

Introduction

In the process of developing entrepreneurship of crucial importance are the conditions arising on the one hand from market needs and on the other hand from the environment, which influence the development of young people's professional aspirations and their ability to implement them in local, regional, national and international systems. Labour markets create needs for specific occupations and skills, and human resources, as a result of developed entrepreneurial attitudes, can also influence the new locations of diverse business entities and create new jobs. In order to start this process, specific knowledge and skills resources are essential, acquired not only at different levels of education, but also in further education and professional development processes. The following research work by authors from national academic centres is part of this trend.

In the process of functioning of the university, its attitude towards academic entrepreneurship is an important issue. Against this background, academic entrepreneurship of the research staff was considered. Empirical research indicates that staff members have different attitudes towards their ability to undertake and maintain cooperation with different types of business entities, especially industrial ones. In general, among the benefits and disadvantages of involving employees in cooperation with companies the most prominent are opportunities for financial gain. It should be mentioned that involving companies in cooperation and fostering transformation processes in order to increase the efficiency of their operation, requires improving existing and acquiring new professional competences related to e.g. WEB 2.0 and 3.0. For the development of the university, it is important to identify the academic community with the place of work. Empirical study of the degree of identification of the academic community with the university was carried out, among others, on the basis of the general knowledge of employees about the university, current issues and research directions, knowledge of university symbols. The results achieved indicated a poor degree of identification of the academic community with the university, which should be considered an adverse phenomenon for its further development.

Education faces a very important task of increasing the attractiveness of young people on the labour market. Surveys among employers indicate that young workers lack experience, general skills and expertise related to the needs of the company. This has a decisive impact on their level of competitiveness on the labour market. An important issue in the educational process is the need for tighter links between the content of education and the requirements of employers and the changing situation on the labour market. The use of new educational methods and further improvement of opportunities of teaching entrepreneurship in the national education system are of great importance in this respect. It may be helpful in this regard to use the institutional conditions supporting the development of innovation presented in the Austrian educational system or the educational patterns of ancient Greece.

The influence of the environment on the motivation of the choice of studies plays an important role in shaping social capital resources. In empirical studies, among the factors influencing the choice of field of study relevant were: parents, family traditions, peers, teachers, the media, career counsellors and the ease of getting into a given field of study. There was a large impact of parents, and a relatively small impact of the school environment and a career counsellor. An important role in preparing young people for life is played by the formation of entrepreneurial attitudes. However, empirical studies have found that the biggest barrier to developing entrepreneurial attitudes is the local environment.

The need to develop social entrepreneurship is underlined by attempts to build new theories of institutional economy. In this context, an attempt was made to verify the hypothesis that knowledge and an adequate level of education of society are an essential element in the development of social entrepreneurship, while the low level of value of these characteristics creates serious difficulties for development. This is also reflected in the development of modern economics in attempts to include pro-social issues. This is justified by the idea of a social enterprise and a social market economy. Adopting it will lead to a weakening of conflicts in production relations and also reduce costs.

In the process of developing global economy, feeding the population will become an increasingly serious problem. This issue is referred to in the analysis of self-sufficiency in cereal and potato production in central and eastern European countries. In this respect, different degrees of self-sufficiency between countries have been identified. In national circumstances, stepping up rural development through the modernisation of production methods, organisational changes and the development of local entrepreneurship plays a major role in improving the efficiency of agricultural activities. Against this background, on the basis of literature, carried out was an analysis of the factors for the development of rural entrepreneurship and the integration processes of agricultural activities in the form of producer groups creation.

A large degree of geographical diversity leads to the standing out of areas with selected characteristics. This is manifested in the adoption of specific classifications grouping spatial units of different scales according to the degree of similarity in terms of the value of the selected characteristics and the functions performed. This type of test was carried out in the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship (Poland), where on the basis of 18 diagnostic characteristics adopted, different types of functional areas were distinguished. Similarly, index analysis allows you to determine the financial condition of an enterprise, in particular to assess the effectiveness of a company's activities, which allows to determine the strength or weakness of an entity. The impact of random factors on the recession of tourism activities is illustrated by the impact of terrorism on limiting the opportunities for developing such activities in Egypt.

We invite you to develop this interesting and important research issue and share the results in our journal. We assume that only proper education is the basis for the development of the activities of business entities and institutions, as well as for social, economic and cultural development of spatial systems.

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