## **Editorial**

## Teresa E. Dana

Christchurch College of Education, School of Business, Dovedale Avenue, P.O. Box 31 065, Christchurch, 8030, New Zealand E-mail: teresa.dana@cce.ac.nz

**Biographical notes:** Teresa Dana is Senior Lecturer at the Christchurch College of Education in New Zealand. She received her MBA from McGill University in Montreal and was formerly the Director of Marketing Communication at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. She has taught in Canada, France and Singapore and her research interests are in the areas of marketing and self-employment. She has published papers in journals such as *Journal of Small Business Management* and has also written numerous business case studies for teaching.

This international journal issue takes readers around the world with discussions on a variety of entrepreneurship topics - from the root of the word entrepreneur, meaning in-between, to an evaluation of entrepreneurship education. The opening paper suggests that readers might re-think of *entre* preneurship as truly being an 'in between' as early researchers did. Stayaert looks at the scholarly discussions of three different notions of 'frontier' that have taken place over the years, but brings the discussion back to its literal connotation. Growth objectives, for self-employment and small start-ups in Norway, is the central theme of the second paper. Significant implications for policymakers, such as the importance of 'picking winners', gaining experience and overcoming 'entry' hurdles are identified. The third paper shows how two universities jointly transform business education in Albania. This paper concludes that the country's future will be dependent on the development of human capital through sound business education. The fourth paper compares entrepreneurship in Latin America, Southern Europe and East Asia. It was found that the degree of networking depended on local conditions. The fifth paper compares Irish and Canadian women entrepreneurs. It focuses on their roles and successes in international ventures, whereby teamwork and collaboration were cited as being critical to achievement. The sixth paper discusses research methods, illustrating that there is not one best approach to conduct research, but rather different tools are optimal in unlike scenarios. The authors suggest that scholars of entrepreneurship may benefit by borrowing methodologies developed by sociologists. The final paper suggests that it is possible to facilitate the evaluation of entrepreneurship teaching programmes by applying the theory of planned behaviour and models of intention.

The next issue of the *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business* will feature current research about indigenous entrepreneurship.