

Entrepreneurs and their Impact on Knowledge Diffusion, Jobs and Economic Growth in Kurdistan Region Government

Hawar Ghafur Hamadamin¹, Tavga Mahdi Azeez² and Hawbashfaisalsuliman³

***Abstract---**The big important of the relationship between effect the entrepreneurship at knowledge diffusion, jobs and economic growth is not new because of any correct decision in the modern economy situation will be coming from the correct decision by the entrepreneurship to start new small business and increase the capital for it. the important of this study is determine the entrepreneur and how impact of critical issues inside the environment of the economy in the country such as understanding and evaluation the knowledge diffusion and finding the remedies of job opportunities section and finally increasing and motivation the economic growth by integration procedure with other important sections such as finding the reasonable way of achievement the economic sections .*

***Keyword---**Entrepreneurs, knowledge diffusion, jobs, economic growth, Kurdistan Region Government*

I. INTRODUCTION

The relationship between effect the entrepreneurship at knowledge diffusion, jobs and economic growth is not new because of any correct decision in the modern economy situation will be coming from the correct decision by the entrepreneurship to start new business and increase the assets for it. Availability of the free important dimension for the economic growth as land, labor and capital were the main factors for starting the entrepreneurship and the great positive factors for knowledge diffusion ,jobs opportunities and economic growth because of the availability of the this three important issue in the economy situations the production by the small business factory happen and ongoing the procedure will be easier [3].

Moreover, globalization and telecommunication availability of the new device as a computer for the resolution in the production procedures also another important issue for starting the entrepreneurship and increasing it by understanding about important of the knowledge diffusion and finally effected positively of the increasing the job opportunity and having the economy growth . By taking important that globalization has shifted the effectiveness advantage to the entrepreneurs and their jobs and knowledge diffusion activities and particular the achievements as a result [6].

Whether or not the human inside or outside the organization tried to find the way for open his/her person small business by making the entrepreneurship by entrepreneur and understanding the steps of own the new business is the problem and finding the solution for it by the entrepreneur is the research problem .having the correct knowledge of

¹Assistance Lecture In Erbil Polytechnic Collage. Email: hawar.hamadamin@epu.edu.iq

²Assistance Lecture In Erbil Polytechnic Collage. Email: Tavga.azeez@epu.edu.iq

³PHD Student -Krakow Economic university -Poland. Email: hawbashsliman@yahoo.com

diffusion which was positively impact by the entrepreneur and how will positively effected of job opportunities and economic growth in KRG is the problem in this research [1].

Many questions meet researcher one of them is What is the relationship between entrepreneur's knowledge diffusion and economic growth in KRG? the other question is Does the availability and increase entrepreneur's effect of job opportunity in KRG? and finally Does having the economic growth in the KRG make any turnover in the entrepreneurs and Knowledge diffusion ?

The main objective of research is to identify the relationship between entrepreneurs knowledge diffusion and economic growth in KRG. The other objective is to find the availability and increase entrepreneur's effect of job opportunity in KRG and the other objective is to investigate the economic growth in the KRG make any turnover in the entrepreneurs and Knowledge diffusion .

II. ENTREPRENEURS

A. Entrepreneurs, effectiveness and growth

The important of the Entrepreneurs achievement of the economic growth in any country is usually accepted as a standard of the increasing business and job activity by the Entrepreneurs, both important sections policy of the market and economic section should achievement by the country toward of the getting the economy development and growth [4].

In European Union countries one of the most popular actions in the invesgtation companies and supporting them, increasing the business activities attainment by having and increasing the quantity of the Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship capital of the European Union countries. Removing the border line between the European Union countries as a Schengen zone and similarity of the taxation system was one of the strong powers effected positively of the starting the small business as Entrepreneurs in the European Union countries generally and in the industriain the European Union nation especially ,such as Germany ,Sweden The relationship between entrepreneur and growth economy will be detected by having knowledge diffusion from the population of the countries and understanding the steps of starting the entrepreneurship by entrepreneurs ,in the other hand understanding of the roles of the entrepreneurship capitals in the new ways for preparing the modern way of the economy and what is the similar of effectiveness from the stakeholders or owners of the entrepreneurship capitals named by entrepreneurs [10].

Some of the previous thesis was mentioned that the small firm as entrepreneurship ads play and important role of the stability of the economy as a complex chain procedures ongoing to the increasing the economic situation to the better situation and preparing the growth in the economy. However, Change in the entrepreneurship activity as source effectiveness of innovation activity effect positively and directly on the industrial small business innovation and development and it has a big percentage of the preparing the opportunity of job for the workers and increasing the turnover of the liquidity as remedies for the economy crisis depend on the flexibility situations for the knowledge diffusion as wider range and attractiveness economy situation for the entrepreneurs to open their entrepreneurship or increasing their capitals for the other entrepreneurs business job [14].

B. The increased importance of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship

Any increasing of the numbers in the entrepreneurs of the entrepreneurship in the economy situation has been effected to the better situation of the economy .During the second world war and achievement of entrepreneurship and small business noted by the specialist people in the economy and government by understanding the declining away to making and producing the production by the little quantities parallel with interaction

To the environment and current market situations during the second world war until finished the war at 1945 .Most of the popular and huge company in the global started as a small business and progress step by step by increasing and achievement their job to the betters and increasing the masses form the normal population and person to the customer for their job [19].

However, enhance the quality of the job in the most sides such as increasing the quality of the production influencing of the creating the new entrepreneurship by the entrepreneurs and having their job effected positively of the economy transaction and activity [18].

C. Knowledge diffusion, jobs and economy growth

Knowledge diffusion is one of the factors important before and after starting by the entrepreneurship because of the when understanding about how will start hi/her small business by controlling most popular factors for building their small business and how will improve the small business to the company .The entrepreneurship should be most of the prospection of the business and economy situation generally and when will start their entrepreneurship and which time is perfect time for the proofing the entrepreneurship capitals by with drawing the amounts in the banks after submit the feasibility study making to the bank for the improving the small business by adding a job opportunity and growth in the economy as a result for the entrepreneurship and their impact of Knowledge diffusion, jobs and economy growth [15].

Also, the definition of Knowledge diffusion usually, we mean that the scientific process of distributing knowledge is the diffusion of knowledge. This diffusion of knowledge participates between individuals or groups and organizations for communication of research and innovations in community [15].

However, the definition of the job opportunity is utilized by recruiters when they are trying to persuade people to apply for a job. They are trying to take a feeling that this is a rare "opportunity" that people should seize quickly, otherwise people will regret for the rest of the life [15, 17].

Nevertheless, the definition of the economy growth is the increase in the inflation-adjusted market value of the goods and services produced by an economy over time. It is conservatively measured as the percent rate of increase in real gross domestic product, or real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) [14]. Finally, if the relationship of entrepreneurship between Knowledge diffusion ,job opportunity and economy growth have good , at that time have good entrepreneurship for business in our country [2, 14].

D. Economic growth in KRG

Economic growth is the key issue of any economic study and a basic and critical policy making in the economy. After in the second world wide many of the European countries prepared the plan for how they will return back the levels of the economic growth as the economic level before second worldwide and how they will increase the levels of the economic growth to high rates [13]. However, following most of the great strategy plan inside the country by preparing the wider range of the environment in the finance and economic situation to be reasonable to the attractiveness for the investment generally entrepreneurs persons especially by the objective of having positive impact of knowledge and increase the job opportunities to having the positive economic operations for better of the economic growth [5].

The young and small organization are main sources of the job opportunities in any markets inside countries in the world wide, running and managing the organization generally and small firms especially by the correct of managing effect of advancement and great generation of entrepreneurship and there impact of knowledge diffusion with having job opportunities in any countries .Understanding about development of entrepreneurship by entrepreneur should plan by the government by the goals of having economic growth and increasing the job opportunities [1]. The definition of entrepreneurship the entrepreneur is at the same time one of the most intriguing and one of the most elusive characters in the cast that constitutes the subject of economic analysis.”[7] One of the fundamental concept of economic growth is providing and supporting entrepreneurship with their impact on knowledge diffusion with increasing the multisource of funding to the entrepreneurship such as giving the loans from the bank sections to the entrepreneur’s depend on the feasibility study prepared for the projects as entrepreneurship [16].

Ensure Progressing the economic growth in KRG should be by stimulate and supporting the entrepreneur by the governments as motivations to their capital of the small business by tangible way, because of having an increasing entrepreneurship in any country effect of starting bonus in the finance and economic section and effected of having and increasing knowledge diffusion and more job opportunities for young people [8].

The definition of entrepreneur is someone who create and operate ,organize and paraphrase the new or young business organization , whether or not there is anything supporting or innovation in the totally of the actions and creating the new idea for the small business by the objective of him /her personal business [9].

E. Enterprisers in KRG and how will effect on Knowledge diffusion ,job opportunity and economic growth

Starting the small business in KRG as a entrepreneurship was more difficult when corporation with other European union countries because of the 1990- 2003 the economy situation was so bad and the on knowledge diffusion ,jobs and economic growth solution for it also was difficult ,by the negatively effectiveness of the political issue during that time .However, the roles of the banks for providing the entrepreneurship for starting any new entrepreneurship during 1990 until 2003 until current time knowledge diffusion ,jobs and economic growth is not required when comparing with markets activities in the other countries understanding about Growth domestic production (GDP) in the KRG economy in the current time understanding that it has bad situation for the business market because of the little of the liquidity inside the banks and population money pocket related to the

deterioration the powers of the purchase by the customers starting from the financial crisis in the KRG in 2014 until current time [11, 12].

III. METHODOLOGY

The researcher used a questionnaire in order to collect data about the entrepreneurship capital in small business and economic growth. The questionnaire was composed of two sections. The first section consisted of demographic questions, starting with respondent's position. The second section of the questionnaire consists of ten factors, regarding the important relationship I management in private sector. Which consisted of ten questions?

Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth, Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business, the risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander, Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization, A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing, Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management, The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital, The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship, Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy, The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business.

The researcher gathered data for the study through distributing questionnaire as a primary data. The questionnaire is prepared and distributed to the owner and employee at Private sector organization and universities. Secondary data is need for conducting research work, which is done by collecting it from recent academic articles, book and previous studies related to most entrepreneurship capital in small business and economic growth.

A random sampling method was adopted to collect data, where all the departments and employee in Private sector organization. Will have equal chance of being selected from the sample group. Two private companies involved in this study (MAHLE company for spare parts in Erbil city-Iraq, Sarder group For general trading Company in Erbil city -Iraq)

The questionnaire is structured in the form of multiple-choice questions. The participants were asked to rate how strongly they on all item like order scale. The questionnaire designed and adopted from the resource as a seen in appendix (A). All question from questionnaire has taken from (Social Entrepreneurship Questionnaire Survey", 2017)

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Demographic analysis

Gender

Table 1: Gender

Gender

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Male	61	61.0	61.0	61.0
	Female	39	39.0	39.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Table (1) shows demographic analysis of participants participated in this study. In terms of participants' gender 61 were male and 39 were female.

Age

Table 2: Age

Age

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	18-24	20	20.0	20.0	20.0
	25-30	31	31.0	31.0	51.0
	31-35	20	20.0	20.0	71.0
	36-40	15	15.0	15.0	86.0
	41-45	7	7.0	7.0	93.0
	46 and above	7	7.0	7.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Table (2) shows demographic analysis of participants participated in this study. In terms of participants' age, 20 of participants fall into group 18-24 years old, 31 of participants fall into group 25-30 years old, 20 of participants fall into group of 31-35 years old, 15 of participants fall into group 36-40 years old, 7 of participants fall into group 41-45 years old, 7 of participants fall into group of 46+ years old, and none of participants fall into group of 50 and above years old.

Education

Table 3: Education

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Diploma	15	15.0	15.0	15.0
	Bachelor	70	70.0	70.0	85.0
	Master	5	5.0	5.0	90.0
	PhD	3	3.0	3.0	93.0
	Other	7	7.0	7.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Table (3) shows demographic analysis of participants participated in this study. In terms of participants' level of education, 15 of participants had obtained diploma certificate, 70 of participants had obtained bachelor degree, 5 of participants had obtained Master degree and 3 of participants had obtained PHD degree .and 7 of participants had obtained Other degree

Marital status

Table 4: Martial status

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	Single	43	43.0	43.0	43.0
	Married	57	57.0	57.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

Table(4)shows demographic information about the population of the survey .concerned of material status, 43 participants were single ,and 57 of participants were married.

Data Analysis

Table 5:Growth in small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Disagree	2	2.0	2.0	3.0
	Natural	16	16.0	16.0	19.0

	Agree	49	49.0	49.0	68.0
	strongly agreed	32	32.0	32.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (5), According to SPSS program, only 1 participant responded a strongly disagree Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth. 2 participant responded a Agree Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth. 16 participant responded a Natural Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth. 49 participant responded a Agree Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth. 32 participant responded a strongly agreed Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth. The mean=4.09 Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth and St. deviation=.805.

Table 6: Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	2	2.0	2.0	4.0
	Natural	24	24.0	24.0	28.0
	Agree	48	48.0	48.0	76.0
	strongly agreed	24	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (6), According to SPSS program, only 2 participant responded a strongly disagree Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business. 2 participant responded a disagree Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business. 24 participant responded a Natural Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business. 48 participant responded a Agree Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business. 24 participant responded a strongly agreed Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business. The mean=2.27 Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business and St. deviation=1.043.

Table 7: The risks and scarifies does such as an enterprise demander

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	2	2.0	2.0	2.0

	Disagree	7	7.0	7.0	9.0
	Natural	39	39.0	39.0	48.0
	Agree	41	41.0	41.0	89.0
	strongly agreed	11	11.0	11.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (7),. According to SPSS program, only 2 participant responded a strongly disagree The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander. 7 participant responded a disagree The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander. 39 participant responded a Natural The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander. 41 participant responded a agree The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander. 11 participant responded a strongly agreed The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander. The mean=3.52 risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander and St. deviation=.858.

Table 8: Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	4	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Disagree	11	11.0	11.0	15.0
	Natural	40	40.0	40.0	55.0
	Agree	29	29.0	29.0	84.0
	strongly agreed	16	16.0	16.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (8). According to SPSS program, only 4 participant responded a strongly disagree Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization. 11 participant responded a disagree Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization. 40 participant responded a Natural Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization. 29 participant responded a Agree Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization. 16 participant responded a strongly agreed Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization. The mean=3.42 Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization and St. deviation=1.107.

Table 9: Anew small business strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	6	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Disagree	14	14.0	14.0	20.0

	Natural	51	51.0	51.0	71.0
	Agree	19	19.0	19.0	90.0
	strongly agreed	10	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (9). According to SPSS program, only 6 participant responded a strongly disagree A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing. 14 participant responded a disagree A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing. 51 participant responded a Natural A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing. 19 participant responded a agree A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing. 10 participant responded a strongly agreed A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing. The mean=3.13 A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing and St. deviation=.981.

Table 10: Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Disagree	9	9.0	9.0	14.0
	Natural	36	36.0	36.0	50.0
	Agree	41	41.0	41.0	91.0
	strongly agreed	9	9.0	9.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (10), According to SPSS program, only 5 participant responded a strongly disagree Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management. 19 participant responded a disagree Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management. 36 participant responded a Natural Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management. 41 participant responded a Agree Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management. 9 participant responded a strongly agreed Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management. The mean=3.40 Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management and St. deviation=.953.

Table 11: The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	7	7.0	7.0	7.0
	Disagree	39	39.0	39.0	46.0
	Natural	38	38.0	38.0	84.0
	Agree	14	14.0	14.0	98.0
	strongly agreed	2	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (11). According to SPSS program, only 7 participant responded a strongly disagree The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital. 39 participant responded a Disagree The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital. 38 participant responded a Natural The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital. 14 participant responded a Agree The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital. 2 participant responded a strongly agreed the owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital. The mean=2.65 the owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital and St. Deviation=.88.

Table 12: The internal and external environment have rules to change the entrepreneurship capital to corporate entrepreneurship

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Disagree	10	10.0	10.0	15.0
	Natural	30	30.0	30.0	45.0
	Agree	37	37.0	37.0	82.0
	strongly agreed	18	18.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (12) According to SPSS program, only 5 participant responded a strongly disagree The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship. 10 participant responded a disagree the internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship. 30 participant responded a Natural The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship. 37 participant responded a Agree The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship. 18 participant responded a strongly disagree The internal and external environment have rules to

change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship. The mean=2.42 The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship and St. deviation=1.103.

Table 13: Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	5	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Disagree	14	14.0	14.0	19.0
	Natural	23	23.0	23.0	42.0
	Agree	42	42.0	42.0	84.0
	strongly agreed	16	16.0	16.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (13). According to SPSS program, only 5 participant responded a strongly disagree Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy. 14 participant responded a disagree Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy. 23 participant responded a Natural Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy. 42 participant responded a Agree Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy. 16 participant responded a strongly agreed Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy. The mean=3.50 Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy and St. deviation=1.078.

Table 14: The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the entrepreneurship capital in small business

		<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Valid	strongly disagree	2	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	9	9.0	9.0	11.0
	Natural	24	24.0	24.0	35.0
	Agree	43	43.0	43.0	78.0
	strongly agreed	22	22.0	22.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

As seen in table (14). According to SPSS program, only 2 participant responded a strongly disagree The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business. 9 participant responded a disagree the financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business. 24 participant responded a Natural the financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business. 43 participant responded a Agree The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the

Entrepreneurship capital in small business. 22 participant responded a strongly agreed The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business. The mean=3.74 participant responded a strongly agree The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business and St. deviation=.97.

V. CONCLUSION

After collecting the data and results of this paper, some of important points vision's from the researcher, regarding the increasing the entrepreneurship capital effect to make active for the small business yes the carver for the size of entrepreneurship capital make more active and effective in the circulation for the small business , also the professionals economic growth in the country give more turnover in the entrepreneurship capital the small business we can say that the strong economy make the small business to the big firm in the future, any kind of the reorganization in the entrepreneurship capital in the small business give the small business the step to growth and more Prosperity in this organization .

Regarding the value highest value was Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth =4.0900. the second highest value was Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business =3.9000. the third highest value was The financial crisis is one of the negative effects in the Entrepreneurship capital in small business=3.7400. the fourth value highest was The internal and external environment have rules to change the Entrepreneurship capital to corporate Entrepreneurship=3.5300. the five value highest was The risks and sacrifices does such an enterprise demander=3.5200. the sixth value highest was Every small business has its own story to tell about the development of systems and strategy =3.5000. the seven value highest was Entrepreneurship capital must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization =3.4200. the eight value highest was Leadership in the small business organization is the continual process and can start from strategy and necessary changes in management=3.4000. the nine value highest was A new small businesses strategy must around of the managers vision of where the organization is ongoing =3.1300. the teen value highest was The owner of the small business cannot make the investment by starting with entrepreneurship capital=2.6500.

In the other hand the result of the data analysis the Growth in the small business by entrepreneurship capital is one of the effects of economy growth it is important to the entrepreneur make some important action to get the positive and advantage for economic growth and to get the plan selected in the strategy plan from establishing the small business and also important for the employment process in the place of the organization , regarding the second main powers in the effects is Corporate financial performance is going to parallel with the economy growth to start and develop a small business this is mean that the finance department having in the small business is so important as performance help the owner for the small business to make development in the organization to the big firms , my suggestion to the entrepreneurship capital in the small business to effective and adapted to the environment for more comfortable environment and making the job by groups in the organization , with taking the important by making the strategy and have been around of the managers vision and small business mission to been more activity and getting the goal and objective for the small business parallel with the economic growth ,the economic growth as I

understand is contact with the fundamental sectors of the economic and finance sectors when this two kind are successful the economic growth wish vision as a booms in the important sectors , in the last I hope for my country the successful in the economic sectors and seen the economic growth with development and booms .

The current research is prepared by the researchers because of it is more important to realize with the topics and to find the critical point entrepreneurship capital in small business and economy growth, below the points as researcher consideration and hope all of the people who read this researches take a benefits from the points as recommendation specially that people started with the entrepreneurship capital in small business, -Entrepreneur in the small business should make an increasing in the Entrepreneurship capitals, to get benefits for the small business to the big firms directly and as positive effects generally of the economy growth .also Entrepreneur in the small business should corporate financial performance to get the goals of the economy growth in the same organization to started develop in the small business. Also, Entrepreneur in the small business should a make a safety plans to the risk and scarifies as development needs in the organization. In addition, Entrepreneur in the small business must be effective and adapted to the environment and groups in the organization and Entrepreneur in the small business should prepare strategy plan to be must around of the manager's vision of where the organization is ongoing. Finally Entrepreneur in the small business should have leadership in the small business organization to be continual process more activity and will be starting from strategy and necessary changes in management.

REFERENCES

- [1] Abdalkrim, G.M. and Khrais, L.T., (2013). The impact of strategic planning on online banking: An empirical study in Saudi Arabia. *American Journal of Business and Management*, 2(1), papers, 53-58.
- [2] Rodrigues, D.R., (2018). The Impact of (Opportunity and Necessity) Entrepreneurship on Economic Growth: Does Human Capital Matter?.
- [3] Carree, M.A. and Thurik, A.R.,(2010). The impact of entrepreneurship on economic growth. In *Handbook of entrepreneurship research* (papers. 557-594). Springer, New York, NY.
- [4] Ogunlana, F., (2018). The Role of Entrepreneurship as the Driver of Economic Growth.
- [5] Kritikos, A.S., (2014). Entrepreneurs and their impact on jobs and economic growth: Productive entrepreneurs can invigorate the economy by creating jobs and new technologies, and increasing productivity. University of Potsdam, and IZA, Germany.
- [6] Schröter, A., (2011). Entrepreneurship and regional growth: exploration into the determinants of the employment effects of new business formation (Doctoral dissertation).
- [7] Källner, E., 2016. Entrepreneurship Post Displacement: Exploring Knowledge Spillovers and Idea Generationas a Result of Business Closure.
- [8] Bartnick, A., (2017). Obstacles and Opportunities for Entrepreneurship in Iraq & the Kurdistan Region. The Institute of Regional and International Studies (IRIS), the American University of Iraq-Sulaimani, Kurdistan Region of Iraq.
- [9] Singh, A.J., Damitio, J.W. and Schmidgall, R.S., (2011). Evaluating hotel feasibility studies: lender perspective. *International Journal of the Built Environment and Asset Management*, 1(1), Papers.74-93.
- [10] Markovic, M.R.,(2009). Female ENTREPRENEURSHIP and Local Economic Growth.
- [11] Issa, H. (2016). Economic Reform in Kurdistan. [Online] Kurdistan24. [Accessed 13 Mar. 2019].
- [12] Available at: <http://www.kurdistan24.net/en/opinion/1e5bc01f-8b46-4ed2-9465-13bb8bf51a9e/economic-reform-in-kurdistan>

- [13] Mesquita, M., (2010). Funding patterns and liquidity management of internationally active banks. Report submitted by a Research Group established by the Committee on the Global Financial System CGFS Papers, (39), Papers.1-42.
- [14] Braunerhjelm, P., (2008). Entrepreneurship, knowledge and economic growth. *Foundations and Trends® in Entrepreneurship*, 4(5), Papers.451-533.
- [15] Brinkley, I., (2006). *Defining the knowledge economy*. London: The work foundation, p.19.
- [16] Braunerhjelm, P., Acs, Z.J., Audretsch, D.B. and Carlsson, B., (2010) The missing link: knowledge diffusion and entrepreneurship in endogenous growth. *Small Business Economics*, 34(2), pp.105-125.
- [17] Rodrigues, D.R., (2018). *The Impact of (Opportunity and Necessity) Entrepreneurship on Economic Growth: Does Human Capital Matter*.
- [18] Van Stel, A.J., and van Stel, A., (2005). *Entrepreneurship and economic growth: some empirical studies*. (No. 350). Rozenberg Publishers.
- [19] Bruns, K., (2017). *Emergence and Diffusion of Institutions and their Effect on Economic Growth* (Doctoral dissertation, Utrecht University).