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Entrepreneurship Effort in Ghana:

Challenges and Prospects
Abstract

Entrepreneurs enter into business hoping to achieve success. The ultimate is to make it through satisfying good business practices be they tangible or intangible. The study has shown that entrepreneurial business performance has more to gain from a clear understanding of cultural practices of a people within the business environment. This investigation sought to answer the question what Ghanaian cultural practices have statistically negative influence on entrepreneurial business performance. The study identified nine Ghanaian cultural practices considered as responsible for the non-performance of entrepreneurship business enterprises. To determine the relationship between the independent (Ghanaian cultural practices) and the dependent variables (entrepreneurship business performance), the Chi-Square test was employed through the use of quantitative methodology. Out of the nine identified Ghanaian cultural practices, four were found to significantly impact negatively on entrepreneurship business performance, measured by the growth of net worth over three continuous years, for enterprises that have operated for five years and more. These four Ghanaian cultural norms and practices are funerals, chieftaincy, polygamy and the personal use of corporate funds or resources.