Soviana, Soviana

Conference Paper

Community-based enterprise as an instrument for sustainable development?

Suggested Citation: Soviana, Soviana (2013) : Community-based enterprise as an instrument for sustainable development?, 5th EAAE PhD Workshop, organized by the Belgian Association of Agricultural Economists, ZBW - Deutsche Zentralbibliothek für Wirtschaftswissenschaften, Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft, Kiel und Hamburg

This Version is available at:
http://hdl.handle.net/10419/74718

Terms of use:
Documents in EconStor may be saved and copied for your personal and scholarly purposes.

You are not to copy documents for public or commercial purposes, to exhibit the documents publicly, to make them publicly available on the internet, or to distribute or otherwise use the documents in public.

If the documents have been made available under an Open Content Licence (especially Creative Commons Licences), you may exercise further usage rights as specified in the indicated licence.
INTRODUCTION

Motivation of research
• Unsolved environmental and poverty problems, especially in developing countries
• Community-based enterprise (CBE) has been increasingly acknowledged as a potential solution
• Indication that organizational aspects (e.g. community participation) are correlated to the performance of community-based projects
• Challenge of finding effective way to successfully implement CBE model

Problem statements
• No uniform understanding of how a CBE is actually organized
• Lack of knowledge about the success’ influencing factors of CBE
• Lack of generalization of CBE model
• Need for further research regarding how CBE may lead to a sustainable development

Research questions
• How can the organizational architecture and performance of CBE be described?
• Which and how stakeholders are involved in the organization of CBE?
• Which impact does the organizational architecture of CBE have on its performance?
• What are the success determinants of CBE and how can they be used to construct a better CBE model?

ORGANIZATIONAL THEORY

Organizational architecture
• Definition: “the framework in which the resources and efforts of individuals are coordinated, focused, and motivated”
• Organizational architecture as performance predictor
• Four features of organizational architecture

Organization performance
• Integration of performance (from management accounting literature) and effectiveness (from organizational literature)
• Two dimensions of organizational performance
• Dimensions and measurement units are tailor-made for the study: idiosyncratic instead of ‘universal/standard’

METHODOLOGY

Research purpose: descriptive and correlational
Nature of research: qualitative and inductive
Time dimension: cross-sectional research
Data source: secondary data
Data collection method: qualitative meta-analysis (in order to generalize the singularity of case studies and thereby offering greater explanatory power)
Type of data: dichotomous/binary and categorical

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results
• A clear overview of CBE’s architecture and performance, including the stakeholders’ roles
• Knowledge about the correlation of CBE’s organizational architecture and its performance
• A general “success/best-practice” CBE model

References