

PROPOSITIONS

1. Under an effectual entrepreneurial decision making logic, agency for the creation of a new venture does not inhere solely in the entrepreneurial actor. In the context of social movement activism, agency for firm emergence may be distributed across a heterogeneous set of actors whose actions co-constitute the agency of the entrepreneurial actor.
2. Material artifacts possess symbolic as well as affective dimensions that may trigger proactive resource and legitimacy commitment from members of an effectual network if those dimensions embody the moral values of network members.
3. Material artifacts may serve as boundary objects shared among communities of practice not bounded within organisational hierarchies and whose members have no mutual relations of dependence.
4. Organisational ethnographers will improve the readability and authenticity of ethnographic accounts by being not only physically co-located with research subjects, but also by being co-present with organisational informants in the digital and physical sites that comprise the social worlds in modern organisations.
5. In a benign industry context, companies that enact social responsibility programmes in order to acquiesce to pressures from local institutional constituents may externally justify those actions to another set of constituents—removed from the site of the social programme—to manipulate the perceptions of those constituents.
6. Ethnographic researchers of modern organisations may not arrogate ethnographic authority to themselves at the expense of organisational informants. As organisational informants are often as well-educated as researchers and able to critically reflect on their organisational culture, researchers will improve the authenticity of ethnographic accounts by balancing analysis with open dialogue with organisational informants.
7. A good quality signal is a double-edged sword. An entrepreneurial firm that signals good quality to its environment may enjoy favourable reputation, legitimacy and resource commitment, but also invites threats to the resources and capabilities that constitute that quality in the first place.

8. In the long run, countries that rely on foreign direct investment (FDI) will experience lower economic performance—lower growth rate, higher volatility of growth rate—than those that rely on home-grown companies.
9. Ubiquitous social media weaken democratic institutions.
10. The widespread adoption of mobile telephone technology across sub-Saharan Africa in the last two decades has resulted in more lives saved than previous six decades of Western aid.
11. Teenage career counsellors have been derided for too long and credited with far less insight into the teenage “soul” than they actually have. They should no longer be.