

# **Effect of entrepreneur on science and IT parks**

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**ABSTRACT:** World in recent years was the testimonial of information and communication revolution and make huge social evolutions, and according to that the current century is registered as the name of information and communication technology. Undoubtedly, entrepreneurs have major share and special role in the development of modern technologies. Although, these technologies do affect on entrepreneur and in other hand, made the modern entrepreneur. So, in the information and communication era, with respect to the occupations, for establishing new and variety jobs along with the technology evolutions and specially IT, it is necessary to know the nature of these occupations. In informational and communication era, the people's insight and knowledge increase, and the total world human's activities achieve to balance and been controlled in the communicational networks. Information and communication are two necessary tools for every entrepreneur activity. Information technology and new communication make excellent changes in bringing it information and provides powerful communication grounds. These technologies enhance importance and value the information and communication. As result, entrepreneur benefits from this technology such as other. Science parks and information technology had successful usage in it. In present paper, we used of descriptive-library method. The purpose of paper is to study the entrepreneur affects on science and IT parks. In present paper illustrate definition entrepreneur, IT and communication, science and Technology Park and the role of entrepreneur in develop; personality features in entrepreneur, importance and difference in entrepreneur with management and entrepreneur in science and Technology Park and then we give conceptual model from entrepreneur aspect and IT.

**Keywords:** entrepreneur, science and technology parks, conceptual model, information and communication technology.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Entrepreneur is a factor that set the different factors next together to exploit from sources and their activation in order to exploit and provide national profits and to make beneficiary and creative institutions that leads to growth and develop in overall aspect. Usually, science park established Neighborhood University by universities in appropriate space and make cooperation between established industries owners in this organ and universities. Entrepreneur needs to meet the social demands, and the recognition of society needs is depending on cultural and social and economical context. It is impossible to identify the needs and to give solutions without information. So, knowledge and information looks like the communications are necessary for every entrepreneur activity. Because of the technology, the developed countries are development. And by it, they grasp the global economic, and military power and forces and motivate the global culture toward their desires. (Hadizadeh and Salehi, 2013)

Its short term that in IRAN, we are the observation of advent science and technology parks, as an important components of move toward knowledge-oriented economic. Since positive capacity of parks in economical developing is potentialising if the suitable market exists. It is necessary the parks to pay attention to the environment and local advantages. With consideration to previous studies, the main role of appropriate science and technology substructure in park is to attract customers toward park. This paper tries to achieve the paper goals. It is entrepreneur affect on science and Technology Park and survey the entrepreneurship from point of view IT. Thus, with illustration of the conceptual model, it describes entrepreneur and technology aspects. In this

model, we study to how to improve the communication with customers, safety and security, exploit and efficiency, comfortable and decrease expenditures, leads to better doing entrepreneur and exploiting that it causes to increase communication science.

### ***Theoretical basis of investigation***

#### ***Entrepreneur definition***

Moghimi, (2001) believes that entrepreneurship is a process that consists of opportunities which is followed and provided by persons for themselves or organizations that they work at there. Jefri Timons describes the entrepreneur as the ability of creation and make things from nothing. This concept means start, do, available and make a company and organization. (Hadizadeh, 2012)

Rubert Histerich, (2002) known the entrepreneur as the different and valuable thing by special carrier of time and necessary attempt along with the financial risks, psychic and social and financial rewards, psychic and social and likewise financial rewards and personal satisfaction. Entrepreneur is process of illustration new and novel thoughts, exploit from facilities and exist opportunities insist knowledge, business and work related to it and risk taking. Entrepreneur is a bridge between birth or creation opinion, production and doing services, exchange information and goods. Entrepreneur is a process that leads to satisfaction or new demand. (Hadizadeh, 2012)

#### ***Organizational entrepreneur concept***

Organizational entrepreneur, is a process that entrepreneurship should do to organize the entrepreneur activities in traditional and borocratic organization. In the strategy focus on individual and group entrepreneur, that finally it leads to fulfill and and implement a creativity thought in the organization. Organizational entrepreneur, include training entrepreneur behavior in organization. (Kordnaeech, 2007) organizational entrepreneur is a process that the organization identify the growth and development opportunities until by use of creativity and innovativity and re-devotion their sources, they make new chances for customers. (Hashemian, 2007) and to this reason, it needs the suitable conditions and organizational cultur, manage to develop entrepreneur invironment and atmosphere in inside organization. (Zari Baf, 2006)

#### ***Definition of informational and communication technology***

IT refers to a set of science, technological, engeeneering fields and management techniques that it use for controlling and processing of information such as: IT, computers, technology interaction, human and car and social, economic and cultural problems. Tarock (2010) knows the IT include a set of techniques and tools that is used for the optimum study, planning, and supporting the active systems on knowledge and information orient, so it include study, planning, expand, implementation, conservation and management on informational systems according to computer and specially its hardware nad software usages. Asnafi (2005), IT and communication technology defined as technologies that help us in record, saving, processing, recovery, transfer and receive information. (Hadizade and saeedian, 2013)

#### ***Entrepreneurship`s role in economical development and growth in country***

Due to the entrepreneurs` role and special place in economical development and growth process, many governments in developing and developed countries try to encourage and conduct many members of society to training for entrepreneur activities with the maximum facilities and exploiting of the investigative findings. Entrepreneurships have skills in identifying the situations and making move toward the developing of these conditions, and they are the actual pioneers in changing the economical and social commutations. They acknowledged that success and survival is related to the vigilance, ingenuity and creativity. (Montazer, and Fathian, 2003) In addition, entrepreneur needs to risk-taking, innovation, and entrepreneur action. According to economical and experiences theories from developing economics, entrepreneurs are motive motor in growth and development in economic and thus employment is one of the most main approach in entrepreneur.

#### ***Ductile tri-waves in entrepreneur***

Til decad 1980, three vast waves conduct entrepreneur toward front:

**First wave:** The general explosion study and verification on entrepreneurs` biography books and the history of their firms, how making personal job and fast ways for creation wealth that started from early decade 1950.

**Second wave:** this wave includes illustration entrepreneur training fields in engeeneering and trade scops that established from decad 1960.

**Third wave:** this wave includes increasement of enthusiast governments to expand investigations on entrepreneur subject and small institutions, emission trainings to other branches of economical, psychological and managemental sciences, the encouragement of small companies for growth, incestigatins about industrial innovations that started from early decad 1980. (Nourozi, 2007)

### ***Definition of science and technology park***

According to definitions by international commission of science parks, a science park is an organization that managed by professional experts and their main goal is to increase wealth in society by encourage, and to enhance the innovative culture, and to increase competitive power between firms and institutions that lean to the science and knowledge who take part in park environment. (Hadizadeh, 2012)

Science park, is an appropriate environment for set and presence small and medium technology-oriented companies, investigative units and development industries and reaserch institutions which has an effective interaction and with universities and together base on knowledge and technique. Science and technology parks, with making a logical and organized relationship between university and industry does such as lost ring relationship between two foundations. Depth relationship between universities, investigative organizations, productive unites and centers of governmental decision making in order to develop the apply science and technology is other goals of establishment and expand science and technology parks. Final target is beside together these factors to create, facilitate in attract processing, and to enhance and propagate the technology, In a such way that all or major sections of activities which leads to produce the technology products have been accomplished professionally and clearly. (Entrepreneur and growth centers site, 2012)

### ***Goal of establishing science and technological park***

Help to increase wealth in society by expanding knowledge-oriented economic, provide the business making results and promote the relationships of investigative and productive and service sections in society, increase competitive power and promote companies according to their knowledge, help to technical knowledge attract and domestic and international invests, increase presence and attendance internal technology firms in international level, support of making and expanding small companies and medium technology and support of investigative institutions and firms and innovator engineer, with the goal of the entrepreneur and technologydevelopment, help to enhance technical knowledge in technology units in order to compete in global area, organize for effective and necessary services to technology units in order to help to grow them. (Hadizadeh, 2012)

### ***Entrepreneur in science and technology parks***

Science and technology parks usually establish by universities in suitable space in Neighborhood University and set cooperation between industries owners in these parks and universities. Some productive units and big companies in region establish technology office there. In spite of providing special part of technology costs in universities, they earn the most practical use from the technology results at universities. In science and technology parks inject investigative findings to inside industry from postgraduates in universities. Parks form with the goal of decrease science gap or distance with technology and identity the results of investigations. (Khosravipour and Monajemzadeh, 2010)

### ***Role of science and technology parks in today world***

Best way for science and technology parks for support of regional development is to focus on companies and entrepreneurships. The main goal of parks is to help the companies to be the best innovators and act competitively and finally improve the economical situation in their region. All known that today global economic keywords for economic success are: technology, investigation and development, knowledge management and best of all innovation. Science and technology parks are bridge between universities and companies. Those are looks like the translators who omit the barriers such as non-monolingual and non-unanimous due to different interests between entrepreneurships and pupils.

This note is very important that science and technology parks help to increase competitive power in universities and their role to answer the society needs, by support of work companies in adjacency universities. It means that the universities will have capability to active factor in economical development and increase their income by investigative contracts. (Madison, 1994)

### ***Internal research and external research***

Mivehchi, (2009), in his paper "The Role of Technology Parks in the formation of entrepreneurial co-operations" and "the role of science and technology parks" concluded that the parks should benefit from the near

the main sources of intellectual capital, infrastructure and political guidances and support the companies based on the technological and governmental organizations that are managed in the same environment and so facilitate the interaction between technology development and economic growth. (Hadizadeh, 2012)

Emadzadeh and other`s (2009) results showed that ICT has a broad impact on the economy from mini to maxi level. The most important of the ICT are the Impact of the type and nature of the employment and work market on the job sort through the removal, creating and changing and remote working, and have always the positive effect and relationships between the significant ICT and employment and entrepreneurship.

Azizi, (2011) studied on the role of information technology in small and medium enterprises, entrepreneurship and creation and it`s effect on business and commerce, then concluded that they should care the IT training courses in university levels by the application of the culture and dissemination of e-commerce in the community. (Sorayayi, 2012)

Duncan and Dbakr, (1990) in "Innovation Park" expressed that the science and technology park has become a common phenomenon is a science and technology in western countries. At the heart of science and technology parks as technical area entrepreneur core, lot of academic research has been done.

Brownback and Hynvny, (2010), in his article examines the role of science and technology parks in promoting investment in knowledge-intensive sectors such as biotechnology. This paper describes the close cooperation between business and universities to ensure continuous generation of new knowledge and the role of science and technology parks. Regional Support Entrepreneurship has been researched widely.

McDonald's and Deng, (2010), in his paper "An exploratory" examines the development of science and technology parks, and reviews the many high technology companies acquired through the study did embrace science and technology parks 's. In this study stated that entrepreneurs can turn their ideas into innovations. (IsmailPur and Qariheh, 2012)

**The conceptual model**

This model describes the dimensions of entrepreneurship and technology deals. In this model has been improv customer relations, security, productivity and performance, simplicity and cost reduction lead to better productivity, entrepreneurship, and to be the cause science communication is increasing.

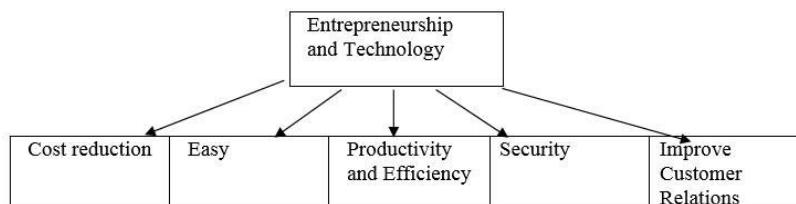


Figure 1. Conceptual model of research...

**Description of the model**

- Enhance customer relationships: entrepreneur makes funds and will improve the relationships between companies, enterprises, banks, customers.
- Security: entrepreneurship and technology entrepreneurship will lead to higher security.
- Productivity and Performance: Entrepreneurship increase the effectiveness and efficiency of banking operations and facilities for better planning and control activities in the banking system. Efficiency of the banking system caused to speed up performance and to reduce the resource consumption in the workforce, to increase accuracy and to reduce confused.
- Easy and simple: funding mechanisms for entrepreneurs is very simple and easier.
- low cost entrepreneur creates a low cost of technology information. (IsmailPur and Qariheh, 2012 )

**CONCLUSION**

This new era has taken numerous names. Such as age of information, information society, knowledge economy and so on. Science and Technology Park should think more carefully about their role and changes in this day and learn how to engineer this new role. ICT have created many social activities including entrepreneurship and is regarded as the most important tool of modern entrepreneurship. If ICT policy created based on the infrastructure and suitable tools such as hardware tools, software and fit information systems. Then it should be

programmed according to trained human resources, cultures and values, then has an strong effect on the foundation on job creation, entrepreneurship, and above all, economics.

So Governments should develop and strength entrepreneurial context of information technology is the same as the information and communications networks and provide easy access to all of these networks. While it has created a culture of network and expand and develop and implement rules and regulations. The article discusses the study was to investigate the background, providing a conceptual model that describes the dimensions of entrepreneurship and technology and shows the better relations with the customer, the security, of productivity and efficiency and reduction of the cost which has an effective impact on the improve Entrepreneurs and their productivity and science communications.

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