

The long way to entrepreneurship: the termites revisited

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According to cross sectional studies, successful entrepreneurs are more achievement oriented, extraverted, and open for new experiences than others. At the same time they show lower levels of anxiety and agreeableness. Moreover, high quality parenting seems to promote entrepreneurial activity through fostering entrepreneurial skills and interests in adolescence. Using structural equation modeling, the present study attempted to predict who in the Terman sample of more than 800 gifted males became entrepreneurially active during their lifetime. Individuals who had experienced high quality parenting by age 10 were shown to be high in entrepreneurial behaviors and interests a year later. Such skills and interests, related to entrepreneurial career aims in young adulthood, which in turn predicted entrepreneurial activities later in life. The personality profile by age 10 could be related to the career outcome through the same set of variables. The discussion sheds light on ways how to foster entrepreneurial behaviors and interests in adolescence.

An intergenerational analysis of attitudes towards work and family

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Parents and their offspring are connected through family patterns of socialization heritage. The parents' attitudes and aspirations might contribute to their offspring work and family attitudes and choices. However, in changing sociological contexts each generation experiences life course multiple roles in different ways. The investment in high education from the younger generations as well as the postponement of family responsibilities seems to introduce new features concerning assuming the work and family roles.

This research aims to answer two questions: how psychological separation from parents and gender are related to the attitudes towards work, career and family. The second research question is focused on the new options on the transition to the adulthood. Particularly, does the more extent investment in education and changes in the social life (labour market and family configuration) correspond to different attitudes towards family and work roles in younger generations?

The aim of this intergenerational study is focused upon the attitudes towards work and family from 150 families. Results indicate gender differences on the attitudes of the younger generation. Both similarities and intergenerational differences on the attitudes concerning family and work are presented. Implications of these results are discussed in framework of the family socialization models.