Innovation and Entrepreneurship a panacea to crisis

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The beneficial effect of innovation and entrepreneurship on crisis management can be easily highlighted taking Greek financial crisis into account. That specific crisis has paved the way to a new enterprising era, characterized by high instability, making the dream of growth potential speculation to be vanished into thin air. Thus, the process of management, planning and setting of targets is liable to come to a standstill. On that occasion, only the balancing of quality and cost can lead to manufacture that can be deemed to be “value for money”.

Nevertheless, the enterprising vision has not blurred. Despite the aggravating financial environment and the insufficient legislative and regulative framework, innovation remains the nucleus of any enterprising expedient. Though, innovation can be deemed to be of great avail only in the light of investment. Hence, innovation should be regarded as a metric in the section of investment, insinuating that there is great necessity for new innovative investment models to be generated. That expedient is an onerous task but constitutes an indicator of the “awareness” of “Greek Enterprising World” to deal with financial crisis.

That holds true in the field of education. Former educational regulative framework was based only on the pedagogical role of educational system. The contemporary educational legislative and regulative framework steps forward the pedagogical aspect of education stressing on viewing education as an investment. Thereby, quality metrics have been generated and many innovative educational techniques have come into practice. The benefit of such a process is encircled on the fact that the “learners of any contemporary” educational program are not only well-cultivated but also ready to come up with a special breakthrough for the social welfare. In that meaning, “learners” are not only scientists or well cultivated humans but also assume the role of potential manager and entrepreneur.

Though, the proliferation of innovation in Greece is within specific boundaries defined by the major problem, called funding. The success of any innovative policy program is heavily dependent on funding. However, financial funding in Greece is extremely limited in the context of the financial crisis. “Many distinctive entities in the Enterprising World” views Stock Exchange as a mean to provide an outlet for dealing with the problem of funding. Other entities are avid upholders of the process of extending the domestic market through corporations and liaisons. Many Greek mobile application’s companies have come to liaisons with foreign Institutions in order to find a funding source, in a joint effort to both ameliorate their technical knowledge and their technological infrastructure. The avail of that joint effort is based on the fact that many occupational posts are liable to be available diminishing unemployment indicator.

However, the way of a new enterprising era is not totally well paved in Greece. Many well joint efforts have been made but there is still enough space to be given for amendments in the section of enterprising innovation.

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