



# The Interrelation of Youth Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial Intention: A Bibliometric Approach

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**Abstract.** This research uses a bibliometric approach to examine the interrelation between youth entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial intention of young people. This research aims to obtain related topics and information about youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention research. The researcher used the Scopus database for data mining and extraction. The total number of 983 articles discovered in the Scopus database accessed on May 10, 2023. Afterwards, VOSviewer is utilised for scientific mapping and analysis of publication performance, such as identifying the contributions of authors, journals, countries, and article numbers. It resulted in a significant increase in publication numbers over the years. Several countries have contributed to publications, such as the United States as the most productive country of publications. Meanwhile, the keywords entrepreneurship, youth entrepreneurship, youth and entrepreneurial intention are becoming the topic's most widely discussed. This research can provide a reference point for future studies on the interrelation of Youth Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial Intention topics.

**Keywords:** Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Intention, Bibliometric Approach.

## 1 Introduction

Entrepreneurship is a vital field open to individuals of all ages, including young people. Recently, entrepreneurship has been getting more attention and interest among the younger generation, and many are exploring the possibility of starting their businesses<sup>2-4</sup>. This interest is driven by various factors, including a desire for financial independence, a passion for specific products or services, and a desire to positively impact society<sup>5-7</sup>. Entrepreneurship is considered essential in stimulating growth because entrepreneurs of all generations can impact the establishment of new jobs, stimulate new creativity and innovations, and compete and competitiveness<sup>8</sup>. Previous studies have been paying attention to the issues of entrepreneurship and the young generation. A qualitative study conducted in Jakarta, Indonesia, has concluded that entrepreneurship should be learnt by the young generation, starting from elementary to university students. It is important because there are changes and challenges in the industrial era 4.0, so it stimulates the emergence of young entrepreneurs to create new business opportunities<sup>9</sup>. It is

in line with the study, which states that young generations contribute to the development of business, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises, and the creation of new jobs to reduce unemployment, which positively impacts economic growth<sup>10</sup>. Another study highlights that young people can start businesses to contribute to better economic growth<sup>11</sup>. The growth in literature research regarding entrepreneurship is also increasing to provide some ideas and insight for researchers concerned about entrepreneurship<sup>12</sup>.

Moreover, a scientific mapping study of entrepreneurship is conducted to highlight entrepreneurs who started businesses in the dynamic of the competitive market<sup>13</sup>. Not only has the increase been in studies employing primary data, but those administering secondary data have also been improving. A systematic review on entrepreneurship has emphasised greater caution when defining and conceptualising older entrepreneurship and conducted more studies with older samples, not the younger samples, within the context of entrepreneurship research as a whole<sup>14,15</sup>. In the meantime, a bibliometric or narrative study results in the relationship between the keywords and the context of entrepreneurship. Most of the final papers have deduced that the research on entrepreneurship study has a significant growth and concern among scholars. However, a few of them still focus on young generations and their intention to create a new business as a young entrepreneur<sup>16-19</sup>. It has been proven that a minimal amount of literature focuses on entrepreneurship for the young generation, especially in bibliometrics research.

Bibliometric analysis has had a significant surge in popularity within the field of business research in recent years<sup>20</sup>. This surge can be attributed to several factors, such as the improvement, accessibility and availability of bibliometric software like VOSviewer. Moreover, Bibliometrics is applied in diverse fields, including economics, innovation, entrepreneurship, management, and marketing. It analyses the collection of literature by employing quantitative metric indicators such as citations and authorships. It is often observed over a specific period of time<sup>21</sup>. Therefore, this research aims to apply the research of bibliometric analysis and explore the interrelation between entrepreneurship and the young generation as key discussion topics in various articles. It also examines the publication data of journal articles focusing on youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention topics or frequently used keywords. The bibliometric data utilised in this research was obtained in May 2023 and retrieved from the Scopus database, which is well-known and commonly used for conducting bibliometric analyses. The findings of this study will be revealed by addressing the following questions:

- RQ 1: What is the trend of publication in scientific journals?
- RQ 2: What is the contributive country to the development of this study?
- RQ 3: Which journals have the most publications in youth entrepreneurship?
- RQ 4: Which authors have the most citations in youth entrepreneurship publications?
- RQ.5: Which keywords are the most relevant on the subject of this publication?

## 2 Methods

A bibliometric analysis was employed in this research using VOSviewer software to gain a comprehensive understanding and interpretation of the visualisation of scientific publications. This quantitative method is commonly used to map scholarly literature patterns and trends<sup>22</sup>. Furthermore, researchers can detect patterns and predict potential outcomes of future studies. This process involves gathering data on publication type, title, keywords, authors, and countries. Bibliometrics encompasses two primary procedures: performance analysis and science mapping<sup>24</sup>. In this study, bibliometric performance analysis employed various methods, such as analysing word frequency, citation, and publication numbers categorised by countries, affiliations, authors, and other relevant information<sup>25</sup>.

## 3 Results and Discussion

Once all the stages of the process are completed, a bibliometric analysis will be conducted to obtain the research findings. The usefulness of bibliometric analysis arises from its ability to provide a comprehensive understanding of a specific subject of study. Bibliometric analysis refers to the examination of qualitative and quantitative changes in the field of scientific inquiry using various methodologies. It encompasses activities such as creating a publication profile for a specific topic and analysing the structural and trend characteristics of research conducted within a particular field<sup>27</sup>.

### 3.1 Publication Trends

After thoroughly examining the data collection, a selection of 983 document articles was deemed suitable for analysis in this research endeavour. The academic discourse on youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention subject was initiated by Bouwen, R., and Steyaert, C. Their pioneering work was published in the *Journal of Management Studies* in 1990. The production of document articles has fluctuated in number over a period of time. Since 2013, many scholars have written articles on the subject of youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention. It has constantly increased from year to year until 2017, from 25 to 98 articles. However, in 2018, there was a decrease in article production, with a total of 67 articles. Although the number decreased in that particular year, it continuously increased in the next year. It increased significantly in 2019, with a total of 112 articles published. It can be said that the research topic regarding youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention still has become a subjects of interest for scholars.

### 3.2 Countries Publication

The data analysis reveals the identification of 51 countries producing document articles. The focus of the published articles encompasses the topic of youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention. Based on the results of the data, it is proved that the United States led in terms of contributing to these publications, with respective counts

of 120 document articles. Despite this, Indonesia, as a developing country and a representative of Asia Nations, has the second number of document publications, with a half count from the US, which is 67 articles. Some countries are also noted to have significantly contributed, thereby securing places among the top ten contributing countries in publication. The cumulative contribution of these countries is further broken down as follows: The United Kingdom (65 articles), South Africa (56 articles), India (55 articles), Malaysia (51 articles), and Italy (45 articles).

### **3.3 Journal Publication**

The study discovered that 983 articles pertinent to the topic were disseminated in several reputable journals. The journal that emerges as the most substantial contributor is the "Journal of Youth Entrepreneurship and Local Development in Central and Eastern Europe", with 22 articles to its credit. This is followed by "Journal of Sustainability (Switzerland)" (16 articles), "Emerald Emerging Market Case Study" (16 articles), "International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business" (15 articles), "Frontiers in Psychology" (11 articles), "Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal" (10 articles), "Journal of Entrepreneurship Education" (9 articles), and "International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management" (7 articles). Therefore, it is reasonable to infer that the "Journal of Youth Entrepreneurship and Local Development in Central and Eastern Europe" is the primary source of these published articles, which might indicate it as the preferred choice of authors for their article submissions.

### **3.4 Authors Publication**

The study's data analysis within the youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention has identified Secundo G. as the most contributive author, as he has published seven articles compared to the other authors. In second place is Lerner R. M., who published six articles, followed by Weiner M. B., Blokker P., Dallago., and Kozorog M., who has produced five articles. This study's investigation was centred explicitly on academic publications from the last ten years, ensuring the incorporation of recent and relevant insights on youth entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial intention landscape.

### **3.5 Most Cited Authors**

One of the methods in this bibliometric study is sorting the articles by the number of times other researchers have cited them. It indicates how much an author has contributed to the subject of publication<sup>28</sup>. The more a paper is cited, it can be considered as the more impact and contribution it is thought to have made to the scientific community. By using the Scopus database, it can be found that the authors whose work on youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention is cited most often. Moreover, out of the 983 articles identified in this study, Cavusgil S T stands out as the most cited author, with a total citation count of 526. The second most cited author is Zahra S A, with 357 citations, which trails notably behind the top-cited author. Baron R A comes in third with 326 citations in this field.

### 3.6 Keyword Trends

This section will analyse and present the most frequently used keywords in these publications using VOSviewer software. The results show the top ten keywords in publications about youth entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention. The most frequent keywords can be used to highlight fundamental research in the subject areas<sup>29</sup>. This is considered a method to assess the significance of publications on the connections between citations or keywords of the articles<sup>30</sup>. This network shows the relationships between the keywords in this topic research (See Figure 1). After all the metadata was inserted into keyword analysis, it found 2,293 keywords in the 983 publications related to the topic.

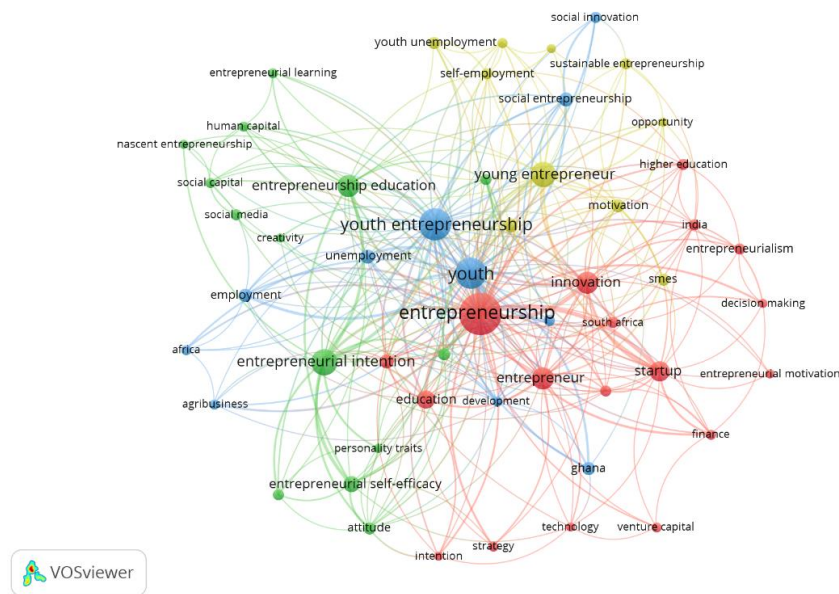


Fig. 1. The Connections between keyword occurrence used in the article document

The size of the nodes or circles and the words help to show how often each keyword appears visually. The bigger circles have the meaning and indicate that those keywords appear more often<sup>31</sup>. In the picture, it can be seen that the first keyword to appear is connected to other keywords by a line. The thicker lines indicate that those keywords are more likely to appear together and interconnected<sup>32</sup>. Based on the result, the keyword "entrepreneurship" appears most often, showing up 184 times. The second most common keyword is "youth entrepreneurship", which is used 100 times. Other frequently appearing keywords include "youth" (93 times), "entrepreneurial intention" (60 times), "young entrepreneur" (56 times), "entrepreneurship education" (43 times), and "entrepreneur" (41 times). Particularly, "youth entrepreneurship" and "entrepreneurial intention" are focus keywords in the study that are used frequently.

In addition, there is also a hue colour of a node that indicates the cumulative count number of publication's keywords from year to year<sup>33</sup>. Keywords more commonly



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