

The Role Of Entrepreneurial Potential In Enhancing Entrepreneurial Resilience: An Analytical Study Of The Opinions Of A Sample Of Investors In Private Schools In Diwaniyah Governorate

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Abstract

The study aims to test the impact of entrepreneurial Potential in its dimensions (Pressure management, Fact orientation, Action orientation, Charity, Social skill, Integrity, Financial literacy) on entrepreneurial Resilience as a one-dimensional variable through a sample of investors in private schools in Diwaniyah Governorate. In order to achieve the study objectives, the researcher resorted to using the descriptive analytical approach, and a questionnaire was used to collect data. It was prepared according to the five-point Likert scale, as the questionnaire consisted of two parts. The first part included the personal data of the study sample, and the second part contained paragraphs of the study variables. Accordingly, (338) questionnaire forms were distributed to investors in the surveyed schools, amounting to (106) schools, and the number of forms valid for analysis was (287) forms. For the purpose of analyzing the data, the statistical analysis programs (SPSS.V.2) and (AMOS.V.28) were used, and a set of conclusions were reached, the most prominent of which was the availability of the study variables at a moderate level among the study sample. The study also showed the existence of a correlation between the study variables, and the existence of a significant influence of entrepreneurial Potential on entrepreneurial flexibility. Among the most important recommendations of the study is the interest of investors in demonstrating entrepreneurial Potential, as it has a positive relationship with entrepreneurial flexibility, represented by managing work pressures, relying on facts in managing tasks, undertaking charitable initiatives in the community, and building relationships. Socialize with relevant stakeholders and deal with others with integrity and transparency and have financial skills in terms of determining financial priorities and investing them effectively. These characteristics also contribute positively towards responding to environmental changes quickly by developing and providing available options for decision-making, which helps them positively with high flexibility in facing future challenges to achieve what they aspire to and continue to survive in the competitive environment.

Keywords: entrepreneurial Potential, entrepreneurial Resilience

INTRODUCTION

Environmental changes in the business world today are an indisputable reality. Successful organizations that seek to remain competitive are faced with volatile conditions that include a set of challenges that make the possibility of achieving their goals uncertain, on the one hand. On the other hand, the ability of entrepreneurs to meet challenges varies due to the capabilities and necessary resources they possess, and the pressures they are subjected to as a result of the scarcity of those resources. In light of these environmental challenges, entrepreneurs have realized the importance of possessing entrepreneurial Potential because it gives them the unique ability to respond to the opportunities and challenges that the environment produces. The challenges in the business environment have made the entrepreneurial environment complex, leading to high levels of stress and psychological and physical exhaustion for the entrepreneur. Therefore, he needs to focus and pay attention to possessing the characteristics of competence represented by managing work pressures, relying on facts in managing tasks, undertaking charitable initiatives, and building social relationships with relevant stakeholders, in addition to dealing with integrity and transparency. Finally, it is necessary to have financial skills in terms of determining financial priorities and investing them effectively, and continuous enthusiasm and passion towards business performance to gain a competitive advantage and continue to survive in the business environment. The work of private schools, like other profit-oriented organizations, is achieved through

investors with entrepreneurial capacity, represented by the necessary financial resources and capabilities and cooperative relationships, as a behavioral wave that drives entrepreneurs to make proactive or adaptive decisions according to the environmental factors. For any entrepreneur, if he employs his high level of entrepreneurial capacity in a sound manner, it will be a means of making decisions with high entrepreneurial capacity. The idea of the study was born with the aim of knowing the extent to which private schools depend on entrepreneurial capacity and determining its impact on entrepreneurial flexibility. Through this direction, the importance of the study appeared by clarifying the intellectual frameworks of the study variables, represented by (entrepreneurial capacity, entrepreneurial flexibility), as well as measuring the level of correlation and influence to remove the entrepreneurial capacity variable from the entrepreneurial Resilience variable. In order to achieve this goal, a questionnaire was used to collect data and was designed according to a five-point Likert scale. The study sample was selected from investors in private schools in Diwaniyah Governorate in Iraq.

PART ONE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

First: The Research Problem

The nature of private school operations in Iraq in general, and Diwaniyah Governorate in particular, is marked by a number of challenges, in a competitive environment and rapid changes on the one hand. Given the important role private schools play in society through the services they provide, on the other hand, this requires them to be more entrepreneurial by adapting and responding to these challenges and developing appropriate solutions to achieve their desired goals. This also requires them to remain investors in the private school environment, which requires them to enhance the necessary capabilities and potential, capitalize on potential new opportunities in the environment, and develop ideas and skills toward creativity and innovation, responding positively to these challenges. Based on the above, the study problem was presented in a fundamental question: "Is there a role for entrepreneurial Potential in enhancing entrepreneurial resilience?" From this fundamental question, the study problem can be summarized in the following questions:

1. Do investors in the study sample have a clear understanding of the importance of the study variables (entrepreneurial competence, entrepreneurial flexibility) and their sub-dimensions?
2. Is there a relationship between entrepreneurial Potential and its dimensions on entrepreneurial Resilience in the study sample?
3. Is there an impact of entrepreneurial Potential and its dimensions on entrepreneurial Resilience in the study sample?

Second: The Importance of the Research

Third: Research Objectives

The importance of this study lies in understanding the role of entrepreneurial Potential in achieving entrepreneurial resilience. Private schools face ongoing challenges that require them to adapt and embrace rapid changes. Therefore, entrepreneurial resilience is crucial to the success of organizations in this competitive environment. It represents the organization's ability to adapt and overcome challenges and rapid changes by adopting new strategies, innovations, and risk management. The importance of entrepreneurial Potential is highlighted by encouraging entrepreneurs to engage in entrepreneurial activities through the individual capabilities within the organization, which helps them think innovatively and have a comprehensive vision of potential investment opportunities. Therefore, the theoretical importance of the current study is embodied in its contribution to the following:

1. The importance of the current study is crystallized in the selection of the education sector, which is an important source of convergence with the reality of education, and the results of its success are reflected in other economic sectors.
2. Providing an integrated scientific framework that addresses the study variables from an integrative perspective, starting with the study problem, then the results, and then the recommendations. This positively reflects the research sample's perception of the reality of school work and their future vision for development.
3. Draw investors' attention to the importance of entrepreneurial competence, as it is a source of innovation and creativity and creates a favorable working environment for the organization. Furthermore,

it represents a dynamic system of individual entrepreneurial traits, represented by knowledge, capabilities, skills, and behavior.

4. Highlight the role of entrepreneurial flexibility, as entrepreneurial Resilience is crucial in the modern business world, as modern organizations require adapting to rapid developments and economic, social, and political changes. Entrepreneurial Resilience gives the organization a strong competitive advantage, enabling it to survive and thrive in a turbulent business environment and rapid transformations.

Fourth: Hypothetical Plan and Hypothesis Development

Based on an in-depth review of previous scholarly efforts related to the study variables, in addition to addressing the problem, objectives, and importance of the study, this indicates the necessity of constructing a hypothetical model. See Figure (1), which expresses the nature and type of correlation and influence between "entrepreneurial Potential and entrepreneurial Resilience." This contributes to addressing the study problem, answering its questions, and achieving its emerging objectives. Accordingly, the study model consists of two variables:

1. The independent variable (entrepreneurial Potential): It was measured based on seven sub-dimensions, which were (Pressure management, Fact orientation, Action orientation, Charity, social skill, integrity, and financial education), based on the scale (Ephrem & Murimbika, 2023).
2. Dependent variable (entrepreneurial Resilience): This variable was measured as a one-dimensional variable that includes (14) paragraphs, depending on the scale (Montoro-Fernández et al.,2022).

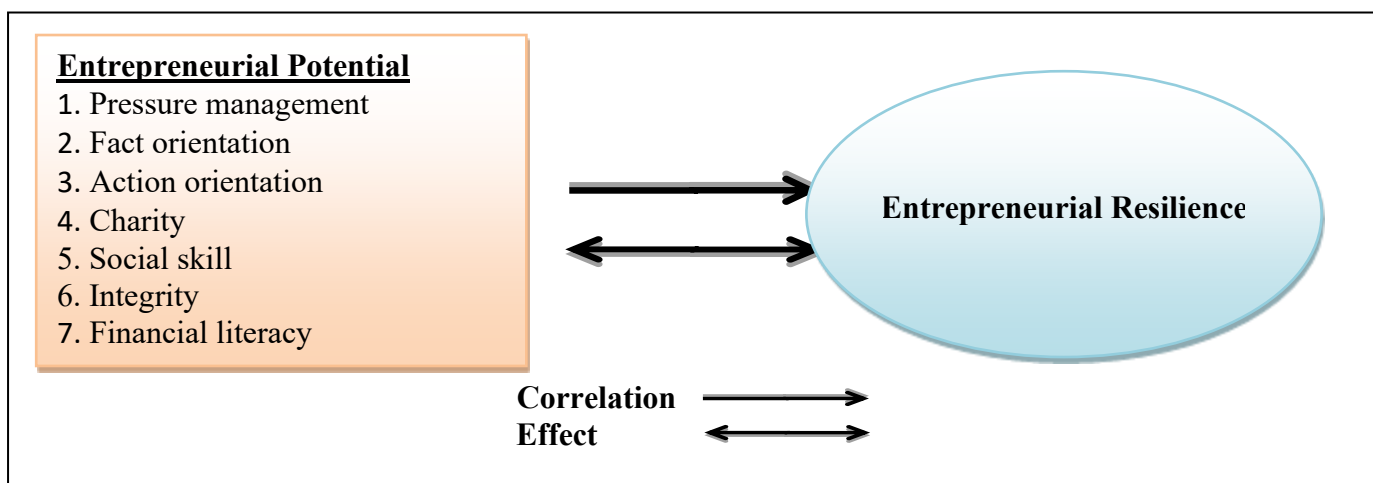


Figure (1) The hypothesis diagram of the study

Fifth: Study Hypotheses

First Hypothesis: There is a significant correlation between entrepreneurial Potential and entrepreneurial Resilience. The following sub-hypotheses emerge from this main hypothesis:

1. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of pressure management and entrepreneurial Resilience.
2. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of fact orientation and entrepreneurial Resilience.
3. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of action orientation and entrepreneurial Resilience.
4. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of charity and entrepreneurial Resilience.
5. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of social skill and entrepreneurial Resilience.
6. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of integrity and entrepreneurial Resilience.
7. There is a significant correlation between the dimension of financial literacy and entrepreneurial Resilience.

Second Hypothesis: There is a statistically significant effect of entrepreneurial Potential on entrepreneurial Resilience. The following sub-hypotheses emerge from this main hypothesis:

1. There is a statistically significant effect of the pressure management dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
 2. There is a statistically significant effect of the fact orientation dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
 3. There is a statistically significant effect of the action orientation dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
 4. There is a statistically significant effect of the charity dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
 5. There is a statistically significant effect of the social skill dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
- There is a statistically significant effect of the pressure management dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
6. There is a statistically significant effect of the integrity dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.
 7. There is a statistically significant effect of the financial literacy dimension on entrepreneurial resilience.

Sixth: The sample of the study

The study sample represents all investors in private schools in Diwaniyah Governorate, as the size of the community amounted to (338) investors distributed over (106) schools (elementary, intermediate, secondary, and preparatory). In order to measure the level of availability of study variables among the researched sample, the researcher resorted to the comprehensive enumeration method of the study community to indicate the level of importance of these variables to the sample. Due to the availability of capabilities for the researcher in terms of (time, cost), accordingly, (338) forms were distributed, (296) of which were retrieved, with (42) forms not retrieved. After tabulating the data, it was found that there were (9) missing forms, and thus the number of forms valid for analysis was (287) forms.

PART TWO: THE THEORETICAL SIDE

First: Entrepreneurial Potential

1. The Concept of Entrepreneurial Potential

Entrepreneurial entrepreneurial Potential is one of the main pillars for encouraging entrepreneurs to engage in entrepreneurial activities by assessing the capabilities of individuals within the organization and helping them develop their skills and capabilities in a way that contributes to achieving the organization's goals (Raikhola & Chandra, 2023: 1153). The nature of entrepreneurship and its related behaviors has sparked researchers' interest in identifying the aspects that most influence individuals' intentions in order to encourage them to become entrepreneurs (Escolar-Llamazares et al., 2019: 3; Vicente, 2019: 6). Table (1) illustrates the available information regarding the concept of entrepreneurial competency from a group of researchers in this field

Table (1) Concepts of entrepreneurial Potential from the perspectives of a number of writers and researchers

N:	Researcher's name and year	Concept
1	Zeffane,2013:76	A set of initiatives and policies adopted by the organization to stimulate entrepreneurs' motivation to develop and their ability to learn and grow.
2	Moberg et al.,2014:13	helps entrepreneurs build a clear vision of available opportunities and the skills needed to access and seize them.
3	Esakkimuthu& Kameswari,2017:416	The extent to which an individual has the ability to become an entrepreneur.
4	Ephrem& Murimbika,2023:2	The extent to which an entrepreneur demonstrates the skills, behaviors, thinking patterns, and abilities that make them successful.
5	Gorostiaga et al.,2023:326	The set of capabilities that an individual can develop while forming their entrepreneurial identity.

From the above, it can be said that entrepreneurial Potential It is the ability to develop and improve oneself by investing internal and external capabilities to achieve goals, meaning the ability to invest as much as possible in available opportunities and build a clear vision around available opportunities.

2. The Importance of Entrepreneurial Potential

that entrepreneurial Potential is important to the organization through the following points:

(Raymbaev et al.,2017:144 ; Heshmati& Gheitury,2022:2; Bonev et al.,2016:16 ; Rijati et al.,2018:12 ; Krueger& Brazeal,2018:201 ; Guzelbaeva et al.,2017:3 ; Surikova et al.,2013:8)

A. It helps adopt a multi-faceted approach to strategic decision-making.

B. Entrepreneurial Potential contributes to the evaluation and selection of the best alternatives.

C. It improves the organization's mechanisms and standards used to determine and assess levels of entrepreneurial competence.

D. It promotes renewed innovation and creativity within the organization, as well as the development of innovative products and services.

C. It is a primary source for developing the theoretical and conceptual foundations of entrepreneurship.

H. It creates a suitable work environment and dynamics for the organization.

G. It analyzes the capabilities and intentions of employees toward building and achieving the organization's future goals.

3. Dimensions of Entrepreneurial Potential

Entrepreneurial Potential can be measured through the following dimensions:

A. Pressure management: Entrepreneurs must be prepared to handle work pressures on their journey to entrepreneurial Potential (Oinonen, 2018: 1345). Through careful planning, adaptability, innovation, and effective time management, they can achieve success and excel in a dynamic and competitive work environment (Agustian et al., 2023: 108).

B. Fact orientation: Fact orientation expresses the accumulated feelings expressed by the individuals who make up the team (Licorish & MacDonell, 2018: 2). Ramirez-Mora & Oktaba, 2018: 732 indicated that fact orientation can be represented in cohesion, support, and mutual trust.

C. Action orientation: Attention to the workplace and its design contributes to achieving work success and efficiency and creating organizational clarity (Ali et al., 2019:69) through constructing and organizing work procedures (Hernaus, 2010:106). Torraco (2005:87) explained that work design refers to the systematic organization and expression of work activities at various levels of the organization, process, group, function, and task.

D. Charity: It aims to achieve social and environmental benefits in addition to financial gains (George et al., 2023: 1842). Charity is considered a strategic approach that involves implementing charitable projects and programs that meet community needs and contribute to improving social and environmental conditions (Wu, 2021: 352).

E. Social skill: The ability to interact and communicate effectively with others, build strong relationships, and cultivate reliable networks can be critical to the success of entrepreneurial ventures (Tam et al., 2020: 166). Entrepreneurship is not achieved individually, but rather involves a team working in harmony. Therefore, entrepreneurs' ability to collaborate and work together plays an important role (Kirby & El-Kaffass, 2021: 847).

F. Integrity: Integrity refers to the level of respect employees have for the principles of mutual cooperation among themselves (Lewicka & Zakrzewska-Bielawska, 2020:16), and (Gustafsson et al., 2020:6) conclude that integrity relates to the extent to which the organization adheres to ethical principles related to honesty, justice, and fairness.

G. Financial literacy: Financial literacy plays a crucial role in empowering entrepreneurs and enabling them to successfully manage their businesses financially. It helps them understand financial basics, plan financial resources, manage costs, manage finances, and plan for growth and financial sustainability (Park et al., 2021: 177). With these financial skills, entrepreneurs are able to make sound economic decisions and achieve success in their entrepreneurial ventures (Kraus & Marchenko, 2021: 48).

Second: Entrepreneurial Resilience

1. The Concept of Entrepreneurial Resilience

The term entrepreneurial resilience has been used to describe the burgeoning movement among entities such as organizations, communities, and governments to improve their ability to respond to and quickly

recover from catastrophic events such as natural disasters. The concept of resilience has also been expanded to include business continuity initiatives (Citation, 2005:2-3). Sheffi (2005:15) noted that resilience is primarily the result of individuals' interactions with their environments and the processes that enhance their well-being or protect them from challenges (Hedner et al., 2011:1). Table (2) illustrates the concept of entrepreneurial resilience as defined by a group of researchers in this field.

Table (1) Concepts of entrepreneurial resilience from the perspectives of a number of writers and researchers

N:	Researcher's name and year	Concept
1	Tengeh,2016:204	The ability of entrepreneurs to adapt positively in a stressful or volatile environment.
2	Awotoye & Singh,2017:5	The set of capabilities aimed at capturing the cognitive processes that determine how an entrepreneur fully experiences and confronts the experiences and obstacles related to entrepreneurship and new venture creation
3	Thukral,2021:154	The ability to adapt and deal with challenges and rapid changes in the entrepreneurial environment, and transform them into opportunities for growth and innovation.
4	Khurana et al.,2022: 624	Ability to develop and implement new strategies and business models quickly and effectively in response to rapid market and technological shifts.
5	Stevenson et al.,2024:202	The process by which entrepreneurs respond to the challenges they face.

From the above, it can be said that entrepreneurial resilience Represents the ability to adapt and adjust to changes and challenges in the business market and general environment in a quick and effective manner.

2. The Importance of Entrepreneurial Potential

Entrepreneurial Resilience is important in the modern business world (Upadhyay et al., 2023: 81), as modern organizations require adaptation to rapid technological developments and economic, social, political and environmental changes (Ahlstrom et al., 2020: 412). Accordingly, the importance of entrepreneurial Resilience is highlighted through the following points: (Duchek,2018:430 ; Murad et al.,2022:2; Dimitriadis,2021:4; Soomro et al.,2018:95 ; Borbolla-Albores& Reyes-Mercado,2022:2 ; Wodecka-Hyjek& Malinovska,2023:15; Tuffour& Bortey,2022:212)

A. Adapting to Change: In the rapidly changing business world, organizations face numerous challenges and sudden changes. Entrepreneurial resilience enables organizations to adapt and respond quickly to these changes.

B. Risk Tolerance: Tolerating internal and external shocks and threats and recovering from previous failures.

B. Adapting to Technology: Technology is evolving rapidly, impacting all aspects of business. Entrepreneurial resilience enables organizations to adapt to new technology and invest in it to improve their operations and develop their products and services.

C. Attracting Talent: Organizations with entrepreneurial resilience are attractive destinations for creative and innovative talent. Individuals seeking work in an open and flexible environment can express their ideas and contribute to the development of the organization.

C. Achieving Sustainability: Entrepreneurial resilience is an important factor for the sustainability and success of an entrepreneur in overcoming crises and challenges to emerge stronger than before.

D. Optimism: Entrepreneurial resilience helps entrepreneurs maintain optimism in the face of uncertain business situations.

E. Staying competitive: In today's competitive market, it's not enough for an entrepreneur to be successful in the moment; they must also be able to adapt and evolve over time. Entrepreneurial Resilience enhances an organization's ability to remain competitive in the long term.

PART THREE: THE PRACTICAL ASPECT

First: Coding and Describing the Study's Variables and Dimensions

To facilitate the statistical analysis process, the variables and dimensions were replaced with symbols, which helps the reader understand the results correctly. Table (3) thus illustrates this

Table (3) Coding and description of study variables and dimensions

Variable	Sub-dimensions	Paragraphs	Symbol	
Entrepreneurial Potential	Pressure Management	4	EPPM	ENPO
	Fact Orientation	3	EPFO	
	Action Orientation	3	EPAO	
	Charity	3	EPCH	
	Social Skill	3	EPSK	
	Integrity	3	EPIN	
	Financial Literacy	3	EPFI	
Entrepreneurial resilience	One-dimensional	14	ENRE	

Second: Testing the normal distribution (normality) of the study variables.

It is noted from the results of Table (4) that the data of the study paragraphs related to the entrepreneurial Potential and Entrepreneurial resilience variables are distributed normally due to their conformity to the rule at a significance level greater than (0.05), which means accepting the null hypothesis (assuming that the data drawn from the study sample follow the normal distribution model when the significance value is greater than (0.05), and rejecting the alternative hypothesis (assuming that the data drawn from the study sample do not follow the normal distribution model when the significance value is less than (0.05).

Table (4) Results of the normal distribution test

decision	Sig.	Kol-Smia	Paragraphs	Decision	Sig.	Kol-Smia	Paragraphs
.Its paragraphs meet the distribution condition	P > 0.05	0.190	EPPM1	Its paragraphs meet the distribution condition.	P > 0.05	0.215	ENRE1
		0.206	EPPM2			0.232	ENRE2
		0.206	EPPM3			0.195	ENRE3
		0.199	EPPM4			0.221	ENRE4
		0.202	EPFO1			0.238	ENRE5
		0.182	EPFO2			0.221	ENRE6
		0.206	EPFO3			0.221	ENRE7
		0.215	EPAO1			0.216	ENRE8
		0.196	EPAO2			0.195	ENRE9
		0.202	EPAO3			0.221	ENRE10
		0.206	EPCH1			0.194	ENRE11
		0.215	EPCH2			0.203	ENRE12
		0.215	EPCH3			0.188	ENRE13
		0.200	EPSK1			0.222	ENRE14
		0.191	EPSK2				
		0.213	EPSK3				

	0.174	EPIN1		
	0.206	EPIN2		
	0.215	EPIN3		
	0.196	EPFI1		
	0.202	EPFI2		
	0.206	EPFI3		

Third: Statistical Description

1. Description and Diagnosis of the Dimensions of Entrepreneurial Potential

The results of Table (5) show that the overall arithmetic mean for the entrepreneurial passion variable was (3.46), with a high response level, meaning there is a clear concern about the psychological readiness and ability to create new business models and implement new strategies to address environmental challenges. The standard deviation was (0.769), with a coefficient of variation of (22.23), and a relative importance of (69%), which is a medium percentage. This indicates that most investors are aware of the importance of this variable, meaning that most investors strive to adopt new ideas and create new businesses to achieve their goals, Regarding the financial literacy dimension, which came in first place, it obtained the highest arithmetic mean of (3.52), with a high response level, and a low standard deviation of (0.508), meaning that there is agreement among investors regarding this dimension in general, and it came with a coefficient of variation of (14.43), with a relative importance of (70%), which means that investors have an interest in financial education, through understanding the financial basics, what are the financial needs of the project, identifying appropriate sources of funding, managing costs, and setting financial priorities for them, The charity dimension, which ranked last, had the lowest mean of (3.36), a high response rate, and a low standard deviation of (0.505). This means there is consensus among the respondents, a coefficient of variation of (15.03), and a relative importance of (67%), This indicates that investors see greater importance in financial literacy compared to charity, meaning that concerns related to charity have an effect on their entrepreneurial strategies Based on these results, it can be said that investors in private schools have a clear vision for improving their financial literacy, considering it a key tool for achieving their goals. However, there appears to be less interest in charity, indicating the need to strengthen charity strategies by implementing charitable projects and programs that meet community needs, contribute to improving social and environmental conditions, and build positive relationships with customers and investors.

Table (5) describes the study sample's responses and estimates regarding the entrepreneurial Potential dimension.

Variable	Mean	Answer direction	Answer level	S.D	C.V	relative importance	Avail Capacity level	Order of importance
EPPM	3.51	Agree	High	0.686	19.54	70%	Good	2
EPFO	3.48	Agree	High	0.548	15.75	70%	Good	4
EPAO	3.46	Agree	High	0.498	14.39	69%	Good	5
EPCH	3.36	Neutral	Moderate	0.505	15.03	67%	Good	7
EPSK	3.50	Agree	High	0.749	21.40	70%	Good	3
EPIN	3.42	Agree	High	0.615	17.98	68%	Good	6
EPFI	3.52	Agree	High	0.508	14.43	70%	Good	1
Entrepreneurial Potential Variable Rate								
Mean	3.46			0.769				S.D
C.V	22.23			69%				Order of importance

2. Description and Diagnosis of the Dimensions of Entrepreneurial resilience

The results of Table (6) show that the weighted arithmetic mean of the entrepreneurial Resilience variable reached (3.38) with a moderate response level, meaning that it shows a noticeable ability to deal with

challenges, but below the required level. The standard deviation is (0.681), indicating a difference in opinions among investors about the importance of this variable, with a coefficient of variation of (20.15). This confirms the instability of opinions, and what it produced in terms of relative importance reaching (68%). This explains that investors have a certain ability to adapt to the difficulties that they may face. Perhaps the importance of this dimension is due to the second paragraph, which states (I am not afraid of difficulties because I have experienced them in the past). It ranked first, as it obtained the highest arithmetic mean of (3.62), and a high level of response, which indicates that investors make most decisions based on tangible and realistic facts based on past experiences, and a standard deviation of (0.416), which indicates the consensus of investors' opinions regarding the importance of this paragraph, meaning that investors consider this point essential in the decision-making process, with a coefficient of variation of (2.061), which confirms the stability of opinions among investors regarding this paragraph, with a relative importance of (70%), which indicates that investors feel confident in their ability to overcome challenges based on their previous experiences. While the thirteenth paragraph, which states, "I am proud of the things I have achieved," came in last place, with the lowest mean of (3.11), and a moderate response level, indicating that investors consider this paragraph less important compared to other paragraphs. The standard deviation was (0.751), indicating a significant variance in opinions regarding the importance of this paragraph, with a coefficient of variation of (38.30), meaning instability of opinions among investors, with a relative importance estimated at (62%). This indicates that investors may not feel proud of their businesses compared to what they aspire to achieve, reflecting a need to improve their skills to be able to achieve greater accomplishments in the future and adapt to changing challenges. Based on these results, it can be said that investors in private schools demonstrate a good level of entrepreneurial flexibility, as they are confident in their ability to face challenges based on their previous experiences. In contrast, investors feel less proud and interested in their previous businesses compared to what they aspire to achieve. Reaching it reflects the need to improve leadership skills, the ability to self-assess strengths and weaknesses, enhance self-confidence, and the ability to develop and change what has been achieved, which will help them be more effective in facing future challenges to achieve what they aspire to.

Table (6) describes the study sample's responses and estimates regarding the entrepreneurial Potential dimension.

dimension.

N	Mean	Answer direction	Answer level	S.D	C.V	relative importance	Order of importance
ENRE1	3.30	Neutral	Moderate	0.516	15.64	66%	10
ENRE2	3.62	Agree	High	0.416	12.06	72%	1
ENRE3	3.57	Agree	High	0.585	16.12	71%	2
ENRE4	3.51	Agree	High	0.515	14.67	70%	5
ENRE5	3.54	Agree	High	0.604	16.97	71%	3
ENRE6	3.51	Agree	High	0.606	17.26	70%	6
ENRE7	3.21	Neutral	Moderate	0.711	29.53	64%	13
ENRE8	3.31	Neutral	Moderate	0.634	19.15	66%	8
ENRE9	3.32	Agree	High	0.435	12.76	66%	7
ENRE10	3.25	Neutral	Moderate	0.569	17.51	65%	12
ENRE11	3.31	Neutral	Moderate	0.722	26.77	66%	9
ENRE12	3.53	Agree	High	0.645	18.27	71%	4
ENRE13	3.11	Neutral	Moderate	0.751	38.30	62%	14
ENRE14	3.28	Neutral	Moderate	0.640	19.51	66%	11
Entrepreneurial resilience variable rate							
Mean	3.38		0.681		S.D		
C.V		20.15	68%	Order of importance			

Fourth: Hypothesis Testing

H1: There is a significant correlation between Entrepreneurial Potential and entrepreneurial resilience

The analytical results in the correlation matrix in Table (7) indicate the existence of a positive correlation between entrepreneurial Potential and entrepreneurial Resilience according to the index (Cohen et al., 1983). The value of the correlation coefficient reached (0.610) at a significance level of less than (0.01), i.e. the degree of reliability was (0.99), which means that entrepreneurial Potential contributed to achieving entrepreneurial Resilience by improving the required knowledge and skills, which provides good opportunities to start implementing its future projects, in addition to improving the perceived ability and entrepreneurial intentions in narrowing the space in front of risks in the work environment.

Table (7) Matrix Of Relationships correlation between Entrepreneurial Potential and entrepreneurial resilience

Entrepreneurial Potential	Pressure management	Fact orientation	Action orientation	Charity	Social skill	Integrity	Financial literacy	
Entrepreneurial resilience								
.610**	.532**	.604**	.487**	.572**	.463**	.606**	.513**	R
** Correlation below the significance level 0.01								

H2: There is a statistically significant effect of entrepreneurial Inclination on entrepreneurial Potential.

There is a statistically significant effect of entrepreneurial Potential on entrepreneurial flexibility. The results of Table (8) and the data presented in Figure (2) indicate a significant effect of entrepreneurial Potential on entrepreneurial flexibility. Increasing investor interest in entrepreneurial Potential leads to improved entrepreneurial flexibility. This means that increasing entrepreneurial Potential by one unit leads to an improvement in entrepreneurial Resilience of 0.642, with a standard error of 0.042, and a critical value of 15.286. This means that enhancing entrepreneurial Potential among investors has contributed positively to improving entrepreneurial flexibility. This demonstrates the importance of developing competence as a means of enhancing investors' ability to innovate and create new ideas, create new job opportunities, and effectively deal with the demands of the business environment.

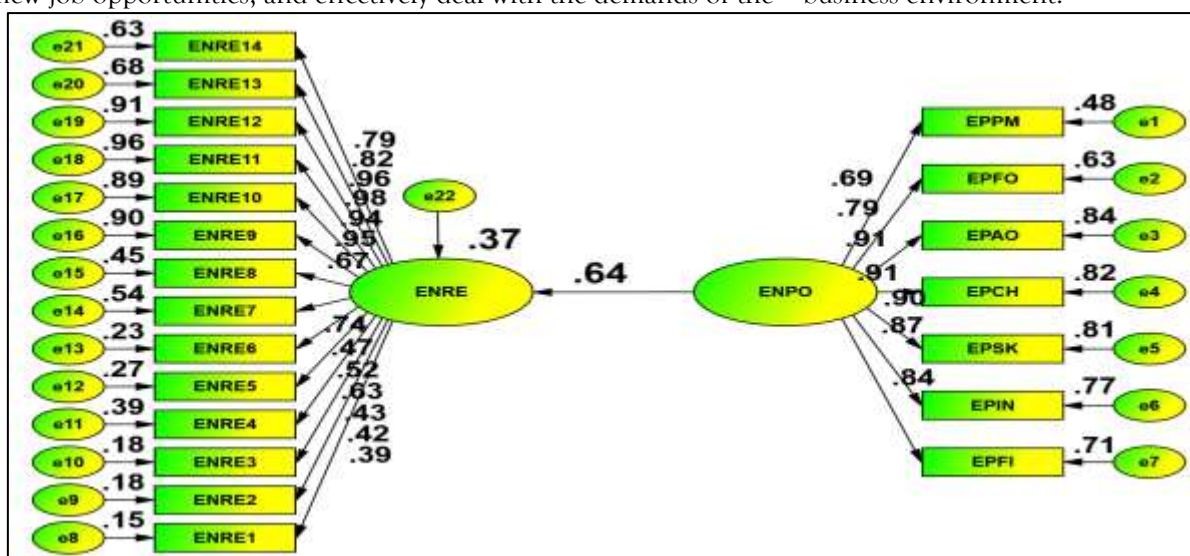


Figure (2) The standard model of the effect of entrepreneurial Inclination on entrepreneurial Potential

The results of Table (8) show that the entrepreneurial capability variable contributed to explaining 0.372 of the variance in entrepreneurial resilience. The remaining value is attributed to factors not included in the study, which means that entrepreneurial capability contributed significantly to explaining the variance in entrepreneurial resilience. This indicates that enhancing entrepreneurial capability can have a positive impact on investors' ability to capitalize on available opportunities, assess risks, and adapt to the requirements of a changing business environment. However, other factors may also play a role, so consideration should be given to developing these factors to further enhance entrepreneurial resilience.

Table (8) Results of the effect of entrepreneurial Inclination on entrepreneurial Potential

The path			Standard weight	Standard error	Critical value	R ²	P
ENPO	→	ENRE	0.642	0.042	15.286	.0372	0.001

Part Four: Conclusions and Recommendations

First: CONCLUSIONS

- 1.The results of the descriptive analysis showed that the level of entrepreneurial passion among investors was moderate, demonstrating their ability to cope with sudden, often difficult, environmental situations and challenges.
2. There is a correlation and influence between entrepreneurial passion and entrepreneurial competence. This indicates that entrepreneurial passion enhances entrepreneurial competence, contributing to individuals' ability to effectively face challenges and making their entrepreneurial ideas viable.
- 3.The study results showed that investors are passionate about their businesses. They appreciate the emotional value of participating in them, linking it to their personal experience and increasing their love for their work. Harmonious passion ranked first, followed by compulsive passion, indicating a desire to implement their entrepreneurial endeavors in a controlled and achievable manner.
4. The study results indicate that the dimension of harmonious passion is the most important dimension, as it represents a healthy and integrated passion for entrepreneurship, is more flexible and effective in committing to tasks, and impacts performance through perseverance and creativity.
- 5.The results show that investors possess good work stress management skills, enabling them to maintain a positive attitude, despite feeling stressed when facing tight deadlines.
- 6.The study results show that the dimension of philanthropy among the study sample ranked last, indicating that concerns related to philanthropy have the least impact on their entrepreneurial endeavors.
7. The study results indicate that the dimension of financial education among the study sample is the most important dimension, indicating that most investors have a clear vision for improving their financial capabilities, considering it a key tool toward achieving their goals.

Second: Recommendations

1. Investors must determine the level of both entrepreneurial passion and entrepreneurial Potential and work to raise these levels through training programs and workshops. This is due to the interconnected relationship between entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial passion, and entrepreneurial competence, which helps in effectively capitalizing on available opportunities.
2. It is important for the Ministry of Education and relevant entities to develop work environments that encourage the enhancement of entrepreneurial passion among investors, as this is the compass toward entrepreneurial Potential to achieve their goals and aspirations for the future.
3. Investors should define their goals clearly and achievable, lean toward creative thinking, and avoid engaging in tasks beyond their capabilities. It is essential to focus on positive experiences that foster entrepreneurial passion for entrepreneurial opportunities, which may lead to greater entrepreneurial Potential and positive results in their fields.
4. Investors need to foster a culture of determination and perseverance by putting forth the greatest possible effort in accomplishing tasks and adopting promising new ideas that positively contribute to the ability to invest in opportunities flexibly, thus ensuring the success of their projects toward achieving their goals.

5. Raising investor awareness of the importance of integrating humanitarian principles and charitable work into all aspects of entrepreneurial activity by developing a strategic approach to implementing charitable projects and programs that meet community needs and contribute to improving social and environmental conditions.
6. Investors should enhance work stress management strategies. They are also advised to implement good planning, effective time management, and mobilize work teams to work as a team. They are also advised to prioritize tasks and achieve the principle of priority in completing tasks. This will enhance the effectiveness of investment operations and achieve entrepreneurial competence, which in turn contributes to achieving desired goals in a flexible manner.
7. Encouraging investors to focus on financial skills to effectively manage financial matters, including making sound financial decisions, setting financial priorities, controlling costs, and managing expenses.

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