

# Review of: "The influence of perceived financial security on social intention entrepreneurs"

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The issues discussed in the article are up-to-date. The influence of perceived financial security on social intention entrepreneurs have been published in several publications, relating both to the global and national approach. The author, based on extensive literature, tries to define the importance of perceived financial security as factor of social intention entrepreneurs. The aim of study was probing the driving forces and factors that influence individual intention to engage in social entrepreneurship (ISEI), with a particular focus on the concept of perceived financial stability. The researchers have tested Hockerts' proposals in various socio-cultural contexts using samples from Tunisia and various tools for assessing social entrepreneurial intention (SEI). The aim of the article and the research hypothesis were formulated correctly.

The structure of the study is correct. The starting point is the presentation of a theoretical framework – the idea of social entrepreneurial intention (SEI). The article is a verbal description based on the analysis of the literature. Literature is very rich, it has been properly selected and used properly. The definitions, terms and names used in the article are correct.

The author have used Hockerts' model to explain the idea of social entrepreneurial intention (SEI), which is well-known for having solid theoretical and empirical underpinnings. Research methods are adequate to the problem posed. The study involved a sample of 204 people from different socio-cultural backgrounds in Bangladesh. The average age of the sample was 21 and 73% of the participants were women. Of the participants, 87.5% were unemployed, while 12.5% were involved in social organisations. All participants were undergraduate students. From the point of view of the representativeness of the study, the sample should be assessed negatively, but as the author himself points out, this is only an introduction to further research. Noteworthy is the use of a number of recognized measurement instruments in the study, confirmed by high levels of Cronbach's alpha indicators. The author tested the study results in the context of the reliability of the variables and the indicators of convergent and discriminant validity.

The next part of the article, entitled "Discussion", presents the main conclusions of the study in an orderly, transparent and legible manner. The results provide valuable insights into the factors influencing SEI and the potential influence of financial motivations on social entrepreneurship. As a novel antecedent of ESI, the research also added financial stability. The findings showed a substantial positive relationship between perceived financial stability and ESI, suggesting that possible financial concerns may be what drives social entrepreneurs. This finding is in line with other research that claims that while social entrepreneurs prioritize social impact, they also need to think about financial stability and sustainability. In this part, Author focuses on the conclusions resulting from the presented considerations in relation to the formulated goal and research hypothesis.

In the last part of the article, Author shows implication of research and conclusion of this paper. This study evaluated the stability of Hockerts' model in the Tunisian setting, as well as the influence of perceived financial security on the inclination to engage in social entrepreneurship. The results offer useful information for social entrepreneurship researchers, policy makers, and practitioners by providing a nuanced perspective on the variables that affect social entrepreneurs' intentions and the significance of financial considerations in the development of social enterprises. But author doesn't show the limitation of this research - the study was conducted in one sector and in one country, which makes it difficult to generalise the findings.

The technical side does not raise any objections either. The assumed goal was achieved and the hypothesis was verified. The article broadens the knowledge about the importance of perceived financial security as factor of social intention entrepreneurs.