# Article information:

RESILIENCE AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT: A QUALITATIVE INVESTIGATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INDONESIAN WOMEN | Journal of Enterprising Culture  
<https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/S0218495813500052>

# Article summary:

1. The development of female entrepreneurs in Indonesia is crucial for Muslim women's economic contributions and empowerment.

2. Qualitative in-depth interviews with 30 female Indonesian entrepreneurs revealed that personal characteristics played a larger role in business success than formal education or training.

3. Resilient coping strategies were found to be important for women entrepreneurs to thrive despite social, cultural, and political constraints.

# 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 titled "Resilience and Economic Empowerment: A Qualitative Investigation of Entrepreneurial Indonesian Women" published in the Journal of Enterprising Culture explores the challenges faced by female entrepreneurs in Indonesia. The study aims to fill the gap in research on female entrepreneurship and how gender affects business ownership experiences in Indonesia.

The article's strengths lie in its qualitative approach, which allows for an in-depth exploration of the experiences of 30 female Indonesian entrepreneurs. The use of theoretical and maximum variation sampling techniques ensures a diverse range of participants, providing a comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs.

The study's findings reveal that personal characteristics play a significant role in determining the quality and success of business entrepreneurship, rather than formal education or training. Additionally, many women displayed resilient coping strategies when dealing with business failures, enabling them to thrive despite restrictive social, cultural, and political constraints.

However, the article has some potential biases that need to be considered. Firstly, it focuses solely on female entrepreneurs without exploring male entrepreneurship or comparing their experiences. This one-sided reporting may lead to an incomplete understanding of entrepreneurship in Indonesia.

Secondly, while the study highlights the importance of integrating female entrepreneurship as part of women empowerment efforts, it does not provide evidence for this claim. It is unclear how promoting female entrepreneurship can contribute to broader women empowerment efforts beyond economic empowerment.

Thirdly, there is no discussion on possible risks associated with promoting female entrepreneurship without addressing underlying structural issues such as gender inequality and discrimination. Without addressing these issues, promoting female entrepreneurship may only serve as a band-aid solution rather than addressing root causes.

In conclusion, while the article provides valuable insights into the challenges faced by female entrepreneurs in Indonesia and their resilience strategies, it has some potential biases that need to be considered. Future research should explore male entrepreneurship and address underlying structural issues to promote sustainable women empowerment efforts beyond economic empowerment.

# Topics for further research:

* Gender inequality and entrepreneurship in Indonesia
* Male entrepreneurship in Indonesia
* Women empowerment beyond economic empowerment
* Structural issues and women entrepreneurship in Indonesia
* Cultural constraints and women entrepreneurship in Indonesia
* Political constraints and women entrepreneurship in Indonesia

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/9898214ff404e7b5eac958da84d9161b>