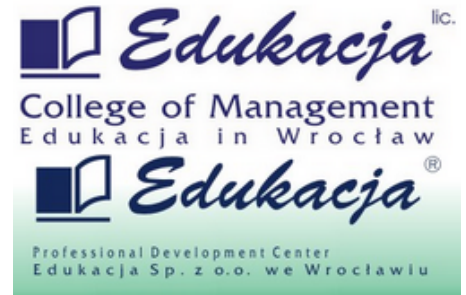




# ECMLG 2010

## 6th European Conference on



## Management, Leadership and Governance

### The College of Management "Edukacja" (WSZ E) and the Professional Development Center "Edukacja" (OKIDZ), Wrocław, Poland

### 28-29 October 2010

**Conference Chair:** **Jolanta Kowal**, College of Management "Edukacja" and Wrocław University, Wrocław, Poland

**Programme Co-Chairs:** **Ewa Panka**, College of Management "Edukacja", Wrocław Poland and **Aleksandra Kwiaktowska**, College of Management "Edukacja" and Wrocław University, Wrocław, Poland

**Keynote Speaker:** **Professor Ryszard Rohatynski**, College of Management "Edukacja", Wrocław Poland

#### Mini Track Call for Papers on Leadership and the Entrepreneurial-Creative Culture

**Track chair:** Dr John Politis, Higher Colleges of Technology, United Arab Emirates

A review of the literature revealed that entrepreneurial success has been studied mainly from the environmental perspective [(e.g. economic, financial, industry, and political variables) (Baron and Shane, 2008)], and from the entrepreneur's cognitive skills and traits [(e.g. person's skills, abilities, talents, ideas, thoughts, and traits of individuals) (Greenberg and Baron, in press)]. Moreover, an attempt has been made to understand how the interface between the environmental factors and the entrepreneur's cognitive skills and traits (Sarasvathy, 2004) reflected in building successful ventures.

Although it is important to understand how entrepreneurs think, reason, make decisions and perform many other cognitive activities, it is equally important to identify what is the role of leadership on entrepreneurial culture, which in turn could increase entrepreneurial success. A number of studies have developed constructs that are distinct from other behavioural forms of leadership (Gupta, MacMillan and Surie, 2003) and it was found that organizational leadership plays a significant role in determining whether employees engage in creative thought and action.

Therefore, to increase knowledge in the field of entrepreneurial success and identify relationships between 'entrepreneurial' leadership and creative culture, scholarly and practical context papers are invited to this mini track aimed at debating, but not limited to, the following questions:-

- What is entrepreneurial leadership and how does it differ from organizational leadership?
- Does creative culture starts new social ventures?
- What is the role of management and leadership in the process of nurturing an entrepreneurial and creative culture; subculture?
- Can leadership be the catalyst in implementing and sustaining innovation and creativity?
- Is leadership more effective on technopreneurship compared to educational entrepreneurship?
- Does a relationship between entrepreneurial leadership and social entrepreneurship exist?
- How leadership can be supportive of creative people?
- Do you find that work environment fosters or inhibits creativity and innovation?
- Do you find innovation often happens despite, rather than because of management?
- Do you find that most creative people bend and break the rules and defy higher authority?
- What kind of leadership encourages defiance of traditional cultures?
- In an entrepreneurial leadership and innovation conceptual model, does creative culture play an intervening or moderating role?

## 6<sup>th</sup> European Conference on Management, Leadership and Governance, Wroclaw, Poland, October 2010

- What is the role of woman entrepreneurship on cultural entrepreneurship?
- Do you find creative people deserve internal recognition as well as rewards for creative work? Is it the responsibility of leadership in rewarding creative work?
- Do you find entrepreneurial leadership provides on-the-job support, encouragement, and reinforcement to creative people?
- What is the role of leadership and entrepreneurial-creative culture on new product development and research and development (R&D)?
- Which leadership style positively relates to Hofstede's four cultural dimensions (e.g. Individualism vs. Collectivism; Masculinity vs. Femininity; High vs. Low Power Distance; and High vs. Low Uncertainty Avoidance), and which cultural dimension results to entrepreneurial success? For example, does individualistic culture tend to generate more entrepreneurial activities compared to a collectivistic culture?

### Publication opportunity

Papers accepted for the conference will be published in the conference proceedings, subject to [author registration](#).

### Conference accreditations

The ECMLG proceedings have an ISBN and are:

- listed in the Thomson Reuters ISI Index to Scientific and Technical Proceedings (ISTP/ISI Proceedings);
- listed in the Thomson Reuters ISI Index to Social Sciences & Humanities Proceedings (ISSHP);
- listed in the Thomson ISI Index to Social Sciences & Humanities Proceedings (ISSHP/ISI Proceedings);
- indexed by the Institution of Engineers and Technology in the UK (INSPEC).

### Submission details:

Abstract details:	All submission types (other than product demonstrations) require a 300-500 word abstract in the first instance, to be received by <b>06 April 2010</b> . Please read the online guidelines at <a href="http://academic-conferences.org/ecmlg/ecmlg2010/ecmlg10-author-guide.htm">http://academic-conferences.org/ecmlg/ecmlg2010/ecmlg10-author-guide.htm</a>
Submission:	Via the online submission form at <a href="http://academic-conferences.org/ecmlg/ecmlg2010/ecmlg10-abstract-submission.htm">http://academic-conferences.org/ecmlg/ecmlg2010/ecmlg10-abstract-submission.htm</a>
Full paper:	Only required for academic submissions once the abstract has been selected and not to be more than 5,000 words to be received <b>25 May 2010</b> , by including abstract, keywords and references (the Harvard referencing rules need to be followed). Papers should be submitted as .doc or .rtf file attachments by email to the Conference Manager, <a href="#">Charlotte Hall</a> ( <a href="mailto:charlotte@academic-conferences.org">charlotte@academic-conferences.org</a> ).

### Important information:

- The selection panel of the conference committee will consider all abstracts received by the submission deadline to ensure that the proposed paper is relevant to the Conference.
- The authors of abstracts that describe a relevant paper will receive a notification of abstract acceptance. All full papers will be double-blind reviewed by members of the conference committee to ensure an adequate standard, that the proposed subject of their abstract has been followed, that the paper is of a suitable length, the standard of English is adequate and the paper is appropriately referenced.
- For authors whose first language is not English we request that you have your work proof read prior to submission by a native English speaker (or at least a fluent English speaker). Papers can be rejected due to a poor standard of English.
- Papers that are accepted will be published in the conference proceedings providing at least one author registers and presents the work at the Conference (see the registration section of the conference website for more information about registration).
- Due to the large number of papers expected for this conference, the committee only allows an author to present one paper. Therefore if multiple papers are accepted for presentation different co-authors need to present each paper.

### Important dates:

Abstract submission deadline:	<b>06 April 2010</b>
Notification of abstract acceptance:	<b>13 April 2010</b>
Full paper due for review:	<b>25 May 2010</b>
Notification of paper acceptance (with any changes):	<b>03 August 2010</b>
Earlybird registration closes:	<b>17 August 2010</b>
Final paper due:	<b>31 August 2010</b>
Author registrations completed by:	<b>21 September 2010</b>