relationship Between Entrepreneurial Leadership and Corporate Culture to Corporate Performance at PT. AS. *International Journal of Review Management Business and Entrepreneurship (RMBE)*, 2(2), 74–83. https://doi.org/10.37715/rmbe.v2i2.3364
- 22. Barringer, B. R., & Bluedorn, A. C. (1999, May). The relationship between corporate entrepreneurship and strategic management. *Strategic Management Journal*, 20(5), 421–444. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/(sici)1097-0266(199905)20:5<421::aid-smj30>3.0.co;2-o