

## Is international entrepreneurship a field? A bibliometric analysis of the literature (1989–2015)

### L'entrepreneuriat international est-il un champ? Une analyse bibliométrique de la littérature (1989–2015)

### ¿Es el emprendimiento internacional un campo? Un análisis bibliométrico de la literatura (1989–2015)

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**Abstract** The abundant academic literature on international entrepreneurship has attracted the attention of many researchers in various fields (international business, entrepreneurship, management, marketing, to mention a few). A debate has been opened on whether international entrepreneurship is indeed a field. In this article, we seek to contribute to this debate. We applied a bibliometric analysis to 567 articles on international entrepreneurship published during the 1989–February 2015 period. The main indices that this is an emerging field are as follows: a concentration of publications on central contributors and universities, key dates of social events, the creation of a journal dedicated to the topic and a strong identity of keywords. A co-citation analysis shows that the international entrepreneurship field is structured on a stable body of references, organised into five key clusters, distinct from its mother disciplines: international business and entrepreneurship. Our work helps to identify the paradigmatic approaches that structure international entrepreneurship.

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**Résumé** L'abondante littérature académique en entrepreneuriat international a suscité l'intérêt de nombreux chercheurs de différents champs (management international, entrepreneuriat, management, marketing, entre autres). Il existe un débat autour de l'existence du champ de l'entrepreneuriat international. Dans cet article, nous cherchons à contribuer à ce débat. Nous avons appliqué une analyse bibliométrique à 567 articles portant sur l'entrepreneuriat international publiés entre 1989 et février 2015. Les principaux indices montrant qu'il s'agit bien d'un champ sont les suivants: une concentration des publications autour de contributeurs et universités centraux, des dates clés d'événements sociaux, la création de revues dédiées au thème et une forte identité des mots-clés. Une analyse de co-citations montre que le champ de l'entrepreneuriat international est structuré avec un corpus de références stable organisé autour de 5 clusters principaux, distincts de leurs disciplines mères : le management international et l'entrepreneuriat. Notre travail aide à identifier les approches paradigmatiques qui structurent l'entrepreneuriat international.

**Resumen** La abundante literatura académica en emprendimiento internacional llamó la atención de numerosos investigadores de diversos campos (negocios internacionales, emprendimiento, gestión, mercadeo, entre otros). Un debate existe acerca de si el emprendimiento internacional es un campo o no. Con este artículo, buscamos contribuir a este debate. Hemos realizado un análisis bibliométrico a 567 artículos sobre emprendimiento internacional publicados entre 1989 y febrero de 2015. Los principales indicios de que se trata de un campo son: una concentración en publicaciones alrededor de contribuidores y universidades centrales, fechas claves de eventos sociales, la creación de revistas dedicadas al tema y una fuerte identidad alrededor de palabras claves. Un análisis de co-citaciones muestra que el campo del emprendimiento internacional está estructurado con un corpus de referencias estables organizado alrededor de 5 clústers principales, distintos de sus disciplinas madres: negocios internacionales y emprendimiento. Nuestro trabajo ayuda a identificar las aproximaciones paradigmáticas que estructuran el emprendimiento internacional.

**Keywords** International entrepreneurship · Bibliometrics · Co-citation analysis

**Mots clés** Entrepreneuriat international · Bibliométrie · Analyse de co-citations

**Palabras clave** Emprendimiento internacional · Bibliometría · Analysis de co-citaciones

**JEL classification** M19

### Summary highlights

*Contributions:* This study complements previous works by contributing to the literature on international entrepreneurship (IE). Its main contribution is to define IE as an emerging field through a bibliometric analysis.

*Research questions/purpose:* The central research question is the following: Is IE a field? This question is divided into sub-questions: What are the main characteristics of

the research produced (contributors, keywords and concepts, places of production, journals) and what are the main references and clusters of references used by scholars to undertake research in IE?

*Results/findings:* We build an exhaustive database of IE papers published in international journals from 1989 to February 2015. We gathered 567 articles, written by 705 different contributors, published in 112 journals, mobilising 15,742 different references. Using co-citation analysis on main cited references, we investigate the intellectual core of the field, which is organised into five clusters. These analyses allow us to present IE research as an emerging field.

*Theoretical implications and recommendations:* The results of this study contribute new empirical evidence on the construction of the field of IE. They also provide better understanding of the intellectual structure of IE and can help scholars in their collective and individual positions and purposes.

*Practical implications and recommendations:* The main recommendation for active members of the field is to continue gathering new empirical statements, investigating new topics, but also to continue to propose places and editorial supports to exchange ideas and debates.

## Introduction

International entrepreneurship has become a topic of substantial interest, especially since the publication of the first empirical study by McDougall (1989) in which she compared international and domestic new ventures. Soon after, this research stream has begun to develop around the definition of two kinds of firms: ‘international new ventures’ and ‘born global firms’. Oviatt and McDougall (1994, p. 49) defined international new ventures as “business organisations that, from inception, seek to derive significant competitive advantage from the use of resources and the sale of outputs in multiple countries”, whereas Knight and Cavusgil (2004) defined born global firms as “entrepreneurial start-ups that, from or near their founding, seek to derive a substantial proportion of their revenue from the sale of products in international markets”. These firms revealed the phenomenon of early and rapid internationalisation and their study spawned two interconnected research streams—entrepreneurship and international business—as pointed by Dana et al. (1999a) into a new one: international entrepreneurship. A unique trait of international entrepreneurship is its situated position, at the intersection of these two distinct fields of research (Dana et al. 1999b; McDougall and Oviatt 2000). For Etemad and Wright (2003), there are no conceptual barriers to the fusion of international business and entrepreneurship.

Oviatt and McDougall (2005, p. 538) define international entrepreneurship as “the discovery, enactment, evaluation and exploitation of opportunities—across national borders—to create future goods and services”. This definition expands researchers’ interests, from the specific study of international new ventures (Oviatt and McDougall 1994) or born global firms (Andersson and Wictor 2003; Knight and Cavusgil 2004) to consider various types of firms that exhibit entrepreneurial behaviour abroad, regardless of the type of international activities they embrace (e.g. sourcing, sales, partnerships)

and of the type of contexts in which they operate. These studies integrate knowledge-intensive firms, family businesses or large companies.

Growing interest in international entrepreneurship by researchers from around the world, representing different disciplines (e.g. marketing, strategic management, entrepreneurship, international business), has also sparked a debate about whether it constitutes an emerging field of research or simply a subfield of entrepreneurship or international business. According to Keupp and Gassmann (2009), international entrepreneurship is fragmented, lacking a unifying paradigm. Its development is limited by its phenomenological basis (i.e. the study of international new ventures or of born global firms). Thus, they argue that international entrepreneurship is not at the intersection of entrepreneurship and international business, because the main concepts in empirical studies instead tend to reflect an international business perspective. Whereas Coombs et al. (2009) assert that international entrepreneurship is characterised by theoretical and methodological weaknesses, Jones et al. (2011) regard it as a new, emerging research field that is mobilising a global community of researchers. Coviello et al. (2015) consider that international entrepreneurship seems to have differentiated itself and that much progress has been made to establish international entrepreneurship as a credible and identifiable field of research. Nevertheless, Coviello et al. (2015) point out that international entrepreneurship needs to improve its social mobilisation with a formal structure and its legitimacy with a more rigorous approach to methods.

Hambrick and Chen (2008, p. 35) model the ascendance of a new academic field as “a successful admittance-seeking social movement, consisting of three major elements: differentiation, mobilisation, and legitimacy building”. In their view, the contours and evolution of an academic field mainly depend on social and political forces. A new emerging field needs to differentiate itself from other existing fields, to mobilise resources and to build legitimacy by the action of the aspiring community through intellectual persuasion. However, the sociological approach of the study of a field (Bourdieu 1988) does not fully consider the knowledge, concepts and their connections that participate in its emergence. In our view, the emergence of a field is not only based on social or political factors, but also on the creation of new knowledge and its diffusion within and outside a research community.

One way to analyse the creation of knowledge and its diffusion in an emerging field is to use references co-citation analysis. References co-citation analysis is a useful tool when it comes to exploring the knowledge structure of a research domain (Callon et al. 1986; McCain 1990). This analytical technique also serves to discover knowledge diffusion and influence among a research community. It sheds light on the networks of references, on the social construction of a field and on its intellectual advances. It also complements the sociological approach of Hambrick and Chen (2008) by testing their proposition about the importance of a socially interconnected core and complementary variety for the emergence of a field. Yet, co-citation analysis does not directly provide insights on future trends.

This paper contributes to the debate on whether or not international entrepreneurship is a field. We investigate whether international entrepreneurship has the characteristics of a field through a bibliometric analysis of the literature from 1989 to February 2015. Our methodology is therefore complementary to the sociological approach of Coviello et al. (2015) who used the Hambrick and Chen (2008) model to assess whether international entrepreneurship research is a viable spin-off from entrepreneurship and

international business. Our work is therefore complementary to previous literature reviews on the subject (e.g. Etemad and Lee 2003; Coombs et al. 2009; Keupp and Gassmann 2009; Jones et al. 2011; Peiris et al. 2012; Kiss et al. 2012; Terjesen et al. 2013; Rialp et al. 2014; Coviello et al. 2015).

To this end, we first identify the main characteristics of the field (key events, authors, references, keywords). Second, we investigate the structure of the field by analysing the references and identifying clusters of references. Thanks to the co-citations analysis, we will determine whether a socially interconnected core and a complementary variety exist in the international entrepreneurship literature and whether these contribute to the recognition of international entrepreneurship as a field.

## Methodology and data

We present the method we used to identify international entrepreneurship articles, as well as our data coding approach.

### Origin of the data

We analyse international entrepreneurship literature, with a focus on research articles that address ‘entrepreneurial internationalisation’, as identified by Jones et al. (2011). In their analysis of international entrepreneurship literature, they reveal three main themes that structure articles in international entrepreneurship: (A) entrepreneurial internationalisation, (B) international comparisons of entrepreneurship and (C) comparative entrepreneurial internationalisation. Each theme also comprises several distinct sub-themes. However, the different definitions of international entrepreneurship do not incorporate, in the core of their definitions, international comparisons of entrepreneurial activity in a domestic setting (cf. Oviatt and McDougall 2005; Styles and Seymour 2006; Coombs et al. 2009). Of the three themes identified by Jones et al. (2011), only research of types A and C correspond to the definitions of international entrepreneurship (cf. Oviatt and McDougall 2005; Styles and Seymour 2006; Coombs et al. 2009) and mobilise concepts or theories from both international business and entrepreneurship, such that they integrate literature from both fields to study international entrepreneurship objects. Research in theme B, instead, tends to use a variety of concepts and references that depend on the object of study (e.g. gender, entrepreneurship, ethics, cognition). Therefore, to ensure the coherence of the references in our literature review, we investigate international entrepreneurship literature that reflects themes A and C, as defined by Jones et al. (2011). The selected articles refer to ‘entrepreneurial internationalisation’, either in a domestic setting or an international setting (i.e. comparisons between countries or cultures), and they are similar in that they use concepts and theories from international business and entrepreneurship, producing some homogeneity in their citations. Initially, our database began with the 323 articles that Jones et al. (2011) identified for the 1989–2009 period; we then completed this database for 2010–February 2015 (JIBS 2015, Vol. 46(1)—dedicated to the Decade Award granted to Knight and Cavusgil 2004—marked the end of the article selection process). The selection and exclusion criteria (see Table 1) came from Jones et al. (2011).

**Table 1** Database inclusion criteria: entrepreneurial internationalisation (Jones et al. 2011)

Keywords	International entrepreneurship; entrepreneur and international; entrepreneurship and national; internationalisation; international business; international new ventures/INV; born global; McDougall; Oviatt
Databases	EBSCOhost, Emerald, Inderscience, Ingenta Connect, ProQuest, SAGE Journals, ScienceDirect, SpringerLink, Taylor & Francis, Wiley
Top journals	Entrepreneurship: <i>Journal of Business Venturing</i> , <i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i> International business: <i>Journal of International Business Studies</i> , <i>Journal of World Business</i> , <i>Management International Review</i> , <i>International Business Review</i> International marketing: <i>International Marketing Review</i> , <i>Journal of International Marketing</i> Management: <i>Academy of Management Journal</i> , <i>Academy of Management Review</i> International entrepreneurship: <i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Inclusion criteria	Type A articles: entrepreneurial internationalisation Type C articles: comparative entrepreneurial internationalisation Type D articles: literature review and commentaries on types A–C articles Peer-reviewed journal articles only Directly and explicitly integrate theory and concepts from both international business and entrepreneurship
Exclusion criteria	Type B articles: international comparisons of entrepreneurial behaviour Studies focused on SMEs rather than International Entrepreneurship per se, such as when entrepreneurship issues and theories are not integrated or addressed in the study Studies in which the primary focus is not international entrepreneurship (e.g. studies of biotech firms in global industries or that focus on technological innovation rather than business or entrepreneurial processes) Studies focused on domestic entrepreneurship in one country Cross-cultural assessment of Entrepreneurial Orientation measures that focus on scale and measure development or validation Studies on transnational and/or immigrant entrepreneurship Research published in edited books and conference proceedings Editorials, International Entrepreneurship reviews, and commentaries (of the International Entrepreneurship field or parts thereof, methods, parent fields or related fields) Articles discussing International Entrepreneurship education or research techniques for International Entrepreneurship Case studies (e.g. for teaching purposes) Articles unavailable electronically or by other reasonable means

We conducted a keyword search of the main databases in management science, though we also performed manual searches of articles in the most relevant academic journals for international entrepreneurship (e.g. specialised entrepreneurship journals, international marketing, international business, management), to ensure their inclusion.

The updated database started with 698 articles, which we purified by reviewing the title and abstract of each article, applying the inclusion and exclusion criteria. We chose to focus our analyses on articles pertaining to ‘entrepreneurial internationalisation’ (themes A and C), and we included a new theme D, which defines conceptual articles or reviews of ‘entrepreneurial internationalisation’ literature. The final international entrepreneurship database contains 567 articles (see [Appendix](#)).

## Data coding

The data coding was undertaken at two levels: production (authors doing the citing) and reference (authors cited). The former identifies the data on which the field builds, so we account for the authors of the analysed articles (i.e. names, institutions and countries). We thereby achieved a ranking of the most active authors, most active universities and most active countries of origin. We also noted the journals in which they published.

Given that they contain useful information about the contents, we used the keywords to characterise each article. An analysis of the keywords allowed us to classify and group the scientific output into generic topics. Of the 567 articles, only 439 provided keywords; we added them for the other 128 articles, according to their titles, abstracts and contents. To undertake this task, we relied on the keywords already used in the 439 articles, adding new ones only if there were no similar keywords already on our list. We identified an average of 4.59 keywords per article.

Identifying key dates for the construction of the field is complementary to any analysis of the evolution of scientific production. Table 2 presents the number of articles published during the 1989–February 2015 period.

## Main characteristics of international entrepreneurship

This section provides an overview of the scientific production pertaining to international entrepreneurship (journals, types of publications, authors), the main references and the main keywords used.

### Scientific production related to entrepreneurial internationalisation

Investigating the scientific production of a field is useful for understanding the structure of the literature. It underpins an overview of the references and respective main contributors included in the bibliometric analysis. We then look for indicators of the institutionalisation of international entrepreneurship.

**Table 2** Synthesis of coded data

Periods	Total
Number of articles	567
Number of journals	112
Number of collaborations	1309
Number of contributors	705
Number of references cited	42,522
Size of the body of references	15,742

Notes: Given that some articles were written jointly by several authors, there are more authors than articles. Only 563 articles include bibliographic references



*An overview of the references and respective main contributors included in the study*

**Publications by general themes** The most widely studied theme in international entrepreneurship is type A—entrepreneurial internationalisation (485 empirical papers), and, particularly, international new ventures (Jones et al. 2011). Cross-national comparisons (type C) support the generalisation of knowledge about entrepreneurial internationalisation (41 papers with empirical data). Such studies are generally more recent and still insufficient. We also find 41 non-empirical articles that seek to conceptualise or define international entrepreneurship (type D).

**Main journals** The 567 articles on entrepreneurial internationalisation have appeared in 112 journals (see Table 3). Eight Q1 Scopus journals from the fields of entrepreneurship, international business and marketing account for 50 % of the publications in this stream: *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, *International Business Review*, *Journal of International Business Studies*, *Journal of Business Venturing*, *Journal of World Business*, *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, *Journal of International Marketing* and *International Marketing Review*.

According to Coombs et al. (2009), international entrepreneurship, as a theme of research, is mainly published in entrepreneurship journals. A significant percentage of articles also appear in international business journals (such as the *Journal of International Business Studies* and *International Business Review*), as well as in international marketing and management journals. We observe the important role of the *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, which published 15 % of the articles in our database. In terms of published research, international entrepreneurship appears at the intersection of entrepreneurship and international business research, as indicated by McDougall and Oviatt (2000). The fact that international entrepreneurship lies at the junction between the two fields characterises its distinctiveness.

**Origin of publications** More than half of the contributions come from Europe (54 %, mainly northern Europe) and 31 % from North America (see Table 4). Production rates are low from Africa, but Asian research is booming. Even though it is European and North American research that is predominant, international entrepreneurship publications have global presence.

Production appears to be concentrated in only a few countries. The USA, UK and Finland alone account for half of the contributions. Adding Spain, Sweden, Australia and Canada accounts for more than two thirds of contributions (see Table 5). Despite this concentration, which is due to the historical construction of international entrepreneurship, it is evident that there is increasing variety in the origin of the contributions.

The literature on international entrepreneurship is produced by a great variety of universities (370 in total), as detailed in Table 6. The most prolific university is Lappeenranta University of Technology in Finland, where a large community of researchers works in this field (17 contributors).

**Most productive authors** The database indicates the participation of a great number of authors (705 in total with 1309 contributions) in the production of 567 articles, for an



**Table 3** Journals publishing articles on entrepreneurial internationalisation

Main domain	Journal <sup>a</sup>	ISI	Scopus	CNRS	FT	Total
Entrepreneurship 196 references; 34.6 %	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>	–	Q1	3	–	87
	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>	3.265	Q1	1	FT	28
	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>	2.598	Q1	1	FT	26
	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>	1.397	Q1	2	–	18
	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>	1.000	Q1	3	–	6
	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>	–	Q2	4	–	12
	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>	–	–	4	–	9
	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>	1.744	Q1	2	–	6
	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship Behavior and Research</i>	–	–	–	–	4
	<i>Journal of Enterprising Culture</i>	–	–	4	–	4
International Business 145 references, 25.6 %	<i>International Business Review</i>	1.489	Q1	3	–	46
	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>	3.954	Q1	1	FT	30
	<i>Journal of World Business</i>	1.907	Q1	2	–	28
	<i>Management International Review</i>	0.929	Q1	3	–	18
	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>	–	Q2	4	–	5
	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>	–	Q3	–	–	5
	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>	–	Q4	–	–	5
	<i>Journal of International Management</i>	1.096	Q1	3	–	4
<i>International Journal of Business Studies</i>	–	–	–	–	4	
Marketing 65 references, 11.5 %	<i>International Marketing Review</i>	–	Q1	3	–	20
	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>	–	Q1	3	–	19
	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>	–	–	–	–	8
	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>	1.306	Q1	2	–	7
	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>	1.000	Q1	3	–	6
	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>	1.897	Q1	2	–	5
Management 65 references, 11.5 %	<i>European Management Journal</i>	0.817	Q2	3	–	12
	<i>European Business Review</i>	–	Q2	3	–	12
	<i>Small Business Economics</i>	1.641	Q1	2	–	10
	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>	1.361	Q1	2	–	9
	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>	4.974	Q1	1	FT	6
	<i>Strategic Management Journal</i>	2.993	Q1	1	FT	4
	<i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Management</i>	2.742	Q1	4	–	4
<i>Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences</i>	–	Q2	3	–	4	
Less than 4 articles 96 references, 16.8 %	3 journals					3
	11 journals					2
	65 journals					1

<sup>a</sup> Classifications: ISI impact-factor; Scopus journal quartiles; CNRS—journals French ranking (from 1\* to 4) in Economics and Management Section 37 (November, 2014); Financial Times 45

**Table 4** Geographic origin of contributions

Continent	Number of contributions	Percent
Europe	712	54.4
North America	403	30.8
Oceania	97	7.4
Asia	81	6.2
Africa	5	0.4
N/A	11	0.8
Total	1308	

average of 2.3 authors per article. Most of the articles (80.1 %) are collaborations between at least two authors (see Table 7). Of the 705 authors, 30.8 % has published at least two articles.

Table 8 lists those authors who have produced at least seven articles. McDougall is the most productive. Her work with Oviatt has been recognised by the *Journal of International Business Studies* as the best of the decade (Oviatt and McDougall 1994). Several other authors, mostly from North America and Northern Europe (e.g. Andersson, Saarenketo, Zahra, Oviatt, Gabrielsson, Dimitratos, Cavusgil, Jones, Bell, Coviello), have also contributed significantly to the construction of the field, notably during its infancy. The ten most productive account for only 20.1 % of the overall

**Table 5** Origin of the contributions by country

47 countries	Total contributions	Percent	Cumulative %
USA	326	25.1	25.1
UK	179	13.8	38.9
Finland	144	11.1	50.0
Spain	67	5.2	55.2
Sweden	67	5.2	60.3
Australia	66	5.1	65.4
Canada	62	4.8	70.2
Italy	41	3.2	73.3
Denmark	36	2.8	76.1
China	33	2.5	78.7
Germany	32	2.5	81.1
New Zealand	31	2.4	83.5
Norway	25	1.9	85.4
Ireland	19	1.5	86.9
Netherlands	17	1.3	88.2
France	15	1.2	89.4
Israel	13	1.0	90.4
Switzerland	13	1.0	91.4
Belgium	12	0.9	92.3
Greece	12	0.9	93.2
30 countries	Less than 10	6.8	100.0

**Table 6** Most productive universities

University	Number of signature	Country	Authors affiliated
Lappeenranta University of Technology	54	Finland	17 authors, including Saarenketo (15) and Puumalainen (9)
Georgia State University	31	USA	9 authors including Oviatt (13), Cavusgil (5), Zahra (4)
University of Texas	26	USA	18 authors, including Khavul (7)
Indiana University	25	USA	7 authors, including McDougall (15)
University of Strathclyde	23	UK	11 authors, including Young (5), Ibeh (4) and Dimitratos (4)
University of Ulster	23	UK	7 authors including Bell (9) and Loane (8)
University of Southern Denmark	23	Denmark	10 authors, including Servais (7) and Madsen (5)
Stockholm School of Economics	23	Sweden	13 authors, including Tolstoy (5)
Helsinki School of Economics	21	Finland	11 authors, including M. Gabriellson (9)
University of Seville	20	Spain	6 authors, including Casillas (6), Acedo (5) and Moreno (4)
Halmstad University	18	Sweden	4 authors, including Andersson (13)
University of Glasgow	18	UK	5 authors, including Jones (6) and Dimitratos (5)
University of Pavia	18	Italia	6 authors, including Zucchella (7) and Hagen (4)
University of Giessen	15	Germany	3 authors, including Schwens (6) and Kabst (6)
University of Vaasa	14	Finland	4 authors, including Gabriellson (5) and Larimo (3)
Norwegian University of Science and Technology	13	Norway	4 authors, including Moen (6) and Aspelund (5)
University of Turku	13	Finland	6 authors, including Nummela (6)
Universitat Jaume I	12	Spain	5 authors, including Ripollés (4) and Blesa (4)
University of Minnesota	12	USA	2 authors: Zahra (7) and Sapienza (5)
Brock University	11	Canada	2 authors: Zhou (7) and DeClercq (4)
Oulu University	10	Finland	5 authors, including Mainela (3) and Puhakka (3)
University of Queensland	9	Australia	5 authors, including Weerawardena (3)
Monash university	9	Australia	7 authors, including Freeman (3)
Athens University	8	Greece	4 authors, including Dimitratos (4)
Florida State University	8	USA	2 authors, including Knight (7)

production of articles. A large number of active contributors have participated to the construction of international entrepreneurship, and this community is now expanding with the inclusion of a greater number of authors that has, in turn, increased diversity in terms of universities and countries of origins.

**Table 7** Contributions per publication

Number of signatures per publication	Number of publications	Percent	Number of collaborations
6	1	0.2	6
5	4	0.7	20
4	53	9.3	212
3	164	28.9	492
2	234	41.3	468
1	111	19.9	111
Total	567	100.0	1309

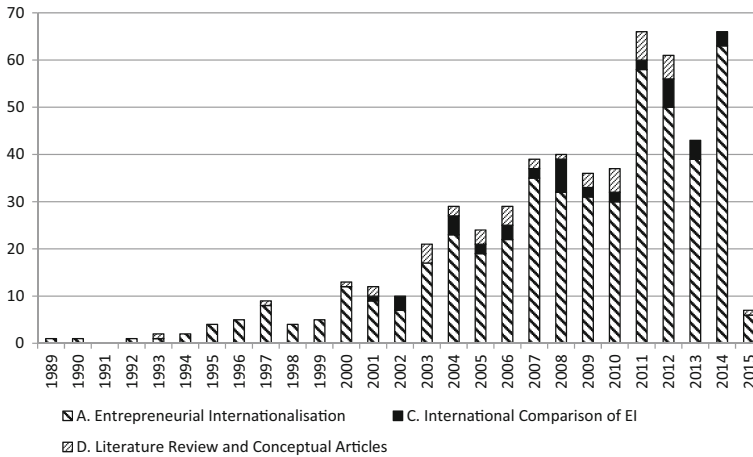
### *Toward the institutionalisation of international entrepreneurship?*

The main indicators of the institutionalisation of research in international entrepreneurship are the following: an increasing number of publications since 2000, special issues from various disciplines, intellectual achievements and debates, article awards from prestigious journals and the creation of a specialised journal.

The number of articles on international entrepreneurship has grown in stages over 10-year periods. From 1989 to 1999, the average number of papers published per year in the field was less than ten; from 2000—which was when the *Academy of Management Journal* published a special issue on international entrepreneurship—to 2010, this average number fluctuated between ten and 14 per year. Since 2011, the average

**Table 8** Most productive authors

Author	Number of articles published in the period	% of the authors	Cumulative part of the authors
McDougall	22	0.14	0.14
Andersson, Saarenketo, Zahra	15	0.43	0.57
Gabrielsson M., Oviatt	14	0.28	0.85
Dimitratos	13	0.14	0.99
Cavusgil, Fernhaber, Jones	11	0.43	1.42
Bell, Coviello	10	0.28	1.70
Knight, Kuivalainen, Loane, Puumalainen, Zhou	9	0.71	2.41
Acedo, Crick D., Evers, Li	8	0.57	2.98
Casillas, Freeman, Khavul, Madsen, Moen, Sapienza, Servais, Young, Zucchella	7	1.28	4.26
8 authors	6	1.13	5.39
9 authors	5	1.28	6.67
24 authors	4	3.40	10.07
39 authors	3	5.53	15.60
107 authors	2	15.18	30.78
488 authors	1	69.22	100.00
Total	705 authors	100.0	



**Fig. 1** Chronological evolution of publication

number has increased to between 40 and 68 (see Fig. 1). A similar trend tends to mark most other emerging research fields, meaning that this growth is not specific or unique to international entrepreneurship. However, it does highlight the interest of the management research community in international entrepreneurship research.

Important moments for international entrepreneurship include the creation of the *Journal of International Entrepreneurship* and special issues published by major journals. Since 2003, the creation of the *Journal of International Entrepreneurship* by Léo-Paul Dana and its development by Hamid Etemad had a notable impact on the number of publications and on the growth of a community of researchers specialised in international entrepreneurship. The increase in the number of articles published since 2011 started with two special issues published by the *Journal of Business Venturing* and the *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*. The main special issues on international entrepreneurship are as follows:

- *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice* (1996, Vol. 20, No. 4)<sup>1</sup>
- *Academy of Management Journal* (2000, Vol. 43, No. 5)
- *Journal of International Management* (2001, Vol. 7, No. 3), SMEs and the Global Economy
- *Small Business Economics* (2003, Vol. 20, No. 1), Internationalisation of SMEs: Toward a New Paradigm
- *Journal of International Business Studies* (2005, Vol. 36, No. 1), The Internationalisation of Entrepreneurship
- *Management International Review* (2005, Vol. 45, No. 3)
- *International Business Review* (2005, Vol. 14, No. 2), Research on International Entrepreneurship
- *International Marketing Review* (2006, Vol. 23, No. 5)
- *Journal of World Business* (2007, Vol. 42, No. 3), The Early and Rapid Internationalisation of the Firm
- *European Management Journal* (2008, Vol. 26, No. 6)

<sup>1</sup> No specific indication means that the special issue is simply entitled « International entrepreneurship ».

- *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal* (2009, Vol. 3, No. 4)
- *Journal of Business Venturing* (2011, Vol. 26, No. 6), The Emergence, Advance and Future of International Entrepreneurship Research
- *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development* (2011, Vol. 18, No. 3), International Entrepreneurship: Areas for Future Research
- *European Business Review* (2014, Vol. 26, No. 5), International New Ventures
- *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice* (2014, Vol. 38, No. 1)
- *Management International Review* (2014, Vol. 15, No. 4), Born-Global Firms—From Birth to Maturity
- *Journal of International Business Studies* (2015, Vol. 46, No. 1), The Born-Global Firm

Intellectual achievements such as publications cited as articles of the decade by the *Journal of International Business Studies* (Knight and Cavusgil 2004; Oviatt and McDougall 1994) or papers or chapters that generate debate in literature, also contribute to the consolidation of the field. For instance, Andersen (1993) represents an intellectual achievement for international entrepreneurship (cited 88 times), which questions gradual internationalisation models. Another important intellectual achievement is the publication of a literature review on international entrepreneurship by the *Journal of Management* (the second most important journal in Business Research) with suggestions for developing the field (Keupp and Gassmann 2009). Finally, the creation of ie-scholar network and McGill IE conference are other meaningful indicators of the formalisation of a community around the field of study.

### **Bibliographical references in international entrepreneurship literature**

The analysis of the most cited references helps extend our understanding of the historical construction of a field. Of the 567 articles in the database, 563 included a bibliography. We identified 42,522 references cited, for a total of 15,742 different articles, and an average of 75.5 references per article. The article that offers the most citations is the one by Peiris et al. (2012) whose literature review covered the first two decades of the field (372 references).

Table 9 lists the references cited at least by 10 % of the articles (i.e. more than 56 times), ranking the most cited references in descending order. The citation percentage is an indicator of general recognition and influence. According to the chronological distribution of cited references, even some relatively old references continue to have a strong presence, including Penrose (1959), Stinchcombe (1965), Johanson and Wiedersheim-Paul (1975), Johanson and Vahlne (1977), Bilkey and Tesar (1977), Porter (1980), Johanson and Mattsson (1988), Welch and Luostarinen (1988), Covin and Slevin (1989), Eisenhardt (1989) and McDougall (1989). Naturally, the number of citations of very recent publications is lower, given that these have not had sufficient time to spread throughout the field. Of the 66 references cited in more than 10 % of the articles, 45 (68.2 %) can be considered as being within the field of international entrepreneurship. This means that researchers cite more international entrepreneurship works than works outside the field. They share a common and interconnected knowledge from the international entrepreneurship literature.

**Table 9** Most cited references

References cited	Number	Percent (/567)	Outside vs. inside the field
Oviatt and McDougall (1994)	400	70.0	Inside
Johanson and Vahlne (1977)	312	55.4	Outside
Autio et al. (2000)	240	42.6	Inside
McDougall and Oviatt (2000)	232	41.2	Inside
Madsen and Servais (1997)	202	35.9	Inside
Knight and Cavusgil (1996)	198	35.2	Inside
Knight and Cavusgil (2004)	181	32.1	Inside
Zahra et al. (2000)	175	31.1	Inside
Johanson and Vahlne (1990)	169	30.0	Outside
McDougall and Oviatt (2000)	159	28.2	Inside
Oviatt and McDougall (2005)	140	24.9	Inside
Coviello and Munro (1997)	140	24.9	Inside
Jones and Coviello (2005)	137	24.3	Inside
Bloodgood et al. (1996)	136	24.2	Inside
Bell (1995)	132	23.4	Inside
Rialp et al. (2005)	130	23.1	Inside
Rennie (1993)	125	22.2	Inside
Zahra (2005)	124	22.0	Inside
Eisenhardt (1989)	120	21.3	Outside
Barney (1991)	115	20.4	Outside
Oviatt and McDougall (1995)	111	19.7	Inside
Johanson and Wiedersheimpaal (1975)	109	19.4	Outside
Zahra and George (2002)	109	19.4	Inside
Coviello and Munro (1995)	108	19.2	Inside
Reuber and Fischer (1997)	107	19.0	Inside
Oviatt and McDougall (1997)	103	18.3	Inside
Jones (1999)	100	17.8	Inside
Sapienza et al. (2006)	98	17.4	Inside
Coviello (2006)	95	16.9	Inside
Bilkey and Tesar (1977)	95	16.9	Outside
Coviello and Jones (2004)	94	16.7	Inside
Lumpkin and Dess (1996)	91	16.2	Outside
Andersen (1993)	88	15.6	Outside
Johanson and Mattsson (1988)	87	15.5	Outside
McDougall and Oviatt (2000)	87	15.5	Inside
Lu and Beamish (2001)	86	15.3	Outside
Eriksson et al. (1997)	86	15.3	Outside
Penrose (1959)	85	15.1	Outside
Sharma and Blomstermo (2003)	84	14.9	Inside
Coviello and McAuley (1999)	83	14.7	Inside
McDougall and Oviatt (1996)	82	14.6	Inside



**Table 9** (continued)

References cited	Number	Percent (/567)	Outside vs. inside the field
McDougall (1989)	81	14.4	Inside
Shane and Venkataraman (2000)	79	14.0	Outside
Westhead et al. (2001)	79	14.0	Inside
McDougall et al. (2003)	76	13.5	Inside
Teece et al. (1997)	75	13.3	Outside
Autio (2005)	74	13.1	Inside
Burgel and Murray (2000)	70	12.4	Inside
Moen and Servais (2002)	70	12.4	Inside
Crick and Jones (2000)	70	12.4	Inside
Moen (2002)	70	12.4	Inside
Jolly et al. (1992)	69	12.3	Inside
Johanson and Vahlne (2003)	69	12.3	Outside
Chetty and Campbell-Hunt (2004)	68	12.1	Inside
Cohen and Levinthal (1990)	67	11.9	Outside
Porter (1980)	63	11.2	Outside
Stinchcombe (1965)	63	11.2	Outside
Bell et al. (2003)	63	11.2	Inside
Zaheer (1995)	61	10.8	Outside
Welch and Luostarinen (1988)	61	10.8	Outside
Covin and Slevin (1989)	61	10.8	Outside
Yli-Renko et al. (2002)	60	10.7	Inside
McKinsey (1993)	60	10.7	Inside
Jones et al. (2011)	58	10.3	Inside
Andersson and Wictor (2003)	57	10.1	Inside
Bell et al. (2001)	57	10.1	Inside

### The dominant keywords

The 567 articles ultimately produced 2602 keywords. Those keywords were classified into seven categories: field, process, type of firm, variables and concepts, theory and perspective, context or method. Next, we classified them in accordance with 55 generic keywords, to rationalise keywords with the same meanings or uses (see Table 10).

The category '1-field' is used to identify which field an article is connected to, by the use of a keyword: 10.6 % of keywords served to characterise a field and, within this category, 50.2 % of them (139) referred to the generic keyword 'international entrepreneurship' in line with the general theme of our investigation. In addition, 16.2 % of keywords belong to the '2-process' category, which includes generic internationalisation keywords. The '3-type of firm' category offers overviews of the types of firms studied in the articles, and contains 19.1 % of the keywords. Within this category, 24.9 and 17.3 % of the

**Table 10** Keywords classification

Category	Generic keywords (KW)	Number	Presence of KW in articles
1—Field 10.6 %	International entrepreneurship	139	0.25
	International business	53	0.09
	Entrepreneurship	49	0.09
	Entrepreneurialism	25	0.04
	Corporate entrepreneurship	11	0.02
	<i>Total</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>0.50</i>
2—Process 16.2 %	Internationalisation	200	0.35
	‘Speed of’, ‘rapid’, ‘accelerated’ or early internationalisation	63	0.11
	Business formation, business development and model, growth	43	0.08
	Internationalisation process	29	0.05
	Internationalisation pattern or model	21	0.04
	Theories linked to internationalisation and stage models	22	0.04
	International expansion	11	0.02
	Key words related to a process	26	0.05
	<i>Total</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>0.73</i>
	3—Types of firm 19.1 %	Born global	124
SMEs		113	0.20
International new venture		86	0.15
Tech firm		39	0.07
New venture		36	0.06
Multinational corporations		17	0.03
Key words related to an ‘international enterprise’		45	0.08
Other types of non-international firms		37	0.07
<i>Total</i>		<i>497</i>	<i>0.88</i>
4a—Variables and concepts/entrepreneur 6.0 %		Entrepreneurship or entrepreneur’s variables and concepts	68
	Entrepreneurial orientation	30	0.05
	Specific type of entrepreneur/entrepreneurship	29	0.05
	Entrepreneur	19	0.03
	Cognition	11	0.02
	<i>Total</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>0.28</i>
4b—Variables and concepts/entry and international 6.3 %	Entry modes, FDI, Acquisitions and mergers, alliances and partnership	66	0.12
	Export	48	0.08
	Market entry	26	0.05
	Other key words related to entry or to an international concept	24	0.04

**Table 10** (continued)

Category	Generic keywords (KW)	Number	Presence of KW in articles
	<i>Total</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>0.29</i>
4c—Variables and concepts/ performance 3.3 %	Performance	40	0.07
	Export or International performance	33	0.06
	Survival	12	0.02
	<i>Total</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>0.15</i>
4d—Variables and concepts/management, strategy, IB 6.6 %	Innovation and technology	29	0.05
	Finance and IPO	20	0.04
	Other key words related to management, organisation, strategy	89	0.16
	Other key words	35	0.06
	<i>Total</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>0.31</i>
5—Theory/perspective 20.8 %	Network, social capital	119	0.21
	RBV, competence and capability	89	0.16
	Knowledge	76	0.13
	Learning	69	0.12
	Strategy or international strategy	70	0.12
	Marketing, international marketing, channel and marketing strategy	46	0.08
	Opportunity	27	0.05
	Institutional perspective	34	0.06
	Transaction cost (7)	11	0.02
	<i>Total</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>0.95</i>
6—Context 8.8 %	Country	79	0.14
	ICT, internet, software	46	0.08
	Business context	38	0.07
	Emerging and transition economies	38	0.07
	Globalisation	19	0.03
	Other key words linked to a context	8	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>0.40</i>
7—Method 2.4 %	Method	63	0.11
8—Not classified	Not classified	2	0.00

keywords involve notions on born global firms (in 124 papers) and international new ventures (in 86 papers), respectively. Furthermore, 22.7 and 7.8 % of the keywords are classified as generic small to medium-sized enterprise (SME) (in 113 papers) and tech firm (in 39 papers), respectively.

In the ‘4-variables and concepts’ category, we found 22.2 % of the total keywords. Among these, 27.3 % of them can be classified as referring to ‘4a—entrepreneur’, 28.4 % to ‘4b—entry and international’, 14.7 % to the subcategory ‘4c—performance’

and 29.6 % to '4d—management or strategy' subcategory. In addition, the variables and concepts described by keywords span a number of different fields (e.g. international business, management and strategy, entrepreneurship). Similarly, variety marks the '5-theory and perspective' category, which represents 20.8 % of the total keywords. They include generic keywords pertaining to diverse fields of research, such as the network approach, resource-based view, knowledge approach, strategy, learning approach or international marketing. The keywords for the '6-context' category show the variety of contexts for the empirical studies in international entrepreneurship.

The range of research areas, variables and concepts is very broad and characteristic of a rather mature research field that comprises various research objects and theoretical approaches. This variety, which has also evolved over time, is a sign of the dynamism of research on entrepreneurial internationalisation, at the intersection of several existing fields. The main keywords specific to international entrepreneurship are *international entrepreneurship*, *entrepreneurial internationalisation*, *early internationalisation*, *internationalisation speed*, *accelerated internationalisation*, *international venturing*, *new venture internationalisation*, *international new venture*, *born global*, *born again global*, *born international* and *born regional*.

## Networks of co-citations in international entrepreneurship literature

We present the bibliometric analysis methods that we used to study the references cited and the main authors contributing to international entrepreneurship literature. We then analyse clusters of co-citations.

### Methodology

We seek to define a central structure of the international entrepreneurship theme. Because we are interested in the most frequently cited groups of citations, to speed up the convergence of the algorithm, we considered only citation references, cited at least 56 times in the population (i.e. by more than 10 % of papers). We then built—in stages—all possible ordered pairs of references (i.e. reference co-citations).

Different computer techniques exist to identify the intellectual structure of a field (McCain 1990); we chose to use network mapping. We built maps to analyse the structure of reference co-citations and represented the main reference clusters on a map. To identify networks of references within the data and draw maps, we used Grimmersoft Wordmapper software.

The maps in Fig. 2 reflect two choices. First, we decided to focus on the heart of the field, by fixing the minimum level of co-citations at 50. This high level is possible, because the mean density in the international entrepreneurship literature is so high (i.e. articles produced in international entrepreneurship focus on the same topics and references, which is not necessarily the case in all scientific fields). Second, we established links between references if their closeness was higher than any other closeness calculated between any other references. Without this limitation, the computer would draw all links between all references.

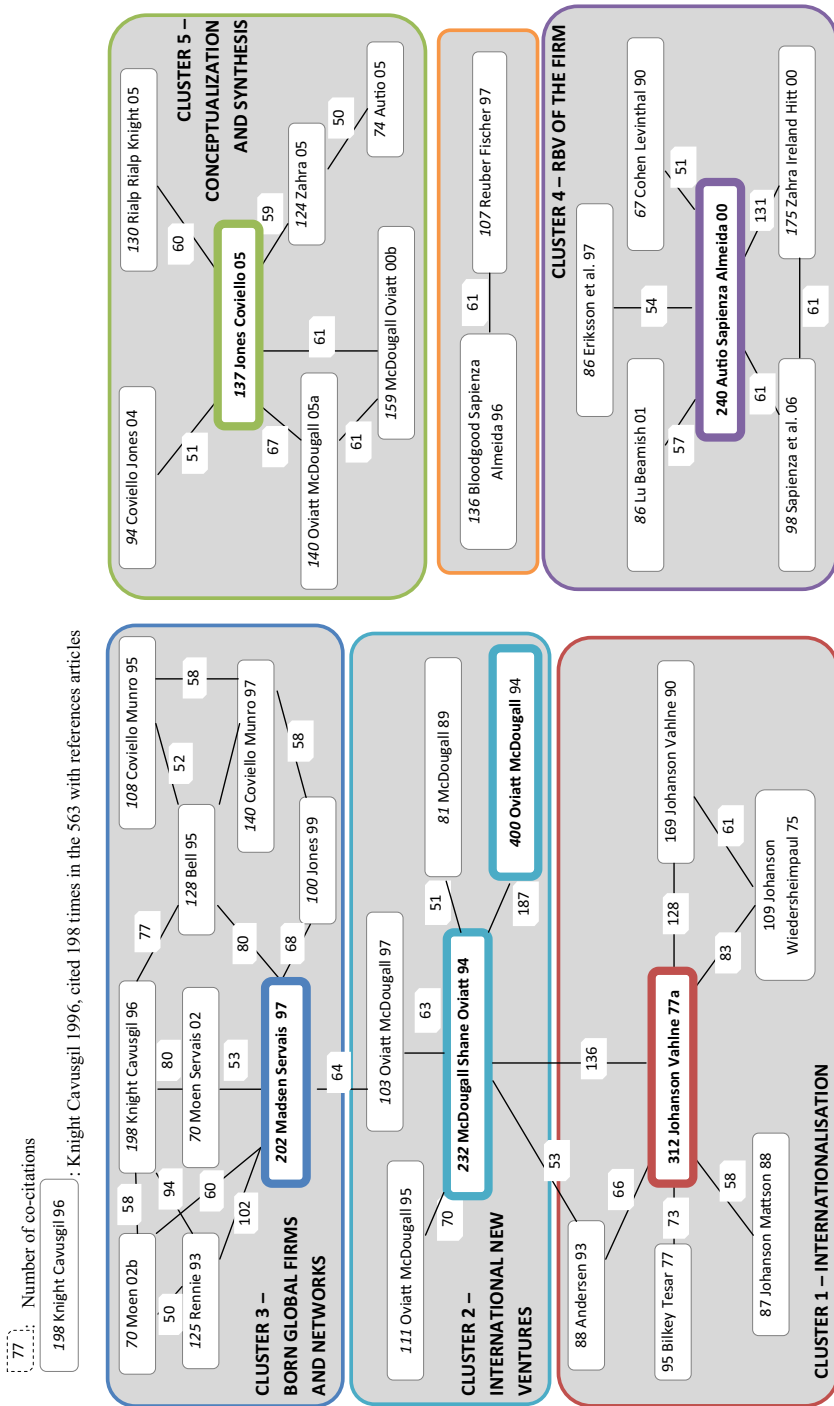


Fig. 2 Co-citations networks (co-citations >50;  $p > 0.20$ ). How to read the map of networks

For each reference, we indicate the number of citations in the database. The number attached to the link between two references indicates the number of co-citations (i.e. papers that cite the references together). Existing links between references contribute to defining the network. We identify five main reference networks (clusters). The co-citations analysis helps to discover the patterns of knowledge diffusion and influence (Etemad 2004) in a research community contributing to the emergence and development of a field. A map based on co-citation data can also shed light on the social construction of the field by its members (Nerur et al. 2008) because the patterns are derived from numerous citations of scholars' perceptions of a field (Peteraf et al. 2013).

### Analysis of the clusters

In this section, we present the networks of co-citations (Fig. 2). The analysis is run with a probability of co-citation selection of at least 0.20. This very high degree of probability gives a solid structure to the networks. The clusters are more tightly connected from the inside, making it easier to describe the different parts of the international entrepreneurship literature. The analysis reveals five distinct clusters that we named according to their main contribution:

1. Internationalisation of SMEs
2. International new ventures
3. Born global firms and networks
4. Resource-based view of the firm
5. Conceptualisation and synthesis

Cluster 1: *Internationalisation of SMEs*. This cluster groups together the references linked to traditional process theories of internationalisation, namely, stage theory and the Uppsala model (Johanson and Vahlne 1977). Based on the behavioural theory of the firm (Aharoni 1966; Cyert and March 1963) and the theory of the growth of the firm (Penrose 1959), the Uppsala model represents the basic mechanism of internationalisation (state and change aspects), according to the experience of four Swedish multinationals during their start-up and development phases. Bilkey and Tesar (1977) propose a descriptive six-stage export model. This reference is linked to references of the Uppsala model. These articles serve as a reference for the literature in international entrepreneurship, which emerged as a reaction to the process models of internationalisation. Andersen (1993) criticises models that use individual firms' internationalisation processes, such as the Uppsala and innovation models, to explain internationalisation (lack of explanatory power). He highlights the weaknesses of these models concerning the validity and falsification criteria (i.e. link between empirical operations and concepts of the model). He emphasises the need to delineate theoretical boundaries and explicate any assumptions that might limit the theory (values, scope, time). It connects with the 'International New Ventures' cluster, which offers a complementary explanation of the early and rapid internationalisation

of new ventures. Clusters 1 and 2 are connected through the seminal articles of McDougall et al. (1994) and of Oviatt and McDougall (1994). The latter propose a theoretical framework for explaining the existence of international new ventures. Johanson and Vahlne (1990) respond to such critics by linking the model to the eclectic paradigm of Dunning (1988), industrial networks (Johanson and Mattsson 1988) and package and cycles advantages. Specifically, they propose that firm internationalisation processes reflect their surrounding processes (e.g. market and network processes, industry internationalisation, technical development, concentration and de-concentration processes). In this sense, we also identify a link with cluster 3 ‘Born global firms and networks’.

Cluster 2: *International new ventures*. McDougall (1989) was the first to write about the phenomenon of international entrepreneurship. This article became the starting point of international entrepreneurship literature (McDougall and Oviatt 2000). McDougall et al. (1994) reveal how existing theories of the internationalisation of the firm can partially explain international new ventures but also call for new perspectives on the field, particularly as it relates to the entrepreneur and its network. Oviatt and McDougall (1995) resonate more with cluster 3 ‘Born global firms and networks’, because they focus on understanding global start-ups, their characteristics and the reasons for their existence. Oviatt and McDougall (1994) define and describe international new ventures and propose a typology and theoretical framework. This article has had a substantial impact on international entrepreneurship literature: it is, on the one hand, the most cited and, on the other, it is recognised as the best paper of the decade by the *Journal of International Business Studies*. Oviatt and McDougall (1997) present the existence of international new ventures as a challenge for internationalisation process theory. This cluster served to construct theoretical frameworks to understand and explain international new ventures and international entrepreneurship, and it is directly related to the ‘internationalisation of SMEs’ cluster through the article by McDougall et al. (1994) and to the ‘Born global firms and networks’ cluster through the analysis by Oviatt and McDougall (1997). The articles by McDougall et al. (1994) and Oviatt and McDougall (1994) have the highest level of co-citation.

Two articles appear as isolated in terms of co-citation networks. Reuber and Fischer (1997) describe entrepreneurial teams and their relation to SME internationalisation, by measuring the impact of international experience on international partnership, time to internationalisation and internationalisation level. Using the resource-based view, Bloodgood et al. (1996) show that internationalisation relates directly to the use of product differentiation as a source of competitive advantage, as well as to the international work experience of the board of directors and the firm’s size at the time of its initial public offering. The two articles have in common that they emphasise international experience in order to explain



internationalisation. So, they are indirectly connected with cluster 2, 'International new ventures'.

Cluster 3: *Born global firms and networks*. This cluster brings together two important streams of research in international entrepreneurship: one focuses on born global firms and, the other, on the networks of high-tech or knowledge-intensive small firms. These two research streams are connected by the work of Madsen and Servais (1997), Bell (1995) and Jones (1999). Knowledge related to the networks of high-tech or knowledge-intensive small firms includes empirical articles about high-tech (Jones 1999) and software (Bell 1995; Coviello and Munro 1995, 1997) firms. The articles rely on a network approach to explain firm internationalisation. Jones (1999) emphasises a pattern of international development, including the establishment of cross-border activity in value chains as well as associated service activities; she also specifically studies cross-border link formation over time. This stream of research also highlights the complementarities between establishment chain theories (Uppsala model, stage model) and network theories. For these authors, neither stage theories nor network approaches can fully explain internationalisation processes. Knowledge related to born global firms includes both conceptual articles and empirical studies. The stream of research on born global firms makes three types of contributions: it shows the emergence of the born global firms phenomenon (Rennie 1993), it challenges the generalisability of models of internationalisation processes by SMEs (Knight and Cavusgil 1996) and it calls for new theoretical frameworks (Knight and Cavusgil 1996; Madsen and Servais 1997). For example, with their meta-analysis of published cases, Madsen and Servais (1997; cited 202 times) classify firms' internationalisation processes (traditional vs. born again global vs. born global). Although they do not reject internationalisation stage models completely, they formulate propositions to better explain its causes, they call for a network perspective and they note the need for unified definitions of the objects in the field (e.g. born global vs. international new ventures). For Moen (2002), the born global phenomenon represents a new trend, marked by firms that begin their international activity earlier, due to the global orientation of the entrepreneur and market conditions. Moen and Servais (2002) offer a comparative analysis of born global firms from three European countries and confirm that they tend to export earlier, thus, challenging models of gradual internationalisation. They also conclude that firms' internationalisation processes depend on their internationalisation behaviour soon after their creation.

Cluster 4: *Resource-based view of the firm*. Articles in this cluster use the resource-based view of the firm and related perspective to explain internationalisation. The article by Autio et al. (2000) has a central position for the knowledge diffusion of this cluster. Autio et al. (2000) use knowledge-based and learning theory to shed light on international growth in entrepreneurial firms, revealing that earlier

internationalisation and knowledge intensity is associated with faster international growth. Cohen and Levinthal (1990) emphasise that absorptive capacity is a function of the firm's prior related knowledge, so its development, and thus the firm's innovative performance, are path dependent. This concept has served to explain high-tech start-ups that internationalise early and rapidly. Eriksson et al. (1997) identify and delineate components of experiential knowledge in the internationalisation process. Using a capabilities perspective, the framework of Sapienza et al. (2006) seeks to explain the direct effects of early internationalisation on firm survival and growth. Zahra et al. (2000) design a model of the factors that affect the performance of international new ventures. They study the effects of international expansion on a firm's technological learning and the effects of this learning on the firm's financial performance. Lu and Beamish (2001) explore the effects of the internationalisation of SMEs on firm performance. They find that, among others, alliances with partners with local knowledge can be an effective strategy to overcome SMEs' deficiencies in terms of resources and capabilities.

Cluster 5: *Concepts and synthesis*. This cluster includes theoretical and conceptual articles that present concepts, models and definitions (international new venture, international entrepreneurship) in entrepreneurial internationalisation. It is a reference for the other clusters, creating links between them. Conceptual articles in this cluster highlight the presence of international entrepreneurship at the intersection of international business and entrepreneurship. For example, McDougall and Oviatt (2000) propose a definition of international entrepreneurship that has been widely used as a reference. Various articles have built on the seminal article of work by Oviatt and McDougall (1994) in an effort to understand its contributions to literature (Autio 2005; Zahra 2005), conceptualise international entrepreneurship and identify new paths for research (Zahra 2005; Zahra and George 2002). Oviatt and McDougall (2005) review the impact of previous articles and confirm the use of the definition of international new ventures they previously proposed (Oviatt and McDougall 1994). Coviello and Jones (2004) assess the methodologies in international entrepreneurship; they expose implications for developing a unifying methodological direction in international entrepreneurship and the evolution of multidisciplinary approaches. Jones and Coviello (2005) develop three potential models of internationalisation as a time-based process of entrepreneurial behaviour, using concepts from both international business and entrepreneurship. The article by Jones and Coviello (2005) has a central position for the knowledge diffusion of this cluster. In examining literature on international new ventures, Rialp et al. (2005) present a research model of early internationalising firms, based on the resource-based view. These articles consolidate to structure the knowledge base in international entrepreneurship. They each offer a conceptual basis for the legitimisation of the field.

The references in international entrepreneurship literature are compact. Our bibliometric analysis reveals a strong identity, with a stable body of references, which is clearly identified by the community and contains a high level of co-citations. The co-citation analysis also reveals five distinct bodies of literature that contribute to knowledge building in international entrepreneurship.

International entrepreneurship emerged with the study of the early and rapid internationalisation of new ventures. The articles in clusters 2 (International new ventures) and 3 (Born global firms and networks) challenge the generalisability of existing models of the internationalisation process and seek to create new theoretical frameworks and a new field, derived from the entrepreneurship domain. Cluster 2 (New international ventures) proposes a theoretical framework that partially contradicts the process theory of internationalisation. The links between clusters 1 and 2 reflect the debates on the development of a new theoretical framework. Cluster 3 'Born global firms and networks' represents the knowledge of two research streams in international entrepreneurship that have strong connections and that have, in some ways, merged. The density of co-citations reflects the exchanges that lead to the integration of these two approaches. The conceptual articles of Madsen and Servais (1997) and the ones by Oviatt and McDougall (1997) and McDougall et al. (1994) are connected. These links show that the two research streams on born global firms and international new ventures are no longer developing separately. The integration of the two approaches is necessary for the evolution of international entrepreneurship. Cluster 5 reflects the contribution of the field of strategic management (including the resource-based view, the learning theory and the dynamic capabilities) for the internationalisation of new ventures. The core knowledge of this cluster supports the evolution of existing models and also proposes alternative models complementary to cluster 1. Cluster 5 can be viewed as a link between the core knowledge represented by clusters 1, 2, 3 and 4, by integrating the whole community around the concept or process of international entrepreneurship. Contributions in this cluster connect to integrative articles that work to frame and conceptualise international entrepreneurship (McDougall and Oviatt 2000; Oviatt and McDougall 2005; Jones and Coviello 2005; Rialp et al. 2005), emphasising the need to overcome the specificities of the types of firms. At the nexus of this cluster is the article by Jones and Coviello (2005). The authors develop a general model of entrepreneurial internationalisation as a time-based process of entrepreneurial behaviour. Their holistic view of internationalisation as an entrepreneurial process of behaviour over time presents several advantages. From a theoretical point of view, the concept of entrepreneurial internationalisation integrates the core knowledge of the other clusters (1, 2, 3, 4). From an empirical point of view, the concept of entrepreneurial internationalisation helps overcome the contradictions between the different denominations of types of venture, especially between born global firms and international new ventures (cf. Madsen 2013). The core knowledge generated by clusters 4 'Resource-based view of the firm' and 5 'Conceptualisation and synthesis' partially address the criticism by Keupp and Gassmann (2009) who emphasise that international entrepreneurship does not have a unifying paradigm due to its phenomenological basis. Our cluster analysis and our descriptive results on the international entrepreneurship literature show that the main concepts in international entrepreneurship reflect both an international business perspective and an entrepreneurship perspective. The international entrepreneurship literature is also enriched with other approaches, including strategic management or marketing among others.

## Conclusion

The purpose of the article is to investigate whether international entrepreneurship embodies the characteristics of a field by reviewing the literature through bibliometrics and by analysing the references' co-citations. Because our work focuses on the networks of references and on knowledge diffusion, it complements previous literature reviews.

The international entrepreneurship literature comprises a large number of peer-reviewed articles (567 in total, from 1989 to February 2015). Key references during this period have structured international entrepreneurship. Literature specific to international entrepreneurship appears not only in entrepreneurship or international business journals, but also in general management journals. Researchers from various fields are interested by research in international entrepreneurship. This interest for international entrepreneurship is also reflected in the geographic and academic variety, in terms of the contributors' countries and universities of origin. In addition, there has been an exponential increase in the trend and rhythm of publications since the beginning of the twenty-first century. Key moments such as special issues in top-ranked journals, the creation of a dedicated journal or article awards have contributed to the institutionalisation of international entrepreneurship. Researchers interested in the field form a large and ever-expanding community, sharing a common and interconnected knowledge by most frequently citing articles from the international entrepreneurship literature. They also use keywords specific to international entrepreneurship to characterise their work.

The co-citations analysis helps to discover the patterns of knowledge diffusion and influence (Etamad 2004) inside and outside the emerging community of researchers in international entrepreneurship. The pertaining literature is framed around five distinct clusters that contribute to international entrepreneurship knowledge building: (1) Internationalisation of SMEs, (2) International new ventures, (3) Born global firms and networks, (4) Resource-based view of the firm and (5) Conceptualisation and synthesis. These clusters are dense networks; they represent the core knowledge diffusion inside international entrepreneurship literature. The five clusters clearly identify and delimit international entrepreneurship knowledge; they form a coherent and interconnected body of knowledge, also presenting variety. The distinction between international entrepreneurship and its mother disciplines (entrepreneurship and international business) has long been subject to debate (Coombs et al. 2009; Coviello et al. 2015; Jones et al. 2011; Keupp and Gassmann 2009). However, international entrepreneurship is framed and structured by an established body of references, with its researchers forming a distinctive community with a strong identity. The analysis also shows that external contributions from other disciplines and perspectives, including the resource-based view, knowledge-based view, network perspective, learning theory, international business or entrepreneurship, have enriched international entrepreneurship knowledge and nurtured the development of new concepts. Although the co-citations analysis presents five distinct and dense clusters, the body of knowledge is interconnected. Cluster 5 'Conceptualisation and synthesis' serves to bridge networks of theoretical knowledge and to overcome the phenomenological background of international entrepreneurship. The examination of the literature as well as the analysis of the structure of knowledge in international entrepreneurship leads us to conclude that international entrepreneurship has the key characteristics of an emerging field.

McDougall-Covin et al. (2014) mention that the criticisms calling for unification and consistency in domain vocabulary in international entrepreneurship “require that scholars identify and confirm the core paradigms that belong to and define international entrepreneurship, refine its constructs, and establish the parameters within which it can claim distinctiveness” (p. 7). By identifying the co-citation clusters and their underlying knowledge, our analysis of the literature contributes to achieving this goal. Using the sociological approach of Hambrick and Chen (2008), Coviello et al. (2015) conclude that even though much progress has been made to establish international entrepreneurship as a credible and identifiable field of research, additional efforts are required to strengthen the mobilisation and legitimisation of international entrepreneurship. Using the bibliometric approach of co-citations analysis, we conclude that even though international entrepreneurship research is recent and drawing on five distinct clusters, it forms a coherent and well-delineated body of knowledge.

Nevertheless, if the emerging field of international entrepreneurship has to move forward, it not only has to capitalise on the existing body of knowledge, but it also has to find new ways to further enrich its knowledge. International entrepreneurship has two main characteristics. First, it is at the interface of international business and entrepreneurship. Second, a variety of perspectives and concepts from other disciplines have nurtured its development. Researchers in international entrepreneurship should continue their endeavours to integrate new developments from its mother disciplines, international business and entrepreneurship, as well as new perspective and concepts from other fields. International entrepreneurship concepts should now feed other fields of research, including its mother disciplines: international business and entrepreneurship.

A scientific field is not only a matter of knowledge construction, but also one of social construction, in which people—and not only ideas—meet. In order to continue the emerging field’s process of institutionalisation, scholars have to (1) continue to generate social events (such as McGill IE conferences, special tracks in IB conferences); (2) propose new ideas, to both stabilise and enrich international entrepreneurship ideas, as well as export ideas on international entrepreneurship to international business and entrepreneurship communities and journals; and (3) continue debating on international entrepreneurship. One way to achieve this goal is, for example, to further explore the non-exhaustive high-potential areas for future research in international entrepreneurship identified in the special issue on international entrepreneurship directed by McDougall-Covin et al. (2014) or the suggestions for future inquiry concerning early and rapid internationalization from Cavusgil and Knight (2015). Following Coviello et al. (2015), we believe that the diversity of approaches and of theoretical perspectives should continue to strengthen the emerging field of international entrepreneurship.

The limitations of this study arise paradoxically from the wealth of possibilities offered by the co-citations analysis method. Precisely because of this abundance of possibilities, we made choices in order to build on only one question: Is international entrepreneurship a field? The co-citation analysis was elaborated to include the whole 1989–2015 period. A different perspective would be to divide this block into periods in order to better understand the stages of field’s construction, the evolution of knowledge and the changes in the intellectual structure. This would also reveal whether the actual structure of the field is the product of a continuum (evolution) or whether it is the product of a process evolved by debates (revolutions). A second limitation is that the citations are being treated in the same

way, without previous knowledge of whether they support or criticise a specific work. Third, even though we try to be as objective as possible, some degree of subjectivity is difficult to avoid. This is particularly the case insofar as the decision regarding the number of authors or references to include in the analysis. Recent articles do not appear in the analysis and they have not been cited throughout the entire period, given that they have not existed for much of it. These limitations do not change the results of our study in any significant way; nevertheless, an awareness of these limitations is important when interpreting the results. Despite them, including those inherent to the method involved in conducting a literature review with a bibliometric analysis on an emerging field, we hope that this study adds a new perspective on international entrepreneurship literature.

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## Appendix

List of all the papers included in the study

Authors	Year	Journal
McDougall	1989	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Litvak	1990	<i>Multinational Business</i>
Jolly, Alahuhta, Jeannet	1992	<i>Journal of Strategic Change</i>
Giamartino, McDougall, Bird	1993	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Rennie	1993	<i>The McKinsey Quarterly</i>
McDougall, Shane, Oviatt	1994	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Oviatt, McDougall	1994	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Bell	1995	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Coviello, Munro	1995	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Oviatt, McDougall	1995	<i>Academy of Management Executive</i>
Vatne	1995	<i>Environment and Planning</i>
Bloodgood, Sapienza, Almeida	1996	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Boter, Holmquist	1996	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Knight, Cavusgil	1996	<i>Advances in International Marketing</i>
Korhonen, Luostarinen, Welch	1996	<i>Management International Review</i>
McDougall, Oviatt	1996	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Birkinshaw	1997	<i>Strategic Management Journal</i>
Casson	1997	<i>Business and Economic History</i>
Coviello, Munro	1997	<i>International Business Review</i>
Fontes, Coombs	1997	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Madsen, Servais	1997	<i>International Business Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Oviatt, McDougall	1997	<i>Management International Review</i>
Reuber, Fischer	1997	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Zacharakis	1997	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Zahra, Neubaum, Huse	1997	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Caruana, Morris, Vella	1998	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Holmlund, Kock	1998	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Karagozoglu, Lindell	1998	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Keogh, Jack, Bower, Crabtree	1998	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Glas, Hisrich, Vancic, Antoncic	1999	<i>Global Focus</i>
Hansen, Witkowski	1999	<i>New England Journal of Entrepreneurship</i>
Jones	1999	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
McAuley	1999	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Preece, Miles, Baetz	1999	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Andersson	2000	<i>International Studies of Management &amp; Organization</i>
Antoncic, Hisrich	2000	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Autio, Sapienza, Almeida	2000	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>
Burgel, Murray	2000	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Crick, Jones	2000	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Harveston, Kedia, Davis	2000	<i>Advances in Competitiveness Research</i>
Knight	2000	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
McDougall, Oviatt	2000	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>
Shrader, Oviatt, McDougall	2000	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>
Wolff, Pett	2000	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Yeoh	2000	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Zahra, Garvis	2000	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Zahra, Ireland, Hitt	2000	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>
Bell, McNaughton, Young	2001	<i>Journal of International Management</i>
Geursen, Dana	2001	<i>Journal of Enterprising Culture</i>
Ibeh, Young	2001	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Ibrahim, McGuire	2001	<i>Management International</i>
Jones	2001	<i>Journal of International Management</i>
Knight	2001	<i>Journal of International Management</i>
McNaughton	2001	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Rasmussen, Madsen, Evangelista	2001	<i>Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics</i>
Shrader	2001	<i>Academy of Management Journal</i>
Stray, Bridgewater, Murray	2001	<i>Journal of Global Marketing</i>
Westhead, Wright, Ucbasaran	2001	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Zahra, Hayton, Marcel, O'Neill	2001	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Andersson	2002	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Fillis	2002	<i>Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship</i>
Kuemmerle	2002	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Loane, Bell	2002	<i>Irish Journal of Management</i>



Authors	Year	Journal
Manolova, Brush, Edelman, Greene	2002	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Moen	2002	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Moen, Servais	2002	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Rhee	2002	<i>New England Journal of Entrepreneurship</i>
Wai-Chung Yeung	2002	<i>Asia Pacific Journal of Management</i>
Yli-Renko, Autio, Tontti	2002	<i>International Business Review</i>
Andersson, Wictor	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Balabanis, Katsikea	2003	<i>International Business Review</i>
Bell, McNaughton, Young, Crick	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Dimitratos, Johnson, Slow, Young	2003	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Dimitratos, Plakoyiannaki	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Etamad, Lee	2003	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Hohenthal, Johanson, Johanson	2003	<i>International Business Review</i>
Hurmerinta-Peltonen, Åki	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Ibeh	2003	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Katz, Safranski, Khan	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Kundu, Katz	2003	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Lee, Chen	2003	<i>Asia Pacific Journal of Management</i>
McDonald, Krause, Schmengler, Tüselmann	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
McDougall, Oviatt, Shrader	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
McNaughton	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Riddle, Gillespie	2003	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Sharma, Blomstermo	2003	<i>International Business Review</i>
Spence	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Wright R.W., Dana	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Young, Dimitratos, Dana	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Zahra, Matherne, Carleton	2003	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Andersson	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Aspelund, Moen	2004	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Bell, Crick, Young	2004	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Bengtsson	2004	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>
Blomstermo, Eriksson K., Lindstrand, Sharma	2004	<i>Journal of International Management</i>
Callaway	2004	<i>New England Journal of Entrepreneurship</i>
Chetty, Campbell-Hunt	2004	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Coviello, Jones	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Crick	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Dimitratos, Lioukas, Carter	2004	<i>International Business Review</i>
Etamad	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Fillis	2004	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Fletcher	2004	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Gabrielsson M., Kirpalani	2004	<i>International Business Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Gabrielsson M., Sasi, Darling	2004	<i>European Business Review</i>
Hashai, Almor	2004	<i>International Business Review</i>
Ibeh, Johnson, Dimitratos, Slow	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Johnson	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Knight, Cavusgil	2004	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Knight, Madsen, Servais	2004	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Leiblein, Reuer	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Levesque, Shepherd	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Loane, McNaughton, Bell	2004	<i>Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences</i>
Nummela, Saarenketo, Puumalainen	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Park, Bae	2004	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Saarenketo, Puumalainen, Kuivalainen, Kylaheiko	2004	<i>International Journal of Production Economics</i>
Shaw, Darroch	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Welch, Welch	2004	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Zahra, Neck, Kelley	2004	<i>Advances in Entrepreneurship, Firm Emergence and Growth</i>
Arenius	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Arenius, Sasi, Gabrielsson M.	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Aspelund, Moen	2005	<i>Management International Review</i>
Autio	2005	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Contractor, Hsu, Kundu	2005	<i>Management International Review</i>
Crick, Spence	2005	<i>International Business Review</i>
DeClercq, Sapienza, Crijns	2005	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Evangelista	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Gabrielsson M.	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Ibeh	2005	<i>Management International Review</i>
Jantunen, Puumalainen, Saarenketo, Kylaheiko	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Jones, Coviello	2005	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Knight, Cavusgil	2005	<i>Management International Review</i>
Loane	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Mostafa, Wheeler, Jones	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Oviatt, McDougall	2005	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Oviatt, McDougall	2005	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Prashantham	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Rialp A., Rialp J., Knight	2005	<i>International Business Review</i>
Rialp A., Rialp J., Urbano, Vaillant	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Sapienza, DeClercq, Sandberg	2005	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Varis, Kuivalainen, Saarenketo	2005	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Zahra	2005	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Zahra, Korri, Yu	2005	<i>International Business Review</i>
Acedo, Florin	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Andersson, Eriksson M., Lundmark	2006	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>
Andersson, Evangelista	2006	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Andersson, Gabrielsson J., Wictor	2006	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>
Belso-Martinez	2006	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Bloodgood	2006	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour &amp; Research</i>
Buttriss, Wilkinson	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Coviello	2006	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Coviello, Cox	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Freeman, Edwards, Schroder	2006	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Garvey, Brennan	2006	<i>Irish Journal of Management</i>
Gleason, Madura, Wiggenhorn	2006	<i>International Journal of Managerial Finance</i>
Han	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Hohenthal	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Kropp, Lindsay, Shoham	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
LiPuma	2006	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Loane, Bell	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Luostarinen, Gabrielsson	2006	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>
Mort, Weerawardena	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Mtigwe	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Pla-Barber, Escriba-Esteve	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Ruokonen, Nummela, Puumalainen, Saarenketo	2006	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management</i>
Sapienza, Autio, George, Zahra	2006	<i>Academy of Management Review</i>
Seymour	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Spence, Crick	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Styles, Seymour	2006	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Wakkee	2006	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Zain, Ng	2006	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>
Zhu, Hitt, Tihanyi	2006	<i>Journal of Small Business Strategy</i>
Acedo, Casillas	2007	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour &amp; Research</i>
Acedo, Jones	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Aspelund, Madsen, Moen	2007	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Brambäck, Carsrud, Renko	2007	<i>Journal of Enterprising Culture</i>
Cloninger, Oviatt	2007	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Fan, Phan	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Fernhaber, McDougall, Oviatt	2007	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Freeman, Cavusgil	2007	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Gassmann, Keupp	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Gleason, Wiggenhorn	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Hallböck, Larimo	2007	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Hutchinson, Alexander, Quinn, Doherty	2007	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Klyver, Christensen	2007	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>
Kuivalainen, Lindqvist, Saarenketo, Äijö	2007	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Kuivalainen, Sundqvist	2007	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Kuivalainen, Sundqvist, Servais	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Laanti, Gabriëlsson M., Gabriëlsson P.	2007	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>
Loane, Bell, McNaughton	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Mathews, Zander	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
McGaughey	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Melen, Nordman	2007	<i>International Journal of Globalisation and Small Business</i>
Mudambi, Zahra	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Nadkarni, Perez	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Pisano, Ireland, Hitt, Webb	2007	<i>International Journal of Technology Management</i>
Presutti, Boan, Fratocchi	2007	<i>International Business Review</i>
Rialp A., Rialp J.	2007	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Ripollés-Méïia, Menguzzato- Bouïard, Sanchez-Peïnado	2007	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Ruzzier, Antoncic, Hisrich, Konecnik	2007	<i>Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences</i>
Servais, Zucchella, Palamara	2007	<i>Journal of Euro-Marketing</i>
Vissak	2007	<i>Journal of East-west Business</i>
Weerawardena, Mort, Liesch, Knight	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Wright , Westhead, Ucbasaran	2007	<i>Regional Studies</i>
Yiu, Lau, Bruton	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Zhang, Dodgson	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Zhang, Tansuhaj	2007	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>
Zhou	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Zhou, Wu, Luo	2007	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Zidonis	2007	<i>Baltic Journal of Management</i>
Zucchella, Palamara, Denicolai	2007	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Al-Laham, Souitaris	2008	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Andersson, Florén	2008	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Arbaugh, Camp, Cox	2008	<i>Journal of Managerial Issues</i>
Berg, Aspelund, Sørheim	2008	<i>The International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation</i>
Blesa, Monferrer, Nauwelaerts, Ripollés	2008	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Blomqvist, Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, Nummela, Saarenketo	2008	<i>Journal of Engineering and Technology Development</i>
Callaway	2008	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>
Coeurderoy, Murray	2008	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Dahles	2008	<i>Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
DeClercq, Hessels, vanStel	2008	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
DiGregorio, Musteen, Thomas	2008	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Fernhaber, Gilbert, McDougall	2008	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Gabrielsson M., Kirpalani, Dimitratos, Solberg, Zucchella	2008	<i>International Business Review</i>
Gabrielsson M., Pelkonen	2008	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Gamboa, Brouthers	2008	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Han	2008	<i>Journal of Enterprising Culture</i>
Han, Celly	2008	<i>Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences</i>
Jantunen, Nummela, Puumalainen, Saarenketo	2008	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Karra, Phillips, Tracey	2008	<i>Long Range Planning</i>
Kiss, Danis	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Kropp, Lindsay, Shoham	2008	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour &amp; Research</i>
Liu, Xiao, Huang	2008	<i>International Business Review</i>
Michailova, Wilson	2008	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Moen, Sørheim, Erikson	2008	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Muzychenko	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Nordman, Melén	2008	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Perks, Hughes	2008	<i>International Business Review</i>
Prashantham	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Rhee	2008	<i>Asian Business &amp; Management</i>
Sasi, Arenius	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Styles, Genua	2008	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Terjesen, O’Gorman, Acs	2008	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Thai, Chong	2008	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Tuppura, Saarenketo, Puumalainen, Jantunen, Kyläheiko	2008	<i>International Business Review</i>
Vapola, Tossavainen, Gabrielsson M.	2008	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Wennberg, Holmquist	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Westhead	2008	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Yamakawa, Peng, Deeds	2008	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Zahra, Hayton	2008	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Zettinig, Benson-Rea	2008	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Bingham	2009	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Boehe	2009	<i>Latin American Business Review</i>
Cabrol, Nlemvo	2009	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Casillas, Moreno, Acedo, Gallego, Ramos	2009	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Chandra, Styles, Wilkinson	2009	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Coombs, Sadrieh, Annavarjula	2009	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship</i>
Crick	2009	<i>International Marketing Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Di Gregorio, Musteen, Thomas	2009	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Fernhaber, McDougall-Covin	2009	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Fernhaber, McDougall-Covin, Shepherd	2009	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Filatotchev, Liu, Buck, Wright M.	2009	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Filatotchev, Piesse	2009	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Frishammar, Andersson	2009	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Glowik, Göttert	2009	<i>Journal of Economics &amp; Management</i>
Keupp, Gassmann	2009	<i>Journal of Management</i>
Kocak, Abimbola	2009	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Lopez, Kundu, Ciravegna	2009	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Mainela, Puhakka	2009	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Melén, Nordman	2009	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Morgan-Thomas, Jones	2009	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Naudé	2009	<i>Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies</i>
O'Cass, Weerawardena	2009	<i>European Journal of Marketing</i>
Óladóttir	2009	<i>Management International Review</i>
Osarenkhoe	2009	<i>Business Process Management Journal</i>
Perks	2009	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship</i>
Pykalainen, Ojala	2009	<i>Management Research News</i>
Ruokonen, Saarenketo	2009	<i>European Business Review</i>
Schulz, Borghoff, Kraus	2009	<i>Journal of International Business &amp; Economics</i>
Schwens, Kabst	2009	<i>International Business Review</i>
Schwens, Kabst	2009	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Spence, Crick	2009	<i>Qualitative Market Research: An International Journal</i>
Terjesen, Hessels	2009	<i>Asia Pacific Journal of Management</i>
Tolstoy	2009	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Welch C., Welch L.	2009	<i>International Business Review</i>
Zahra, Ucbasaran, Newey	2009	<i>European Management Review</i>
Zhang, Tansuhaj, McCullough	2009	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Abdul-Aziz, Wong	2010	<i>Construction Management &amp; Economics</i>
Amal, Rocha Freitag Filho	2010	<i>European Business Review</i>
Bruneel, Yli-Renko, Clarysse	2010	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Butler, Doktor, Lins	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Carr, Haggard, Hmieleski, Zahra	2010	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Casillas, Moreno, Acedo	2010	<i>Global Management Journal</i>
Chandra, Coviello	2010	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Dib, Rocha, Silva	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Dimitratos, Plakoyiannaki, Pitsoulaki, Tüselmann	2010	<i>International Business Review</i>
Evers	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Fernhaber, Li	2010	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Freeman, Hutchings, Lazaris, Zyngier	2010	<i>International Business Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Geh	2010	<i>Journal of Enterprising Culture</i>
Hughes, Martin, Morgan, Robson	2010	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Kaarna	2010	<i>Economics &amp; Management</i>
Khavul, Benson, Datta	2010	<i>Human Resource Management</i>
Khavul, Pérez-Nordtvedt, Wood	2010	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Khavul, Peterson, Mullens, Rasheed	2010	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Kiss, Danis	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Lee	2010	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>
Lu, Zhou, Bruton, Li	2010	<i>International Journal of Business Studies</i>
Manolova, Manev, Gyoshev	2010	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Nasra, Dacin	2010	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Naudé, Rossouw	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Onetti, Talaia, Odorici, Presutti, Verma	2010	<i>Journal of Strategic Management Education</i>
Prashantham, Dhanaraj	2010	<i>Journal of Management Studies</i>
Rialp-Criado, Galvan-Sanchez, Suarez-Ortega	2010	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Santos-Álvarez, García-Merino	2010	<i>International Journal of Information Management</i>
Schweizer, Vahlne, Johanson	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Sommer	2010	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Szyliowicz, Galvin	2010	<i>International Business Review</i>
Tolstoy	2010	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Tolstoy	2010	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Tolstoy, Agndal	2010	<i>Technovation</i>
Turcan, Mäkelä, Sorensen, Rönkkö	2010	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Zhou, Barnes, Lu	2010	<i>International Journal of Business Studies</i>
Zou, Ghauri	2010	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Andersson	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Autio, George, Alexy	2011	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Baum, Schwens, Kabst	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Bhardwaj, Eickman, Runyan	2011	<i>International Review of Retail</i>
Braymen, Briggs, Boulware	2011	<i>Southern Economics Journal</i>
Chang, Rhee	2011	<i>International Journal of Business Studies</i>
Coviello, McDougall, Oviatt	2011	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Ellis	2011	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Evald, Klyver, Christensen	2011	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Evers	2011	<i>Irish Journal of Management</i>
Evers	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Evers, O'Gorman	2011	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Fletcher, Prashantham	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Gabrielsson M., Gabrielsson P.	2011	<i>International Business Review</i>
Hagen, Zucchella	2011	<i>International Journal of Management Cases</i>
Hashai	2011	<i>International Journal of Business Studies</i>



Authors	Year	Journal
Hermel, Khayat	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Hessels, Stel	2011	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Hewapathirana	2011	<i>Journal of Asia Business Studies</i>
Ibeh, Kasem	2011	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>
Javalgi, Todd	2011	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Joardar, Wu	2011	<i>Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences</i>
Jones, Coviello, Tang	2011	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Kenny, Fahy	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Kim, Basu, Naidu, Cavusgil	2011	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Kontinen, Ojala	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Kontinen, Ojala	2011	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Kontinen, Ojala	2011	<i>International Business Review</i>
Kyvik	2011	<i>International Journal of Technology Transfer Commercialisation</i>
Liesch, Welch, Buckley	2011	<i>Management International Review</i>
Lisboa, Skarmeas, Lages	2011	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>
Liu, Fu	2011	<i>International Journal of Business &amp; Management</i>
Liu, Li, Xue	2011	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Loane, Bell	2011	<i>Advances in International Marketing</i>
Mainela, Pernu, Puhakka	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Mets, Kelli	2011	<i>Management of Organizations: Systematic Research</i>
Miocevic, Crnjak-Karanovic	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Nadkarni, Herrmann, Perez	2011	<i>Strategic Management Journal</i>
Naudé, Matthee	2011	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Nofsinger, Wang	2011	<i>Journal of Banking &amp; Finance</i>
O’Gorman, Evers	2011	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Prashantham, Young	2011	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Ramos, Acedo, Gonzalez	2011	<i>Technovation</i>
Rasmussen, Jensen, Servais	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Reuber, Fischer	2011	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Ripollés, Blesa, Monferrer	2011	<i>International Journal of Technology Transfer Commercialisation</i>
Sainio, Saarenketo, Nummela, Eriksson	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
Santos, García	2011	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Schueffl, Amann, Herbolzheimerdagger	2011	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>
Schwens, Kabst	2011	<i>International Business Review</i>
Schwens, Kabst	2011	<i>Schmalenbach Business Review</i>
Slevin, Terjesen	2011	<i>Entrepreneurship: Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Smolarski, Kut	2011	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Sommer, Haug	2011	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Spence, Orser, Riding	2011	<i>Management International Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Tayauova	2011	<i>Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences</i>
Troilo	2011	<i>Economic Systems</i>
Turcan	2011	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Varma	2011	<i>International Journal of Emerging Markets</i>
Vasilichenko, Morrish	2011	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Voudouris, Dimitratos, Salavou	2011	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Williams, Lee	2011	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Wood, Khavul, Perez-Nordtvedt, Prakhya, Dabrowski, Zheng	2011	<i>Journal of Small Business Management</i>
Yan, Panteli	2011	<i>New Technology</i>
Yu, Gilbert, Oviatt	2011	<i>Strategic Management Journal</i>
Zahra, Abdelgawad, Tsang	2011	<i>Journal of Management Inquiry</i>
Aspelund, Moen	2012	<i>Journal of Management Governance</i>
Bangara, Freeman, Schroder	2012	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Bingham, Davis	2012	<i>Academy of Management journal</i>
Björnåli, Aspelund	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Casillas, Moreno, Acedo	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Cesinger, Fink, Madsen, Kraus	2012	<i>Management Decision</i>
Cesinger, Kraus	2012	<i>International Journal of Business Research</i>
Chandra, Styles, Wilkinson	2012	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Chen	2012	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>
Coeurderoy, Cowling, Licht, Murray	2012	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Cunningham, Loane, Ibbotson	2012	<i>Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development</i>
De Clercq, Sapienza, Yavuz, Zhou	2012	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
de Prijcker, Manigart, Wright, De Maeseneire	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Dimitratos, Voudouris, Plakoyiannaki, Nakos	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Efrat, Shoham	2012	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Evers, Andersson, Hannibal	2012	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Felício, Caldeirinha, Rodrigues	2012	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Fletcher, Harris	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Freeman, Hutchings, Chetty	2012	<i>Management International Review</i>
Gabrielsson, Gabrielsson, Seppal	2012	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Ganotakis, Love	2012	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Ghannad, Andersson	2012	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business</i>
Hagen, Zucchella, Cerchiello, De Giovanni	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Harms, Schiele	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Janjuha-Jivraj, Martin	2012	<i>Journal of Small Business &amp; Entrepreneurship</i>
Kalinic, Forza	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Kauppinen, Juho	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Keen, Etemad	2012	<i>Management Decision</i>
Khalid, Larimo	2012	<i>Management International Review</i>
Khalid, Larimo	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Khanin, Ogilvie, Leibsohn	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Khavul, Prater, Swafford	2012	<i>International Journal of Operations and Production Management</i>
Kiss, Danis, Cavusgil	2012	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Kuivalainen, Saarenketo, Puumalainen	2012	<i>European Management Journal</i>
Kumar	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Lesage, Ronteau	2012	<i>International Business Research</i>
Li, Qian, Qian	2012	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
LiPuma	2012	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Menorca, Fernández-Ortiz, Emeterio	2012	<i>International Journal of Management &amp; Marketing Research</i>
Park, Rhee	2012	<i>Management Decision</i>
Peiris, Akoorie	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Pettersen, Tobiassen	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Prashantham, Floyd	2012	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Rasmussen, Madsen, Servais	2012	<i>Journal of Management Governance</i>
Ripollés, Blesa	2012	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Ripollés, Blesa, Monferrer	2012	<i>International Business Review</i>
Robson, Akuetteh, Westhead, Wright	2012	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Roudini, Osman, Mohd	2012	<i>I-Business</i>
Sass	2012	<i>Post-Communist Economies</i>
Sciascia, Mazzola, Astrachan, Pieper	2012	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Shirokova, McDougall	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Sigfusson, Harris	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Soininen, Puumalainen, Sjögren, Syrjä	2012	<i>Management Research Review</i>
Sui, Yu, Baum	2012	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Sundqvist, Kyläheiko, Kuivalainen, Cadogan	2012	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Torkkeli, Puumalainen, Saarenketo, Kuivalainen	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Turcan	2012	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business</i>
Zain, Ng, Kassim	2012	<i>The Business Review</i>
Zheng, Khavul, Crockett	2012	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Zhou, Wu	2012	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Zimmerman, Brouthers	2012	<i>International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship</i>
Acs, Terjesen	2013	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
Alon, Yeheskel, Lerner, Zhang	2013	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Andersson, Evers, Griot	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; Regional Development</i>
Baum, Schwens, Kabst	2013	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Boso, Cadogan, Story	2013	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Casillas, Acedo	2013	<i>International Journal of Management Reviews</i>
Chetty, Söderqvist	2013	<i>European Business Review</i>
Covin, Miller	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Efrat, Shoham	2013	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Fernhaber	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Fernhaber, Li	2013	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Freeman, Deligonul, Cavusgil	2013	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Gabrielsson, Gabrielsson	2013	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>
Gil-Pechuan, Exposito-Langa, Tomas-Miquel	2013	<i>International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal</i>
Glavas, Mathews	2013	<i>International Business Review</i>
Hakala	2013	<i>Baltic Journal of Management</i>
Hallböck, Gabrielsson	2013	<i>International Business Review</i>
Hewerdine, Welch	2013	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Humphery-Jenner, Suchard	2013	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Kahiya	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Ketkar, Acs	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Kiss, Williams, Houghton	2013	<i>International Business Review</i>
Kumar	2013	<i>Asian Business &amp; Management</i>
Laurell, Andersson, Achtenhagen	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Li	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Li, Qian, Qian	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
LiPuma, Newbert, Doh	2013	<i>Small Business Economics</i>
LiPuma, Park	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Madsen	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Nkongolo-Bakenda, Chrysostome	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Odorici, Presutti	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Pathak, Xavier-Oliveira, Laplume	2013	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Sarasvathy, Kumar, York, Bhagavatula	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Sepulveda, Gabrielsson	2013	<i>Industrial Marketing Management</i>
Sigfusson, Chetty	2013	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Sigfusson, Harris	2013	<i>International Business Review</i>
Sinkovics, Sinkovics, Jean	2013	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Taylor, Jack	2013	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Uner, Kocak, Cavusgil, Cavusgil	2013	<i>International Business Review</i>
Volchek, Jantunen, Saarenketo	2013	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Yamakawa, Khavul, Peng, Deeds	2013	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Zahra, Newey, Li	2013	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Zolin, Schlosser	2013	<i>Thunderbird International Business Review</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Andersson, Evers, Kuivalainen	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Al-Aali, Teece	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Almor, Tarba, Margalit	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Altshuler Oxtorp	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Alvarez, Barney	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Andersen, Rask	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Baronchelli, Cassia	2014	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
Buciumi, Mota	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Cannone, Ughetto	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Casillas, Moreno-Menéndez	2014	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Chandra Balodi, Prabhu	2014	<i>International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour &amp; Research</i>
Chetty, Johanson, Martín Martín	2014	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Child, Hsieh	2014	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Ciravegna, Lopez, Kundu	2014	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Ciravegna, Majano, Zhan	2014	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Colovic, Lamotte	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Crick D, Crick J	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Dai, Maksimov, Gilbert, Fernhaber	2014	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
De Clercq, Sapienza, Zhou	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
De Clercq, Zhou	2014	<i>Journal of International Marketing</i>
Dimitratos, Amorós, Etchebarne, Felzensztein	2014	<i>Journal of Business Research</i>
Dimitratos, Plakoyiannaki, Thanos, Förborn	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Etemad	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Fernhaber, McDougall-Covin	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Gabrielsson, Gabrielsson, Dimitratos	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Gallego, Casillas	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Glaister, Liu, Sahadev, Gomes	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Gray, Farminer	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Hagen, Denicolai, Zucchella	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Hagen, Zucchella	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Hennart	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Hilmersson	2014	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Hilmersson	2014	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Javalgi, Hall, Cavusgil	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Jones, Casulli	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Jørgensen	2014	<i>International Marketing Review</i>
Kalinic, Sarasvathy, Forza	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Kollman, Christofor	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Kungwansupaphan, Siengthai	2014	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>

Authors	Year	Journal
Loane, Bell, Cunningham	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Losada, Casanova	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Mainela, Puhakka, Servais	2014	<i>International Journal of Management Reviews</i>
Manolova, Manev, Gyoshev	2014	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Masango, Marinova	2014	<i>International Entrepreneurship Management Journal</i>
McDougall-Covin, Jones, Serapio	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Melén Hånell, Rovira, Sharma	2014	<i>European Business Review</i>
Milanov, Fernhaber	2014	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Musteen, Datta, Butts	2014	<i>Entrepreneurship Theory &amp; Practice</i>
Nakos, Brouthers, Dimitratos	2014	<i>Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal</i>
Naldi, Davidsson	2014	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Nummela, Saarenketo, Jakela, Loane	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Patel, Fernhaber, McDougall-Covin, van der Have	2014	<i>Strategic Management Journal</i>
Paul, Gupta	2014	<i>International Business Review</i>
Puig, González-Loureiro, Ghauri	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Rask	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Sleuwaegen, Onkelinx	2014	<i>Journal of Business Venturing</i>
Sui, Baum	2014	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Teece	2014	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Teixeira, Coimbra	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Tolstoy	2014	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Trudgen, Freeman	2014	<i>Management International Review</i>
Turcan, Juho	2014	<i>Journal of International Entrepreneurship</i>
Verbeke, Zargarzadeh, Osiyevskyy	2014	<i>Multinational Business Review</i>
Wyrwich	2014	<i>The Annals of Regional Science</i>
Zhang, Ma, Wang, Wang	2014	<i>International Small Business Journal</i>
Zhou, Wu	2014	<i>Journal of World Business</i>
Cannone, Ughetto	2015	<i>European Business Review</i>
Cavusgil, Knight	2015	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Chandra, Styles, Wilkinson	2015	<i>Asia Pacific Journal of Management</i>
Coviello	2015	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>
Fuerst, Zettinig	2015	<i>European Business Review</i>
LeLoarne, Maalaoui	2015	<i>Business Process Management Journal</i>
Zander, McDougall-Covin, Rose	2015	<i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>

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