

Global entrepreneurship and social innovation in the fourth industrial revolution

In the era of fourth industrial revolution, rapid diffusion of innovative technology into business process enables more effective and strategic decisions than ever before. The social innovation is not an exception in this mega trend. The growth of social innovation technology allows decision-makers to overcome many confronting challenges in social systems. Global entrepreneurship and social innovation in the fourth industrial revolution is a primary enabler of new business creation, market competitiveness and sustainability. Global entrepreneurship and social innovation in the revolution is a major facilitator of organizational leaderships and the value chain. Global entrepreneurship and social innovation is an integral player in global business ecology (Corner and Ho, 2010). A new paradigm for innovation is emerging between private enterprise and public interest that produces profitable and sustainable changes for both sides (Austin *et al.*, 2006; Kanter, 1999).

The field of social innovation has been expanding primarily as a field of practice. Mulgan (2012) defines social innovation as initiating incongruities, tensions and discontents caused by innovative knowledge, innovative demands and innovative needs that make the shift from being personal to being social in their reasons and solutions. The philosophical origins lie in a viewpoint of societies as flexible and a view of humans as provoked to counterattack the present.

The *Asia Pacific Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (APJIE)* covers entrepreneurship, innovation, incubation and related topics and aims to establish channels of communication and to disseminate knowledge among policymakers, experts and professionals working in universities, government departments and research institutions, as well as industry and related businesses.

Because of the technological development and social paradigm shift, innovative operations in social settings have increasingly become tightly coupled with managerial planning. Successful linkages of these planning processes may play a critical role affecting social performance. However, how to cultivate global entrepreneurship and social innovation in the fourth industrial revolution has rarely been identified. To explore this critical and urgent theme, global entrepreneurship and social innovation systems need more sustainable profitability, better workable business models and stronger leaderships than before to initiate innovative global business ecology.

This special issue's main objective is to launch an outlet for scholars and practitioners managing in entrepreneurship and social innovation in the fourth industrial revolution. Thus, manuscripts submitted for the issue deal with the implications of entrepreneurial innovation in the fourth industrial revolution, particularly social innovation, social entrepreneurship and the practice of contemporary entrepreneurial philanthropy.

The emerging social innovation environment in global settings challenges management by totally different market dynamics from the past. Recent social innovation practices take advantage of the opportunities in entrepreneurial challenges along with other social settings (Kim



and Lee, 2017; Bloom and Chatterji, 2009). More appropriate social innovation through global entrepreneurship than before can be developed by managerial perspectives in strategic decision-making processes. With this perspective, social innovation through global entrepreneurship can be one of the most promising options, with increasing pressure in the fourth industry environment.

In this special issue, the first paper examines the relationship between entrepreneurship (or entrepreneurial orientation) and business performance in Korea. The paper exploits the role of entrepreneurship education in the influence of entrepreneurial orientation on financial or non-financial business performance. The second paper focuses on a framework for successful supply chain implementation in health-care area from provider's perspective. It explores the relationship between suppliers and manufacturers who are aligned with health-care providers to improve supply chain visibility. The third paper explores the role of spinoff entrepreneurs in the post-bubble Japan, and ultimately to facilitate policy reforms that benefit entrepreneurs most in need of support. The last paper provides models to analyze the efficiency of programs and efficiency of fundraising to apply the models to nonprofit organizations in Korea, drawing out improvement points of inefficiency using data envelopment analysis (DEA).

The papers presented in this special issue are small in number. Four papers were selected as suitable for publishing through the *APJIE* review process. However, various areas covered by these papers are significantly important to acknowledge the topics for the special issue. The editorial desk for the issue is pleased to initiate this special issue with four papers to recognize global entrepreneurship and social innovation in the fourth industrial revolution.

The *APJIE* Desk is most thankful to every member of the editorial board members and reviewers who have dedicated their time and efforts to improve the quality of this special issue papers.

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