# Article information:

Social entrepreneurship as emancipatory work - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0883902617306328?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. Social entrepreneurship can be an instrument of emancipation, allowing individuals to escape ideological constraints and construct a platform for building a better future.

2. A social enterprise founded by former Indonesian religious-based terrorists has successfully disengaged 10 ex-terrorists through the broadening of perspectives, humbling work, and learning to work harmoniously for the common good.

3. Social entrepreneurship as a form of organizing permits autonomy from an exclusive focus on profitability, affording entrepreneurs a degree of emancipation both for themselves and those they serve, and offering potential in efforts to reduce terrorist violence.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Social entrepreneurship as emancipatory work" explores the potential of social entrepreneurship to disengage individuals from ideology and past behavior that restricts them. The study focuses on two former Indonesian religious-based terrorists who have successfully emancipated 10 ex-terrorists through their social enterprise, a cafe chain. The author argues that engagement in entrepreneurship can be emancipatory by allowing individuals to escape ideological constraints and construct new meaning in life and social roles. Social entrepreneurship is identified as an important organizational form for this emancipation because it permits autonomy from an exclusive focus on profitability.

The article provides valuable insights into the potential of social entrepreneurship as a tool for reducing terrorist violence. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider. Firstly, the study only focuses on a small sample size of two reformers and ten ex-terrorists, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Additionally, the study does not explore counterarguments or alternative explanations for why individuals may disengage from terrorism.

Furthermore, while the article acknowledges that ideology is tied to concrete power interests within society, it does not fully explore how these power interests may influence religious terrorism or how they may be challenged through social entrepreneurship. The article also does not address possible risks associated with using former terrorists as legitimate liberators or promoting hospitality-based entrepreneurial ventures as spaces of encounter.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the potential of social entrepreneurship as a means of emancipation from ideology and past behavior, it would benefit from further exploration of counterarguments and alternative explanations for disengagement from terrorism. Additionally, more consideration should be given to possible risks associated with using former terrorists as legitimate liberators and promoting hospitality-based entrepreneurial ventures as spaces of encounter.

# Topics for further research:

* Power interests and religious terrorism
* Risks of using former terrorists as legitimate liberators
* Alternative explanations for disengagement from terrorism
* Critiques of social entrepreneurship as emancipatory work
* Hospitality-based entrepreneurial ventures as spaces of encounter
* Generalizability of social entrepreneurship in reducing terrorist violence

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/2bc97dfa96a08cdb39e006fec90b8736>