



A Survey on Entrepreneurial Skill Literature With regard to students of Higher Education

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Abstract

Exploring Entrepreneurial skills is a rapidly evolving field of research. A growing number of researchers use entrepreneurial skills as an important theoretical framework in their studies to understand entrepreneurial efficiency, competency etc., However it is pertinent to mention here that a major part of this research works lacks systematization and categorization, and every researcher has to start a new activity with every study and no much synchronizing is seen. Therefore, there is a need to take the stock of current knowledge in this field and understand the status of the research took place in this field of knowledge.

In this context, this paper carries out a review of the literature on entrepreneurial skills. A total of 1543 papers addressing entrepreneurial skills, published during 2008 to 2022 (March), have been analysed. The purpose and contribution of this analysis is to get a clearer picture of citations and co-citations, countries showing interest in the entrepreneurial skills research.

The present study is divided into two parts namely outside Indian Environment and within Indian Environment. First the study was made to understand the present status on this research outside India and then the status within our country.

Keywords Entrepreneurial skills, Higher Education, Literature review. Citation analysis, Co-citation analysis, Top listed Countries in entrepreneurial research

Introduction:

Entrepreneurship boost the economic condition of an individual and also a country. It increases the standard of living and provides opportunities to make livelihood. There are good number of studies on the relationship between the entrepreneurial characteristics and entrepreneurial intention of students. It is pertinent to mention here that these research on entrepreneurship didn't go in a progressive manner. Each individual researcher started his / her research work afresh and contributed to the knowledge of business field with their own objective. No much synchronization is seen in this area of knowledge. Therefore there is every need to examine the currently available research and literature in a very systematic way and understand the status and connectivity of each research with its previous work.

Why a study on entrepreneurship among students of higher education is important? To answer this question we need to understand certain basics like what is a higher education? What is an entrepreneurship? What is the importance of entrepreneurship etc.,

In the present global socio economic scenario, it is a common to note that unemployment among graduates is common across all countries (Audretsch & Mahmood, 1994; Gürol & Atsan, 2006; Othman, Ghazali, & Sung, 2006; Koe, 2016). The students, as soon as they complete their education particularly the higher education they look for employment. But as we observe it is becoming increasingly difficult to get a desired employment. There are various reasons for this like poor academic performance, low confidence

level, poor communication skills, lack of knowledge in the specified field and many more (Robinson, 2008; Ullal et al., 2019). To a larger extent these problems can be handled by providing entrepreneurial skills in the students through a proper academic curriculum.

Entrepreneurship as a curriculum and academic activity that equip the youth with essential fundamental knowledge and skills like emotional intelligence, decision making and risk-taking. It also helps in building confidence and helps in search of self-employment opportunities. When the young generation finds themselves in a situation where they are unemployed, they do not give up instead they can use their skills to create new opportunities as entrepreneurs (Chen et al., 2015). Entrepreneurial skills are the foundation for continued economic growth in the future (Robinson, 2008; Pinto et al., 2019)

It is also vital here to note that only teaching entrepreneurship cannot entirely eradicate the problem of unemployment among youth. However, it may reduce unemployment by giving young people the skills they need to create their own business opportunities and engage in gainful employment.

Academic Institutions play an important role in building entrepreneurial qualities among students to take up entrepreneurship as their career (Galloway & Brown, 2002). As a part of pedagogy use of business case studies, interactive sessions on business ideas will help students to learn about entrepreneurship, self-employment, and it also motivates them to take up entrepreneurship in future (Kirby, 2004; Hawaldar et al. 2016).

The interaction with the experienced entrepreneurs, and their experiences, can inspire student minds to take up entrepreneurship as an option. The students may also learn various business concepts from the experienced entrepreneurs through interactions (Chen et al., 2015). Therefore, it is necessary to identify the student's requirements to become entrepreneurs and nurture them to learn entrepreneurial skills at appropriate time.

Entrepreneurship requires certain qualities like leadership, decision making, willingness to initiate and persevere through doubt and uncertainty. While entrepreneurship is a tough activity, it can also be incredibly rewarding. Entrepreneurship may also fail due to common simple business mistakes by new entrepreneurs (Darwish, 2019).

Hence we need to understand the availability of entrepreneurial skill among post graduate students, particularly students of business management course. The skills will also be useful to operate own enterprise or will also be useful as an employee while operating other businesses.

Research Methodology

For the purpose of data collection and research, we used SCOPUS online data base and used keywords like Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship Skills, Higher education to find out titles, abstracts. We searched data bases from 2008 to 2022 for 15 years. For searching data bases we included the fields like title, author name, publication year, keywords, subject categories, abstract, and document type, number of cited references and pages and names of journals publishing the articles. The records were downloaded into R studio software and precisely analysed. In our bibliometric analyses we focused on citation and co-citation. By conducting relevant evaluations and analyses of publications, citations, and co-citations, research areas will be identified within an individual field and between multiple research fields (Winterhager 1994).

The year chosen as the starting point for the bibliometric study was 2008 (15 years). In order to ensure that entrepreneurial skills related data is completely represented in our research as fully as possible, both empirical and non-empirical documents were taken into consideration.

Moreover, any publications dealing with similar research topics were also included in the study if they were deemed to be connected or of relevance. This ensured that the analysis of the business research discussion would be as comprehensive as possible.

1. Outside Indian Environment (2008 to 2022 April)

1.1 No of articles published:

After conducting a detailed statistical survey on the research work carried out in the domain of entrepreneurial skills, by the researchers outside of India, It is learnt that the research is very interesting and encouraging. In the year 2008 only three articles were published and in the year 2022 end of March (Three months) there were as many as 293 articles published, an astonishing compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 35.72%. The performance is highly encouraging.

TABLE 1.1				CHART 1.1	
Year	TOTAL	Year	TOTAL		
2008	3	2016	86		
2009	6	2017	124		
2010	6	2018	149		
2011	8	2019	196		
2012	27	2020	235		
2013	27	2021	274		
2014	46	2022	293		
2015	63	TOTAL	1543		

1.2. Basic statistical Information regarding articles published out-side India

For the purpose of current study we considered only articles published in SCOPUS listed journals. Relevant data furnished in TABLE 1.2. Time span considered for the current study is 2008 to 2022 (15 Years' time). We could search as many as 115 Journals, 188 documents and found that the annual growth rate is 13.65%. There are as many as 184 research articles, one editorial, one letter and two notes and to sum-up there are 188 documents in our study. There are 11.13 citation on an average per document and average age of the document is 4.15 years. During the period of 15 years, these published articles are referred as many as 8661 times in various occasions. As many as 542 authors published their research articles in SCOPUS journal and they used as many as 627 words as key words. In our study we also found that there are single authors as well as collaborative authors and single authored articles are only 29 comparing to co-authored documents.

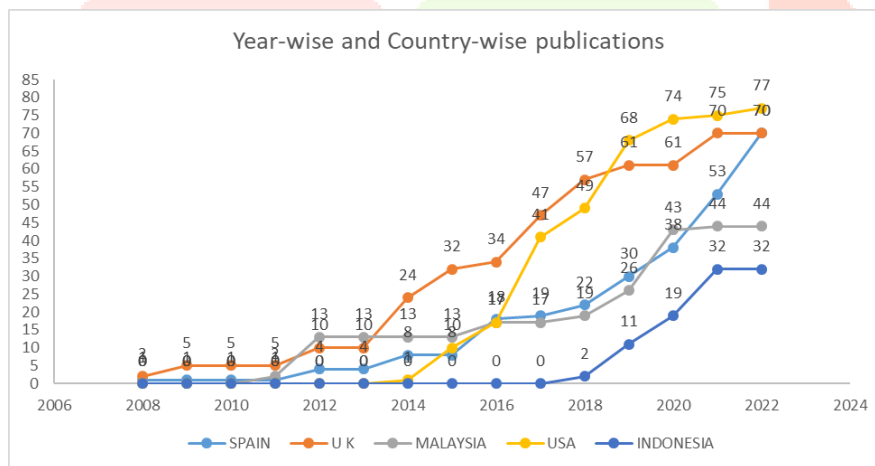
TABLE 1.2 : ABOUT THE DATA					
Timespan	2008: 2022	DOCUMENT CONTENTS		DOCUMENT TYPES	
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	115	Keywords Plus (ID)	298	Article	18
Documents	188	Author's Keywords (DE)	627	Editorial	4
Annual Growth Rate %	13.65	AUTHORS		Letter	1
Document Average Age	4.15	Authors	542	Note	1
Average citations per doc	11.13	Authors of single-authored docs	29		2
References	8661	AUTHORS COLLABORATION			
		Single-authored docs	30		
		Co-Authors per Doc	2.97		

1.3 Year-wise and country-wise research work production:

We made a comparison of research work took place among various countries from 2008 to 2022 and found that UK has produced as many as 493 articles and USA is in 2nd position with a total of 412 articles, in the area of entrepreneurial skills and Indonesia stood last in the comparison with 96 articles during a period of 15 years.

Table 1.3.

Country	SPAIN	U K	MALAYSIA	USA	INDONESIA
Year	Articles	Articles	Articles	Articles	Articles
2008	1	2	0	0	0
2009	1	5	0	0	0
2010	1	5	0	0	0
2011	1	5	2	0	0
2012	4	10	13	0	0
2013	4	10	13	0	0
2014	8	24	13	1	0
2015	8	32	13	10	0
2016	18	34	17	17	0
2017	19	47	17	41	0
2018	22	57	19	49	2
2019	30	61	26	68	11
2020	38	61	43	74	19
2021	53	70	44	75	32
2022	70	70	44	77	32
	278	493	264	412	96



1.4. Country-wise production of research articles - Year 2022

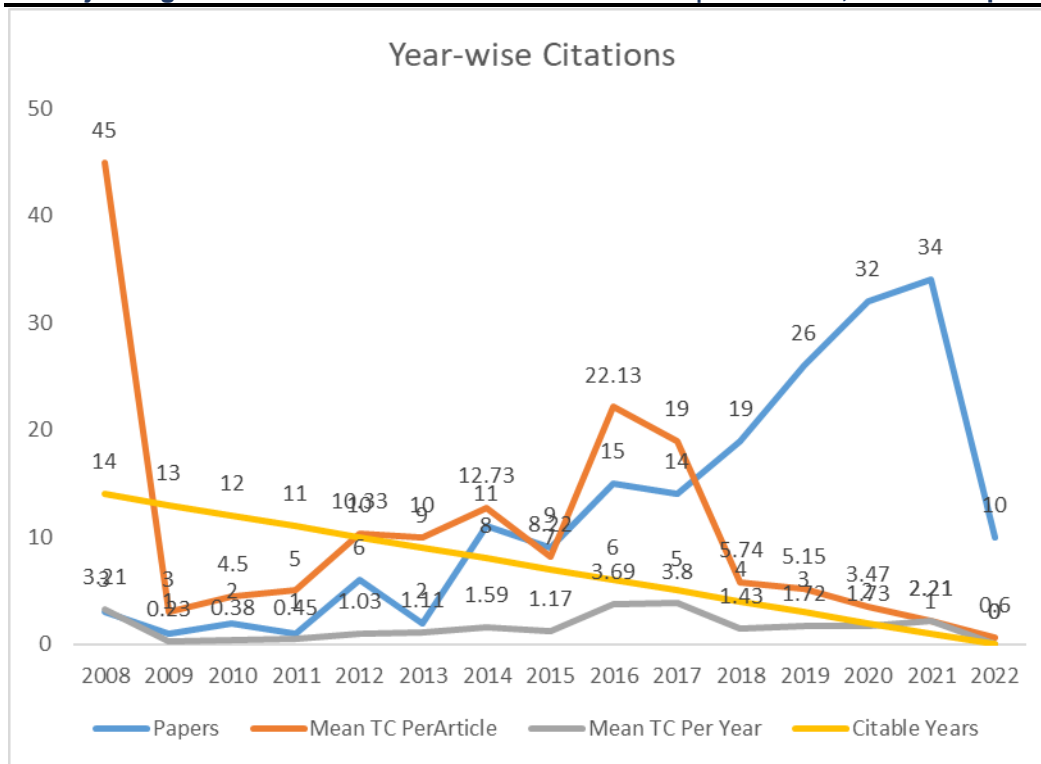
We have seen from Table 1.1, which proved that interest in the research area of entrepreneurship is growing year after year. Upon studying the research work produced in the year 2022 alone, it is noted that USA topped the list and produced as many as 77 articles in a period of Three months from January to March, 2022. It can be observed from table 1.4 that a small country like Malaysia has produced as many as 44 research articles within a span of Three months' time.

USA	77	ITALY	12	OMAN	4	QATAR	1
SPAIN	70	PORTUGAL	13	SAUDI	4	ROMANIA	1
UK	70	CANADA	7	LEBANON	5	SLOVENIA	1
MALAYSIA	44	GREECE	7	MEXICO	5	THAILAND	1
INDONESIA	32	NETHERLANDS	7	ECUADOR	3	CAMEROON	1
CHILE	21	SWEDEN	7	ALBANIA	2	LATVIA	1
BRAZIL	16	GERMANY	6	COSTA RICA	2	POLAND	1
COLOMBIA	13	LITHUANIA	6	DENMARK	2	TURKEY	1
FINLAND	13	PAKISTAN	6	ICELAND	2	UKRAINE	1
NIGERIA	13	BOTSWANA	5	NORWAY	2	VENEZUELA	1
SOUTH AFRICA	13	CHINA	5	SLOVAKIA	2	YEMEN	1
AUSTRALIA	12	FRANCE	4	BELGIUM	1		
IRELAND	12	NEW ZEALAND	4				

1.5. Year-wise citations:

We further did a research on the citations related area and found that there are as many as 186 article in the past 15 years, which have citations. In the year 2021, 274 articles published and from those articles 34 articles has got citations. In the year 2009 only 6 articles published and among that one article got citation. In the year 2011 only 8 articles published and among this one article got citation. Out of the three articles published in the year 2008 , all three articles received citation and for year period of 14 years the articles were cited by many researchers with a mean total citation per article as 45.00 and mean total citation per year is as high as 3.21. This is a very clear indication that the researchers have great interest in studying entrepreneurship.

Year	No	Mean TC per Art	Mean TC per Year	Citable Years	Year	No	Mean TC per Art	Mean TC per Year	Citable Years
2008	3	45.00	3.21	14	2016	15	22.13	3.69	6
2009	1	3.00	0.23	13	2017	14	19.00	3.80	5
2010	2	4.50	0.38	12	2018	19	5.74	1.43	4
2011	1	5.00	0.45	11	2019	26	5.15	1.72	3
2012	6	10.33	1.03	10	2020	32	3.47	1.73	2
2013	2	10.00	1.11	9	2021	34	2.21	2.21	1
2014	11	12.73	1.59	8	2022	10	0.60		0
2015	9	8.22	1.17	7					



1.6. Author-wise citations

We also did a research on author-wise citations and noted that Dr.BENAMRAOUI A from university of Westminster , UK has got 55 citations, which is highest total citations and on an average 6.1 citations per year. His article was published in the year 2014. Followed by Bell Robin another professor from university of Worcester. There are many authors whose work was recognized and cited by many other subsequent researchers. More details are furnished in Table 1.6

Table 1.6

Author	Year	Fre-quency	TC	TC per Year	Author	Year	Fre-quency	TC	TC per Year
ARMELLINI A	2015	1	12	1.5	DINNING T	2017	2	14	2.3
ARMELLINI A	2019	1	10	2.5	FRANCO M	2022	2	5	5.0
BELL R	2015	1	35	4.3	GALLOWAY L	2014	2	28	3.1
LL H	2016	1	22	3.1	GARCEZ A	2022	2	5	5.0
BELL H	2018	1	4	0.8	OTHMAN N	2012	1	1	0.9
BENAMRAOUI A	2014	2	55	6.1	OTHMAN N	2019	1	7	1.75
CASERO-RIPOLLÉS A	2016	1	25	3.5	OTHMAN N	2020	1	0	0
CASERO-RIPOLLÉS A	2021	1	6	3.0					

1.7. Country-wise citations(Total Citation and Average Citation)

On conducting a survey on number of country-wise citations it is noted that UK has attracted highest number of citations in the past 15 years with a total citations of 445 and average citations of 18.54. Similarly Spain could attract very good research work and citations in the past 15 years with a total citations of 352 articles followed by average citations of 22.00. However a country like Germany could not get much of researchers’ attention and number of publications as well as number of citations are also zero.

Country	TC	AC	Country	TC	AC	Country	TC	AC
UNITED KINGDOM	445	18.54	PORTUGAL	22	4.40	BOTSWAN	2	2.00
SPAIN	352	22.00	INDONESIA	16	2.67	BRAZIL	2	0.67
NORWAY	142	142.00	CANADA	14	7.00	CHINA	2	0.67
USA	119	6.61	FRANCE	12	12.00	ECUADOR	2	2.00
NETHERLANDS	111	55.50	DENMARK	11	11.00	UKRAINE	2	2.00
CHILE	67	11.17	FINLAND	11	2.75	GREECE	1	1.00
IRELAND	56	28.00	PAKISTAN	10	10.00	SAARABIA	1	0.50
AUSTRALIA	52	17.33	QATAR	10	10.00	SLOVAKIA	1	1.00
ITALY	52	13.00	NIGERIA	9	4.50	TURKEY	1	1.00
MALAYSIA	40	3.64	S- AFRICA	9	4.50	GERMANY	0	0.00
SWEDEN	26	13.00	COLOMBIA	3	3.00	ROMANIA	0	0.00
LEBANON	23	23.00	ICELAND	3	3.00	THAILAND	0	0.00

1.8. Repeat / Keyword Analysis

In bibliographical research, key word research is an important activity. Therefore we did a survey of Keywords used in the research and surveyed as many as 184 research articles and found that 25 key words used. Among these 25 key words Entrepreneurship the word is found as very frequently used word and the word was used as many as 32 times in 184 articles. Similarly the words like human, curriculum, skill, leadership also used frequently.

Terms	Frequency	Terms	Frequency	Terms	Frequency
Entrepreneurship	32	Teaching	8	Employment	4
Human	23	Learning	6	Organization and management	4
Curriculum	22	Adult	5	Personality	4
Skill	14	Attitude	5	Trends	4
Leadership	13	Peer group	5	Job satisfaction	3
Education	12	Problem solving	5	Mentor	3
Female	9	Professional competence	5		
Male	9	Questionnaire	5		
Medical education	8	Adolescent	4		
Student	8				

1.9. Top cited 15 countries

We did an exercise to understand the countries topping the list in citations, with reference to entrepreneurship related research work and understand that UK is in top position, where 54 articles produced in UK were cited in 46 papers as a onetime citation and 8 papers are in multiple citations. Next position is for USA where 24 papers could get 19 single citations and 5 multiple citations. 18 articles produced in Spain also gained good citation and 17 of these articles got single citation and one paper in multiple citations.

Country	Articles	SCP	MCP	Freq	MCP_Ratio	Country	Articles	SCP	MCP	Freq	MCP_Ratio
UNITED KINGDOM	54	46	8	0.287	0.175	PORTUGAL	5	3	2	0.027	0.40
USA	24	19	5	0.128	0.21	FINLAND	4	2	2	0.021	0.50
SPAIN	18	17	1	0.096	0.06	ITALY	4	3	1	0.021	0.25
NORWAY	16	14	2	0.085	0.13	AUSTRALIA	3	2	1	0.016	0.33
MALAYSIA	11	11	0	0.059	0	BRAZIL	3	3	0	0.016	0
CHILE	6	5	1	0.032	0.17	CHINA	3	1	2	0.016	0.67
INDONESIA	6	5	1	0.032	0.17	CANADA	2	2	0	0.011	0
						IRELAND	2	1	1	0.011	0.50

1.10. Top 15 sources and journals

We have conducted a survey to understand the research work published in connection with entrepreneurial skills among post graduate students and in the process, we could observe that a journal titled “Industry and Higher education” has published as many as 10 articles and listed in SCOPUS index. Similarly many a number of journals contributing for higher education have published research articles on entrepreneurial skills. A list of such journals is produced in table 1.10

INDUSTRY AND HIGHER EDUCATION	10	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND RESEARCH	4
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	8	JOURNAL OF SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	4
UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH	8	ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES	3
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	7	INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MANAGEMENT JOURNAL	3
FORMACION UNIVERSITARIA	5	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION	3
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION	4	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEARNING, TEACHING AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH	3
EDUCATION + TRAINING	4	JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATION	3
HIGHER EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK-BASED LEARNING	4		

1.11 Impact analysis of sources

We also studied Impact of these articles as well as journals which have published articles on entrepreneurship skills, and it is learnt that a research journal titled as “Education and Training” published from Lasvegas, USA topped with as many as 169 total citation with an_h index of 7 and g_{index} of 8. The journal has published 8 articles, and has a global impact. Similarly another journal by name “International Journal of Management Education” published from Winchester Business School, UK has got a total citations of 92 with a h-index factor 6 and g-Index factor also 6. Many more such journals details are produced in the table 1.11 below.

Element	h_index	g_index	m_index	TC	NP	PY_start
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	7	8	0.389	169	8	2005
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	6	6	0.75	92	6	2015
EDUCATION + TRAINING	4	4	0.211	291	4	2004
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOUR AND RESEARCH	4	4	0.444	102	4	2014
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION	3	4	0.375	42	4	2015
HIGHER EDUCATION, SKILLS AND WORK-BASED LEARNING	3	3	0.5	22	3	2017
INDUSTRY AND HIGHER EDUCATION	3	5	0.214	31	7	2009
INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MANAGEMENT JOURNAL	3	3	0.2	344	3	2008
JOURNAL OF SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	3	4	0.2	109	4	2008
ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES	2	3	0.4	55	3	2018
FORMACION UNIVERSITARIA	2	3	0.286	45	3	2016
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION	2	2	0.667	21	2	2020
INTERNATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS JOURNAL: RESEARCHING ENTREPRENEURSHIP	2	2	0.222	177	2	2014
JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	2	2	0.333	24	2	2017
JOURNALISM PRACTICE	2	2	0.286	31	2	2016
UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH	2	3	0.5	13	5	2019

2.0. Indian Environment

As a part of our research we have conducted statistical survey separately for India and rest of the world to know our contribution to the field of entrepreneurship. We furnished here below the details related to India in table 2.1. To know more details about our contribution we have searched the data for a period of 15 years i.e from 2008 to 2022 and survey 22 journals and 36 documents, which are listed and published only in SCOPUS. We found that 28 articles published during this 15 years of time with an annual growth rate of 2.28% in the research area in our country, with an average document age of 5.42 years. There is an average citation of 5.94 per document produced in our country. The documents produced in India during this 15 years were referred as many as 1199 times in India as well as International research work. In Indian

research work also we have single authored documents as well collaborative work. We have an international collaborative authorship of 22.22%.

Timespan	2008: 2022	DOCUMENT CONTENTS		DOCUME NT TYPES	
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	22	Keywords Plus (ID)	15	Article	28
Documents	36	Author's Keywords (DE)	112	book chapter	6
Annual Growth Rate %	2.28	AUTHORS		Conf. review	1
Document Average Age	5.42	Authors	89	Review	1
Average citations per doc	5.94	Authors of single-authored docs	6		
References	1199	AUTHORS COLLABORATION			
		Single-authored docs	6		
		Co-Authors per Doc	2.5		
		International co-authorships %	22.22		

2.2 Year wise research work publication in India

We conducted a data survey regarding research work in entrepreneurship area for the period 2008 to 2022 and observed that a total of 34 articles published during the period under study and year 2018 as well as 2021 our country has published as high as six articles per year in the SCOPUS listed journals. Detailed year-wise information is produced in table 2.2.

Year	Articles	Year	Articles
2008	0	2016	0
2009	0	2017	4
2010	2	2018	6
2011	2	2019	3
2012	0	2020	1
2013	0	2021	6
2014	3	2022	3
2015	4	TOTAL	34

2.3 Year-wise citations

It may be observed from the table 2.3 that year 2011 is a very successful year to our country and the publication got as many as 24 citations per article and the articles were cited by different authors for a period of 11 years. 2014 may be considered as a next best year where in our authors publication received 17.67 citations and per article with a mean per article citation of 2.21.

Table 2.3

Year	No	Mean TC per Art	Mean TC per Year	Citable Years	Year	No	Mean TC per Art	Mean TC per Year	Citable Years
2008	0	0.00	0.00	0	2015	4	4.50	0.64	7
2009	0	0.00	0.00	0	2016	0	0.00	0.00	0
2010	2	3.50	0.29	12	2017	4	4.50	0.90	5
2011	2	24.00	2.18	11	2018	6	8.67	2.17	4
2012	0	0.00	0.00	0	2019	3	4.33	1.44	3
2013	0	0.00	0.00	0	2020	1	0.00	0.00	2
2014	3	17.67	2.21	8	2021	6	0.17	0.17	1
					2022	3	0.00		0

2.4. Author-wise Citation

For the purpose of easy comparison author-wise citation is studied only articles cited globally. The details are produced in table 2.4. As per the details studied it is observed that Mathew RV, who has published his research article in the year 2011 in the journal Asian Academy of Management Journal received highest total citations of 48 in the given period of study. RathuBharadwaj B who has published his research article in the year 2014, in a journal titled Journal of Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies, and has received 47 citations during the period under study. Details of other authors and citations are provided in table 2.4

Table 2.4Published in India and Cited Globally:

Paper	DOI	T C	TC per Year	Normalized TC
MATHEW RV, 2011, ASIAN ACAD MANAGE JOURNAL		48	4.00	2.00
RAUTH BHARDWAJ B, 2014, J ENTERPR EMERG ECON	10.1108/JEEE-05-2013-0014	47	5.22	2.66
PANDIT D, 2018, HJ ENTREP	10.1177/0971355717738595	23	4.60	2.65
MUKESH HV, 2018, HJ ENTREP	10.1177/0971355718781275	14	2.80	1.62
SAHOO S, 2019, EDUC TRAIN	10.1108/ET-11-2018-0247	11	2.75	2.54
D'COSTA D, 2018, EMERALD EMERG MARK CASE STUD	10.1108/EEMCS-06-2018-0153	8	1.60	0.92
VENKATESWARLU P, 2017, EUR J ENG EDUC	10.1080/03043797.2016.1158794	8	1.33	1.78
DEEPALI, 2017, ENTREP EDUC: EXP WITH CURRIC, PEDAGOGY AND TARGET GROUPS	10.1007/978-981-10-3319-3_16	8	1.33	1.78
PRAKASH D, 2015, INT J MANAGE EDUC	10.1016/j.ijme.2015.01.004	8	1.00	1.78
SOHONI V, 2015, EMERALD EMERG MARK CASE STUD	10.1108/EEMCS-03-2015-0053	7	0.88	1.56

2.5. Sources of Publication

We did a thorough survey of the sources of publication and understood that emerald has published highest number of articles 12 during the period under study and there are many other journals which have published articles and listed in SCOPUS. More details are furnished in table 2.5 below

Sources	Articles	Sources	Articles
EMERALD EMERGING MARKETS CASE STUDIES	12	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH	1
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION: EXPERIMENTS WITH CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND TARGET GROUPS	3	JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN EMERGING ECONOMIES	1
JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	2	JOURNAL OF THE TEXTILE ASSOCIATION	1
ASIAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT JOURNAL	1	ON THE HORIZON	1
ASIAN JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT CASES	1	OPENING AND EXTENDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	1
CAREER DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL	1	PROCEEDINGS OF THE EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON E-LEARNING, ECEL	1
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	1	PROSPECTS	1
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION	1	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR SOCIAL CHANGE	1
FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES RESEARCH JOURNAL	1	THE IMPACTS OF NEOLIBERAL DISCOURSE AND LANGUAGE IN EDUCATION: CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES ON A RHETORIC OF EQUALITY, WELL-BEING, AND JUSTICE	1
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT	1	VIKALPA	1
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	1		
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RECENT TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING	1		

Conclusion: The present study is focused on bibliographic research connected with entrepreneurship skills among students of higher education. In the process we have focused on citation and co-citation statistics collected from SCOPUS data base for a period of 15 years starting from 2008. We have noted that countries like UK, USA are in the forefront in the research and got highest citations and co-citations. It is also learnt that India has very low research contribution in this area of knowledge, not many publications listed in the data base.

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