

Entrepreneurship; what is it and how to we get students excited about it?

- Entrepreneurship is the practice of starting new organizations or revitalizing mature organizations, particularly new businesses generally in response to identified opportunities. The behavior of the entrepreneur reflects a kind of person willing to put his or her career and financial security on the line and take risks in the name of an idea, spending much time as well as capital on an uncertain venture. (Wikipedia)
- Creating value where there was none!

The bigger the problem, the bigger the opportunity. No Problem; No Opportunity; No Company ... Vinod Khosla

Entrepreneurship is about... those who dare to dream the dreams and are foolish enough to try and make their dreams come true

What do we need to teach?

"Some vast fraction of what we know today is going to be so different technically tomorrow, five years from now, that we can't afford to teach the children any specific set of facts, beyond very basic math and physics and chemistry"

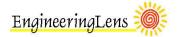
"So what we must teach, in some sense, is the process of innovation, the process of creation"

Mark Yin professor of engineering, Univ. of Penn.

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Bill Wolfson, Diane Mason

Page 1 of 4



The Entrepreneur has habits of mind that supports innovation. The following are some examples:

One of the greatest entrepreneur and inventor: The Seven Da Vincian Principles are:

The Seven Da Vinci Principles:

Curiosita—An insatiably curious approach to life and an unrelenting quest for continuous learning.

Dimostrazione—A commitment to test knowledge through experience, persistence, and a willingness to learn from mistakes.

Sensazione—The continual refinement of the senses, especially sight, as the means to enliven experience.

Sfumato (literally "Going up in Smoke")—A willingness to embrace ambiguity, paradox, and uncertainty.

Arte/Scienza—The development of the balance between science and art, logic and imagination. "Whole-brain" thinking.

Corporalita—The cultivation of grace, ambidexterity, fitness, and poise.

Connessione—A recognition of and appreciation for the interconnectedness of all things and phenomena. Systems thinking.

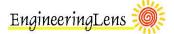
To arrive at the simplest truth requires years of contemplation.' Isaac Newton

'Those who do nothing are never wrong.' Theodore de Bouville



The 16 Habits of Mind identified by Costa and Kallick include:

- 1. Persisting
- 2. Thinking and communicating with clarity and precision
- 3. Managing impulsivity
- 4. Gathering data through all senses
- 5. Listening with understanding and empathy
- 6. Creating, imagining, innovating
- 7. Thinking flexibly
- 8. Responding with wonderment and awe
- 9. Thinking about thinking (metacognition)



- 10. Taking responsible risks
- 11. Striving for accuracy
- 12. Finding humor
- 13. Questioning and posing problems
- 14. Thinking interdependently
- 15. Applying past knowledge to new situations
- 16. Remaining open to continuous learning

Failure is a dress rehearsal for success.

I am always struck by James Dyson's claim that he built 5,127 prototypes before he got it right. This reminds me of <u>IDEO</u>'s philosophy of "fail early and often to succeed at the end". Dyson argues that there is more we can <u>learn from failures</u> than from successes.