

THE IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION AND INTENTION IN SELECTED SMALL SCALE FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA



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1.0. INTRODUCTION



- Schumpeter one of the foremost classical Economists argued that economic development is a direct function of creativity and innovation.
- Creativity and innovation leads to increase in productivity.
- The engine behind such creativity and innovation is the entrepreneurial tendencies
- For an entrepreneur to innovate there should be an intention to create an enterprise.

1.1. OBJECTIVES



- To determine the entrepreneurial innovation and intention of small scale businesses in selected food processing industries.
- To analyse the relationship between entrepreneurial activities and economic development in Nigeria.

1.2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



- Various approaches have been used to analyse the features of entrepreneurial activities:
 - Early studies
 - Personality Trait - innovativeness, risk bearing ability, independence
 - Demographic Variables – Age, gender, origin, religion, level of studies and labour experience.
 - Recent studies
 - Entrepreneur innovation and intention – single best predictor of actual behaviour.
 - Personal factors.
 - Situational factor
 - Exogenous factor (Reynolds, 1996, Kruger, 1998, Shapero & Sokol, 2000, Gulruh et al, 2010).
 - Plan behaviour – best predictor of behaviour.
 - Money, time, skills, talents, corporation of other people (Ajzen's, 1996, Kruger, 2000).

1.3. METHODOLOGY



- Data were collected from Ninety-one randomly selected small scale businesses in the food processing industries using a structured questionnaire.
- The data were analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Frequency charts and percentages analysis were used to describe the demographic characteristics of respondents.
- The hypothesis formulated was analyzed through the binary logistic regression technique.

1.4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Table 3: Logistic Regression Result

Dependent Variable: Entrepreneurship innovation & intention (Categorical)

Variable	B	S.E	wald	Exp (B)
Nature of Programme	-0.131	0.279	0.221	
Entrepreneurship Educ			2.918	
Entre 1	-0.390	0.836	0.218	0.677
Entre 2	1.207	0.841	2.063	3.345
Entre 3	0.022	0.612	.001	1.022
Students Job Experience	-0.048	0.456	0.011	0.953
Parent Entrepreneurship Status	0.158	0.478	0.741	1.171
Constant	-0.765	0.652	1.376	0.465
Likelihood Ratio	117.652			
Model Chi-square	3.554			
Percent Correct	67%			

1.5. FINDINGS



- The findings of this study reveal that a large proportion (80%) of small scale businesses in food processing industries have good awareness of entrepreneurial creativity and innovation around them.
- Only a relatively small (30%) proportion have the intention of becoming one of them either now or in the future.
- Major constraints is funding

1.6. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION



- The study suggest entrepreneurial education programmes should be vigorously pursued in tertiary institutions
- Government should make fund available for entrepreneurial graduates as soon as they show entrepreneurial intention in their different areas of interest right from the higher intuitions.
- Government should establish Entrepreneurship Development Centre through which institutional support could be provided to would be entrepreneurs