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A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION TO ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTION

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ABSTRACT

Transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action is a relatively new field of research that has attracted considerable interest from researchers over the past decade. This literature review has endeavoured to systematise and categorise the past studies to comprehend their actual research focus. The study has used 65 articles published between 1981 – 2020, divided into two categories, as articles published between 1981- 2000 and 2001 – 2020. This study has used PRISMA framework, with well-defined exclusion and inclusion clauses, to identify relevant articles. The review found psychosocial influence to be the major focus of entrepreneurship research during year 1981-2000 period, while entrepreneurial mindset, entrepreneur's family background, gender, behavioural control and entrepreneurial eco system, to be the major focus of the studies conducted between year 2001 and 2020. This review also found quantitative research methodology to be more popular among entrepreneurship researchers with regression analysis and structural equation modelling being most preferred for data analysis. This study has identified University students to be the most preferred unit of observation, while nascent entrepreneurs were found to be the least preferred. The study has also identified intention-action transformation to be a relatively new field of study with the field only gaining momentum over the past decade. This study adds value to the existing literature, through systemization and categorization, while supporting the administrators, policymakers, universities, and future researchers.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurial intention, Entrepreneurial action, Intention-action transformation, Entrepreneurial mindset, Entrepreneurial Eco System, Systematic Review*

1. INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship is identified to be an effective tool in managing economic and unemployment related problems of a nation. It has the potential to support countries towards productivity improvement through effective product/ market revitalization (Guerrero, Rialp & Urbano, 2012). Many countries have acknowledged entrepreneurship as a useful tool for tackling their economic and social challenges (Ozaralli & Rivenburgh, 2016). This has resulted in many countries investing heavily on developing the required infrastructure, to encourage the new and aspiring entrepreneurs, to transform their entrepreneurial intention to action. However, the tremendous amount of time and effort invested by many of the countries, have only resulted in limited suc-

cess, with the rate of transformation continuing to remain below the expectations (Ozaralli & Rivenburgh, 2016; Rohanaraj, 2022).

Majority of studies conducted in the past have considered the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to entrepreneurial action to be a directly correlated process (Vlasenko, 2023; Kushnir et al., 2023; Rohanaraj, 2023; Puška et al., 2018; Joensuu et al., 2013; Krueger et al., 2000). This premise expects higher level of entrepreneurial intention to result in higher rate of action. With this assumed correlation in mind, majority of the studies conducted during the period under consideration (1981 – 2020), have focused on entrepreneurial intention and the characteristics directly related to the potential entrepreneur (Kibler, Kautonen & Fink, 2014; Weiss, Anisimova & Shirakova, 2019; Maia & Frogeri, 2023; Biliavska et al., 2022).

However, practical insights from multiple countries have shown that such a premise is over-optimistic and not real (Nozharov & Hristozov, 2023; Reynolds & Curtin, 2009). This observation related to over-optimism is also supported by the studies conducted by researchers such as, Linan & Foyale, (2015), Shirakova et al. (2016), Van Gelderen et al. (2015) and Zahra (2007) as well. Their studies showed that entrepreneurial intention may not necessarily result in enterprise creation, due to the influence of many other factors (Kuzmak & Kuzmak, 2023; Shemshad & Karim, 2023; Puška et al., 2020; Reynolds & Curtin, 2009).

Though different from the traditional belief, this view on the influence of various factors has started gaining momentum over the past decade, with more researchers focusing on this relatively new field of research. This change of focus makes it necessary for a detailed review of the available literature, so that they could be systematised and categorised for effective learning.

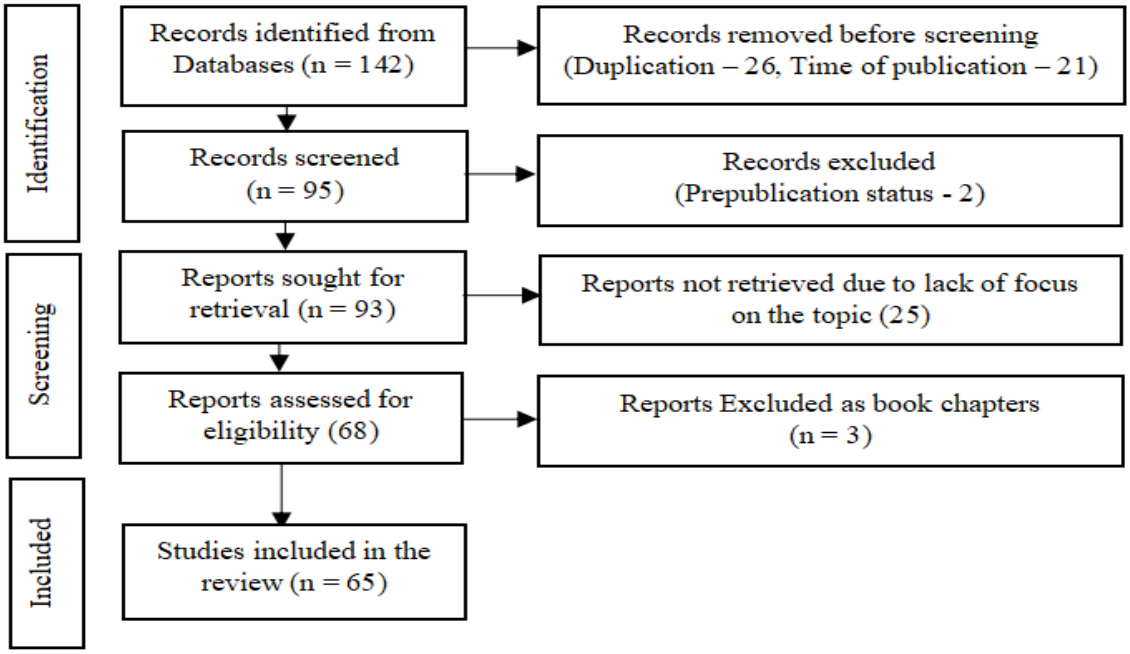
As such, this study focuses on reviewing the significant contributions made by the researchers, towards developing a clear understanding on the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action. The objectives of this study include developing a clear understanding on the current state of research in the field, classifying the different themes on which these studies were focused on and identifying the aspects that have received limited attention from the past researchers, in the field of intention – action transformation. This study is unique in its nature and contributes to the ongoing discussion towards transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action, through focused systemisation and categorization. Apart from adding value to the available literature, the systemisation and categorization will support the future researchers to avoid reinventing the wheel again.

This review document is structured as follows. The section 2 of this study discusses the review methodology, while section 3 focuses on the results of detailed bibliographic content analysis for the periods 1981 - 2000 and 2001 - 2020. Section 4 focuses on related discussion, conclusions, and identification of avenues for future studies.

2. METHODS

This study has extensively used the research articles published between January 1981 and December 2020, in ABDC ranked journals and other reputed indexed publications. The publications are divided into two categories. First category contains the articles published between year 1981 to 2000, while the second category focuses on the articles published between year 2001 to 2020.

Figure 1. The PRISMA framework



Source: Page et al. (2021)

This study has used PRISMA framework (Liberati et al., 2009; Urrútia & Bonfill, 2010) to identify relevant research articles, as it helps to reduce the risk of bias during selection phase (Lourenço & Jones, 2006; Pittaway & Cope, 2007). Three major databases, namely Scopus, EBSCOhost, and Google Scholar, were used to gather articles relevant to the topic under consideration (Siddique & Bardai, 2023). As majority of the publications indexed in Web of Science are also indexed in Scopus (Singh et al., 2021) and as Scopus and Google scholar helps to identify greater number of articles published in indexed magazines but not covered in web of science (Li et al., 2010; Singh et al., 2021), the author has used both these databases to access relevant articles. EBSCOhost is also used to access relevant articles, as it allows the author to search across multiple databases effectively.

The inclusion clauses considered publications within the topic under consideration, original articles, and review publications in English language, while the exclusion clauses considered duplication, book chapters, publications that do not fall within the designated time frame, publications in other languages and articles with pre-publication status. The initial search considered key words, such as 'intention-action transformation', 'intention to action', 'enterprise creation' and 'transforming entrepreneurial intention to entrepreneurial action', to identify relevant articles. The search examined the existence of these words and phrases, in the title, abstract and key words of the articles considered in this study. This resulted in the selection of 142 articles.

Out of 142 articles, 26 were eliminated for duplication, and another 21 articles were eliminated due to the time of publication. This resulted in 95 articles remaining for further scrutiny. The abstracts of all 95 articles were read to ensure their suitability for this study. 2 of the articles were excluded due to pre-publication status along with another 25 articles that were not directly related to the topic and another 3 for being book chapters. This resulted in 65 articles being considered for the final analysis. Out of the 65 articles, 17 articles were published between the years 1981 and 2000, while another 48 articles were published between the years 2001 and 2020. These articles were considered for detailed analysis.

This study has used 'Zotero' open-source research tool for the purpose of collecting, organiz-

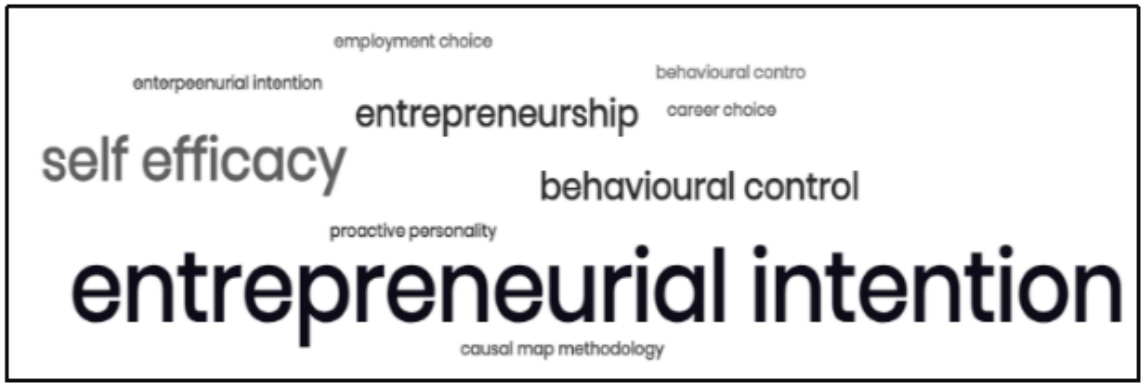
ing, and analyzing the information. This study has also used VOS viewer software to develop overlay visualization using keywords.

3. RESULTS

3. 1. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1981 AND 2000

Articles published during the 1981 – 2000 period have mainly focused on understanding the factors that influence entrepreneurial intention. This is because of the belief that entrepreneurial intention is the antecedent of action, and any such action directly correlates with the intention.

Figure 2. The Word cloud for Key Words



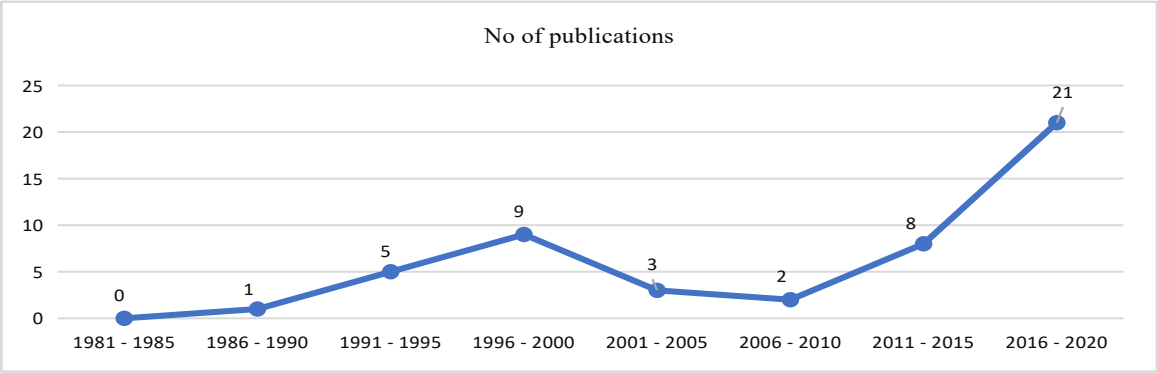
Source: Author's compilation

This premise has exerted major influence on the studies conducted during this period and has led to majority of the researchers focusing on entrepreneurial intentions, rather than entrepreneurial action or the intention action transformation. Very few studies conducted during this period have transcended from the general focus and has touched on the areas of entrepreneurial action and transformation. The word cloud created by the author using the key words used in the articles also support this point, by identifying entrepreneurial intention as the key word with the highest occurrence. This review found the transformation aspect to be not the major research focus during the period under consideration.

Majority of the articles published (45%) during this period (1981 – 2000) have focused on personal factors and its influence on improving the entrepreneurial intentions. Apart from personal factors, studies published during the period under consideration, have also focused on the influence of entrepreneurial exposure (25%), followed by family background (15%), social factors (5%) and environmental (5%) factors as well.

The growth of publication during this period has been very low with only one publication concentrating on this aspect during the first decade followed up by 16 related publications during the second decade (1991 – 2000). Majority of the studies published during this period have originated from the research field of Business and Management, with only few of them focusing on social sciences Though there was an increase in the number of publications, the research articles published during this period have mainly considered the factors that influence entrepreneurial intention and have largely followed on the observations of Shapero and Sokal (1982) and Bird (1988) as the basis for their discussion. Given this focus, these studies have mainly focused on the role played by both personal and social factors in improving the formation of entrepreneurial intention within the targeted populations.

Figure 3. No of publications during 1981 - 2020



Source: Author's compilation

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The research interest during this period has mainly come from the European and American regions with nearly all the published studies coming from the region with the exemption of just 1 study. This explains that the concept was gaining momentum mainly in European and American regions during this period, with very little focus coming from other regions. The fact that majority of these articles were published in A* and A ranked journals (ABDC ranking) showed the highly focused nature of these studies. However, the major focus on European and American regions showed the research interest in entrepreneurship has not reached some of the highly populated region such as Asia, thereby making the concept more 'foreign' to other regions.

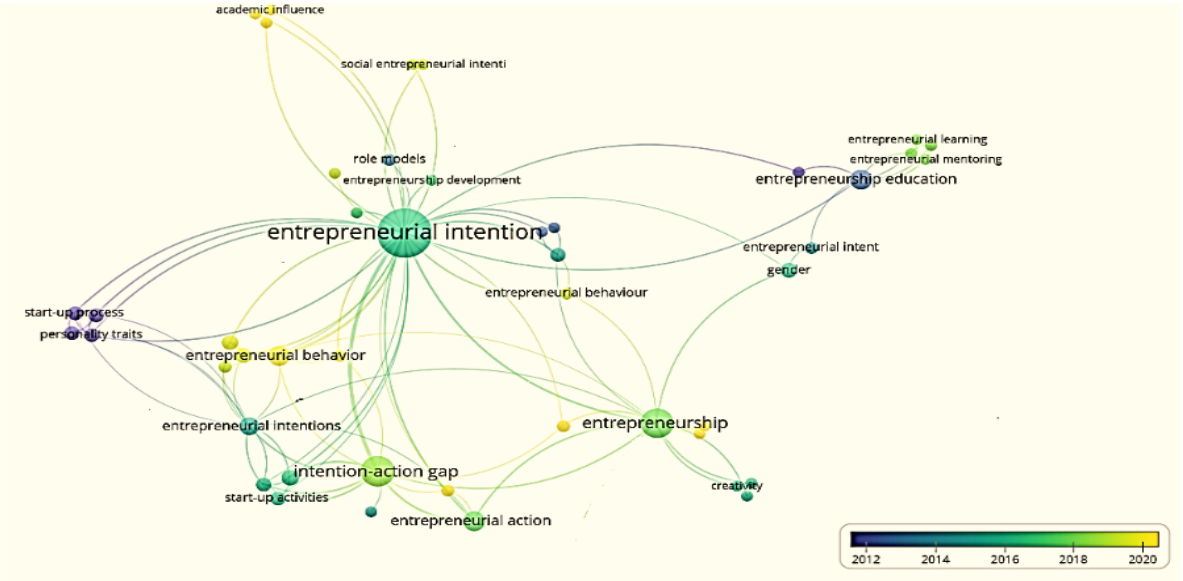
Majority of the articles published during this period (41.2%) have considered University students as their unit of observation with another 23.5% using entrepreneurs as their unit of observation. Though the researchers have justified this choice due to issues such as accessibility, convenience, controlled environment and generalizability, the practice of using University students as the unit of observation, could bring in bias due to limited life experience of the participants. Similarly, majority of the studies (11 out of 17 studies) have focused on quantitative research design with regression analysis being the most popular technique used for analysis. This shows the limited interest among researchers to transcend from the norms to work with higher order quantitative techniques such as structural equation modelling and multilevel modelling.

3. 2. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED BETWEEN 2001 AND 2021

In-depth analysis of the articles published during the period 2001 and 2020 showed similarity in the trend with the previous period, during the first decade. Considerable amount of research publications during this period has also focused on entrepreneurial intention and the factors that influence entrepreneurial intention. However, the interest on identifying the factors that influence the transformation of such intention into action has seen a gradual growth during the second decade, with publications between year 2016 - 2020 period reaching the highest point and representing 46% of the total number of articles published over the past two decades. Majority of the articles published

during this period have questioned the assumption of direct correlation between entrepreneurial intention and action and have focused more on the factors influencing the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action, thereby displaying a paradigm shift in focus among the research fraternity.

Figure 4. Overlay Visualisation

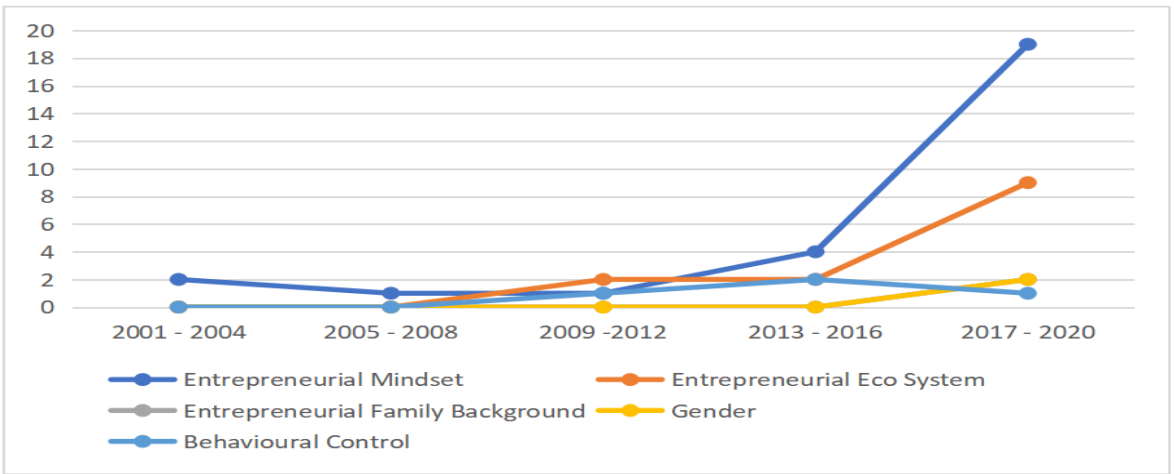


Source: Author's Compilation

This paradigm shift was highlighted by the overlay visualisation diagram, developed with the keywords used by the researchers. The diagram displayed the entrepreneurial intention (biggest node) as a dominant keyword among researchers. Similarly, the relatively smaller size of the node for intention action gap, and the lighter shade of colours displayed in the overlay visualization diagram for year 2016 - 2020 period, showed that more and more researchers have considered intention action relationship as an important aspect, and have used intention-action gap as a key word in their studies. This observation further supported the presumption about the paradigm shift in focus from entrepreneurial intention to intention action relationship.

Majority of the studies conducted during the year 2001 – 2020 period were found to be centred upon five overarching themes.

Figure 5. Research Themes



Source: Author's compilation

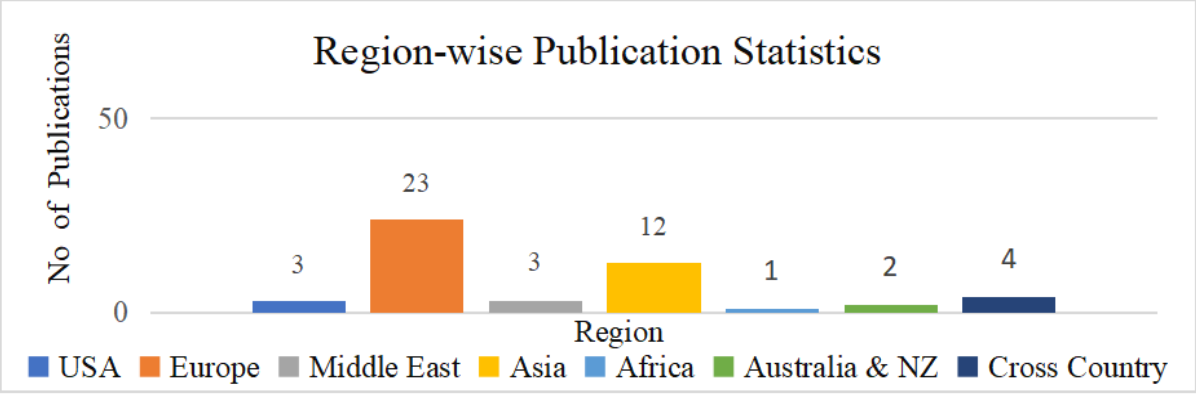
The first theme, Entrepreneurial mindset, consisted of articles focusing on effectuation, opportunity recognition, belief, perception towards success, skills, competencies, knowledge structure, attitude, personality, entrepreneurial orientation, economic context, and entrepreneurial deviance. In other words, articles falling within this theme has focused on the entrepreneur's ability to manage the unpredictable start-up phase. The second theme, Entrepreneur's family background, focused on the articles that considered the role played by the prospective entrepreneur's family background on their entrepreneurial journey. The third theme, Gender, considered articles discussing about the influence of Gender. The fourth theme, Behavioural control, considered articles focused on procrastination, perception towards barriers, risk taking, perception towards new product success and uncertainty avoidance. The last theme, Entrepreneurial Ecosystem, consisted of articles focused on the role of entrepreneurial education, government support, national culture, availability of role models, entrepreneurial environment, and process control factors. Designation of these themes helped the author to identify the trend followed by researchers studying the intention-action transformation, over the past two decades.

This study has noticed a major growth of publications in the field under consideration during the last decade (year 2011 – 2020). The study has also identified an enhanced research focus towards entrepreneurial mindset, with 27 articles focusing on at least one aspect of this theme. Focus on this theme has gradually gained prominence among the research fraternity with the peak being in the period between year 2017 – 2020. Focus on the impact of entrepreneurial ecosystem (Theme 5) has also improved gradually over the last two decades with the peak being in year 2017 – 2020 period. This study was able to identify 13 articles focusing on at least one aspect of the theme Entrepreneurial ecosystem. Other themes, gender (Theme 3), behavioural control (Theme 4) and entrepreneur's family background (Theme 2) have received limited attention from the research fraternity, over the past two decades, with only 4 articles focusing on behavioural control and only 2 articles focusing on both Gender and Entrepreneur's family background.

Although the research area was expected to be multi-disciplinary in nature, majority of articles published (n = 39) during the period (2001 – 2020) have originated from the research field of Business and Management. This is followed by publications originating from other research fields such as Psychology and Social Sciences (n = 5), Education and Training (n = 2), Information Technology (n = 1) and Economics (n =1) as well. The articles published were also found to command higher recognition among the research community.

Similar to the first period under consideration (year 1981 – 2000), European region was found to generate the highest amount of research interest on the topic under consideration.

Figure 6. Region-wise publication statistics 2001 – 2020



Source: Author's Compilation

48% of the research articles published have focused on the European region with another 25% focusing on the Asian region. Spain tops the publications in the European region with 5 articles, followed by Austria, Estonia, France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, and United Kingdom with two publications each. The Asian region was dominated by India, China, and Indonesia with 3 articles being focused on each country. Only three research articles were published in USA, 2 in Australia & New Zealand and one article published in the African region. The middle east region has accounted for only 6% of the publications (3 articles) with Iran accounting for 2 of those publications. This shows a clear difference in the level of research interest among different regions.

Table 1. Nature of the research and unit of observation

Nature of Research	Total	%of the Sample	Unit of Observation	Total	% of the Sample
Mixed	2	4.2	Students	1	2.08
			Nascent Entrepreneurs	1	2.08
Qualitative	9	18.8	Students	4	8.33
			Nascent Entrepreneurs	1	2.08
			Established Business Owners	4	8.33
Quantitative	37	77	Students	27	56.25
			Nascent Entrepreneurs	5	10.42
			Established Business Owners	5	10.42

Source: Author's Compilation

In-depth analysis on the nature of the research during the period under consideration (year 2001 – 2020) found 78% of the research publications (39 publications) to be quantitative in nature. This is followed by 18% of the studies choosing qualitative methodology and 4% of the studies following mixed methodology. 68% of the samples chosen for all the studies were students studying in different tertiary educational institutions. This percentage was higher among researchers who using quantitative methodology, compared to researchers using qualitative methodology. 74.4% of the researchers following quantitative methodology, have used university students as their samples, while 44.4% of the researchers using qualitative methodology has considered students as their samples. 44.4% of the qualitative researchers have used established business owners as their samples, compared to 12.8% researchers following quantitative methodology. However, only 12.8% of the researchers using quantitative methodology and 11.1% of the researchers using qualitative methodology have considered Nascent entrepreneurs as their samples. This shows that researchers following both qualitative and quantitative methodologies have preferred using university students for data collection. The analysis also found Nascent entrepreneurs to be the least preferred group as samples, by researchers following both qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

The studies published between the year 2001 and 2020 also found regression analysis to be the most preferred method for data analysis within this research area. Out of the articles considered for this study, 18 have used regression analysis while 17 studies have used Structural Equation Modelling to analyse the information. 9 studies have used qualitative techniques to analyse the information. Though various methods were used by researchers for analysis during this period, regression analysis and structural equation modelling were found to be the most preferred method of data analysis for studies focused on quantitative research methodology.

4. DISCUSSION

Transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action is an emerging field of research that has attracted reasonable interest from the research community during the past decade. Though majority of the studies conducted between the years 1981 – 2000 have focused mainly on entrepreneurial intention, the research interest on transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action has grown significantly over the past decade, with the research interest reaching almost threefold year on year growth during the 2017 – 2020 period. Past studies have mainly considered entrepreneurial intention to have a direct correlation with entrepreneurial action. This premise was instrumental in encouraging more and more researchers to focus on entrepreneurial action, rather than focusing on any other aspects. It is interesting to note that most of the studies conducted in the field of study, during the periods (both) under consideration, were published in ABDC ranked (A* - C) journals in business and management areas. This further validates the academic rigor and scientific validity of these studies, thereby adding value to the available literature.

The study has found that majority of articles published within the research area during 1981 – 2000 period, could be broadly categorised under the theme 'psychosocial influence'. This shows the restricted focus among the research fraternity during the period under consideration. However, the research publications during 2001 – 2020 period have expanded their scope and focused on five major themes, namely entrepreneurial mindset, entrepreneur's family background, gender, behavioural control and entrepreneurial eco system. It is also important to note that all these themes are equally important for a successful entrepreneurship journey.

The fact that majority of the studies conducted have been categorised under the theme entrepreneurial mindset shows the dominant focus of researchers on person specific skills and competencies related variables. This review also disclosed the limited focus on other themes by the past researchers, thereby highlighting the need for further studies in the field. As many of the countries are prioritising investments on education and infrastructure development to facilitate the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action, studies focusing on the importance and influence of other themes such as gender, entrepreneur's family background, behavioural control and entrepreneurial eco system, would add greater value to both literary and practice fronts. This also shows the need for more comprehensive studies focusing on the direct, mediating, and moderating influence of such factors in this research field. Such studies could provide a better understanding of factors influencing the transformation of entrepreneurial intention into entrepreneurial action and the type of influence exerted by those factors.

This review has found majority of the articles published within the field of study during year 1981 – 2000 period to originate from the European and American regions. However, this trend was found to have changed to a greater extend during year 2001 – 2020 period, where 48% of studies originated from European and Asian regions, with minimum contribution coming from other regions such as USA, Middle east, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand. While indicating a shift in research interest, this also indicates the need for more studies from other regions. The findings also emphasize the importance of conducting studies on more diversified fields to improve the understanding towards the factors affecting the transformation of entrepreneurial intention into action.

This review has also identified the growing interest in using regression analysis and structural equation modelling techniques to analyse data, in quantitative research between 2017 and 2020. This shows the growing trend among researchers towards using such techniques for data analysis. This finding on the methodological approach followed by majority of researchers would

help the future researchers to understand the past trend and make appropriate decisions towards data analysis.

This review has identified a consistent trend over the entire period under consideration, where the researchers have used university students as their primary unit of analysis. Only a handful of researchers have deviated from this trend and chosen others such as nascent entrepreneurs or established businesses as their unit of observations. However, the success of using university students as the unit of analysis will depend on the level of entrepreneurship related knowledge and exposure the students receive, as part of their academic programs. This requires the universities to create opportunities for both theory and practice-based knowledge accumulation, so that the students will possess the required knowledge to make informed decisions. This further reinforces the role of universities in imparting the entrepreneurship related knowledge and preparing their students for the challenges in the future. Such a focused preparation could influence the perception of the students, and thereby improve the quality of results of the research studies conducted using them as the subjects.

The co-occurrence analysis supported by overlay visualization also supported the past observations related to major research focus towards entrepreneurial intention and the relative infancy of research focus towards the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to entrepreneurial action. This relative infancy further highlights the importance of more research in this field of study, under different contexts, as detailed understanding of the factors that influence intention-action transformation will play a major role in encouraging such transformation among the prospective entrepreneurs.

5. CONCLUSION

This study has made a concentrated effort to develop a detailed understanding towards the state of research related to the transformation of entrepreneurial intention to action, over the past 40 years. The research area was found to be still in its infancy, with more and more researchers showing interest in recent years. The study also found quantitative methodology to be the most preferred among researchers with regression analysis and structural equation modelling being mainly used for data analysis. This review noticed the dominant usage of university students as unit of observation. This could be a useful practice as their views and perceptions as prospective future entrepreneurs, could add more value and relevance to the research findings. This systematic literature review has also identified the dominant themes followed during the two periods under consideration, and the limited focus on themes such as gender, family background, behavioural control and entrepreneurial eco system. This emphasises the importance of conducting detailed studies on other themes in future. Similarly, this study has also highlighted the importance of research publications coming from different regions, as such publications could add more value with diverse range of perspectives to the available literature. Overall, this systematic literature review has provided a clear idea on the current state of research related to entrepreneurial intention and action while demonstrating how the research field has evolved over the past 40 years.

This study presents useful implications to multiple stakeholders. The findings of this study could be an inspiration for future researchers as it helps them to identify the focus of past researchers and refine their approach towards future studies. This study could also support the administrators and policy makers, in developing, refining, and improving public policies towards facilitating such transformation. Universities and other educational institutions involved in supporting the aspiring entrepreneurs, could also use the knowledge generated by this study

to reflect on their own practices and re-define their perspectives and strategies.

This systematic literature review also has the following limitation. Despite all the efforts of the author to collect related studies from reputed databases, the literature search may have still failed to collect all the studies published in this field of research. This may have resulted in certain level of bias in the analysis. Secondly, this study has excluded certain articles without analysing the content and findings, due to their pre-publication status. These articles could also have contained information useful for this study. Hence the readers need to be aware of these limitations while interpreting the findings.

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Appendix. Articles used for this Systematic Literature Review						
Author	Country	Title	Sample Size	Unit of Observation	Design / Approach	Subject Area
Adhikary, B. K., Kutsuna, K., & Stephannie, S.	Indonesia	Does the government credit guarantee promote micro, small, and medium enterprises? Evidence from Indonesia	Panel Data	Enterprises requiring GCC	Quantitative	Business & Management
Ahuja, V., Akhtar, A. & Wali, O. P.	India	Development of a comprehensive model of social entrepreneurial intention formation using a quality tool	43	University Students	Qualitative	Business & Management
Alam, M. Z., Kousar, S., & Rehman, C. A.	Pakistan	Role of entrepreneurial motivation on entrepreneurial intentions and behaviour: theory of planned behaviour extension on engineering students in Pakistan	448	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Al-Mamun, A., Nawi, N. B. C., Mohiuddin, M., Shamsudin, S, F. F. B., & Fazal, S. A.	Malaysia	Entrepreneurial intention and startup preparation: A study among business students in Malaysia	375	University Students	Quantitative	Education & Training
Antonacopoulou, E. P., & Fuller, T.	United Kingdom	Practising entrepreneuring as emplacement: the impact of sensation and anticipation in entrepreneurial action		Nascent Entrepreneurs	Qualitative	Business & Management
Bagozzi, R. P.	USA	On the Concept of Intentional Social Action in Consumer Behaviour	Secondary sources	Available secondary articles	Qualitative Design	Business & Management
Barba-Sánchez, V., & Atienza-Sahuquillo, C.	Spain	Entrepreneurial intention among engineering students: The role of entrepreneurship education	414	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Baron, R. A.	USA	Psychological Perspectives on Entrepreneurship: Cognitive and Social Factors in Entrepreneurs' Success	250	Entrepreneurs	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Bernardus, D., Murwani, F. D., Ardyan, E., Padmawidjaja, L., Aji, I. D. K., Jatiperwira, S Y., Kusumojanto, D. D., Wardoyo, C., & Hermanto, Y. B.	Indonesia	Which psychological characteristics strengthen "The entrepreneurial intention-action relationship"- An extension of the theory of planned behaviour	188	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Bird, B.	USA	Implementing Entrepreneurial Ideas: The Case for Intention	20	Entrepreneurs	Qualitative Design (Interview)	Entrepreneurship Theory
Birrell, S.	Australia	the Role of Mentoring and Peer Support in Contributing to Perceived Progress Towards Small Business Success: A Cross Sectional Study	75	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Mixed	Business & Management

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Bogatyreva, K., Edelman, L. F., Manolova, T. S., Osiyevskyy, O., & Shirokova, G.	Cross Country	When do entrepreneurial intentions lead to actions? The role of national culture	1434	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Bogatyreva, K. & Shirokova, G.	Russia	From entrepreneurial aspirations to founding a business: The case of Russian students	4484	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Bosma, N., Hessels, J., Schutjens, V., Praag, M. V., & Verheul, I.	Netherlands	Entrepreneurship and role models	292	Entrepreneurial Intention	Quantitative	Psychology and Social Sciences
Boyd, N. G., & Vozikins, G. S.	USA	The Influence of Self-Efficacy on the Development of Entrepreneurial Intentions and Actions	Secondary sources	Available secondary articles	Qualitative Design (Interview)	Business & Management
Delanoë-Gueguen, S., & Liñán, F.	France	A longitudinal analysis of the influence of career motivations on entrepreneurial intention and action	115	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Duarte A. A., Kiat K. S., O'Brien, S., & Geneste, L.	New Zealand	Understanding entrepreneurial deviance through social learning and entrepreneurial action theory: an empirical study	52	Honey Producers	Qualitative	Business & Management
Emami, A., & Klein, P. G.	Iran	The entrepreneurial propensity for market analysis and the intention-action gap	213	Prospective Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Engle, R. L., Schlaegel, C., Delanoe, & Servane	USA	The Role of Social Influence, Culture, and Gender on Entrepreneurial Intent	2164	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Esfandiar, K., Sharifi-Tehrani, M., Pratt, S, & Altinay, L.	Iran	Understanding entrepreneurial intentions: A developed integrated structural model approach	390	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Esfandiar, K., Sharifi-Tehrani, M., Pratt, S, & Altinay, L.	Iran	Understanding entrepreneurial intentions: A developed integrated structural model approach	390	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Erikson, T.	UK	A study of entrepreneurial career choices among MBAs - the extended bird model	65	University Students	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Frank, H., Lueger, M., & Korunka, C.	Austria	The significance of personality in business start-up intentions, start-up realization and business success	5983	Higher Secondary Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Furlotti, M., Podoynitsyna, K., & Mauer, R.	Netherlands	Means versus goals at the starting line: Performance and conditions of effectiveness of entrepreneurial action	255	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management

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González-López, M. J., Pérez-López, M. C., & Rodríguez-Ariza, L.	Spain	From potential to early nascent entrepreneurship: the role of entrepreneurial competencies	227	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Harima, A., Gießelmann, J., Göttsch, V., & Schlichting, L.	Germany	Entrepreneurship? Let us do it later: procrastination in the intention–behaviour gap of student entrepreneurship	1	University Students	Qualitative	Business & Management
Gabay-Mariani, L., & Boissin, J.	France	Commitment profiles of nascent entrepreneurs: insights from an empirical taxonomy among French student entrepreneurs	328	Student Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Guo, Z., & Jiang, W.	China	Risk-taking for entrepreneurial new entry: risk-taking dimensions and contingencies	186	Manufacturing firms	Quantitative	Business & Management
Gustomo, A., Ghina, A., Anggadwita, G., & Herliana, S.	Indonesia	Exploring entrepreneurial competencies in identifying ideas and opportunities, managing resources, and taking action: Evidence from small catering business owners in Bandung, Indonesia	1	Catering Business Owners	Qualitative	Business & Management
Jenkins, M. J., & Grey, J.	UK	Entrepreneurial Intentions and Outcomes: A Comparative Causal Mapping Study	30	Small Businessmen	Qualitative Design (Interview)	Entrepreneurship
Jin, C. H.	South Korea, China	The effect of psychological capital on start-up intention among young start-up entrepreneurs: A cross-cultural comparison	600	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Kallas, E., & Parts, E.	Estonia	From entrepreneurial intention to enterprise creation: the case of Estonia	1492	Prospective Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Kickul, J., & Zaper, J. A.	Europe	Untying the Knot: Do Personal and Organizational Determinants Influence Entrepreneurial Intentions?	322	University Students	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Kolvereid, L.	Norway	Prediction of Employment Status Choice Intentions	128	University Students	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Kong, F., Zhao, L., & Tsai, C.	China	The Relationship Between Entrepreneurial Intention and Action: The Effects of Fear of Failure and Role Model	1865	University Students	Quantitative	Psychology and Social Sciences
Krueger, N.	Ireland	The Impact of Prior Entrepreneurial Exposure on Perceptions of New Venture Feasibility and Desirability	126	University Students	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Kreuger, N. F., & Carsrud, A. N.	Ireland	Entrepreneurship intentions; organizational emergence; planned behaviour; process models; pre-organizations.	Secondary sources	Available secondary articles	Qualitative Design (Interview)	Business & Management

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Author	Country	Title	Sample Size	Unit of Observation	Design / Approach	Subject Area
Krueger, N. F., Reilly, M. D., & Carsrud, A. L.	USA	Competing models of entrepreneurial intentions	97	Prospective Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Kubberød, E., Fosstenløkken, S. M, & Erstad, P. O.	Norway	Peer mentoring in entrepreneurship education: towards a role typology	1	University Students	Qualitative	Education & Training
Lecuna, A.	Cross country	Income inequality and entrepreneurship	Panel Data	Established Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Economics
Li, C., Murad, M., Shahzad, F., Khan, M. A. S., Ashraf, S. F., & Dogbe, C. S. K	China	Entrepreneurial Passion to Entrepreneurial Behaviour: Role of Entrepreneurial Alertness, Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy and Proactive Personality	346	University Students	Quantitative	Psychology and Social Sciences
Linan, F.	Spain	Intention-based models of entrepreneurship education	166	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Liñán, F., & Chen, Y,	Spain	Development and Cross–Cultural Application of a Specific Instrument to Measure Entrepreneurial Intentions	519	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Lingappa, A. K., Shah, A., & Mathew, A. O.	India	Academic, Family, and Peer Influence on Entrepreneurial Intention of Engineering Students	210	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Michael, C. J.	Indiana, USA	The proactive personality scale as a predictor of entrepreneurial intentions	181	University Students	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Moghavvemi, S., Salleh, N., Sulaiman, A., & Abessi, M.	Malaysia	Effect of external factors on intention–behaviour gap	351	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Information Technology
Muzyka, D., De Koning, A., & Churchill, N.		On transformation and adaptation: Building the entrepreneurial corporation	Secondary sources	Available secondary articles	Qualitative Design	Business & Management
Nabi, G., & Liñán, F.	Spain	Considering business start-up in recession time: The role of risk perception and economic context in shaping the entrepreneurial intent	619	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Neneh, B. N.	South Africa	From entrepreneurial alertness to entrepreneurial behaviour: The role of trait competitiveness and proactive personality	533	University Students	Quantitative	Psychology and Social Sciences
Nikou, S., Brännback, M., Carsrud, A. L., & Brush, C. G.	Cross Country	Entrepreneurial intentions and gender: pathways to start-up	2038	University Students	Qualitative	Business & Management

Appendix. Articles used for this Systematic Literature Review

Author	Country	Title	Sample Size	Unit of Observation	Design / Approach	Subject Area
Oliveira, A., & Rua, O. L.	Portugal	From intention to entrepreneurial action: Assessing the impact of the barriers on the creation of new organizations	569	Prospective Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Orbell, S., Hodgkins, S., & Sheeran, P	UK	Implementation Intentions and the Theory of Planned Behaviour	155	Female University Staff	Quantitative Design (Survey)	Business & Management
Ozaralli, N., & Rivenburgh, N. K.	USA	Entrepreneurial intention: antecedents to entrepreneurial behaviour in the U.S.A. and Turkey	589	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Rai, R., Prasad, A., & Murthy, B. K.	India	A review on intention models for predicting entrepreneurial behaviour		Prospective Entrepreneurs	Qualitative	Education & Training
Schepers, J., Voordeckers, W. T., & Laveren, E.	Belgium	Entrepreneurial intention-action gap in family firms: bifurcation bias and the board of directors as an economizing mechanism		Entrepreneurial Families	Quantitative	Business & Management
Shaver, K. G., & Scott, L. R.		Person, Process, Choice: The Psychology of New Venture Creation	Secondary sources	Available secondary articles	Qualitative Design	Business & Management
Shirokova, G., Osiyevskyy, O., & Bogatyreva, K.	Cross Country	Exploring the intention–behaviour link in student entrepreneurship: Moderating effects of individual and environmental characteristics	70164	University Students	Quantitative	Business & Management
Tkachew, E., & Kolveried, L.	Russia	Self-employment intentions among Russian students	512	University Students	Quantitative Design	Business & Management
Van Gelderen, M., Kautonen, T., & Fink, M.	Finland	From entrepreneurial intentions to actions: Self-control and action-related doubt, fear, and aversion	763	Prospective Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Venesaar, U., Kallaste, M., & Küttim, M.	Estonia	Factors Influencing Students' Venture Creation Process	52899	Students	Quantitative	Psychology and Social Sciences
Watson, T. J.	United Kingdom	Entrepreneurship in action: Bringing together the individual, organizational and institutional dimensions of entrepreneurial action		Educators, Entrepreneurs	Qualitative	Business & Management
Weiss, J., Anisimova, T., & Shirokova, G.	Sweden	The translation of entrepreneurial intention into start-up behaviour: The moderating role of regional social capital	663	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Zapkau, F. B., Schwens, C., Steinmetz, H., & Kabst, R.	Germany	Disentangling the effect of prior entrepreneurial exposure on entrepreneurial intention	374	Nascent Entrepreneurs	Quantitative	Business & Management
Zehrer, A., & Leiß, G.	Austria	Family entrepreneurial resilience – an intergenerational learning approach	1	Entrepreneurial Families	Qualitative	Business & Management

Source: Author's Compilation