



## CALL FOR CHAPTER CONTRIBUTIONS

# The Palgrave Handbook of Decolonising Entrepreneurship

**Guest Editor:**

[Dr Bridget Irene; Prof Joan Lockyer and Dr James Okrah](#)

Colonialism was initially the result of a systematic suppression of not only specific beliefs, ideas, images, symbols, or knowledge that were not beneficial to the spread of global colonial dominance, but also of the knowledge of the colonised, particularly in the fields of mining, agriculture, and engineering, as well as their goods and labour (Quijano, 2017). In the past, hierarchal relationships between people and groups have developed as a consequence of migration and resettlement, as groups move, settle, and occupy an area. In the context of business and management, Ozkazanc-Pan (2012) argues that “[...] postcolonial studies stand as non-Western critiques and reformulations of Western approaches to knowledge and offer possibilities for expanding Western research traditions in the social sciences field” (p. 965). In terms of entrepreneurship, Germain and Jacquemin (2017) suggests that postcolonial studies can provide an opportunity to “give marginalised individuals and social groups a voice so that the world can better understand their perspectives and realities” (p. 15). Furthermore, Youfsi (2021) argues that if we agree that hierarchies exist and we accept “the hypothesis that an organisation is first and foremost a historical entity bounded by power/domination relations”, it then becomes advantageous to make them conspicuous in order to avoid naturalising them (Dodd and Keles, 2014; Garcia and Baack, 2022; Fonrouge, 2022). Decolonial studies thus complement those on female entrepreneurship, ethnic entrepreneurship, and other minority

entrepreneurship by going beyond these categorizations that pit "classic" entrepreneurs and "minoritized" entrepreneurs against one another from a "us" versus "them" perspective. It is such asymmetrical perspectives that, in the end, serve to reinforce and perpetuate the "colonised" and "coloniser" tension and continue the games of domination (Jack et al., 2011). Garcia and Baack (2022) explore racially minoritised entrepreneurship to consider how "white spaces" (p.397) and the reproduction of entrepreneurship as a "white endeavour" (p. 398) can be challenged through an evaluation of dominant discourses.

The aim of this handbook therefore is to challenge entrepreneurial practices and discourse or theories on these practices. In terms of practices, this handbook will explore the concept referred to as the "coloniality of power" first proposed by authors like; Quijano (2017) Mignolo (2013) and expanded upon by Fonrouge (2022). According to Youfsi (2021), "global coloniality of power refers to the intricate and dynamic interplay between economic, sociocultural, and political processes brought about by capitalism, colonialism, and patriarchal reproduction" (p. 15). This will require a focus on the circumstances in which entrepreneurs find themselves while acknowledging the persistence of power relations in the entrepreneurial arena. Building on the work of Fonrouge (2022), we call on researchers to work to decolonize knowledge and research practices at an epistemic level "by emphasising reflexivity and the importance of rehabilitating Indigenous research and methodologies in order to escape European and American ethnocentrism" (Youfsi, 2021, p. 15).

Thus, this handbook will address two main areas: (1) entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial situations that involve forms of coloniality of power; and (2) the conceptualizations and categorizations used in entrepreneurship, with knowledge that would benefit from being decolonized. Interested authors and experts within the field are invited to contribute their valuable insights to this publication. It is an excellent opportunity to share research, contribute to the academic discourse, and make a lasting impact on the studies on decolonisation around the following themes:

1. Coloniality in entrepreneurship classifications
2. Intersectionality and positionality in women and minority entrepreneurship
3. Coloniality in research methodologies and knowledge development
4. Indigenous knowledge and perspectives on entrepreneurship

We particularly welcome submissions with a focus on:

- ❖ The objectification of entrepreneurs by common classifications
- ❖ Homogeneity of the “North” vs the “South” and the “Rest”
- ❖ ‘Otherness’ within entrepreneurship research.
- ❖ Micro-practices of entrepreneurial identity construction
- ❖ Intersectionality and positionality in minority entrepreneurship conception
- ❖ Classifications and the asymmetrical distribution of authority and power
- ❖ Antiracist and decolonial research methodologies in entrepreneurship which challenge and rectify historical biases, power imbalances, and injustices in research practices.
- ❖ Knowledge exchange and capacity building especially the facilitation of knowledge sharing and transfer.
- ❖ Resistance to categories, identity negotiation and exposure of insidious practices of marginalization
- ❖ Narratives / stories that explore historical resistance practices through entrepreneurship.
- ❖ Current knowledge and understanding of the vulnerability of women entrepreneurship, indigenous entrepreneurship, migrant, and refugee entrepreneurship.

### **Submission Guidelines:**

Please send abstracts of proposed chapters, not exceeding 500 words, on or before the 14th of June 2024. Proposals will be treated on a first-come, first-served basis, so early submissions are encouraged. Abstract proposals should be forwarded to the editors:

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### **Publication Timeline:**

- Abstract Submission Deadline: June 14, 2024
- Notification of Acceptance: June 30, 2024
- First Chapter Draft Submission Deadline: August 30, 2024
- First Round of Reviews: September 2024
- Second Round of Reviews: October 2024
- Full Chapter Submission Deadline: November 30, 2025
- Expected Publication: April 2025

For any inquiries or further information, please contact, [Dr Bridget Irene](#)

Thank you for considering contributing to the 'The Palgrave Handbook of Decolonising Entrepreneurship

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