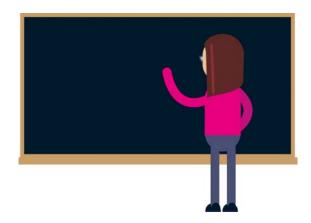
What does this word mean? Anyone knows?

THE "ENTREPRENEURIAL" UNIVERSITY

THE DELIBERATE HIGH TENSION APPROACH

Martin Lackéus, PhD, researcher at Chalmers University of Technology





What does this word mean? Anyone knows?

"ENTREPRENEURIAL" ...

...STATES ...ALERTNESS ...THEORIES

...UNIVERSITIES ...PROCESSES

...HISTORY ...EDUCATION ...TEAMS

...FIRMS ...STRATEGIES ...PARADIGMS

...MINDSETS ...BEHAVIOURS ...EXITS

...PASSION ...CITIES

...BRICOLAGE ...LEARNING ...OPPORTUNITIES

What does this word mean? Anyone knows?

"ENTREPRENEURIAL" ...



/kənˈfjuːʒ(ə)n/ •
)

noun

- uncertainty about what is happening, intended, or required.
 "there seems to be some confusion about which system does what"
 synonyms: uncertainty, lack of certainty, unsureness, indecision, hesitation, hesitancy, scepticism, doubt, ignorance; More
- the state of being bewildered or unclear in one's mind about something.
 "she looked about her in confusion"
 synonyms: bewilderment, bafflement, perplexity, puzzlement, mystification, stupefaction, disorientation, befuddlement, muddle; More



AGENDA



1. WHAT DOES
'ENTREPRENEURIAL'
MEAN?

LEARNING, VALUE FOR OTHERS,
AGENCY AND NOVELTY

10 MINUTES FOR A THEORY BACKGROUND



2. THE DIAMOND MODEL EXEMPLIFIED

SOME EMPIRICAL EXAMPLES

15 MINUTES FOR SOME **PRACTICE** EXAMPLES



3. A DELIBERATE HIGH TENSION APPROACH

GUIDING UNIVERSITIES
WITH A DIAMOND

5 MINUTES FOR SOME IMPLICATIONS FOR HEIS

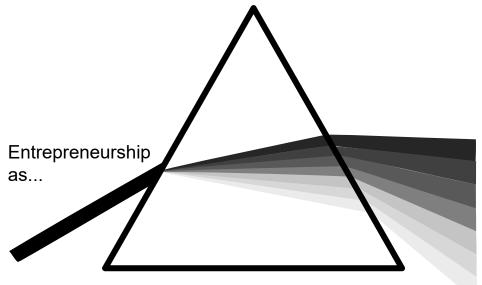


PART #1:

WHAT DOES 'ENTREPRENEURIAL' MEAN?

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

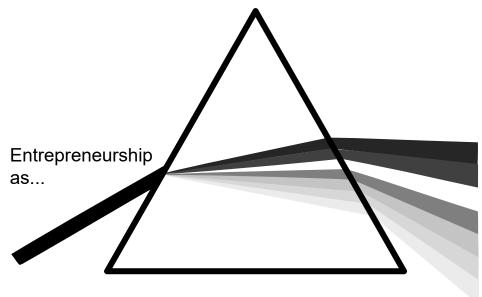
VIEWED THROUGH A DEFINITIONAL PRISM



- ...innovation growth and diffusion (Schumpeter, 1938)
- ...traits of successful entrepreneurs (McClelland, 1967)
- ...organization creation (Gartner, 1989)
- ...new value creation (Bruyat, 1993)
- ...opportunity identification / creation (Shane, 2001)
- ...a set of learned competencies (Cope, Rae, 2005)
- ...prescriptive entrepreneurial methods (Mansoori, 2015)

ENTREPRENEUR-IAL

VIEWED THROUGH A DEFINITIONAL PRISM



...innovation growth and diffusion (Schumpeter, 1938) ...traits of successful entrepreneurs (McClelland, 1967)

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VALUE

WHAT IS IT? FOR WHOM? WHY?

Enjoyment value

Value creation just for the pure joy / fun of it

Value

for oneself

Value for

others

Social value

Making other people more happy or relieving their suffering

Economic value

Value creation for oneself by delivering what others want

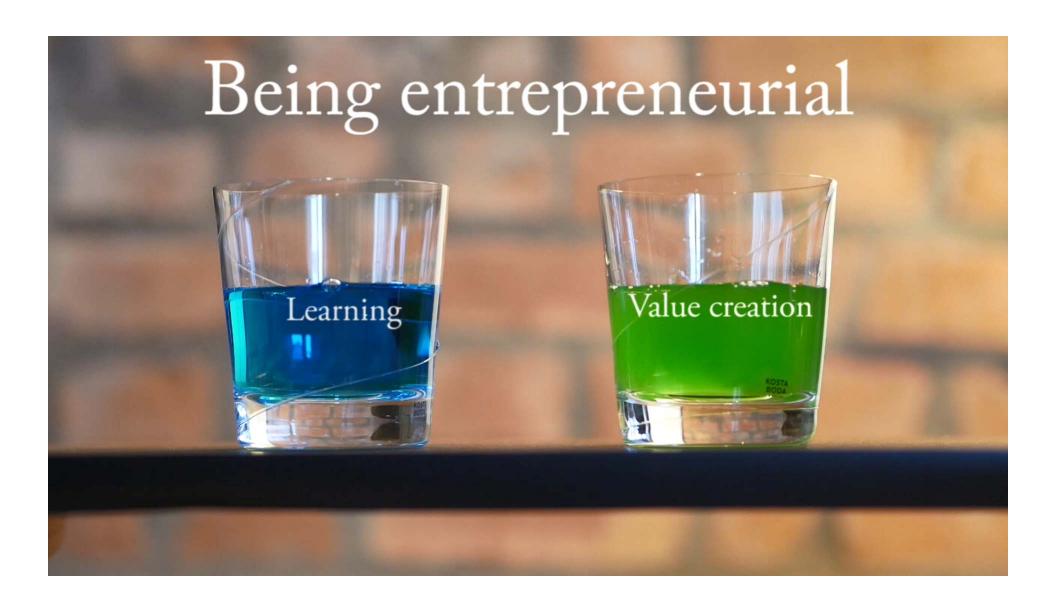
Harmony value

Value creation that makes more sense as a whole

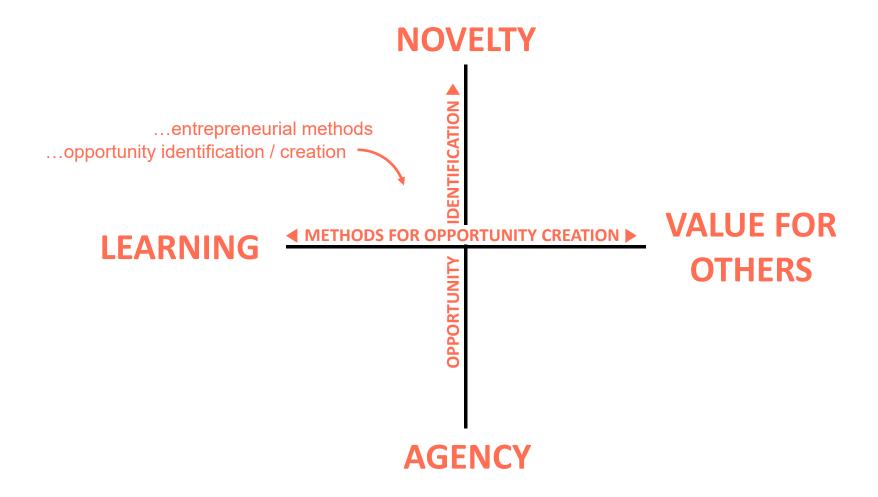
Influence value

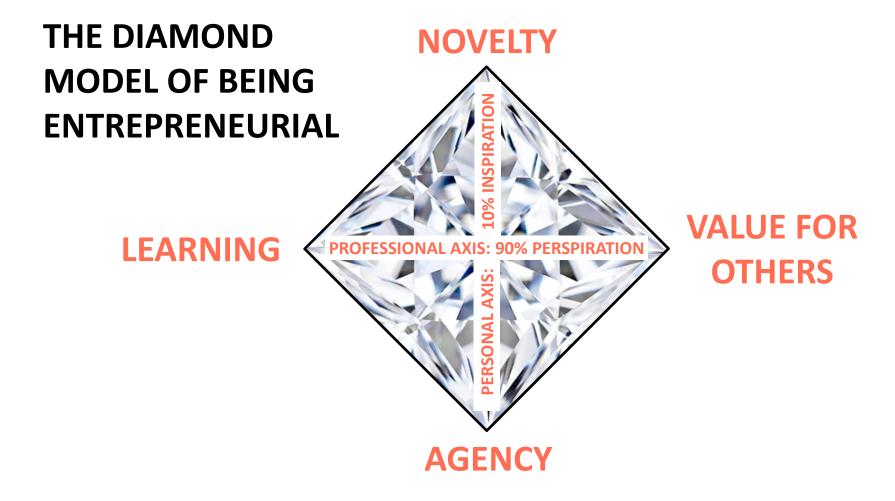
Value creation to increase one's influence / legacy

This value flower is adapted from Lackéus, M. (2018). "What is value?" - A framework for analyzing and facilitating entrepreneurial value creation. *Uniped*, *41*(1), 10-28.



CHALMERS ...innovation -**NOVELTY VALUE FOR LEARNING OTHERS** ...successful entrepreneurs -**AGENCY**









PART #2:

THE DIAMOND MODEL EXEMPLIFIED

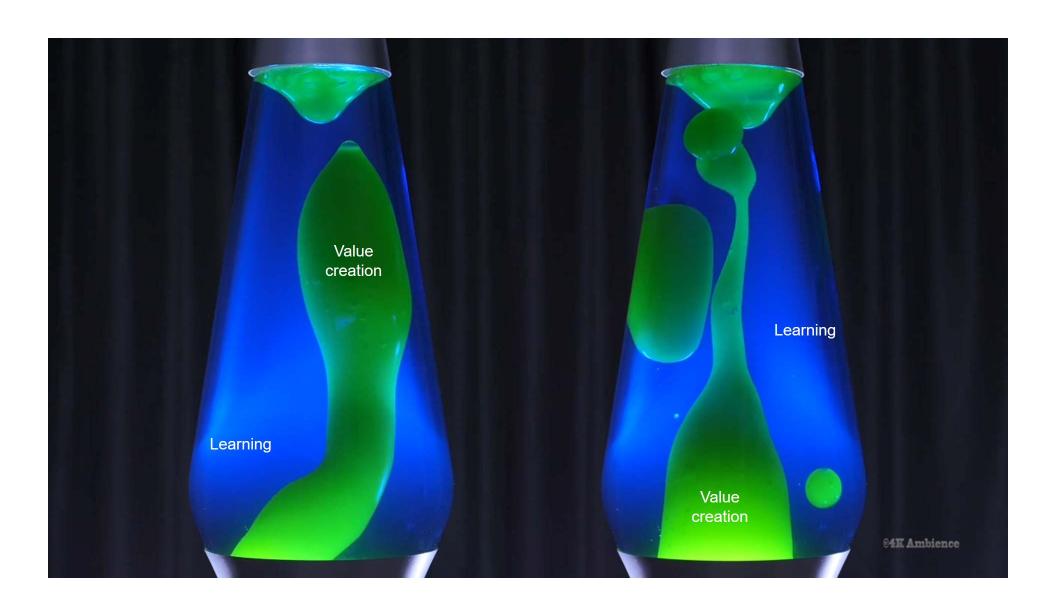
LET'S FOCUS ON ONE AXIS FOR A WHILE

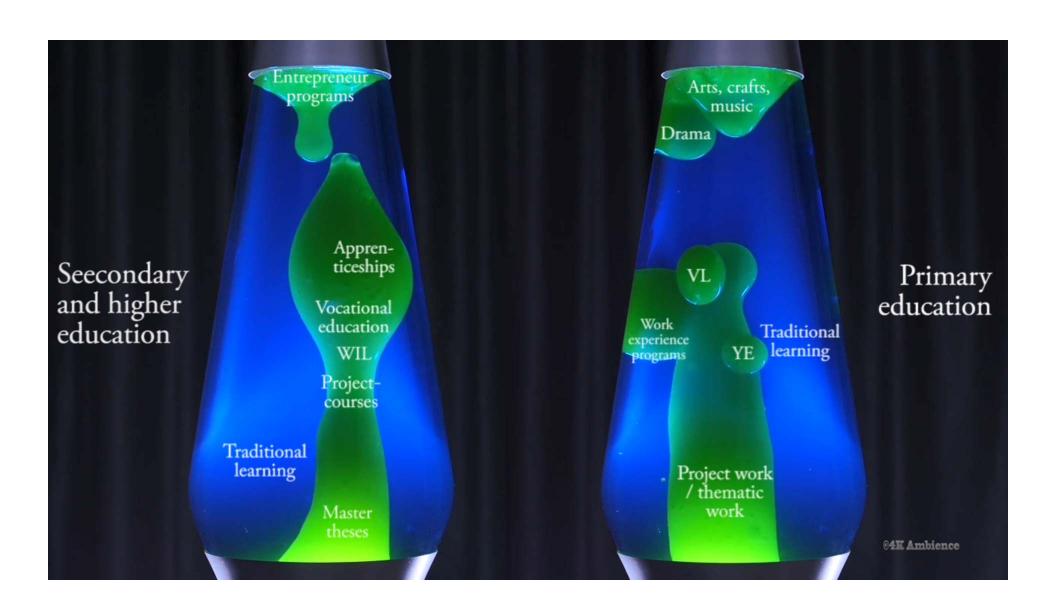
NOVELTY

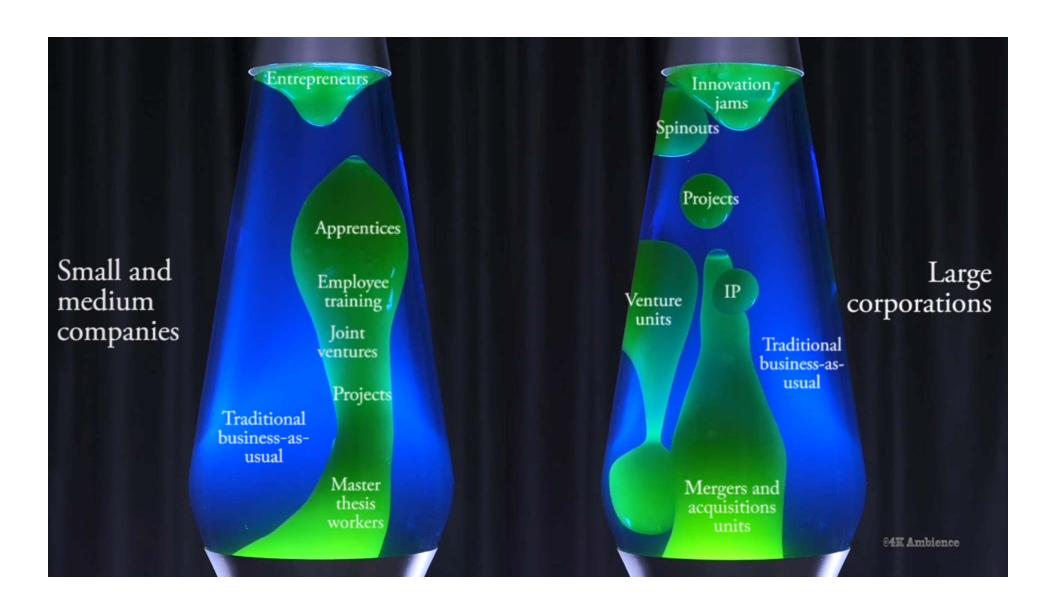


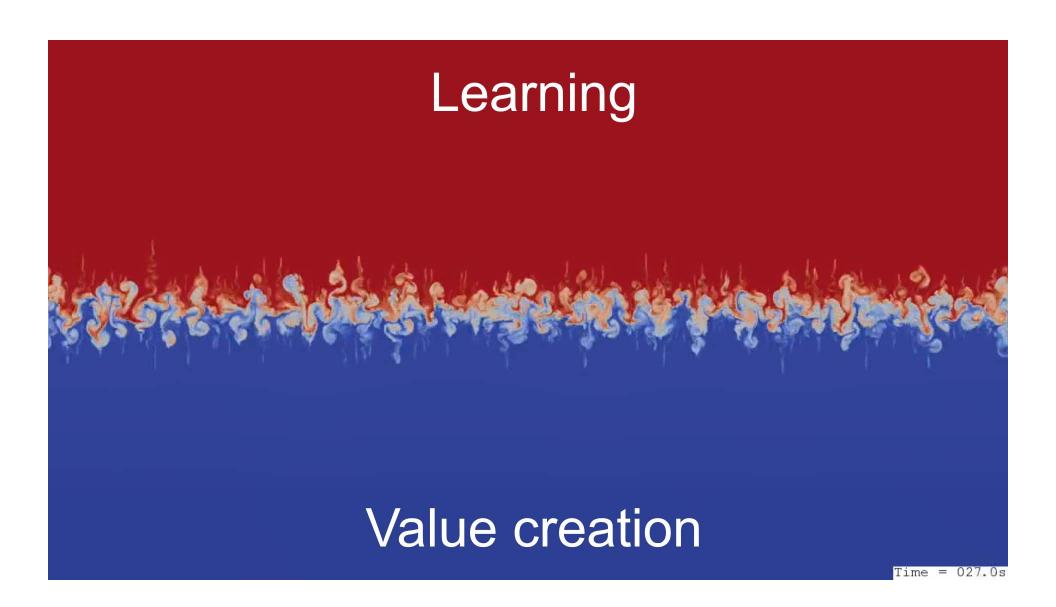


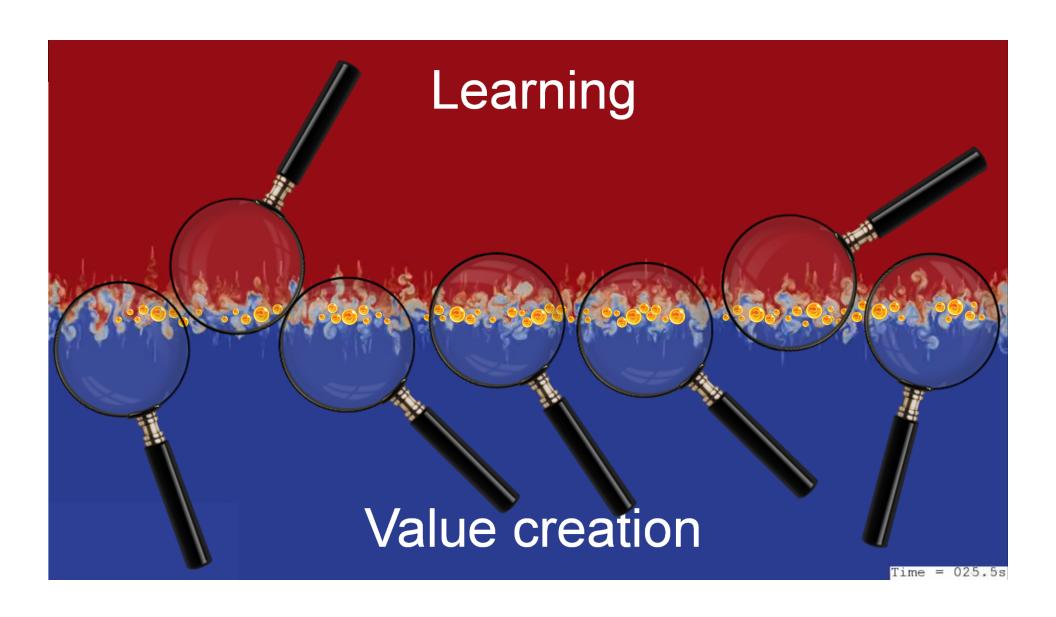
VALUE FOR OTHERS

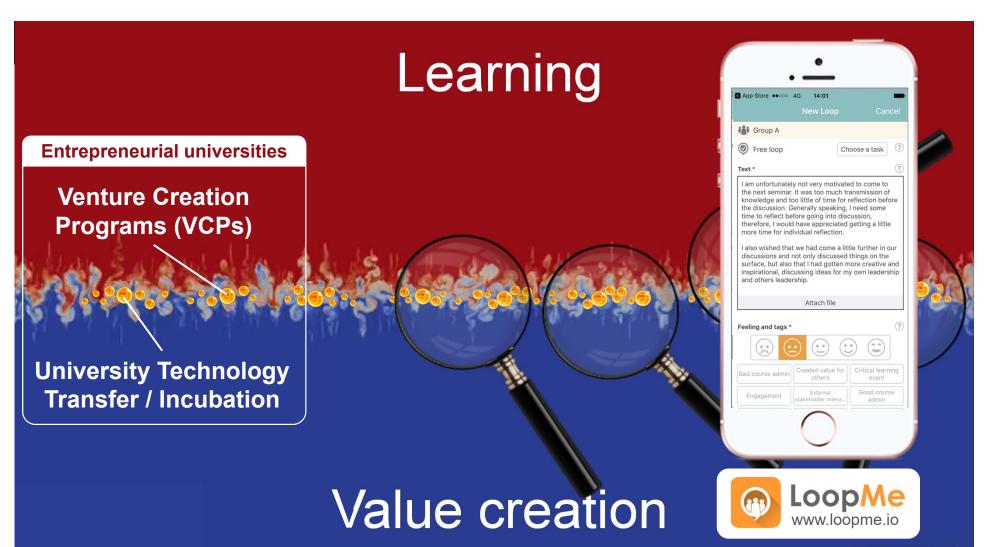












VENTURE CREATION PROGRAMS

- OUR CLINICAL RESEARCH LAB

- Venture Creation Program (VCP) = In-curricular creation of a real-life venture as the main learning vessel for students
- Not only a MSc program, but also a clinical lab where we study entrepreneurship "in vivo"
- Clinical research = Clients getting help from a clinician, helping them while doing research
- A helping relationship and power to intervene allow for revealing important data otherwise unavailable or evaded by respondents
- Based on Kurt Lewin's view that one cannot understand a human system without trying to change it (Schein, 1993)



VENTURE CREATION PROGRAMS

- A RARE PROGRAM TYPE

United Kingdom:

Coventry University
University of Buckingham
University of Huddersfield

United States:

Babson College Colorado State University North Carolina State University University of Oregon University of Texas at Austin

Nordics:

Aalto University
Chalmers University of Technology
Lund University
University of Gothenburg
University of Tromsö

Central Europe:

Université Catholique de Louvain



Learning

Entrepreneurial universities

Venture Creation Programs (VCPs)

University Technology Transfer / Incubation

Primary & secondary schools

Value Creation Pedagogy (VCP2)

School Development

Teacher Training





Value Creation as Educational Practice

 Towards a new Educational Philosophy grounded in Entrepreneurship?

MARTIN LACKÉUS

Division of Entrepreneurship and Strategy Department of Technology Management and Economics CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Gothenburg, Sweden 2016

Value creation

Learning



Entrepreneurial universities

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Primary & secondary schools

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School Development

Teacher Training

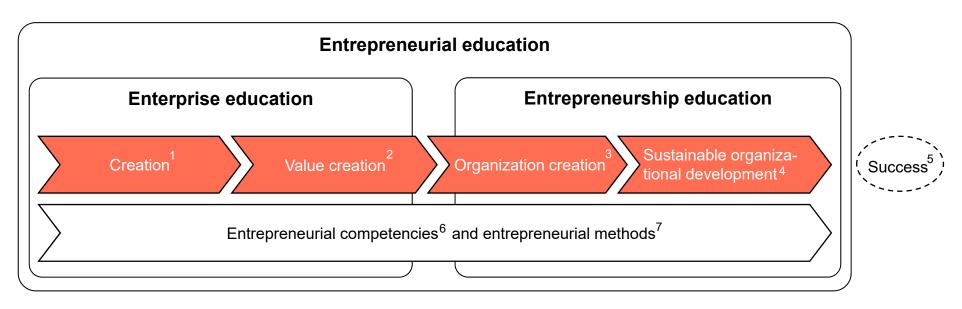
Learning-through-creating-value-for-others:

Let students learn by using their current and future competencies to create something new of value to at least one person outside their own team / class / school / university

Value creation

A PROGRESSION MODEL

WHAT'S ENTREPRENEURIAL ABOUT ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION?



- 1: opportunity identification / creation (Shane, Stevenson)
- 2: new value creation (Bruyat)
- 3: organization creation (Gartner)
- 4: innovation growth and diffusion (Schumpeter)

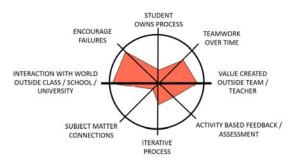
- 5: traits of successful entrepreneurs (McClelland)
- 6: a set of learned competencies (Cope, Rae)
- 7: prescriptive entrepreneurial methods (Mansoori)

THREE MAIN TYPES OF ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION

	Creation-based entrepreneurial education (CEE)	Value creation-based entrepreneurial education (VCEE)	Organization creation- based entrepreneurial education (OCEE)
Logic	Mindset development	Value creation for others	Organization creation
Purpose	Increase graduate employability	Make students learn better	Grow the economy
History	1990s: Second generation of entrepreneurial education	2010s: Third generation of entrepreneurial education	1970s: First generation of entrepreneurial education
Roots	Progressive education, arts & design education	Entrepreneurship viewed as new value creation	Entrepreneurship viewed as organization creation
Complexity	Low	Medium	High
Applicability	Very broad	Broad	Very narrow
Effects	Poor empirical data to suggest wide ranging effects except for in isolated cases	Emerging data suggesting wide ranging effects on student engagement and on learning of all kinds of subject matter	At times wide ranging effects on student engagement, on learning of the entrepreneurship subject and on entrepreneurial intentions

HOW TO DO VALUE CREATION PEDAGOGY

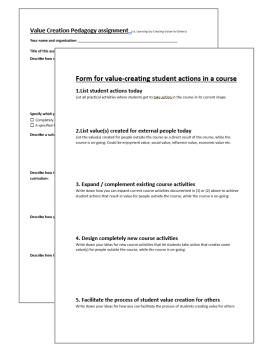
A CHECKLIST / SPIDER **DIAGRAM FOR TEACHERS**



ASSESSMENT SUPPORT



DIFFERENT FORMS FOR TEACHERS



A PROGRESSION MODEL

First step -"get started"

social value

Recipient

Kind of value

Time span

Planning

IT support

Feedback

Magnitude groups of 2-4 students

together with students

No IT support

Second step "Get to next le

Enjoyment and

Create value within class

Appreciation from the value recipient

Small simple projects in

Days to weeks

Teacher tests it

Also influence harmony valu

> Create value within school

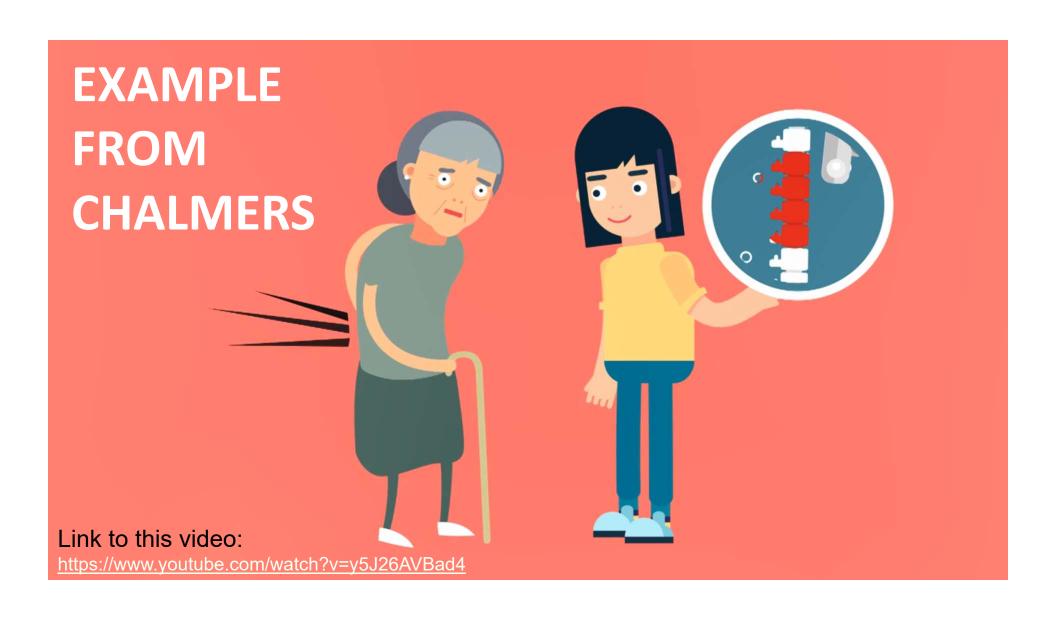
Made an obvious dif for the value recip

Somewhat larger pr in groups of 3-6 stu

> Weeks to months

Value creation is p pedagogical plan

> Simple IT supp for dialog



AN ALTRUISTIC PARADOX

We humans get more motivated by creating value for others in

10 minutes...

...than by creating value for ourselves in 10 years



Better ask students: "For whom is this knowledge valuable today?"

Than to say: "You will have use for this in your future life"



Unmotivated students that fail their education

Learning

Entrepreneurial universities

Venture Creation Programs (VCPs)

University Technology Transfer / Incubation

Primary & secondary schools

Value Creation Pedagogy (VCP2)

School Development

Teacher Training

Corporations

Apprenticeship Education

Corporate Entrepreneurship



Organizations that don't renew themselves but instead die

Value creation





Article Talk

Read Edit View histo

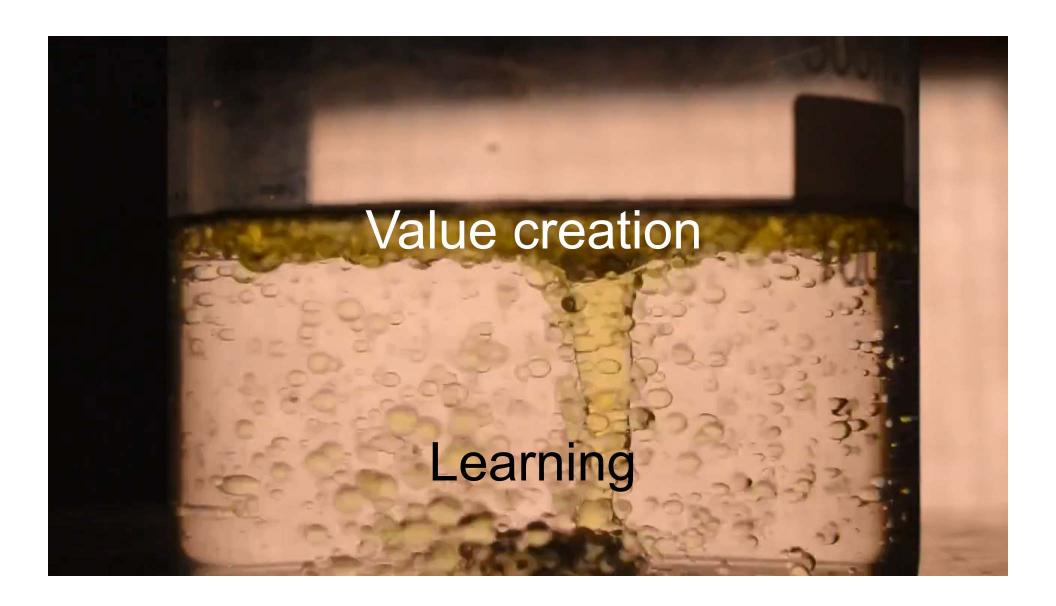
Rayleigh-Taylor instability

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The Rayleigh-Taylor instability, or RT instability (after Lord Rayleigh and G. I. Taylor), is an instability of an interface between two fluids of different densities which occurs when the lighter fluid is pushing the heavier fluid.[1][2][3] Examples include the behavior of water suspended above oil in the gravity of Earth. [2] mushroom clouds like those from volcanic eruptions and atmospheric nuclear explosions,[4] supernova explosions in which expanding core gas is accelerated into denser shell gas,[5][6] instabilities in plasma fusion reactors and [7] inertial confinement fusion. [8]

Water suspended atop oil is an everyday example of Rayleigh-Taylor instability, and it may be modeled by two completely plane-parallel layers of immiscible fluid, the more dense on top of the less dense one and both subject to the Earth's gravity. The equilibrium here is unstable to any perturbations or disturbances of the interface: if a parcel of heavier fluid is displaced downward with an equal volume of lighter fluid displaced upwards, the potential energy of the configuration is lower than the initial state. Thus the disturbance will grow and lead to a further release of potential energy, as the more dense material moves down under the (effective) gravitational field, and the less dense material is further displaced upwards. This was the set-up as studied by Lord Rayleigh.[2] The important insight by G. I. Taylor was his realisation that this situation is equivalent to the situation when the fluids are accelerated, with the less dense fluid accelerating into the more dense fluid.[2] This occurs deep underwater on the surface of an expanding bubble and in a nuclear explosion.[9]

Value creation





ANOTHER PROGRESSION MODEL

Step 1

"Who cares?"

Step 2

Beginner

Step 3

Intermediate

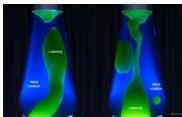
Step 4

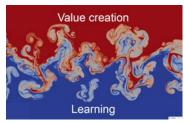
Expert

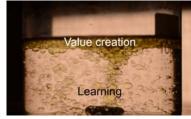
Step 5

Utopia?











"Only" learning or value creation

Learning with no value creation for others (boring)

Value creation with no learning (dangerous)

Separated from each other

Value creation is part of education, but does not mix (better than nothing)

Learning is part of business, but is kept separate (better than nothing)

Unstable and out of control

Value creation and learning mix at least temporarily (not long-term viable)

Mechanical emulsion

Value creation and learning are kept mixed through constant stirring (exhausting and energy intensive)

Chemical emulsion

Value creation and learning are fully integrated on a molecular "chemical" level in a stable emulsion-based form, giving a very good "taste" (works well long-term)



Surface active substances that reduce the surface tension

Learning

LoopMe www.loopme.io

LoopMe as a tenside

2. A mandatory written **reflection** in LoopMe based on the completed task

Hydrophil

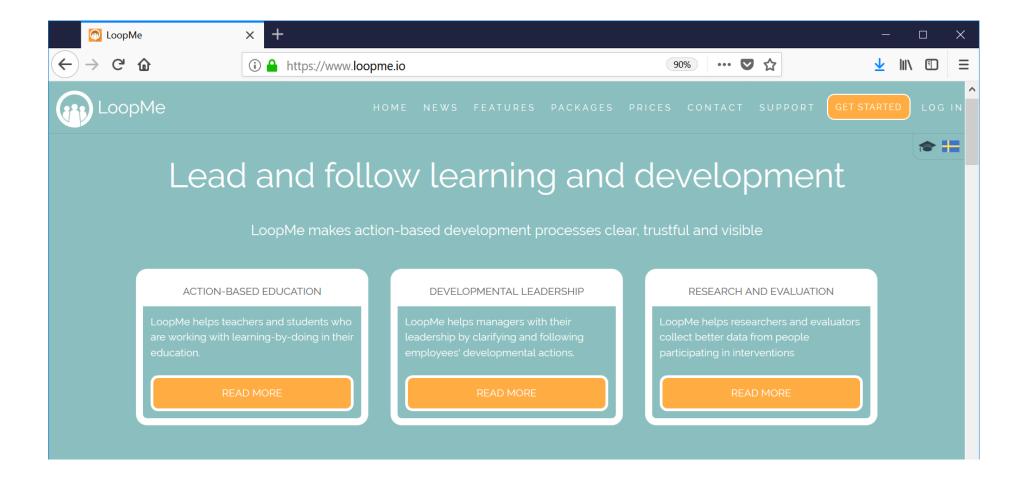
"Action reflection cycle" /
"Reflection in action"

Kolb / Schön / Gibbs

1. A **value creating act** in the form of a mandatory task in LoopMe

Hydrophob

Value creation





PART #3:

A DELIBERATE HIGH TENSION APPROACH

ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITY 1.0 Seginner's level.

A VALUE CREATION SYSTEM

A LEARNING SYSTEM

Commercialization
Venture success
Technology transfer
Practice
Faculty and staff

A silo structure:

Conflicting goals

Many dichotomies

Dialectic tension

Contradictions

Seemingly unrelated

Education

Personal growth

Entrepreneurial education

Theory

Students

ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITY 1.0 ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITY 1.0

A VALUE CREATION SYSTEM

A LEARNING SYSTEM

Let's merge the silos: **Synthesis** Commercialization Education Sublation Venture success Personal growth Entrepreneurial education Technology transfer Both... And... Practice Theory Boundary spanning Faculty and staff **Students** Interdisciplinarity Deliberate tension and turbulence

ENTREPRENEURIAL UNIVERSITY 2.0 "Ntermediate level"

TANDEM LEARNING AND VALUE CREATION

Commercialization through Education

Venture success through Personal growth

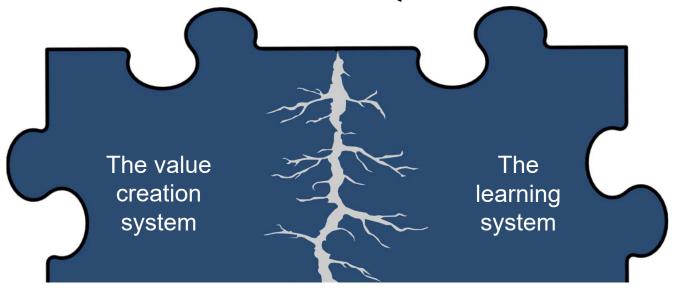
Technology transfer through Entrepreneurial education

Theory-informed Practice / Practice informing theory

Faculty and staff helped and empowered by Students

A DELIBERATE HIGH TENSION APPROACH

CRACKS FROM THE MERGER REQUIRE CONSTANT CARE

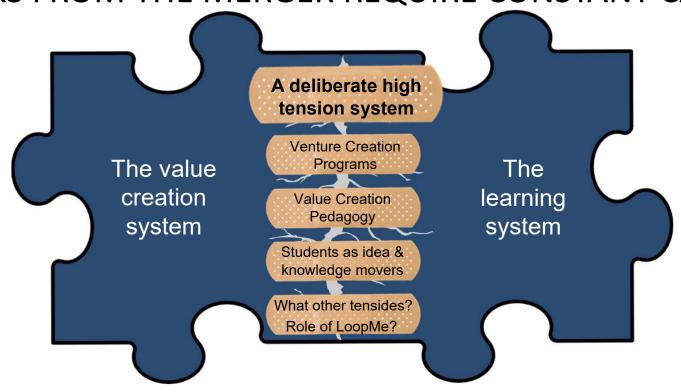


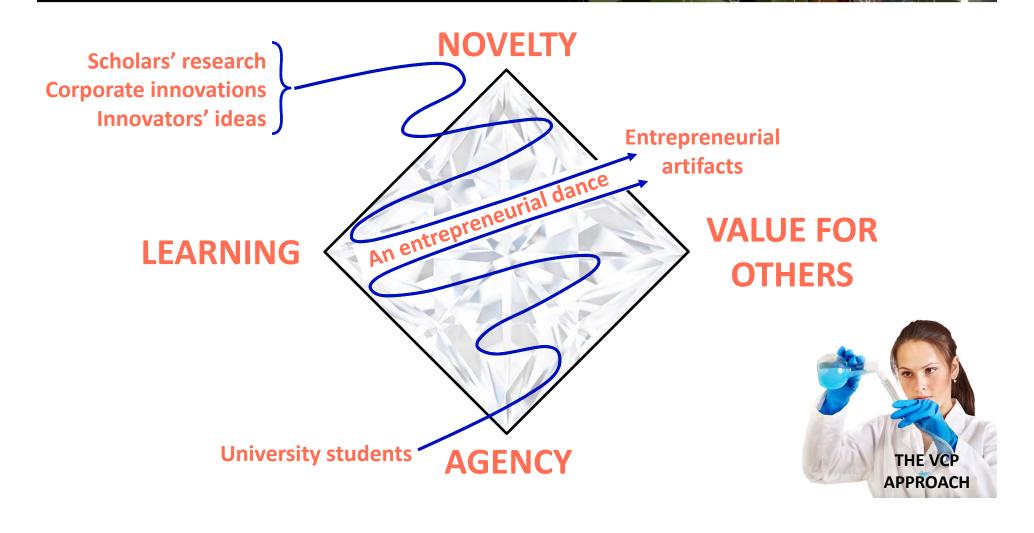
"No one can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. "

Matthew 6:24

A DELIBERATE HIGH TENSION APPROACH

CRACKS FROM THE MERGER REQUIRE CONSTANT CARE





ACTION LIST WITH TWO POINTS

AT CHALMERS WE'VE BEEN WORKING ON THEM FOR DECADES

- 1. Give ALL student learning activities a value creation component
 - Students get to apply their knowledge and skills in teams to create value for others
 - Existing entrepreneurship programs are tightly integrated with the technology transfer system
- 2. Give ALL value creation activities a student learning component
 - Researchers paired with students who test scholarly insights in practice
 - Idea evaluation processes take advantage of student "labor time" to accelerate learning
 - When students create significant value, they are regarded and rewarded as crucial co-founders
 - Students compensate lack of knowledge and experience with energy, iteration and time spent
 - Entrepreneurship education becomes a crucial strategic asset through a VCP approach

Read more on my research blog at www.vcplist.com/resources

Thank you!



CHALMERS

Read more, watch videos and download articles at my research blog: www.vcplist.com/resources