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## TEMPLATE OF CROSS-LITERATURE REVIEW RESULTS

### *beFORE - Becoming-Oriented Entrepreneurs in universities and companies*

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for scientific publications in national languages

Description of no less than 5 entries

**We would like to direct your attention that filling the last page in this questionnaire is obligatory**

**Guidelines:** The aim of this template is to identify core foresight and innovation/entrepreneurship competences in relation to knowledge, skills and social competences that a future-oriented manager should possess. The source of data for the analysis are key books in the field and the other printed works on foresight and entrepreneurship (even popular-scientific studies) in national languages. Each partner involved in the task (universities) is free to select at least ten articles/books on the subject matter. The partners are also free to add any relevant articles/books. In the first place, we suggest to work on the publications which deal with the convergence among futures studies, entrepreneurship and innovation. In case of difficulty with the identification of core foresight and innovation/entrepreneurship competences in these sources, we suggest to work on the articles/books from three fields of expertise (namely foresight, entrepreneurship and innovation) separately.

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<b>Title of the publication in English</b>	Standards and quality criteria of Futures Studies. A Handbook for science and practice
<b>Title of the publication in the national language</b>	Standards und Gütekriterien der Zukunftsforschung - Ein Handbuch für Wissenschaft und Praxis
<b>Journal title*</b>	
<b>Number of journal*/year of publication/pages</b>	Springer VS, Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden 2015 / 205 pages
<b>Database of the scientific article's retrieval*</b>	DOI 10.1007/978-3-658-07363-3
<b>Keywords (or phrases) by which the publication was identified</b>	
<b>Main keywords/phrases of the publication</b>	
<b>Core foresight and entrepreneurial competences</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) willingness to create transparent process</li> <li>2) self-reflective – critical even towards own judgement</li> <li>3) open towards unexpected results</li> <li>4) able to work in inter - and transdisciplinary teams</li> <li>5) moderator of a process</li> <li>6) adhere to scientific “code of conduct”</li> <li>7) create open-minded communication with stakeholders</li> <li>8) translator of results, i.e explain</li> </ol>
<b>Convergence among futures studies and entrepreneurship</b>	
<b>Convergence among futures studies and innovation</b>	
<b>Convergence among futures studies and entrepreneurship and innovation</b>	
<b>Main highlights of the article (in bullets, up to 2500 characters including spaces)</b>	<p>The publication sets out to be a practical handbook for foresight and futures studies (FS). It emphasizes the need to adhere to the standards of science and the scientific community [especially in section 2: 83f].</p> <p>It has three sections 1 – future as a field of research, 2) scientific research in FS 3) the purpose / relevance of FS. Each section has an introductory chapter followed by chapters each focusing on one topic. These all have the same set-up:</p>

	<p>first the topic is briefly introduced, then a theoretical discussion is followed by dos and don'ts concluding with an example appropriate to the topic of the chapter.</p> <p>Section one, futures as the field of scientific research [17f], the authors analyze different perspectives on how futures can be explored e.g. pictures of the futures or the modalities being normative or explorative. It also goes into the parameters for such research e.g. inter- and trans (multi-)disciplinary teams.</p> <p>Section two gives an overview of the terms a foresight process can be scientific research. It starts with a chapter on the goals and the framework of such a process. Further chapters are on the transparency of the research, the epistemological foundation, the choice of methods, operative quality, scientific relevance and how to stay within the code of conduct of the science community.</p> <p>Section three concerns itself with the purpose and task of FS for stakeholders. It claims that research of FS and foresight generates knowledge of orientation and therefore supports practical knowledge. FS itself will only give direction to designing futures but should not claim to have this purpose.</p>
<p><b>Other observations or comments</b></p>	<p>The publication is one answer to the ongoing discussion in Germany if FS can be called a science or not. On the other hand it is written in a language accessible for foresight practitioners outside the scientific community. Therefore it does not go into greater depth of FS. It does give a good overview of the perspectives of one FS community in Germany.</p>

\*Fill the following fields for the articles exclusively