



hello possible

Entrepreneurship and Human Flourishing

Exploring entrepreneurship aspiration and confident person-centred success with the *Hello Possible programme*

A report by the DCU Institute for Business and Society, DCU Business School, Ireland.

Advisor:

Matthew McKeown (Programme Manager for Entrepreneurship, Hello Possible, Catalyst)

Authors:

Dr Michelle Cowley-Cunningham (CPsychol) DCU

Dr Eric Clinton (Associate Professor of Entrepreneurship) DCU

Dr Roisin Lyons (Associate Professor in Innovation & Entrepreneurship, Kemmy Business School, University of Limerick)



“The programme gave me the confidence, clarity, and ambition to pursue an idea I never would have believed I could have.”

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Foreword

Evidence from both UK and international research shows that economic and social impact is driven less by the number of new firms created and more by the type of entrepreneurship being enabled. For example; analysis by NESTA demonstrates that around **6% of UK firms account for more than half of net new job creation**¹, (they are also disproportionately responsible for productivity gains and export growth) with these high-growth firms distinguished by significantly higher levels of innovation, which is a strong predictor of their disproportionate economic impact.

Complementing this, research shows that each new job in an innovation-driven enterprise can support **between two and five additional jobs** in the local SME economy. Creating a meaningful multiplier effect in their communities². This evidence underlines the importance and impact of strengthening the pipeline of innovation-driven enterprises (IDEs) if regions are to achieve durable productivity growth and inclusive economic outcomes.

Innovation-driven entrepreneurship, however, does not begin with a registered company. It begins much earlier, in a human way, with confidence, belief, and the sense that entrepreneurship is a credible pathway. For a vast majority of people in Northern Ireland, **those conditions are not yet in place.** As a result, long-term innovation performance is therefore constrained not by a lack of ideas, but by who is, or feels able to participate in innovative entrepreneurship in the first place.

This presents a significant and largely untapped opportunity. By focusing on people first, particularly those who might not typically be expected to establish innovative businesses, **it is possible to unlock new entrepreneurial activity that would not otherwise emerge.**

Aligned with MIT's best-in-class Disciplined Entrepreneurship framework, **Hello Possible** was designed to operate at this early stage. The programme supports individuals – many with no prior entrepreneurial intention, alongside those in the earliest phases of idea exploration to develop an entrepreneurial mindset, build confidence, core capabilities, test and prove ideas in a structured, low-risk way before significant resources are required. This can help to create the proof and validation to help underrepresented founders secure the support they need elsewhere.

The approach is deliberately person-centred, focusing on the development of the individual before the development of the business. Participants explore their strengths, values, and motivations while building the problem-solving skills that underpin entrepreneurial behaviour and human flourishing.

The results are highly encouraging, with almost all participants reporting increased overall confidence, greater confidence in their entrepreneurial skills and many progressing into other supports.

I sincerely congratulate the Hello Possible design and delivery team for their sustained focus on putting people at the centre of innovative entrepreneurship and for the profoundly positive impact the programme is having in enabling diverse individuals to consider, and begin to pursue, entrepreneurship as a meaningful pathway for themselves, their families, and their communities.



Fiona Bennington

Director of Entrepreneurship and Scaling,
Catalyst

¹Hart, M., Prashar, N., & Ri, A. (2021). From the cabinet of curiosities: The misdirection of research and policy debates on small firm growth. *International Small Business Journal*, 39(1), 3-17.

²Moretti, E. (2010) Local Multipliers. *American Economic Review (Papers & Proceedings)*, 100(2), 373–377. DOI: 10.1257/aer.100.2.373.



Introduction

Entrepreneurship with impact, both commercial and person-centred, is vital to the social and economic prosperity of Northern Ireland. Its people possess a profoundly resilient, hopeful and untapped entrepreneurial resource. Supporting the startups and the mindsets necessary to make entrepreneurship work for the people of Northern Ireland requires timely access to resources and infrastructure to enable aspiring entrepreneurs to market and accelerate their business ideas and creativity³. The Hello Possible programme presents a new ground-breaking pilot initiative designed to do just that – to ignite participants’ entrepreneurship ambition by guiding them on a journey of early business ideation via a series of carefully planned and immersive workshops. Hosted by Catalyst⁴, it operates as an independent, non-profit science and technology hub focused on fostering innovation and entrepreneurship opportunity for all in Northern Ireland. Innovators and entrepreneurs are given access to an epicentre of resources – a home, and a powerful community, enhanced by international networks of venture capital, and market development support.

Hello Possible is an entrepreneurship development programme delivered by Catalyst and funded by the Department for the Economy (DfE). The programme has been designed to help individuals across Northern Ireland explore self-employment and business creation as a credible pathway, equipping participants with the desire, confidence, capabilities and practical tools required to progress from early-stage curiosity to validated opportunity.

DfE’s strategy places a strong emphasis on stimulating enterprise, improving productivity, developing skills, and creating opportunities that are accessible across places and communities. Hello Possible supports these priorities by widening participation in entrepreneurship, lowering the barriers to entry for people who may be underrepresented in traditional innovation and enterprise pathways, and delivering structured learning that enables participants to test ideas in realistic market conditions. In doing so, the programme sought to strengthen the pipeline of future founders and micro-enterprises, encourage entrepreneurial behaviours that are valuable in employment as well as self-employment, and contribute to a broader culture of innovation and ambition across Northern Ireland.

A defining feature of Hello Possible is the use of a globally recognised, evidence-informed approach to entrepreneurial teaching and learning. Programme content is grounded in the Disciplined Entrepreneurship framework developed by Bill Aulet at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). This methodology provides a clear, step-by-step process

³Haltiwanger, J. (2022). Entrepreneurship in the twenty-first century. *Small Business Economics*, 58(1), 27-40.

⁴25 years of Catalyst in Northern Ireland. Read more: <https://weareCatalyst.org/25-years-of-Catalyst/>

for moving from an initial idea to a robust business opportunity, with a strong emphasis on customer discovery, problem definition, value proposition development, market segmentation, and iterative validation. By embedding core learnings within programme delivery, Hello Possible offers participants a practical and repeatable method for developing entrepreneurial competence, supporting informed decision-making and early validation of ideas generated.

MIT executive education framework-driven activities and resources include: completing business planning packs and workbooks; attending guided entrepreneurial ideation workshops; person-centred reflective practice exercises; group work; action competence skills development⁵.

Hello Possible

Free and open to anyone, the Hello Possible programme workshops guide participants’ generation of business ideas, explain what first steps they need to take to bring their ideas to life, and what to do after the programme ends. Key to the workshops’ success is to take participants through a detailed process of identifying personal values aligned with entrepreneurial endeavour, select values aligned problems and exploring possible viable solutions. Moreover, the programme works to remove the barriers, not only socioeconomic but oftentimes psychological⁶, that prevent people from accessing opportunities in the innovation economy, such as access to entrepreneurship and learning the skills to innovate⁸.

⁵See here for a selection of innovation-focused MIT faculty and publications: <http://reap.mit.edu/resources/>

⁶Maczulskij, T., & Viinikainen, J. (2023). Self-confidence predicts entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial success. *Journal of Business Venturing Insights*, 19, e00382.

⁷Pulka, B. M., Ramli, A., & Mohamad, A. (2021). Entrepreneurial competencies, entrepreneurial orientation, entrepreneurial network, government business support and SMEs performance. The moderating role of the external environment. *Journal of Small Business & Enterprise Development*, 28(4), 586-618.

⁸Bergman, B. J., & McMullen, J. S. (2022). Helping entrepreneurs help themselves: A review and relational research agenda on entrepreneurial support organizations. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 46(3), 688-728.

In discovering their unique strengths, passions and interests, participants are encouraged to:

- embrace a nascent entrepreneurial mindset founded on self-driven possibility;
- grow confidence and adopt strategies conducive to developing a growth mindset;
- generate business ideas that align with who they are and explore their potential;
- develop the skills and abilities necessary to engage with entrepreneurship;
- accelerate building and testing business ideas to counter entry barriers such as a lack of capital or technical resource;
- action practical tools for successfully signposting further opportunities;
- learn to reflect on how entrepreneurship will benefit their families, wider circle and communities;
- connect with fellow aspiring entrepreneurs and access a network of mentorship and further opportunities in a friendly, safe environment.

In short, participants learn to: self-reflect on their self-confidence, skills and abilities; generate a bespoke and personalised roadmap with a focus on problem solving; and cultivate their entrepreneurship ideas in a manner that fosters community. The following report presents an evaluation of the programme's success.

“Every success story starts with an idea...”



Measuring success – A rationale for evaluating Hello Possible

To evaluate the programme's success, we engaged in a detailed empirical study of before and after participation improvements across a representative set of centres across the Northern Ireland region. Examining what participants self-reported by survey and interview enabled us to derive an authentic set of observations and actionable insights to benefit programme success and continuity. Previously rolled out as 'Entrepreneurship for All' (i.e., E4All), the Hello Possible programme has proposed some flexible performance indicators to denote regional entrepreneurial ambition. These indicators may include enabling up to half of participants, or more, to develop an innovative business idea during the programme; raise overall confidence and entrepreneurial confidence amongst participants; inspire continuance of the entrepreneur journey via participants' joining another next stage programme (e.g., registering a company within two years of completion); develop the skills and abilities necessary for entrepreneurship success; foster a sustainable mindset where relevant; and in terms of participant satisfaction, to authentically achieve an above average satisfaction evaluation from participants via Net Promoter Score or similar.

This report evaluated success by giving voice to participants via self-reports or in their own words using pre- and post-surveys or interviews. Five themes indicative of success were identified, in addition to participants' programme satisfaction.



“I feel that in a very short time I have managed to step out of my comfort zone... [which] has helped my confidence”

Table 1: 5 Success Themes

Entrepreneurship ideation and actualisation:	Participants positively and creatively engage with entrepreneurship ideation.
Skills and abilities:	Participants' self-confidence in, and perception of, their entrepreneurship skills and abilities grow.
Problem-solving:	Self-reported improvements in problem solving are consistent and marked across problem identification, solution generation and implementation.
Confidence:	Participants' overall self-confidence in themselves shows significant improvement post programme.
Community:	Aspiration for social and community impact is viewed positively from the programme's commencement and does not diminish upon conclusion.



Key Findings



53% of participants had initiated a business idea in the past. More than half of participants had a strong interest in starting their own business upon commencing, with most participants reporting their interest grew stronger because of the programme.



Of factors disclosed as preventing participants from pursuing a business >70% reasoned either the absence of finance, low confidence, or lack of skills and abilities as obstacles.



More than half of participants were a little confident in pursuing a new business idea or initiative pre-programme with all reporting a shift to very confident post-programme.



Entrepreneurial confidence, that is, the confidence to engage in key entrepreneurial activities, revealed that participants' confidence grew in across five main areas: identifying problems to explore; conducting market research; writing their own business plan; starting a business with a partner or team; and starting their own business. Open responses also revealed that the programme helped grow entrepreneurial confidence by giving vision to business ideas and providing structure and planning.



Participants rated a range of skills and abilities' improvements because of taking the programme, including: asking for information; asking for help; producing business ideas; goal setting / planning; marketing; making a speech / public speaking; networking and managing people.



Most participants commenced with self-reported capacity to identify problems (77%) rather than generate solutions (57%) or their implementation (53%). Post-programme self-reported capacity to identify (96%), generate (95%) and implement solutions (96%) indicated a profound positive change in participants' overall problem-solving ability.



2 in 3 participants reported improved overall self-confidence in themselves post programme; most reporting a shift from moderate to extreme confidence. Pre-programme, only 1 in 3 reported a similar level of overall confidence. A similar pattern was evident when participants were asked to rate their confidence for moving out of their comfort zone.



When asking for help to face problems, 30% of participants disagreed or strongly disagreed that they were comfortable asking for help. 70% agreed or strongly agreed that they were comfortable. But post-programme 90% of participants agreed or strongly agreed that they were now comfortable asking for help.



When it came to participants' views on whether the programme would help their family and wider circle of friends or community, >70% pre-programme and post-programme agreed they believed it would. Despite a lack of increase as a direct result of the programme, a high number of participants placed a community value on taking up the initiative from the get-go.



Most often chosen next steps for participants included: exploring starting their own business (86%); seeking to explore further their business idea (81%); signing up for another entrepreneurship programme for continuity (69%); and studying for a new qualification (35%).



Finally, the Hello Possible programme's content and delivery were rated an exceptional high standard consistently across all participants, receiving an overall satisfaction Net Promoter Score NPS of 9.6 of a maximum of 10. >90% of all participants were extremely likely to recommend the programme to others. Stand out items viewed as positive included: content, structure, delivery, easy-to-use resources and the exceptional delivery team.



Method

Surveys: 121 surveys in total, 64 pre-programme and 57 post-programme.

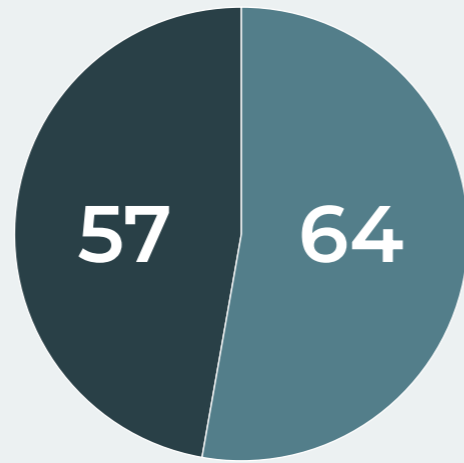
Interviews: 4 in-depth interviews were conducted with programme delivery team leaders and participants who had taken the programme.

A mixed method quantitative-qualitative survey design was implemented. A small set of interviews with key persons were undertaken to highlight issues of emphasis in the round. Surveys were conducted across two waves of data collection; the first for which a basic pre and post survey was administered, and the second for which DCU designed a more specific and detailed pre and post survey instrument. Identifiers such as age and gender were not gathered due to the anonymity requirement around consent. Ethical approval was obtained from the programme, and participants consented via signed and dated consent declaration forms gathered independently of data. Locations relevant to the programme's intervention schedule were drawn on to conduct data collection.

Table 2: Centre Locations for the Recruitment of Survey Participants

Survey Participation	Centre Locations
Pre-programme adhoc 30 participants	Cushendall Innovation Centre (1) Focus Group Rath Mor (2) The Workhouse Enniskillen (3)
Post-programme adhoc 23 participants	Park / Learmount (4)
Pre-programme DCU 34 participants	East Belfast Mission (1) Magherafelt Women's Centre (2) Edgarstown Residents Association (3)
Post-programme DCU 34 participants	Online (4)

Executive Summary



Respondents
 Post-Programme
 Pre-Programme

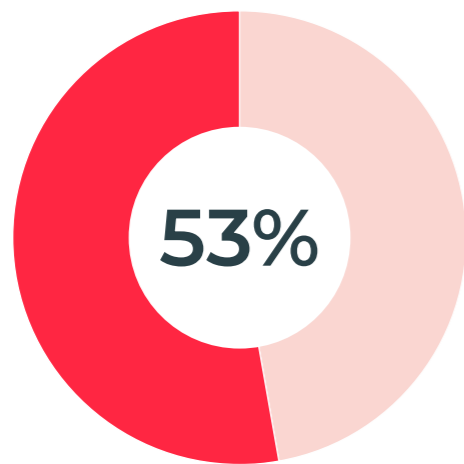


7 Survey Centres

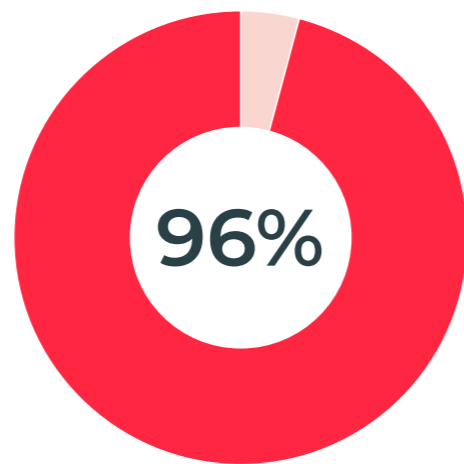


1 Online

Entrepreneurship Ideation and Actualisation



started their own business pre-programme



were strongly interested in starting their own business post-programme

Rank of most typical startup categories whether pre- or post-programme

Health / Wellbeing	1
Trade / Craft	2
Invention / Novelty	3
Community Initiative	4
Logistics / Supply	4
Tertiary Services	5
Research / Education	5
Fashion	5
Hospitality	5

Top 5 obstacles preventing pursuit of a new business pre-programme



Financial



Confidence



Skills or abilities

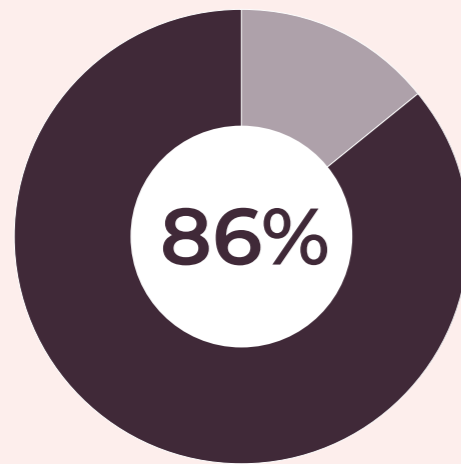


Family commitments

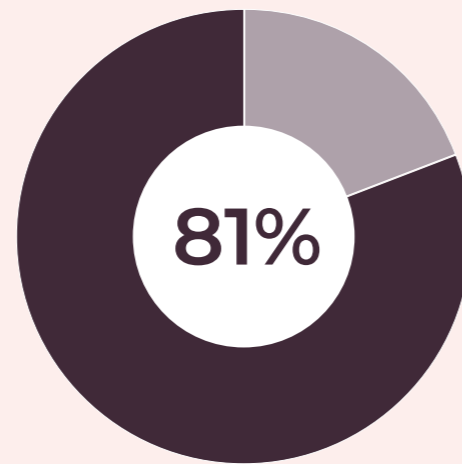


Lack of time

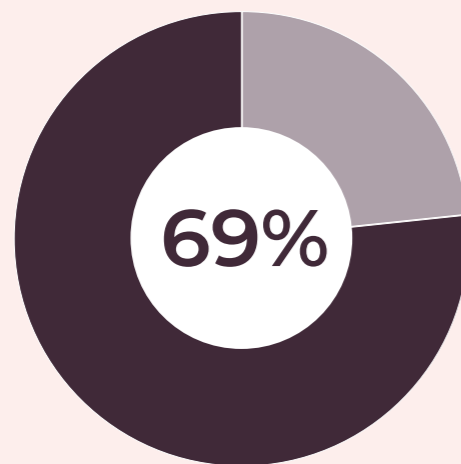
Most often chosen next steps for participants included:



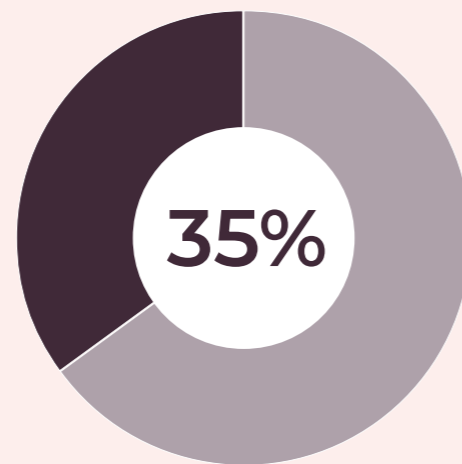
exploring starting their own business



seek to explore further their business idea



sign up for another entrepreneurship programme for continuity



studying for a new qualification

Where entrepreneurship confidence requires further attention



Ranking of how has ambition been ignited?

- Willing to research idea more 1
- Make a plan 2
- Begin with small steps 3
- Stay connected with Catalyst 4
- Stay motivated 5
- Pursue more education 6

Skills and Abilities

Top 5 skills and abilities improvements



1. Asking for help



2. Goal setting / planning



3. Asking for information



4. Generating business ideas



5. Making a pitch / public speaking

“Just stepping out into a new venture can be a bit daunting, and its maybe just the thought of getting started that prevents me from moving forward with my ideas...”

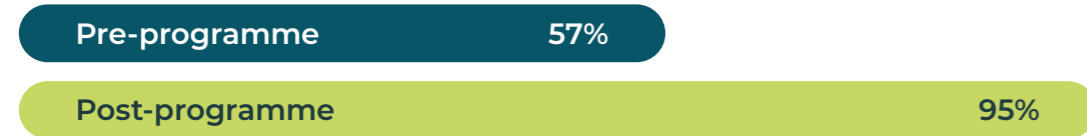


Confidence in Problem-Solving Abilities

Problem Identification



Solution generation



Problem Identification



Confidence

Overall confidence



post-programme participants reported overall self-confidence in themselves vs 1 in 3 reported a similar level of overall confidence pre-programme



of participants were a little confident in pursuing a new business idea or initiative pre-programme with **100% reporting a shift to very confident post-programme**

Top 5 entrepreneurship activities where confidence has grown



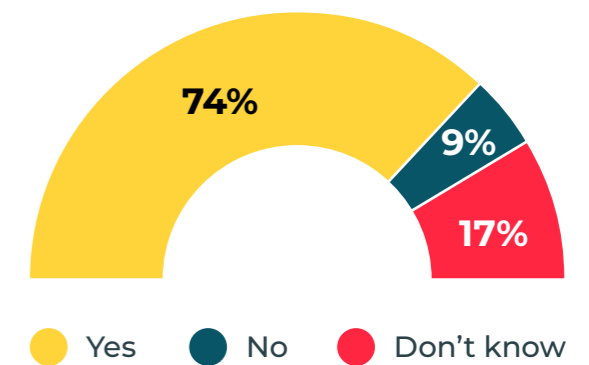
Asking for Help

90%

Post-programme **90% of participants** agreed or strongly agreed they now were comfortable asking for help.

Community

Positive impact for family, wider circle of friends and community?



Participant Satisfaction

Programme evaluation: in their own words

“Level up content for future cohorts”

“Keep non-judgmental atmosphere”

“Facilitators are very good people persons”

“Keep the digital focus”

“Keep the structure and its motivational aspects”

“Tools / Resources / Slides all useful”

“Good interactive peer style”

“Manageable chunks of content”

Quality of Programme Content

9.5 / 10

average satisfaction rating

Quality of Programme Delivery

96%

rated the delivery as excellent

Recommend to Others

9.5 / 10

average likelihood rating

9.6 / 10

Net Promoter Score NPS



“I think it [Hello Possible] is a great way of introducing entrepreneurship to people. Alleviating some of the more daunting fears about entrepreneurship and starting your own business, showing that it is not only possible to make your ideas come to life but that there are resources and tools out there to help support you. You don't have to do it on your own or even from scratch.”

Recommendations

Hello Possible's agenda to ignite regional entrepreneurial ambition resulted in success across its detailed, yet comprehensive, range of objectives. More than half of participants engaged in entrepreneurship ideation by generating innovative or practical business ideas. Indeed, all participants engaged with the entrepreneurship ideation agenda, regardless of their readiness. Overall confidence and entrepreneurial confidence demonstrated self-reported improvements across the skillset development necessary for entrepreneurship success. Opting in to the programme was indicative of the grounding in problem identification that participants already possessed. Problem solving skills and abilities shifted substantially in the direction of solution generation and implementation, grounded on this already observed propensity for problem identification. The programme achieved a resounding positive impact, with excellent satisfaction scores across course content and delivery, and overall.

Entrepreneurship continuity

That said, successful entrepreneurship is the result of a continuance and resilient mindset to ensure both the initial registration and survival of a business beyond the startup period¹⁰. Continuance of the entrepreneur journey was consistently evidenced by participants in this cohort, with most clearly signposting the skills and abilities they have yet to improve on, demarcating obstacles remaining and voicing their own assessment of follow-on requirements, such as: joining a next steps follow-on programme; accessing finance infrastructure tailored to their needs; and staying connected with the Catalyst network. Our participants' entrepreneurial ideation and personal readiness to engage in entrepreneurship have grown but it is clear their implementation will require further endorsement, and follow-on supports, to ensure the programme's long-term success.

Actionable insights



Target-oriented training offers where self-reported gaps exist.

Financing a business and managing people were identified as areas where participants had least experienced skills or confidence growth. Working with a qualified accountant, relying on self-employment for a salary or wage, employing others to work in the business, and pitching a business idea to a bank angel investor or financial facility are knowledge areas required for a startup's next steps and continuity. For example, hosting short one-stop pop up sessions (e.g., lunchtime seminars or webinars) specific to Hello Possible past participants.

¹⁰Caliendo, M., Kritikos, A. S., Rodriguez, D., & Stier, C. (2023). Self-efficacy and entrepreneurial performance of startups. *Small Business Economics*, 61(3), 1027-1051.



Advice on resourcing and sourcing entrepreneurship relevant skills training.

It is vital that participants signposted how to continue their novice to mastery entrepreneurship journey. Helping participants create scaffolded business acumen development plans, highlighting open access, free, full or partly government subsidised certifications mapped to their own self-identified knowledge and skills gaps with a national framework of qualifications, for example, would aid lifelong learning. For example, connecting participants with follow-on business administration, digital skills for enterprise, or business accounting for small-and-medium enterprise courses or certifications. Moreover, advice on how to evaluate a learning option's suitability to their stage and expertise should be made clear.



Integration funding know-how skillset development for future programmes.

Access to startup and working capital was an obstacle for most. Increased engagement on future iterations with materials to explain the categories of funding type, their availability to startups in the region, the criteria to be met when making applications, and where to get information or help is important for grounding participants' vision and making viable entrepreneurship aspiration¹¹.



Networking resources at the local and regional level to stabilise stagewise startup growth and continuity.

Signposting networks bespoke to both participants' business development stage and business type is key. For example, encouraging in-person or online fora with key B2B actors or thought leaders, as well as offering a networked programme of events via local government funded or volunteer associations.



Access to finance infrastructure tailored to startup needs, and bespoke to Hello Possible participant requirements.

Canvassing for bespoke finance supports to enable Hello Possible participants to take small steps, as well as accelerative leaps, is important. For example, costs associated with joining or attending small and medium enterprise education and networking events, providing local government grants or similar for company and branding registration, access to value-for-money marketing costs startup packages / vendors, and making available supports for logistics or startup supplies for businesses judged important to develop to grow and support the local economy¹².

¹¹Northern Ireland Chamber of Commerce Blog (2025). Northern Ireland SMEs facing ongoing challenges and opportunities. Johnston Financial Solutions: www.northernirelandchamber.com/member-news/northern-ireland-smes-face-ongoing-finance-challenges-and-opportunities-as-new-report-reveals-shifting-landscape-2025-05-28/

¹²Enterprise Northern Ireland and the British Business Bank (2025). Northern Ireland Access to SME Finance Report: <https://www.british-business-bank.co.uk/sites/g/files/sovrnj166/files/2025-03/northern-ireland-sme-access-to-finance-report-2025.pdf?attachment>

Success Story

'After more than two decades working in the NHS, I had seen waiting times grow in Northern Ireland and knew change was needed. Because it was the NHS and long waiting times I cared about, I didn't initially think this programme would be suitable for me but Hello Possible worked with me and enabled me to start creating something I am deeply passionate about. The programme gave me the confidence, clarity, and ambition to pursue an idea I never would have believed I could have, developing an early pre-consultation tool for women with endometriosis. It also broadened my understanding of how technology can accelerate diagnosis and support better outcomes in women's health.

Hello Possible became a true springboard. Since completing the programme, I have been accepted into the NHS Clinical Entrepreneur Programme and have become part of the NI Health Collective's, Health Specialist Interest Group and the wider life sciences community. Living almost two hours from Belfast, I don't think I would have travelled initially had the programme not come to my hometown, yet it has transformed how I see my potential. The mindset shift has been profound, I now step into new rooms with more confidence, pursuing work that feels genuinely important and deeply needed.'



Diane Reilly
Founder of Endovia

Diane is a non-technical founder from Enniskillen with no prior exposure to entrepreneurship, now developing a solution to improve diagnosis times for endometriosis (7-10 year). Since participation Diane has secured funding from NI Future Screens, is a current finalist on the GoSucceed Big Pitch Competition and got accepted and is actively on the NHS Clinical Accelerator Programme for her idea – Endovia.

Closing Remarks

The Hello Possible programme presents a unique and valuable aid to those who brave the journey of entrepreneurship. The disciplined entrepreneurship approach provoking untapped innovation-driven entrepreneurial ecosystems to develop person-centred and entrepreneurial skills bore out. Entrepreneurship ideation was viewed as a positive endeavour across all success themes, namely – igniting entrepreneurship ideation and actualisation, developing skills and abilities, generating and implementing solutions to problem solve, growing person-centred and entrepreneurial confidence. Sentiment on its prospective value to families, wider social circles and communities remained positive. Moreover, the economically relevant positive effects of resulting person-centred, skill-based and entrepreneurial confidence cannot be underestimated¹³. Startup survival, entrepreneurial income, job creation and innovation consistently stand to benefit¹⁴.

Confident individuals tend to develop a good sense of commitment and initiate goal-oriented or problem-solving actions. They tend to persist with their aims despite uncertainty and limited resources and interpret setbacks as learning experiences¹⁵. This result is highly consequential for entrepreneurship, because entrepreneurs operate in a competitive environment in pursuit of their goals despite scarce resources and negotiating cascading uncertainties. The participants we surveyed will therefore be better able to conceive of, or recognise entrepreneurial opportunities, engage in solution-focused entrepreneurial ideation, and implement their business plan. That they will achieve a better performance in terms of entrepreneurial survival is more likely.

Finally, a generalised confidence, as evidenced by the improvement in feelings of confidence and self-belief for Hello Possible participants, will not only positively influence startup performance, but nurture feelings of well-being¹⁶ and resilience to see them through to success and human flourishing in the longer term¹⁷. Hello Possible presents a first vital step in developing a growth mindset and learning capacity for human flourishing, albeit through entrepreneurship endeavour.

¹³Maczulskij, T., & Viinikainen, J. (2023). Self-confidence predicts entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial success. *Journal of Business Venturing Insights*, 19, e00382.

¹⁴Failla, V., Melillo, F., & Reichstein, T. (2017). Entrepreneurship and employment stability—Job matching, labour market value, and personal commitment. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 32(2), 162-177.

¹⁵Trevelyan, R. (2009). Entrepreneurial attitudes and action in new venture development. *The International Journal of Entrepreneurship & Innovation*, 10(1), 21-32.

¹⁶Stephan, U., Rauch, A., & Hatak, I. (2023). Happy entrepreneurs? Everywhere? A meta-analysis of entrepreneurship and wellbeing. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 47(2), 553-593.

¹⁷Chu, I., Vu, M., Adomako, S., & Lanivich, S. E. (2024). Human flourishing from eudaimonic balance of values in entrepreneurs. *Journal of Business Research*, 175, 114546.



End Note

The Hello Possible programme demonstrates what is possible when inclusive, evidence-based entrepreneurship education is designed with both ambition and accessibility at its core. Its success reflects not only strong outcomes, but the value of creating learning environments where individuals from diverse backgrounds feel confident to explore ideas, test assumptions, and see themselves as potential founders.

If you are an entrepreneurial educator, programme designer, or practitioner interested in learning more about the design, delivery, or outcomes of Hello Possible, I would be very happy to connect and share insights.

Contact:

Matthew McKeown
Entrepreneurship Manager

Email: matthew.mckeown@wearecatalyst.org

Catalyst: wearecatalyst.org

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A report by the DCU Institute for Business and Society,
DCU Business School, Dublin City University, Ireland.

