The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



# MODERATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOUR AMONG ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, SOCIAL CAPITAL, GLOBAL MINDSET AND FIRM INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE



# DOCTOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA July 2017

# MODERATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOUR AMONG ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION, SOCIAL CAPITAL, GLOBAL MINDSET AND FIRM INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE



Thesis Submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,
Universiti Utara Malaysia
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Doctor of Business Administration

### **ABSTRACT**

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play an important role to strengthen the total exports of developing countries. These exports depend on firm international performance. This study empirically examined the major factors of firm international performance which attained researcher's attention in previous studies. Among those factors include entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset. This study also investigated the moderating role of leadership behavior on the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset and firm international performance in the sports industry of Pakistan. A structured questionnaire representing dimensions related to entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mind set, leadership behavior and firm international performance was designed. Data were collected using a cross-sectional study, whereby 550 questionnaires were randomly distributed and 320 were successfully collected through personal administered method. Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM) was used to test six hypotheses. This study found that entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset are high impacting independent variables in a relationship with firm international performance. Furthermore, leadership behavior has a strong moderating effect on the paths between entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset and firm international performance. The study also contributed to the theory as it extended Resource Based View (RBV) and Contingency Theory perspective. Policy-makers should encourage firms to improve their entrepreneurial orientation, social capital and global mindset which may increase exports of Pakistan sports industry to all over the world. Lastly, the scope of the study is limited to moderating effect of leadership behavior on entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, and global mindset in sports industry only. Future research are suggested to select the data from other exporting industries by applying longitudinal study and undertake other moderators such as competitive structure, absorptive capacity, or environmental dynamism.

**Keywords:** Firm international performance, entrepreneurial orientation, social capital, global mindset, leadership behavior, small and medium enterprises

## **Abstrak**

Perusahaan Kecil dan Sederhana (PKS) memainkan peranan yang penting untuk mengukuhkan jumlah eksport negara membangun. Eksport ini bergantung kepada prestasi antarabangsa firma. Kajian ini secara empirikalnya mengkaji faktor utama prestasi antarabangsa firma yang mendapat perhatian penyelidik dalam kajian sebelum ini. Antara faktor tersebut termasuk orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global. Kajian ini juga melibatkan peranan pengantaraan tingkah laku kepimpinan terhadap hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global dan prestasi antarabangsa firma dalam industri sukan di Pakistan. Borang soal selidik berstruktur yang mewakili dimensi berkaitan orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global, tingkah laku kepimpinan dan prestasi antarabangsa firma telah dihasilkan. Data dikumpulkan melalui kajian keratan rentas dengan 550 borang soal selidik diedarkan secara rawak. Sejumlah 320 daripadanya berjaya dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kaedah tadbir kendiri. Pemodelan Persamaan Kuasa Dua Terkecil Berstruktur (PLS-SEM) digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis kajian. Kajian ini mendapati orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global memberikan kesan yang besar ke atas pemboleh ubah tidak bersandar dalam hubungan dengan prestasi antarabangsa firma. Tambahan pula, tingkah laku kepimpinan mempunyai kesan pengantaraan yang besar ke atas hubungan antara orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global dan prestasi antarabangsa firma. Kajian ini juga menyumbang kepada teori kerana melanjutkan perspektif teori Pandangan Berasaskan Sumber (RBV) dan Teori Kontingensi. Pembuat dasar pula harus menggalakkan firma untuk meningkatkan orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial dan set minda global yang boleh meningkatkan eksport industri sukan Pakistan ke seluruh dunia. Akhir sekali, skop kajian hanya terhad kepada kesan pengantaraan tingkah laku kepimpinan terhadap orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, dan set minda global dalam industri sukan. Kajian akan datang disarankan untuk memilih data dari industri pengeksportan yang lain dengan melaksanakan kajian longitud dan menggunakan pengantara lain seperti struktur persaingan, keupayaan menyerap, atau dinamisme alam sekitar.

**Kata kunci**: Prestasi antarabangsa firma, orientasi keusahawanan, modal sosial, set minda global, tingkah laku kepimpinan, perusahaan kecil dan sederhana

### PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Doctor of Business Administration degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), I agree that the Library of this university may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this dissertation in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor or, in his absence by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business (OYAGSB) where I did my dissertation. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the UUM in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my dissertation.

Request for permission to copy or make other use of materials in this dissertation, in whole or in part should be addressed to:

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

### ACKNOWLEDGENIENT

With the name of Allah Almighty, the most beneficent, the most merciful, and the creator of mankind, who has given me knowledge to understand the right and wrong, to explore the hidden mysteries of the world and gave me strength and courage to complete this task successfully. Then, I would like to pay special gratitude to my respected supervisors. I am highly indebted to my main supervisor, Associate Prof. Dr. Abdul Rahim B Othman for providing valuable guidance, encouragement and support. I have learnt a lot from him which would guide me through the rest of my life. I am also very grateful to my cosupervisor, Dr. Lilly Julienti Abu Bakar for sparing her time whenever required. She has been a great help during my period of study.

I also take this opportunity to thank my parents, siblings, who supported me through every thick and thin, and encouraged me to face the challenges as opportunities to excel in life. Challenges are not hurdles but opportunities to explore new knowledge. I am very thankful to my family for their much needed support. I am quite thankful to my teachers and friends especially Muzafar Asad, Haroon Hafeez, and Saqib Ali who understood my worries and supported me through their actions and words to make me relax and contented. It is true that friend's words are the most comfortable words to give relaxation in the time of difficulties.

Last but not the least I would like to offer my special thanks to my university, Universiti Utara Malaysia, for providing me supportive and healthy environment to fulfill this task.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGENIENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	XV
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Research Questions	9
1.4 Research Objectives	10
1.5 Scope of Study	11
1.6 Significance of Study	12
1.7 Organization of the Thesis	13
1.8 Definition of Terms	14
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	16
2.1 Introduction	16
2.2. Firm International Performance	16
2.3 Entrepreneurial orientation	24
2.3.1 Innovation	25
2.3.2 Risk-taking behavior	26

2.3.3 Pro-activeness	28
2.3.4 Autonomy	29
2.3.5 Aggressiveness	31
2.4 Social Capital	32
2.4.1 Structural	34
2.4.2 Cognitive	35
2.4.3 Trust	37
2.5 Global Mindset	38
2.5.1 Intellectual intelligence	39
2.5.2 Cultural intelligence	42
2.6 Leadership Behavior	45
2.6.1 Planning	46
2.6.2 Organizing/Coordinating	48
2.6.3 Leading	49
2.6.4 Communication	49
2.6.5 Motivation	51
2.6.6 Collaborating	51
2.7 Hypotheses Development	52
2.7.1 Entrepreneurial orientation and firm international performance	52
2.7.2 Social capital and firm international performance	55

2.7.3 Global mindset and firm international performance	58
2.7.4 Leadership behavior as a moderator	62
2.8 Underpinning Theories	67
2.8.1 Resource-based theory	67
2.8.2 Contingency theory	71
3.2 Research Framework	72
2.9 Chapter Summary	74
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY	76
3.1 Introduction	76
3.2 Research Design	76
3.3 Operational Definition	77
3.3.1 SME Universiti Utara Malaysia	78
3.3.2 Entrepreneurial orientation	78
3.3.3 Social capital	79
3.3.4 Global mindset	79
3.3.5 Leadership behavior	80
3.3.6 Firm international performance	80
3.4 Population and Sample	81
3.5 Measurement of Variables	84
3.5.1 Measurement of firm international performance	87

3.5.2 Measures of entrepreneurial orientation	89
3.5.3 Measures of social capital	92
3.5.4 Measures of global mindset	94
3.5.5 Measures of leadership behavior	96
3.6 Validity and Reliability	100
3.6.1 Validity test	100
3.6.2 Reliability test	102
3.7 Pre and Pilot Test	103
3.8 Data Collection Procedure	106
3.9 Techniques of Data Analysis	107
3.9.1 Non-response bias	108
3.9.2 Normality test	110
3.9.3 Linearity test	110
3.9.4 Multicollinearity	110
3.9.5 Homo scedasticity	111
3.9.6 Auto co-relation	111
3.9.7 Smart partial least square	111
3.10 Summary	113
CHAPTER FOUR: ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	114
4.1 Introduction	114

4.2 Data Screening	116
4.2.1 Response rate	116
4.2.2 Missing value analysis	117
4.2.2 Dealing with outliers	118
4.2.3 Test of non-response Bias	119
4.2.4 Assessment of normality	121
4.2.5 Assessment of multicollinearity	123
4.3 Demographic Profile of the Respondents	124
4.4 Evaluation of PLS-SEM Results	126
4.4.1.1 The Measurement Model	128
4.4.1.2 The Discriminant Validity Analysis	130
4.4.1.3 The Construct Validity	131
4.4.1.4 The Convergent Validity Analysis	134
4.4.2 The structural model	139
4.4.2.1 Direct relationships	140
4.4.2.2 Moderating Test	144
4.4.2.2 Assessment of variance explained in the endogenous latent variable	150
4.4.2.3 Assessment of effect size (f²)	151
4.4.2.4 Determining the strength of the moderating effect	152
4.4.2.5 Assessment of predictive relevance	154

4.5 Control Variable	155
4.6 Summary of Findings	158
4.7 Summary	159
CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	160
5.1 Introduction	160
5.2 Overview of the Study	160
5.3 Discussion	166
5.3.1 Positive relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm internation	national
performance.	166
5.3.2 Positive relationship between social capital and firm international	
performance	168
5.3.3 Positive relationship between global mindset and firm international performance	169
5.3.4. The moderating effect of the leadership behavior on the relationship be	tween
entrepreneurial orientation and firm international performance	171
5.3.5. The moderating effect of the leadership behavior on the relationship be	tween
social capital and firm international performance	172
5.3.6. The moderating effect of the leadership behavior on the relationship be	tween
global mindset and firm international performance	174
5.4. Contributions of the Study	176
5.4.1 Theoretical contributions	176

5.4.2 Policy and managerial implications	180
5.5 Limitations of the Study	183
5.6 Recommendations for Future Research	184
5.7 Concluding Remarks	186
REFERENCES	189
APPENDIX A	227



# LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
Table 1.1 Growth performance of small scale manufactur	ring in Pakistan: A decade-wise
comparison.	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 1.2 Exports of sports good from leading producing	countries, 2003-09 (US\$000)
	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.1 Firm international performance criteria	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.2 The relationship between entrepreneurial orient	tation and firm international
performance	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 2.3 Relationship between social capital and firm in	ternational performance Error!
Bookmark not defined.	
Table 2.4 Relationship between global mindset and firm i	international performanceError!
Bookmark not defined.	a Malaysia
Table 2.5 Relationship between leadership behavior with	independent variables and firm
international performance	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.1 Definitions of SME by government of Pakistan	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.2 SME Definitions used by various institutions in	n Pakistan. <b>Error! Bookmark</b>
not defined.	
Table 3.3 Export of sports sector (Value in Million \$)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.4 Major references for the adapted questionnaires	s Error! Bookmark not

defined.

Table 3.5 The criteria to measure firm international performance **Error! Bookmark not defined.** 

defined.	
Table 3.6 The elements of entrepreneurial orientation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.7 The elements of social capital	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.8 The elements of global mindset	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.9 The elements of leadership behavior	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 3.10 The result of reliability test (pilot study)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.1 Response rate of the questionnaires	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.2 Total and Percentage of Missing Values	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.3 Test of non-response bias	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.4 Correlations among the exogenous variable	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.5 Summary of Respondents' Demography	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.6 Discriminant Validity Matrix	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.7 Factor Analysis and loadings of the Items	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.8 Loadings, Reliability and Convergent Validity	Values Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Table 4.9 Collinearity	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.10 Results of Hypotheses Testing (Direct Relati	onships) Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Table 4.11 Result of Moderation Test	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Table 4.12 Variance Explained in the Endogenous Later	nt Variable <b>Error! Bookmark not</b>

Table 4.13 Effect Sizes of the Latent Variables on Cohen's (1988) Recommendation

Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 4.14 Strength of the Moderating Effect Based on Cohen's (1988) and Henseler and

Fassott's (2010) Guidelines Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 4.15 Construct Cross-Validated Redundancy Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 4.16 Control Variable Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table 4.17 Summary of Hypotheses Testing Error! Bookmark not defined.



# LIST OF FIGURES

Figures	page
Figure 3.1 Research Framework	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.1 Thesis Research Methodology Flowchart	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.2 Histogram and Normal Probability Plots	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.3 Measurement Model	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.4 Composite Reliability	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.5 Average variance Extracted (AVE)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.6 PLS Algorithm Direct Relationship	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.7 PLS-SEM Bootstrapping Direct Relationship	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.8 PLS-SEM Algorithm Moderator	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.9 PLS-SEM Bootstrapping Moderator	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.10 PLS-SEM Algorithm Interactions	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.11 PLS-SEM Bootstrapping Interactions	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4.12 Structural Model (control variable)	Error! Bookmark not defined.

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AMOS Analysis of Moment Structures

AVE Average Variance Extracted

CMV Common Method Variance

CV Control Variable

CR Composite Reliability

f<sup>2</sup> Effect Size

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GLFI Global Leader of the Future Inventory

GM Global Mindset

GoF Goodness-of-Fit

IFP International Firm Performance

LB Leadership Behavior

EO Entrepreneurial Orientation

OYAGSB Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business

PhD Doctor of Philosophy

PLS SEM Partial Least Square Structural Educational Modeling

Q2 Construct Cross validated Redundancy

R<sup>2</sup> R-squared values

RBV Resource Based View

SC Social Capital

SCCI Sialkot Chamber of Commerce and Industry

SEM Structural Equation Modelling

SME Small and Medium Enterprises

SMEDA Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority

SPSS Statistical Package for the Social Science

VIF Variance Inflated Factor

ρc Composite Reliability



### **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

# 1.1 Background of Study

Most of the successful companies in the world usually start from a small and medium enterprise. There are several examples of such enterprises like India's Tata, South Korea's Samsung, and Thailand's Charoen Pokphand Group are included in it (Brandt, 2011). Developing countries are substantial for such small and medium enterprises. In the developed Western countries famous search engines like Amazon, Google, and Apple represent these big industries. However, there are only a few number of companies which reach the height of success with feasible policies, while millions of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) face the ultimate failure even in the first five years of their beginning (Hunter, 2012). The economic world faced a worst upheaval since 2008 to 2013, due to which many small and medium firms were disappointed about their future and prospect (Yan, 2016).

In the past twenty years the situation and feasibility for businesses has become more multi dynamic, complex and unpredictable (Kandjani, Bernus, & Nielsen, 2013). There is a lot of competition among the enterprises and this strong competition is forcing the big groups and small medium enterprises to raise their standards of work, increase their capabilities, and enhance their competencies. It is the need of time that they may differentiate themselves in the market. A dynamic enterprise has to improve its

1

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### REFERENCES

- Aasland, M. S. (2010). The prevalence of destructive leadership behavior. *British Journal* of management, 21(2), 438-452.
- Abebe, M. A. (2010). Top team composition and corporate turnaround under environmental stability and turbulence. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 31(3), 196 212.
- Ahmad, Z., Abdullah, N. M. H., & Roslan, S. (2012). Capital structure effect on firms performance: Focusing on consumers and industrials sectors on Malaysian firms.

  International Review of Business Research Papers, 8(5), 137–155.
- Albacete-Sáez, C. A., Fuentes-Fuentes, M. M., & Bojica, A. M. (2011). Quality management, strategic priorities and performance: the role of quality leadership.

  Industrial Management & Data Systems, 111(8), 1173 1193.
- Alič, M., & Rusjan, B. (2010). Contribution of the ISO 9001 internal audit to business performance. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 27(8), 916 937.
- Alon, I., & Higgins, J. M. (2005). Global leadership success through emotional and cultural intelligences. *Business Horizons*, 48(6), 501–512.
- Al-Swidi, A. K., & Mahmood, R. (2012). Total quality management, entrepreneurial orientation and organizational performance: The role of organizational culture. *African Journal of Business Management*, 6(13), 4717–4727.
- Al-Swidi, A. K., & Al-Hosam, A. (2012). The effect of entrepreneurial orientation on the organizational performance: A study on the Islamic banks in Yemen using the

- partial least squares approach . Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review, 2(1), 73-83.
- Al-swidi, A. K., & Al-hosam, A. (2012). The effect of entrepreneurial orientation on the organizational performance: A study on the islamic banks in yemen using the partial least squares approach. *Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review* (OMAN Chapter), 2(1), 73–84.
- Alt, A., & Tetlock, P. C. (2014). Biased beliefs, asset prices, and investment: A structural approach. *The Journal of Finance*, 69(1), 325–361.
- Altinay, L., & Wang, C. L. (2011). The influence of an entrepreneur's socio-cultural characteristics on the entrepreneurial orientation of small firms. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*, 18(4), 673-694.
- Ananthram, S. P. (2010). Do organisational reform measures impact on global mindset intensity of managers?: Empirical evidence from Indian and Chinese service industry managers. *Journal of Chinese Economic and Foreign Trade Studies*, 3(2), 146-168.
- Andersén, J. (2010). A critical examination of the EO-performance relationship.

  International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research, 16(4), 309 328.
- Anderson, J. C., & Gerbing, D. W. (1988). Structural equation modeling in practice: A review and recommended two-step approach. *Psychological bulletin*, *103*(3), 411.
- Ang, S., & Inkpen, A. C. (2008). Cultural intelligence and offshore outsourcing success:

  A framework of firm-level intercultural capability. *Decision Sciences*, 39(3), 337-358.

- Anseel, F., Lievens, F., Schollaert, E., & Choragwicka, B. (2010). Response rates in organizational science, 1995–2008: A meta-analytic review and guidelines for survey researchers. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 25(3), 335-349.
- Arora, A., Jaju, A., Kefalas, A. G., & Perenich, T. (2004). An exploratory analysis of global managerial mindsets: a case of US textile and apparel industry. *Journal of International Management*, 10(3), 393–411.
- Arslan, A. a. (2013). Theory X and Theory Y Type Leadership Behavior and its Impact on Organizational Performance: Small Business Owners in the Şishane Lighting and Chandelier District. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 75, 102-111.
- Avey, J. B. (2011). When leadership goes unnoticed: The moderating role of follower self-esteem on the relationship between ethical leadership and follower behavior. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 98(4), 573-582.
- Avey, J. B. (2011). When leadership goes unnoticed: The moderating role of follower self-esteem on the relationship between ethical leadership and follower behavior.

  \*Journal of Business Ethics., 98(4), 573-582.
- Babalola, M. T. (2014). Frequent Change and Turnover Intention: The Moderating Role of Ethical Leadership. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 1-12.
- Baker, W. E., & Sinkula, J. M. (2009). The complementary effects of market orientation and entrepreneurial orientation on profitability in small businesses. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 47(4), 443–464.
- Banker, R. D. (2011). CIO reporting structure, strategic positioning, and firm performance. *MIS Quarterly*, 35(2), 487-504.

- Barclay, D., Higgins, C., & Thompson, R. (1995). The partial least squares (PLS) approach to causal modeling: Personal computer adoption and use as an illustration. *Technology studies*, 2(2), 285-309.
- Barnett, V., & Lewis, T. (1994). Outliers in statistical data. New York: Wiley.
- Basilevsky, A. T. (2009). Statistical Factor Analysis and Related Methods: Theory and Applications. John Wiley & Sons.
- Bausch, A., Schmidt, P., Rauch, A., & Kabst, R. (2012). Evidence-based entrepreneurship: Cumulative science, action principles, and bridging the gap between science and practice. Now Publisher.
- Becchetti, L., Castelli, A., & Hasan, I. (2010). Investment–cash flow sensitivities, credit rationing and financing constraints in small and medium-sized firms. *Small Business Economics*, 35(4), 467-497.
- Beechler, S., Levy, O., Taylor, S., & Boyaçigiller, N. (2004). Does it Really Matter if Japanese MNCs Think Globally? In *Advances in International Management* (Vol. 17, pp. 261-288). Emerald Group Publishing Limited.
- Begley, T. M., & Boyd, D. P. (2003). The need for a corporate global mindset. *MIT Sloan Management Review*, 44(2), 25-33.
- Berry, W. D., & Feldman, S. (1985). Multiple regression in practice (No. 50). Sage.
- Berzina, K. (2011). Enterprise related social capital: Different levels of social capital accumulation. *Economics and Sociology*, 4(2), 66 83.
- Bilhuber Galli, E. a.-S. (2012). How to build social capital with leadership development: Lessons from an explorative case study of a multibusiness firm. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 23(1), 176-201.

- Birasnav, M. S. (2011). Transformational leadership and human capital benefits: the role of knowledge management. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 32(2), 106-126.
- Bird, A., Stevens, M., Mendenhall, M., & Oddou, G. (2007). The global competencies inventory'. *The Kozai Group*.
- Bloemer, J., Pluymaekersa, M., & Odekerken, A. (2013). Trust and affective commitment as energizing forces for export performance. *International Business Review*, 22(2), 363-380.
- Bollmer, J., Krenzke, T., Bitterman, A., Carlson, E., & Broene, P. (2012). National Survey of SSI Children and Families.
- Bouchard, V., & Basso, O. (2011). Exploring the links between entrepreneurial orientation and intrapreneurship in SMEs. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*, 18(2), 219 231.
- Bouquet, C. (2005). Building global mindsets: An attention-based perspective. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bourdieu, Pierre . (1980). "Le Capital Social: Notes Provisoires ." *Actes de la Recherche en ciences Sociales* 3:2-3.
- Bradley, S. W., Wiklund, J., & Shepherd, D. A. (2011). Swinging a double-edged sword:

  The effect of slack on entrepreneurial management and growth. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 26(5), 537-554.
- Brandt, R. L. (2011). One Click: Jeff Bezos and the Rise of Amazon.com. Penguin.

- Brinckmann, J. G. (2010). Should entrepreneurs plan or just storm the castle? A metaanalysis on contextual factors impacting the business planning–performance relationship in small firms. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 25(1), 24-4.
- Brouthers, K. D., Nakos, G., & Dimitratos, P. (2015). SME entrepreneurial orientation, international performance, and the moderating role of strategic alliances. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 39(5), 1161-1187.
- Bryman, A. e. (2013). Leadership and organizations. Routledge.
- Burns, A. C., & Bush, R. F. (2009). Marketing Research (6 ed.).
- Byrne, B. M. (2013). Structural Equation Modeling With AMOS: Basic Concepts,

  Applications, and Programming. Routledge.
- Caligiuri, P., & Bonache, J. (2016). Evolving and enduring challenges in global mobility. *Journal of World Business*, 51(1), 127-141.
- Calori, R., Johnson, G., & Sarnin, P. (1994). CEO's cognitive maps and the scope of the organization. *Strategic Management Journal*, 15(6), 437–457.
- Campbell, J., Line, N., Runyan, R., & Sweeney, J. (2012). The moderating effect of family ownership on firm performance: An examination of entrepreneurial orientation and social capital. *Journal of Small Business Strategy*, 21(2), 27-45.
- Cao, M. &. (2011). Supply chain collaboration: impact on collaborative advantage and firm performance. *Journal of Operations Management*, 29(3), 163-180.
- Capaldo, A. (2014). Network governance: A cross-level study of social mechanisms, knowledge benefits, and strategic outcomes in joint-design alliances. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 43(4), 685–703.

- Carmeli, A., Schaubroeck, J., & Tishler, A. (2011). How CEO empowering leadership shapes top management team processes: Implications for firm performance. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 22(2), 399-411.
- Cassel, C., Hackl, P., & Westlund, A. H. (1999). Robustness of partial least-squares method for estimating latent variable quality structures. *Journal of Applied Statistics*.
- Chandarakumara, A., Zoysa, A. D., & Manawaduge, A. (2011). Effects of the entrepreneurial and managerial orientations of owner-managers on company performance: An empirical test in Sri Lanka. *International Journal of Management*, 28(1), 139-158.
- Chang, L., & Krosnick, J. A. (2010). Comparing oral interviewing with self-administered computerized questionnairesAn experiment. *Public Opinion Quarterly*.
- Chang, Y. Y., Gong, Y., & Peng, M. (2011). Expatriate knowledge transfer, subsidiary absorptive capacity, and subsidiary performance. *Academy of Management*.
- Charoensukmongkol, P. (2016). Cultural intelligence and export performance of small and medium enterprises in Thailand: Mediating roles of organizational capabilities. *International Small Business Journal*, 34(1), 105-122.
- Chawla, S., & Hazeldine, M. F. (2012). A note on the effects of ethnicity and gender on industrial market mail response rates. *Journal of Global Business Management*, 8(1).
- Cheng, J.–L. (2012). An empirical study of a Six Sigma implementation: an application of the  $Q \times A = E$  model. *International Journal of Management Practice*, 5(2), 190-204.

- Chernick, M. R. (2008). *Bootstrap methods. A guide for practitioners and researchers* (2nd ed.). Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Chin, W. W., Marcolin, B. L., & Newsted, P. R. (2003). A partial least squares latent variable modeling approach for measuring interaction effects: Results from a Monte Carlo simulation study and an electronic-mail emotion/adoption study. 

  \*Information system research, 14(2),, 14(2), 189-217.
- Chiou, C.-C., & Chen, Y.-C. (2012). Relations among learning orientation, innovation capital and firm performance: An empirical study in Taiwan's IT/electronic industry. *International Journal of management*, 29(3).
- Choi, Y. R., & Shepherd, D. A. (2004). Entrepreneurs' decisions to exploit opportunities. *Journal of Management*, 30(3), 377-395.
- Chow, W. S., & Chan, L. S. (2008). Social network, social trust and shared goals in organizational knowledge sharing. *Information & Management*, 45(7), 458-465.
- Chulikavit, K. (2003). The influence of the internet on channel directness of export smes.

  \*Doctoral Dissertation.\* Washington State University.
- Churchill Jr., G. A., & Iacobucci, D. (2004). Marketing Research-Methodological Foundations (9th ed.). Mason, OH: Thomson.
- Clapp-Smith, R. (2009). Global mindset development during cultural transitions.

  Dissertations and Theses from the College of Business Administration. University of Nebraska Lincoln.
- Clopton, A. W. (2011). Social capital and team performance. Team Performance Management: *An International Journal*, 17(7/8), 369-381.

- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. 2nd edn. Hillsdale, New Jersey: L.
- Colburn, B. (2011). Autonomy and adaptive preferences. *Utilitas*, 23, 52-71.
- Coleman, James S. (1988). "Social Capital in the Creation of Human Capital." *American Journal of Sociology* 94:S95-S121
- Collet, F., & Hedström, P. (2013). Old friends and new acquaintances: Tie formation mechanisms in an interorganizational network generated by employee mobility. *Social Networks*, 35(3), 288–299.
- Combe, F. (2009). Business journey to the east: An east-west perspective on global-is-Asian. McGraw Hill.
- Compeau, D., Higgins, C. A., & Huff, S. (1999). Social cognitive theory and individual reactions to computing technology: A longitudinal study. *MIS quarterly*, 145-158.
- Comtrade, U. N. (2010). United Nations commodity trade statistics database.
- Conger, J., & Riggio, R. (2006). The practice of leadership: Developing the next generation of leaders. John Wiley & Sons.
- Contractor, F. J., Kumar, V., Kundu, S. K., & Pedersen, T. (2010). Reconceptualizing the firm in a world of outsourcing and offshoring: The organizational and geographical relocation of high-value company functions. *Journal of Management Studies*, 47(8), 1417-1433.
- Covin, J. G., & Wales, W. J. (2012). The measurement of entrepreneurial orientation. Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice, 36(4), 677-702.

- Crowne, K. A. (2013). Cultural exposure, emotional intelligence, and cultural intelligence: An exploratory study. *International Journal of Cross Cultural Management*, 13(1), 5-22.
- Cruz-Ros, S., Cruz, T. F., & Pérez-Cabañero, C. (2010). Marketing capabilities, stakeholders' satisfaction, and performance. *Service Business*, 4(3), 209-223.
- Daewoo, P., Chinta, R., Lee, M., & Yi, D. (2010). New product development project management: Differences between korean and U.S. small business executives.

  \*\*Journal of Small Business Strategy, 21(1).\*\*
- Davidsson, P. (2014). ACE research vignette 036: SMEs, Growth, and Job Creation:

  Lessons from Systematic Research. Lessons from Systematic Research. ACE

  Research Vignette.
- Denrell, J., Fang, C., & Zhao, Z. (2013). Inferring superior capabilities from sustained superior performance: A Bayesian analysis. *Strategic Management Journal*, 34(2), 182–196.
- Derby, D. C., Haan, A., & Wood, K. (2011). Data quality assurance: an analysis of patient non-response. *International Journal of Health Care Quality Assurance*, 24(3), 198 210.
- Dewettinck, K., & Ameijde, M. v. (2011). Linking leadership empowerment behaviour to employee attitudes and behavioural intentions: Testing the mediating role of psychological empowerment. *Personnel Review*, 40(3), 284 305.
- Didonet, S., Simmons, G., Díaz-Villavicencio, G., & Palmer, M. (2012). The relationship between small business market orientation and environmental uncertainty.

  \*Marketing Intelligence & Planning, 30(7), 757 779.

- Dijkstra, T. (1983). Some comments on maximum likelihood and partial least squares methods. *Journal of Econometrics*, 67-90.
- Doh, S., & Kim, B. (2014). Government support for SME innovations in the regional industries: The case of government financial support program in South Korea.

  \*Research Policy, 43(9), 1557–1569.
- Duarte, P. A., & Raposo, M. L. (2010). A PLS model to study brand preference: An application to the mobile phone market. In Handbook of partial least squares.

  Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Duffy, M. K., Scott, K. L., Shaw, J. D., Tepper, B. J., & Aquino, K. (2012). A social context model of envy and social undermining. *Academy of Management Journal*, 55(3), 643-666.
- Ebbena, J. J., & Johnson, A. C. (2011). Cash conversion cycle management in small firms: relationships with liquidity, invested capital, and firm performance. *Journal of Small Business & Entrepreneurship*, 24(3), 381-396.
- Einarsen, S., Aasland, M. S., & Skogstad, A. (2007). Destructive leadership behaviour: A definition and conceptual model. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 18(3), 207–216.
- Endres, A. M., & Woods, C. R. (2010). Schumpeter's 'conduct model of the dynamic entrepreneur': scope and distinctiveness. *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, 20(4), 583-607.
- Engelen, A. V. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation, firm performance, and the moderating role of transformational leadership behaviors. *Journal of Management*.

- Engelen, A., Schmidt, S., & Buchsteiner, M. (2015). The simultaneous influence of national culture and market turbulence on entrepreneurial orientation: A nine-country study. *Journal of International Management*, 21(1), 18-30.
- Eriksson, T., Nummela, N., & Saarenketo, S. (2014). Dynamic capability in a small global factory. *International Business Review*, 169–180.
- Farrington, S. M. (2014). A comparative study of the entrepreneurial orientation of small family and small non-family businesses. *Management Dynamics : Journal of the Southern African Institute for Management Scientists*, 23(2), 26-44.
- Fiedler, F. R. E. D. (2005). Contingency theory of leadership'. Organizational behavior: Essential theories of motivation and leadership, 232.
- Field, A. (2009). Discovering Statistics using SPSS (3rd ed.). . London: Sage .
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating structural equation models with unobservable variables and measurement error. *Journal of marketing research*, 39-50.
- Fornoni, M., Arribas, I., & Vila, J. E. (2012). An entrepreneur's social capital and performance: The role of access to information in the Argentinean case. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*, 25(5), 682–698.
- Franco, M., & Matos, P. G. (2015). Leadership styles in SMEs: a mixed-method approach. International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal, 11(2), 425-451.
- Fuller, J. B., Hester, K., & Cox, S. S. (2010). Proactive personality and job performance: Exploring job autonomy as a moderator. *Journal of Managerial Issues, 22*(1), 35-51.

- Gagnon, J.-P. (2013). Global team effectiveness: Evaluating the role of transformational leadership and global mindset in geographically dispersed business teams. *University of Pennsylvania*.
- Galoji, S. I. (2012). The moderation mediation of Effective Leadership Behaviour and
   Tenure on Leadership Self-efficacy and Managerial Job Performance relationship:
   A data analysis presentation. Statistics in Science, Business, and Engineering
   (ICSSBE), 2012 International Conference on. IEEE, 2012.
- Gammelgaard, J., McDonald, F., Tüselmann, H., Dörrenbächer, C., & Stephan, A. (2011). Effective autonomy, organisational relationships and skilled jobs in subsidiaries. *Management Research Review*, 34(4), 366 385.
- García-Morales, V. J., Jiménez-Barrionuevo, M. M., & Gutiérrez-Gutiérrez, L. (2012).

  Transformational leadership influence on organizational performance through organizational learning and innovation. *Journal of business research*, 65(7), 1040-1050.
- Gaweł, A. (2012). Entrepreneurship and sustainability: do they have anything in common? *Poznan University of Economics Review*, 12(1), 5-16.
- Geisser, S. (1974). A predictive approach to the random effect model. *Biometrika*, 61 (1), 101-107.
- Geletkanycz, M. A., & Boyd, B. K. (2011). CEO outside directorships and firm performance: A reconciliation of agency and embeddedness views. *Academy of Management Journal*, 54(2), 335-352.

- George, G., & Bock, A. J. (2011). The Business Model in Practice and its Implications for Entrepreneurship Research. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 35(1), 83–111.
- Gereffi, G., & Wyman, D. L. (Eds.). (2014). Manufacturing miracles: paths of industrialization in Latin America and East Asia. *Princeton University Press*.
- Gertsen, M. C., Søderberg, A. M., & Zølner, M. (2012). *Global Collaboration: Intercultural Experiences and Learning*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Goldsmith, M., Greenberg, C., Robertson, A., & Hu-Chan, M. (2003). *Global Leadership: The Next Generation*. FT Press.
- Golovko, E. &. (2011). Exploring the complementarity between innovation and export for SMEs' growth. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 43(3), 362-380.
- Gómez-Limóna, J. A., & Sanchez-Fernandez, G. (2010). Empirical evaluation of agricultural sustainability using composite indicators. *Ecological Economics*, 69(5), 1062-1075.
- Goxe, F. (2010). Human and social capital interplay among internationalizing SMEs.

  \*Journal of Knowledge-based Innovation in China, 2(1), 73-88.
- Guiral, A. (2012). Corporate social performance, innovation intensity, and financial performance: Evidence from lending decisions. *Behavioral Research in Accounting*, 24(2), 65-85.
- Gujarati, D. N. (2012). *Basic econometrics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Gupta, V. K., & Gupta, A. (2015). Relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance in large organizations over time. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 13(1), 7-27.

- Gupta, V. K., Huang, R., & Yayla, A. A. (2011). Social capital, collective transformational leadership, and performance: A resource-based view of self-managed teams. *Journal of managerial issues*, 23(1).
- Gürbüz, G., & Aykol, S. (2009). Entrepreneurial management, entrepreneurial orientation and Turkish small firm growth. *Management Research News*, 32(4), 321-336.
- Guriev, S., & Tsyvinski, A. (2010). Challenges facing the Russian economy after the crisis. *Russia after the Global Economic Crisis*, 9-38.
- Hacker, S., & Hatemi-J, A. (2012). A bootstrap test for causality with endogenous lag length choice: theory and application in finance. *Journal of Economic Studies*, 39(2), 144 160.
- Hafeez, M. H., Shariff, M. N., & Lazim, H. B. (2012). Relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, firm resources, SME branding and firm performance:

  Is innovation the missing link. *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*, 2, 153-159.
- Hair Jr, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Hopkins, L., & Kuppelwieser, G. V. (2014). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) An emerging tool in business research. *European Business Review*, 26(2), 106-121.
- Hair, J. (2007). Research Methods for Business. Chichester: Wiley.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). *Multivariate data analysis (7th ed.)*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2013). Partial least squares structural equation modeling: Rigorous applications, better results and higher acceptance. *Long Range Planning*, 46, 1-12.

- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Mena, J. A. (2012). An assessment of the use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in marketing research.

  \*Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 40(3), 414-433.
- Hair, J., Black, W., Babin, B., Anderson, R., & Tatham, R. (2006). *Multivariate Data Analysis* (Vol. 6). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Halabi, A. K., Barrett, R., & Dyt, R. (2010). Understanding financial information used to assess small firm performance: an Australian qualitative study. *Qualitative Research in Accounting & Management*, 7(2), 163-179.
- Hamad, S. B., & Karoui, A. (2011). The SMEs governance mechanisms practices and financial performance: Case of Tunisian industrial SMEs. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 6(7), 216–225.
- Hamstra, M. R. (2014). On the perceived effectiveness of transformational—transactional leadership: The role of encouraged strategies and followers' regulatory focus. *European Journal of Social Psychol*, 35-55.
- Hansen, M. T., & Haas, M. R. (2001). Competing for attention in knowledge markets:

  Electronic document dissemination in a management consulting company.

  Administrative Science Quarterly, 46(1), 1-28.
- Haque, A., & Anwar, S. (2012). Mediating role of knowledge creation and sharing between organizational culture and performance: An empirical analysis of Pakistan's banking sector. *Journal of Basic and Applied Scientific Research*, 2(4), 3276–3284.
- Harris, P. R., Moran, R. T., & Moran, S. V. (2004). *Managing Cultural Differences:*Global leadership strategies for the 21st century. Routledge.

- Hawkins, D. I., Mothersbaugh, D. L., & Best, R. J. (2007). Comportamento do consumidor: construindo a estratégia de marketing. Elsevier.
- Henseler, J., & Chin, W. W. (2010). A comparison of approaches for the analysis of interaction effects between latent variables using partial least squares path modeling. Structural Equation Modeling. 17(1), 82-109.
- Henseler, J., & Fassott, G. (2010). Testing moderating effects in PLS path models: An illustration of available procedures. In Handbook of partial least squares.

  Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sinkovics, R. R. (2009). The use of partial least squares path modeling in international marketing. *Advances in international marketing*, 20, 277-319.
- Homburg, C., researcher, P., & Wieseke, J. (2012). Marketing Performance Measurement Systems: Does Comprehensiveness Really Improve Performance? *Journal of Marketing*, 76(3), 56-77.
- Hoppe, B. a. (2010). Social network analysis and the evaluation of leadership networks.

  The Leadership Quarterly, 21(4), 600-619.
- Hunter, M. (2012). On some of the misconceptions about entrepreneurship. *Economics, Management, and Financial Markets, 2,* 55-104.
- Hutzschenreuter, T., & Horstkotte, J. (2012). Performance effect of top management team demographics faultiness in the process of product differenciation. *Strategic Management Journal*, 34(6), 704-726.
- Hwang, H., Desarbo, W. S., & Takane, Y. (2007). Fuzzy clusterwise generalized structured component analysis. *Psychometrika*, 72(2), 181-198.

- Hwang, H., Jung, K., Takane, Y., & Woodward, T. S. (2012). Functional Multiple-Set Canonical Correlation Analysis. *Psychometrika*, 77(1), 48-64.
- Idar, R., & Mahmood, R. (2011). Entrepreneurial and marketing orientation relationship to performance: The SME perspective. *Interdisciplinary review of economics and Management, 1*(2), 1-8.
- Jackson, M. O. (2010). Social and Economic Networks. Princeton University Press.
- Jansen, R. J. (2011). Social capital as a decision aid in strategic decision-making in service organizations. *Management Decision*, 49(5), 734-747.
- Jansen, R. J., Curşeu, P. L., Vermeulen, P. A., & Gibcus, P. (2011). Social capital as a decision aid in strategic decision-making in service organizations. *Management Decision*, 49(5), 734 747.
- Javidan, M., & Teagarden, M. B. (2011). Conceptualizing and measuring global mindset.

  \*Advances in Global Leadership, 6, 13-39.
- Jiang, J. Y., Sun, L.-Y., & Law, K. S. (2011). Organization structure as moderators of the effects of empowerment on organizational citizenship behavior: A self-consistency and social exchange. *International Journal of Management*, 28(3).
- Jiménez-Jiménez, D., & Sanz-Valle, R. (2011). Innovation, organizational learning, and performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 64(4), 408-417.
- Jörgensen, J. (2008). Michael Porter's contribution to strategic management. *BASE- Revista de Administração e Contabilidade da Unisinos, 5*(3), 236-238.
- Junaid, M., Khan, M. U., Ahmad, F., Malik, R. N., & Shinwari, Z. K. (2014). Rice husk as dyes removal from impregnated cotton wastes generated in sports industries of Sialkot, Pakistan. *Pakistan Journal of Botany*, 46(1), 294-298.

- Kahn, W., Barton, M., & Fellows, S. (2011). Organizational crises and the disturbance of relational systems. *Academy of Management Review*.
- Kaiser, R. B. (2013). "The Dark Side of Personality and Extreme Leader Behavior."
  Applied Psychology (2013). Applied Psychology.
- Kandjani, H., Bernus, P., & Nielsen, S. (2013). Enterprise architecture cybernetics and the edge of chaos: Sustaining enterprises as complex systems in complex business environments. *Hawaii International Conference* (pp. 3858-3867). System Sciences (HICSS).
- Kaplinsky, R., & Messner, D. (2008). Introduction: the impact of Asian drivers on the developing world. *World Development*, *36*(2), 197-209.
- Karahanna, E., & Preston, D. S. (2013). The effect of social capital of the relationship between the CIO and top management team on firm performance. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 30(1), 15-56.
- Kennedy, A., & Keeney, K. (2009). Strategic partnerships and the internationalisation process of software SMEs. *Service Business*, *3*(3), 259-273.
- Khalique, M., Bontis, N., Abdul Nassir bin Shaari, J., & Hassan Md. Isa, A. (2015).
  Intellectual capital in small and medium enterprises in Pakistan. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, 16(1), 224-238.
- Khattak, A., & Stringer, C. (2017). Environmental Upgrading in Pakistan's Sporting Goods Industry in Global Value Chains: A Question of Progress? *Business & Economic Review*, 9(1), 43-64.
- Kirca, A. H., Hult, G. T., Roth, K., Cavusgil, S. T., Perryy, M. Z., Akdeniz, M. B., et al. (2011). Firm specific assets, multinationality, and financial performance: A meta-

- analytic review and theoretical integration. *Academy of Management, 54*(1), 47-72.
- Kiss, A. N., & Danis, W. M. (2010). Social networks and speed of new venture internationalization during institutional transition: A conceptual model. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 8(3), 273-287.
- Klassen, R. D., & McLaughlin, C. P. (1996). The impact of environmental management on firm performance. *Management science*, 42(8), 1199-1214.
- Kock, N. (2011). Using Warp PLS in e-collaboration studies: Mediating effects, control and second order variables, and algorithm choices. *International Journal of ECollaboration*, 7(3), 1-13.
- Kreiser, P. M., & Davis, J. (2010). Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance: The unique impact of innovativeness, pro-activeness, and risk-taking. *Journal of Small Business & Entrepreneurship*, 23(1), 39-51.
- Kreiser, P. M., Marino, L. D., Kuratko, D. F., & Weaver, K. M. (2013). Disaggregating entrepreneurial orientation: the non-linear impact of innovativeness, proactiveness and risk-taking on SME performance. *Small Business Economics*, 40(2), 273-291.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). *Determining Sample Size for Research Activities*. Educ Psychol Meas.
- Kropp, F., Lindsay, N. J., & Shoham, A. (2008). Entrepreneurial orientation and international entrepreneurial business venture startup. *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research*, 14(2), 102-117.

- Kuivalainen, O., Sundqvist, S., & Servais, P. (2007). Firms' degree of born-globalness, international entrepreneurial orientation and export performance. *Journal of World Business*, 42(3), 253-267.
- Kyvik, O., Saris, W., Bonet, E., & Felício, J. A. (2013). The internationalization of small firms: The relationship between the global mindset and firms' internationalization behavior. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 11(2), 172-195.
- Lange, T. (2012). Job satisfaction and self-employment: autonomy or personality? *Small Business Economics*, 38(2), 165-177.
- Laursen, K., Masciarelli, F., & Prencipe, A. (2011). Regions matter: How localized social capital affects innovation and external knowledge acquisition. *Organizational Science*, 23(1), 177 193.
- Lechner, C., & Gudmundsson, S. V. (2014). Entrepreneurial orientation, firm strategy and small firm performance. *International Small Business*, 32(1), 36-60.
- Lee, L. T.-S., & Sukoco, B. M. (2007). The effects of entrepreneurial orientation and knowledge management capability on organizational effectiveness in Taiwan: The moderating role of social capital. *International Journal of Management*, 24(3).
- Leite, Y. V., Moraes, W. F., & Salazar, V. S. (2014). From the Brazilian Northeast to international markets: How can resources contribute to the internationalization?

  Organizações Rurais & Agroindustriais, 15(3).
- Leung, A., Kier, C., Fung, T., Fung, L., & Sproule, R. (2013). Searching for happiness:

  The importance of social capital. *The Exploration of Happiness*, 247-267.
- Levy, O. (2005). The influence of top management team attention patterns on global strategic posture of firms. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 26(7), 797–819.

- Levy, O., Beechler, S., Taylor, S., & Boyacigiller, N. A. (2007). What we talk about when we talk about 'global mindset': Managerial cognition in multinational corporations. *Journal of International Business Studies*, 38, 231–258.
- Li, J., Cai, Z., Zhu, H., Huang, J., & Shi, S. (2012). Symbiotic Venture and Social Capital: The Effects of Market Orientation on. *South Asian Journal of Management*, 19(1), 7-31.
- Li, X., & Sireci, S. G. (2013). A new method for analyzing content validity data using multidimensional scaling. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*.
- Li, Y., Chen, H., Liu, Y., & Peng, M. W. (2014). Managerial ties, organizational learning, and opportunity capture: A social capital perspective. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, 31(3), 271-291.
- Liao, T.-S., & Rice, J. (2010). Innovation investments, market engagement and financial performance: A study among Australian manufacturing SMEs. *Research Policy*, 39(1), 117-125.
- Lim, C., & Putnam, R. D. (2010). Religion, social networks, and life satisfaction. *American Sociological Review*, 75(6), 914-933.
- Lin, J., & Steven, S. (2010). Can guanxi be a problem? Contexts, ties, and some unfavorable consequences of social capital in China. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, 27(3), 561-581.
- Lin, W.-T., & Cheng, K.-Y. (2013). Upper echelon compensation, performance, and the rhythm of firm internationalization. *Management Decision*, 51(7), 1380-1401.

- Lornudd, C. T. (2014). The mediating role of demand and control in the relationship between leadership behaviour and employee distress: A cross-sectional study.

  \*International journal of nursing studies.\*
- Lowe, B., Lowe, J., & Lynch, D. (2010). A case study and some propositions about marketing in a fast growth SME: Is entrepreneurial marketing different? *Journal of Strategic Management Education*, 6(4).
- Lowry, P. B., & Gaskin, J. (2014). Partial least squares (PLS) structural equation modeling (SEM) for building and testing behavioral causal theory: When to choose it and how to use it. *Professional Communication, IEEE Transactions on*, 57(2), 123-146.
- Lukas, B., Whitwell, G., & Heide, J. (2013). Why do customers get more than they need?

  How organizational culture shapes product capacity decisions. *Journal of Marketing*, 77(1), 1-12.
- Lumpkin, G., Cogliser, C. C., & Schneider, D. R. (2009). Understanding and measuring autonomy: An entrepreneurial orientation perspective. *Entrepreneurship Theory* and *Practice*, 33(1), 47-69.
- Lund-Thomsen, P. (2013). Labor agency in the football manufacturing industry of Sialkot, Pakistan. *Geoforum*, 44, 71-81.
- Lynn, G., & Nunez, E. (2012). The impact of adding improvisation to sequential NPD processes on cost: The moderating effects of turbulence. *Social Science Research Network*, 16(1).

- Mahmood, S. A. (2011). The relationship between business model and performance of manufacturing small and medium enterprises in Malaysia. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(22).
- Malhotra, N., Hall, J., Shaw, M., & Oppenheim, P. (2006). *Marketing Research*. Pearson Educational.
- Marescaux, E., Winne, S. D., & Sels, L. (2013). HR practices and affective organizational commitment: (when) does HR differentiation pay off? *Human Resource Management Journal*, 23(4), 329-345.
- Marshal Goldsmith, K. G. (2015). Global leader of future inventory. New York: Jacobson consulting Inc.
- Martínez-Cañas, R., Sáez-Martínez, F. J., & Ruiz-Palomino, P. (2012). Knowledge acquisition's mediation of social capital-firm innovation. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 16(1), 61 76.
- Mawdsley, E. (2014). Human rights and south-south development cooperation:

  Reflections on the" rising powers" as international development actors. *Human Rights Quarterly*, 36(3), 630-652.
- Mendenhall, M. E., Oddou, G. R., & Osland, J. (2012). *Global Leadership: Research, Practice, and Development*. Routledge.
- Mesu, J., & Riemsdijk, M. V. (2013). Labour flexibility in SMEs: the impact of leadership. *Employee Relations*, 35(2), 120 138.
- Miller, D., & Friesen, P. H. (1978). Archetypes of strategy formulation. *Management Science*, 24(9), 921 933.

- Miocevic, D., & Karanovic, B. C. (2012). Global mindset–a cognitive driver of small and medium-sized enterprise internationalization: The case of Croatian exporters. *EuroMed Journal of Business*, 7(2), 142 - 160.
- Moldoveanu, M. C., & Baum, J. A. (2011). "I think you think I think you're lying": The interactive epistemology of trust in social networks. *Management Science*, 57(2), 393 412.
- Mollick, E. (2012). People and process, suits and innovators: The role of individuals in firm performance. *Strategic Management Journal*, 33(9), 1001-1015.
- Montaquila, J. M., & Olson, K. M. (2012). Practical Tools for Nonresponse Bias Studies.
- Moorthy, M. K., Tan, A., Choo, C., Wei, C. S., Ping, J. T. Y., & Leong, T. K. (2012). A study on factors affecting the performance of SMEs in Malaysia.

  International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences, 2(4), 224–239.
- Moran, C. M., Diefendorff, J. M., Kim, T.-Y., & Liu, Z.-Q. (2012). A profile approach to self-determination theory motivations at work. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 81(3), 354–363.
- Moreau, E., & Mageau, G. A. (2012). The importance of perceived autonomy support for the psychological health and work satisfaction of health professionals: Not only supervisors count, colleagues too! *Motivation and Emotion*, 36(3), 268-286.
- Moreno, A. M., & Casillas, J. C. (2008). Entrepreneurial orientation and growth of SMEs: A causal model. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 32(3), 507–528.
- Mujtaba, A. (2012). *Celebrating decade of excellence*. Islamabad: Federal Boad of Revenue.

- Musteen, M., Francisa, J., & Datta, D. K. (2010). The influence of international networks on internationalization speed and performance: A study of Czech SMEs. *Journal of World Business*, 45(3), 197-205.
- Nadkarni, S., Herrmann, P., & Perez, P. D. (2011). Domestic mindsets and early international performance: The moderating effect of global industry conditions. Strategic Management Journal, 32(5), 510-531.
- Nadvi, K., Thomsen, P. L., Xue, H., & Khara, N. (2011). Playing against China: global value chains and labour standards in the international sports goods industry. *Global Networks*, 11(3), 334-354.
- Najib, M., Kiminami, A., & Yagi, H. (2011). Competitiveness of Indonesian small and medium food processing industry: does the location matter?. International Journal of Business and Management,. *6*(9), 57-67.
- Nauwelaers, C., & Wintjes, R. (2002). Innovating SMEs and regions: the need for policy intelligence and interactive policies. *Technology Analysis* & *Strategic Management*, 14(2), 201-215.
- Nesterkin, D. A., & Ganster, D. C. (2012). The effects of nonresponse rates on group-level correlations. *Journal of Management*, 20(10).
- Newman, I., Lim, J., & Pineda, F. (2013). Content validity using a mixed methods approach its application and development through the use of a table of specifications methodology. *Journal of Mixed Methods Research*, 7(3), 243-260.
- Nummela, N., Saarenketo, S., & Puumalainen, K. (2004). A global mindset A prerequisite for successful internationalization? *Canadian Journal of*

- Administrative Sciences / Revue Canadienne des Sciences de l'Administration, 21(1), 51–64.
- Oldroyd, J. B., & Morris, S. S. (2012). Catching falling stars: A human resource response to social capital's detrimental effect of information overload on star employees.

  \*Academy of Management Review, 37(3), 396-418.
- Osland, J. S., Bird, A., & Mendenhall, M. (2012). Developing global mindset and global leadership capabilities. *Handbook of Research in International Human Resource Management*, 344-359.
- Osland, J. S., Li, M., & Wang, Y. (2014). Conclusion: Future directions for advancing global leadership research. *Advances in Global Leadership (Advances in Global Leadership, 8, 365 376.*
- Pais, C. L. (2010). Self-managed teams in the auto components industry: Construction of a theoretical model. *Team Performance Management: An International Journal*, 16(8), 359 387.
- Park, R., & Searcy, D. (2012). Job autonomy as a predictor of mental well-being: The moderating role of quality-competitive environment. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 27(3), 305-316.
- Park, S., & Fesenmaier, D. R. (2012). Non-response bias in internet-based advertising conversion studies. *International Journal of Culture*, 6(4), 340-355.
- Parkman, I. D., Holloway, S. S., & Sebastiao, H. (2012). Creative industries: aligning entrepreneurial orientation and innovation capacity. *Journal of Research in Marketing and Entrepreneurship*, 14(1), 95-114.

- Parra-Requena, G., Ruiz-Ortega, M. J., & García-Villaverde, P. M. (2012). Towards pioneering through capabilities in dense and cohesive social networks. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 27(1), 41-56.
- Pearce, J. A., Fritz, D. A., & Davis, P. S. (2010). Entrepreneurial orientation and the performance of religious congregations as predicted by rational choice theory. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 34(1), 219–248.
- Peters, L. H., Hartke, D. D., & Pohlmann, J. T. (1985). Fiedler's Contingency Theory of Leadership: An application of the meta-analysis procedures of Schmidt and Hunter.
- Pheng, L. S., & Shang, G. (2011). Bridging Western management theories and Japanese management practices: case of the Toyota Way model. *Emerging Markets Case Studies Collection*.
- Pieczka, M. (2001). Public relations as dialogic expertise? *Journal of Communication*Management, 15(2), 108 124.
- Pieterse, A. N. (2010). Transformational and transactional leadership and innovative behavior: The moderating role of psychological empowerment. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 31(4), 609-623.
- Pirolo, L., & Presutti, M. (2010). The impact of social capital on the start-ups' performance growth. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 48(2), 197–227.
- Protogerou, A. C. (2012). Dynamic capabilities and their indirect impact on firm performance. *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 21(3), 615-647.

- Rauch, A., Wiklund, J., Lumpkin, G. T., & Frese, M. (2009). Entrepreneurial orientation and business performance: An assessment of past research and suggestions for the future. *Entrepreneurship theory and practice*, *33*(3), 761-787.
- Rauch, A., Wiklund, J., Lumpkin, G., & Frese, M. (2009). Entrepreneurial orientation and business performance: An assessment of past research and suggestions for the future. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, *33*(3), 761-787.
- Raykov, T. (1998). Coefficient alpha and composite reliability with interrelated nonhomogeneous items. *Applied Psychological Measurement*, 22(4), 375-385.
- Redding, G. (2007). The chess master and the 10 simultaneous opponents: But what if the game is poker? Implications for the global mindset. *Advances in International Management*, 19, 49-73.
- Reinartz, W. J., Haenlein, M., & Henseler, J. (2009). An empirical comparison of the efficacy of covariance-based and variance-based SEM. . *International Journal of Research in Marketing*.
- Renko, M., Carsrud, A., & Brännback, M. (2009). The effect of a market orientation, entrepreneurial orientation, and technological capability on innovativeness: A study of young biotechnology ventures in the United States and in Scandinavia. *Journal of Small Business*, 47(3), 331–369.
- Rhee, J., Park, T., & Lee, D. H. (2010). Drivers of innovativeness and performance for innovative SMEs in South Korea: Mediation of learning orientation. *Technovation*, 30(1), 65–75.

- Ringle, C. M., Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). *A primer on partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM)*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Robbins, S. P. (2000). *Managing Today*. Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall.
- Rodrigues, S. B., & Child, J. (2012). Building social capital for internationalization. *16*(1).
- Roper, S., & Love, J. H. (2002). Innovation and export performance: evidence from the UK and German manufacturing plants. *Research policy*, 31(7), 1087-1102.
- Rosenbusch, N., Brinckmann, J., & Bausch, A. (2011). Is innovation always beneficial?

  A meta-analysis of the relationship between innovation and performance in SMEs. *Journal of business Venturing*, 26(4), 441-457.
- Rouziès, D., & Hulland, J. (2010). Does marketing and sales integration always pay off?

  Evidence from a social capital perspective. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing*Science, 42(5), 511-527.
- Rouziès, D., & Hulland, J. (2014). Does marketing and sales integration always pay off?

  Evidence from a social capital perspective. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing*Science, 42(5), 511-527.
- Rubera, G., & Kirca, A. H. (2012). Firm innovativeness and its performance outcomes: A meta-analytic review and theoretical integration. *Journal of Marketing*, 76(3), 130-147.
- Runyan, R., Droge, C., & Swinney, J. (2008). Entrepreneurial Orientation versus small business orientation: What are their relationships to firm performance? *Journal of Small Business Management*, 46(4), 567–588.

- Santos, V. &. (2011). Business motivation and informational needs in internationalization. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 9(3), 195-212.
- Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., Mena, J. A., & Hair, J. F. (2012). An assessment of the use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in marketing research.

  \*Journal of the academy of marketing science, 40(3), 414-433.
- Saunders, M. N., Saunders, M., Lewis, P., & Thornhill., A. (2011). Research Methods for Business Students (5 ed.). Mumbai: Pearsons Education India.
- Sayed, S. A., & González, P. A. (2014). Flood disaster profile of Pakistan: A review. Science Journal of Public Health, 2(3), 144-149.
- Schaefer, J. (2009). The Evolution of a Vow: Obedience as Decision Making in Communion . LIT Verlag Münster.
- Schaubroeck, J. M., Lam, S. S. K., & Peng, A. C. (2011). Cognition-based and affect-based trust as mediators of leader behavior influences on team performance. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 96, 863-871.
- Schenkel, A., & Teigland, R. (2016). Why doesn't downsizing deliver? A multi-level model integrating downsizing, social capital, dynamic capabilities, and firm performance. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 1-43.
- Schenkel, A., & Teigland, R. (2016). Why doesn't downsizing deliver? A multi-level model integrating downsizing, social capital, dynamic capabilities, and firm performance. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 1-43.
- Schmidt, J., & Keil, T. (2012). What makes a resource valuable? Identifying the drivers of firm-idiosyncratic resource value. *Academy of Management Review*.

- Schweizer, K., Rauch, W., & Gold, A. (2011). Bipolar items for the measurement of personal optimism instead of unipolar items. *Psychological Test and Assessment Modeling*, 53(4), 399-413.
- Sciascia, S., Mazzola, P., & Chirico, F. (2013). Generational involvement in the top management team of family firms: Exploring nonlinear effects on entrepreneurial orientation. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, *37*(1), 69–85.
- Scordis, N. A. (2012). Connecting ERM, strategic risk management and sustainability.

  \*Risk Management, 59(9).
- Scullion, H., & Collings, D. (2010). Global Talent Management. Routledge.
- Sekaran, U. (2003). Research Methods for Business: A Skill Building Approach. *Journal* of Education for Business, 68(5), 316-317.
- Seppälä, T., Lipponen, J., Pirttila-Backman, A.-M., & Lipsanen, J. (2011). Reciprocity of trust in the supervisor–subordinate relationship: The mediating role of autonomy and the sense of power. *European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology*, 20(6), 755-778.
- Shimizu, K. (2012). Risks of corporate entrepreneurship: Autonomy and agency issues.

  Organization Science, 23(1), 194-206.
- Silva, M., Smith, W., & Bammer, G. (2002). Telephone Reminders are a Cost Effective Way to Improve Responses in Postal Health Surveys. *Journal of Epidemiology* and Community Health, 56(2), 115-118.
- Simon, M., Stachel, C., & Covin, J. G. (2011). The effects of entrepreneurial orientation and commitment to objectives on performance. *New England Journal of Entrepreneurship*, 14(2).

- Slaney, K. L. (2012). Laying the cornerstone of construct validity theory: Herbert Feigl's influence on early specifications. *Theory Psychology*, 22(3), 290-309.
- Slevin, D. P., & Terjesen, S. A. (2011). Entrepreneurial orientation: Reviewing three papers and implications for further theoretical and methodological development. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 35(5), 973–987.
- Stafford, T. F. (2000). Alert or oblivious? Factors underlying consumer responses to marketing stimuli. *Psychology & Marketing*, 17(9), 745-760.
- Stam, W., Arzlanian, S., & Elfring, T. (2014). Social capital of entrepreneurs and small firm performance: A meta-analysis of contextual and methodological moderators. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 29(1), 152-173.
- Stam, W., Arzlanian, S., & Elfring, T. (2014). Social capital of entrepreneurs and small firm performance: A meta-analysis of contextual and methodological moderators. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 29(1), 152-173.
- St-Jean, E., LeBel, L., & Audet, J. (2012). Entrepreneurial orientation in the forestry industry: A population ecology perspective. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*, 17(2), 204-217.
- Stone, M. (1974). Cross-validatory choice and assessment of statistical predictions.

  Journal of the royal statistical society. Series B (Methodological), 36(2), 111-147.
- Story, J. S., & Jr., J. E. (2011). Global mindset: A construct clarification and framework.

  \*\*Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies, 20(10), 1-8.
- Su, Z., Xie, E., & Li, Y. (2011). Entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance in new ventures and established firms. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 49(4), 558–577.

- Sumaiyah, Aziz, A., & Rosli, M. (2011). The relationship between business model and performance of manufacturing small and medium enterprises in Malaysia. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(22), 8918-8932.
- Summers, J. K., Humphrey, S. E., & Ferris, G. R. (2012). Team member change, flux in coordination, and performance: Effects of strategic core roles, information transfer, and cognitive ability. *Academy of Management*, 55(2), 314-338.
- Sundqvist, S. (2012). Kirznerian and Schumpeterian entrepreneurial-oriented behavior in turbulent exposit markets. *International Marketing Review*, 29(4), 494-509.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). Multivariate Analysis of Variance and Covariance. *Using Multivariate Statistics*, *3*, 402-407.
- Tang, Z., Kreiser, P. M., Marino, L., & Weaver, K. M. (2010). Exploring pro-activeness as a moderator in the process of perceiving industrial munificence: A field study of SMEs in four countries. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 48(2), 97–115.
- Thorn, I. M. (2012). Leadership in international organizations: global leadership competencies. *The Psychologist-Manager Journal*, *3*, 158-163.
- Ting. (2011). Research on the influence of organizational culture and organizational restructuring on organizational performance: talking old folks nursing organization in Taiwan as an example. *The Journal of Human Resource and Adult Learning*, 7(2), 96-109.
- Torugsa, N. A., O'Donohue, W., & Hecker, R. (2012). Capabilities, proactive CSR and financial performance in SMEs: Empirical evidence from an Australian manufacturing industry sector. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 109(4), 483-500.

- Traina, S., MacLean, C., Park, G., & Kahne, K. (2005). Telephone Reminder Calls Increased Response Rates to Mailed Study Consent Forms. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 58(7), 743-746.
- Tsai, Y. (2011). Relationship between organizational culture, leadership behavior and job satisfaction. *BMC health services research*, 11(1), 98.
- Tuleja, E., Beamer, L., Shum, C., & Chan, E. (2011). Designing and developing questionnaires for translation tutorial. *Professional Communication*, *IEEE Transactions*, 54(4), 392 405.
- Van Dyne, L. A. (2009). Cultural intelligence: Measurement and scale development.

  Contemporary leadership and intercultural competence: Exploring the crosscultural dynamics within organizations, 233-254.
- Vehkalahti, K., Puntanen, S., & Tarkkonen, L. (2006). Estimation of Reliability: A Better Alternative for Cronbach's Alpha.
- Venkataramani, V. S. (2010). Well-connected leaders: The impact of leaders' social network ties on LMX and members' work attitudes. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 6, 1071.
- Verardi, V., & Croux, C. (2008). Robust regression in Stata. Available at SSRN 1369144.
- Villoria, M. (2016). Contingency Theory of Leadership. Global Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Public Policy, and Governance, 1-7.
- Vinzi, V. E., Chin, W. W., Henseler, J., & Wang, H. (2010). Editorial: Perspectives on partial least squares. In Handbook of partial least squares . Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

- Von Krogh, G. I. (2012). Leadership in organizational knowledge creation: a review and framework. *Journal of Management Studies*, 49(1), 240-277.
- Vora, D., Vora, J., & Polley, D. (2012). Applying entrepreneurial orientation to a medium sized firm. *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour & Research*, 18(3), 352 379.
- Vries, K. d., F., M., & Florent-Treacy, E. (1999). The new global leaders: Richard Branson, Percy Barnevik, and David Simon. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Wales, W., Monsen, E., & McKelvie, A. (2011). The organizational pervasiveness of entrepreneurial orientation. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 35(5), 895–923.
- Walumbwa, F. O., Luthans, F., Avey, J. B., & Oke, A. (2011). Authentically leading groups: The mediating role of collective psychological capital and trust. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 32(1), 4-24.
- Wang, C. L., & Altinay, L. (2012). Social embeddedness, entrepreneurial orientation and firm growth in ethnic minority small businesses in the UK. *International Small Business Journal*, 30(1), 3-23.
- Wang, G., Zhao, Y., Shi, X., & Yu, P. S. (2012). Magnet community identification on social networks. *18th ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining*, (pp. 588-596). New York.
- Wang, M.-C., & Fang, S.-C. (2012). The moderating effect of environmental uncertainty on the relationship between network structures and the innovative performance of a new venture. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 27(4), 311-323.

- Wang, Q., & Liu, C. Y. (2014). Transnational activities of immigrant-owned firms and their performances in the USA. *Small Business Economics*, 1-15.
- Wendel-Vos, G., Schuita, A., Sarisc, W. H., & Kromhout, D. (2003). Reproducibility and relative validity of the short questionnaire to assess health-enhancing physical activity. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 56(12), 1163–1169.
- Wetzels, M., Odekerken-Schroder, G., & Van Oppen, C. (2009). Using PLS path modeling for assessing hierarchical construct models: guidelines and empirical illustration. . *MIS Quarterly*, 33, 177-195.
- Wiklund, J. (2006). The sustainability of the entrepreneurial orientation–performance relationship. *Entrepreneurship and the growth of firms*, 141-155.
- Wiklund, J., & Shepherd, D. (2005). Entrepreneurial orientation and small business performance: a configurational approach. Journal of business venturing. 20(1), 71-91.
- Wilden, R., Gudergan, S. P., Nielsen, B. B., & Lings, I. (2013). Dynamic capabilities and performance: strategy, structure and environment. *Long Range Planning*, 46(1), 72-96.
- Wolz, A., Fritzsch, J., Buchenrieder, G., & Nedoborovskyy, A. (2010). Does cooperation pay? The role of social capital among household plot farmers in Ukraine. *South East European Journal of Economics and Business*, 5(2), 55-64.
- Wu, W.-Y., Chang, M.-L., & Chen, C.-W. (2008). Promoting innovation through the accumulation of intellectual capital, social capital, and entrepreneurial orientation.

  \*R&D Management\*, 38(3), 265-277.

- Xheneti, M., & Bartlett, W. (2012). Institutional constraints and SME growth in post-communist Albania. *Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development*, 14(4), 607-626.
- Xue, H., & Chan, A. (2013). Value for Whom? The Soccer Ball Industry in China and Pakistan. *Critical Asian Studies*, 45(1), 55-77.
- Yan, H. (2016). The impact of financial crisis on company financing in typical Chinese and Finnish SMEs. *Thesis* University of Applied Sciences.
- Yang, G. Y., & Lê, T. (2008). Cultural and political factors in conducting qualitative research in China. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 113-123.
- Zagorsky, J. L., & Rhoton, P. (2008). The Effects of Promised Monetary Incentives on Attrition in a Long-Term Panel Survey. *Public opinion quarterly*, 72(3), 502-513.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

#### APPENDIX A



# BUSINESS SURVEY OVER SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SPORTS INDUSTRY OF SIALKOT, PAKISTAN

Dear Respondent,

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I am PhD student at University Utara Malaysia, who conducting a business survey over small medium enterprises in sports industry of Sialkot, Pakistan. Through your participation, I eventually hope to understand how entrepreneurial orientation, global mindset social capital and leadership behavior effects on international performance of small and medium enterprises.

Enclosed with this letter is a brief questionnaire that asks variety of questions about your organization. If you choose to participate, do not write your name on the questionnaire. Your responses will not be identified with you personally, nor will anyone be able to determine which company you work for.

I hope you will take a few minutes to complete the questionnaire. Without help of people like you, research on entrepreneurial orientation could not be conducted. Your participation is voluntary and there is no penalty if you do not participate. Thanking you in anticipation of your response.

Yours sincerely,

Rana Zain ul abidin, sadiqian313@yahoo.com. PhD student

Dr. Abdul Rahim B Othman rahim@uum.edu.my Main Supervisor

Dr. Lily Julienti Abu Bakar julienti@uum.edu.my Co-supervisor

# Background Information Firm Background

How long your firm has been established? 1) 1-5 (years)
2) 6-10 (years)
3) 11 – Above (years)
How many employees do your firm hire? 1) 1-50
2) 51-150
3) 150-250
4) 250- Above
Respondent Background
Respondent's gender Female  Male
Respondent's education background 1. Post graduate
2. Undergraduate
3. High school
4. Primary school
Respondent's position at the firm 1. Owner-manager
2. Owner
3. Manager
4. Asst. Manager
5. Others please specify

## **Entrepreneurial Orientation**

No	Entrepreneurial Orientation (EO)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Our firm supports the efforts of individuals							
1	work autonomy							
2	The managers of my firm encourage							
	individuals to decide for themselves what							
	business opportunities to pursue.			R				
3	In our firm, individuals make decisions on							
	their own without constantly referring to	ar	a M	lala	ysi	a		
	their supervisor.							
4	In our firm, the top managers play a major							
	role in seizing the global business							
	opportunities that my firm pursues.							
5	Our firm has a strong proclivity for high risk							
	projects with chances of very high returns.							
	Owing to the nature of the global							
6	environment, bold and wide-ranging acts are							

	necessary to achieve firm's objective.						
7	Our firm obtains financing for a new global project.						
8	Our firm starts its business without adequate resources.						
9	Our firm is eager to achieve high growth in global business, even during uncertainty.						
10	To deal with uncertainty, our firm typically adopts a cautious, "wait-and-see" posture to minimize the risk.						
11	The managers of my firm prefer to study a problem thoroughly before deploying resources to solve it.	ar	a M	lala	ıysi	a	
12	The managers of my firm are quick to deploy resource on potential solutions if problems are holding us back.						
13	Our firm is very creative in using and controlling resources.						
14	Our firm typically develops creative solutions to deal with difficult problems.						

15	Our firm emphasizes research and						
	development, technological leadership and						
	innovations.						
16	Our firm favors a strong emphasis on						
	marketing as compared with research and						
	development, technology leadership, and						
	innovation.						
17	Our firm has many new lines of new						
	products or services in the last three years.						
18	In our firm, changes in product or service						
	lines have been mostly of a minor nature.						
19	In dealing with competition, our firm	ar	a M	lala	ysi	a	
	typically initiates actions to which						
	competitors then respond.						
	Our firm prefers to a competitive "undo-the-						
20	competitors" posture.						
21	Our firm is the first business to introduce						
	new products or services, administrative						
	techniques, and operating technologies.						
22	Our firm puts together a team of the "right"						

	people to identify global market trends.						
23	In dealing with competitors, our firm						
	typically seeks to avoid competitive clashes						
	The top managers of our firm have a strong						
24	tendency to "follow the leader" in						
	introducing new products.						
25	Our firm is very aggressive and intensively						
	competitive to take international business						
	from the competition.						
26	Under uncertainty, our firm typically adopts						
	a bold, aggressive posture to exploit potential	4					
	opportunities.	ar	a M	lala	ıysi	a	
27	Our firm prefers to make no special effort to						
	take business from the competition.						

## **Social Capital**

No	Social capital (SC)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	In our firm, all division recognizes that we need each other to accomplish our objectives.							
2	In our firm, sales people would be just as effective without working with other divisions.				veis			
3	By working with sales people in our firm, our product division gets access to resources and product ideas.			aia	y 516			
4	Our firm knows our suppliers in persons.							
5	Our firm maintains close social relationship with international buyers.							
6	The exchange of information among our firm's global contacts usually has a similar							

	content.						
7	The global contacts of our firm with which we maintain frequent relationships, in general, know each other.						
8	The global contacts of our firm from which we receive advices or information for making important decisions have strong relationship.						
9	Suppliers of our firm always keep their promises to us.			N			
10	Our firm is characterized by high reciprocity.	tar	a M	ala	ysia		
11	Our firm is characterized by mutual trust among the colleagues at multiple levels.						
12	Our staffs share organization vision with each other.						
13	There is a good understanding among our firm's global partners.						
14	Our firm's strategic alliance is about mutual respect.						

15	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by personal friendship.						
16	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by personal friendship among the top						
	managers.						
17	Our firm's strategic alliance is characterized						
	by a cooperative attitude.						
18	Our staffs are good at dealing with						
	customers.		П	N			
19	Our divisions in our firm have effective						
	communication channels.	tar	а М	ala	ysia		
20	To exchange different amount of						
	information is our firm's typical issue.						
21	Our staffs' success is our business success.						
22	This business deserves loyalty from all staffs						
23	Our staffs share a common understanding						
	about needs of the customers.						
24	Our staffs have a common understanding						

	about global market trends.				
25	Our divisions in our firm understand each other's needs and priorities.				
	other's needs and priorities.				



### Global mindset

No	Global mindset (GM)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Our firm understands economic, political, social, and cultural differences impacting business.							
2	Our firm experience difficulty integrating business plans across countries, regions, and cultures to meet local and global needs.							
3	Our firm incorporates multiple points of view from other countries and cultures when making business decisions.	ara	M	ala	ysia			
4	Our firm feels comfortable assessing risks and opportunities in global business.							
5	Our firm finds difficult working with ambiguity and unstructured situations in business.							
6	Our firm feels confident analyzing complex business issues and presents them to others.							

de	lecisions under uncertainty or tight time						
Co	constraints.						
<b>8</b> O	Our firm regularly monitors international						
n	news, political, social, economic, and world						
e	events.						
9 0	Our firm experience difficulty evaluating						
g	global business and country environments.						
<b>10</b> O	Our firm attempt to learn about the business						
pı	practices and environments of other						
Co	countries.						
<b>11</b> O	Our firm experience difficulty understanding	ara	M	ala	/sia		
th	he cultures and traditions of other countries.						
<b>12</b> O	Our firm enjoys traveling and meeting						
p	people from different countries and cultures.						
<b>13</b> O	Our firm uses the same leadership behavior						
ir	n different cultural settings.						
<b>14</b> O	Our firm like working with people from						
d	lifferent cultures and countries.						
<b>15</b> O	Our firm feels uncertain communicating						

	with people from different countries and cultures.				
16	Our firm understands how cultural values, norms, and attitudes influence business practices.				
17	Our firm believes cultural differences are a source of competitive advantage in business.				
18	Our firm respects the history, traditions, religion, and culture of other countries.				



## Leadership Behavior

No	Leadership Behavior (LB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Our firm assesses global opportunities, challenges, risks and competition in our business.							
2	Our firm analyzes economic, political, social, and cultural factors that impact our business.							
3	Our firm solicits information from business units outside our home country.	ara	M	ala	ysia			
4	Our firm analyses multiple opinions to take care of business issues.							
5	Our firm use manufacturing, marketing, or submission techniques outside our home town.							
6	Our firm combines supplier systems through different countries.							

7	Our firm discusses details and decision-						
	making with professionals in different areas						
	of the world.						
8	Our firm develops organizational values that						
	represent diverse perspectives among						
	cultures and countries.						
9	Our firm delegate assign tasks across						
	cultures and countries.						
10	Our firm selects and promotes people from a						
	global talent pool.			N			
11	Our firm engages in cross-cultural training			ľ			
	and international staff development.	ara	М	ala	ysia		
12	Our firm respect, appreciates, and praises						
	the accomplishments of employees.						
13	Our firm use rewards and incentives that						
	reflect the values, goals, and aspirations of						
	employees.						
14	Our firm encourage, coach or mentor people						
	from different countries and cultures to work						
	together to achieve goals and objectives.						

15	Our firm seeks the views of stakeholders						
	from different countries and cultures.						
16	Our firm responds to differences in business						
	practices, cultures or country environments.						
17	Our firm participates in cross-cultural						
	meetings, brainstorming sessions, and other						
	global information sharing activities.						
18	Our firm works with representatives of						
	political, social, cultural or civic institutions						
	in other countries.						
19	Our firm use networks across countries and			_			
	cultures to achieve business objectives.	ara	М	ala	ysia		
20	Our firm develops partnerships, alliances or						
	ventures with companies in other countries.						

#### **Firm International Performance**

The following statement pertains to assess the firm international performance. Please review each of the following statements and tick the item that best represents your firm. Selection 1 indicates that the lower performance, selecting a 7 indicates that higher performance.

No	Firms international performance (FIP)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Export Sales growth (last three years)							
2	Export profit (last three years)							
3	Revenue generated from international sales (last three years)							
4	Speed of new market entrant (last three years)	ara	M	ala	ysia			
5	Overall performance (last three years)							