## Educating Nonprofit Leaders in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:

What does 'social entrepreneurship' mean for nonprofit management education?

Roseanne Mirabella, PhD
Department of Political Science and
Public Affairs
Seton Hall University

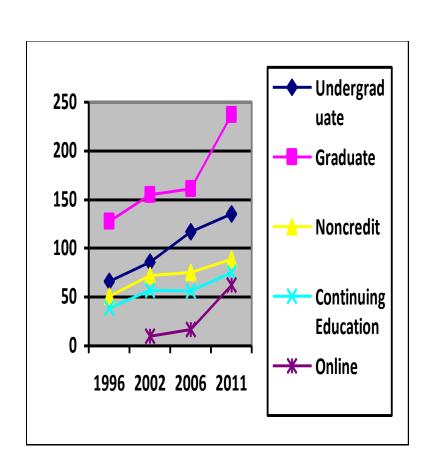
# US Census of Nonprofit Management Education (NME) Programs

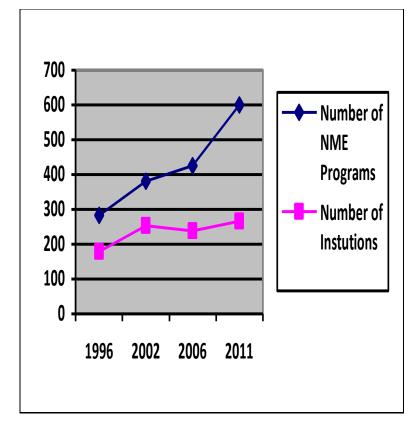
- The author has been tracking and mapping the growth of the field over the past fifteen years by type of program, graduate, undergraduate, continuing education, noncredit and online course offerings.
- There are currently over 325 programs in nonprofit management and philanthropy offered by universities and colleges across the United States.

## Table 1 Growth in Nonprofit Management Education Programs, 1996 - 2011

	1996	2002	2006	2011	Percent Increase (1996 – 2011)
Universities offering NME undergraduate courses	66	86	117	136	106%
Universities offering NME graduate courses	128	155	161	239	87%
Universities offering NME noncredit courses	51	72	75	89	75%
Universities offering NME continuing education courses	39	57	56	74	90%
Universities offering NME online courses	a	10	17	62	520%
Number of institutions	179	253	238	265	67%
Number of programs	284	380	426	600	111%

# **Growth in NME Programs** (1996 – 2011)





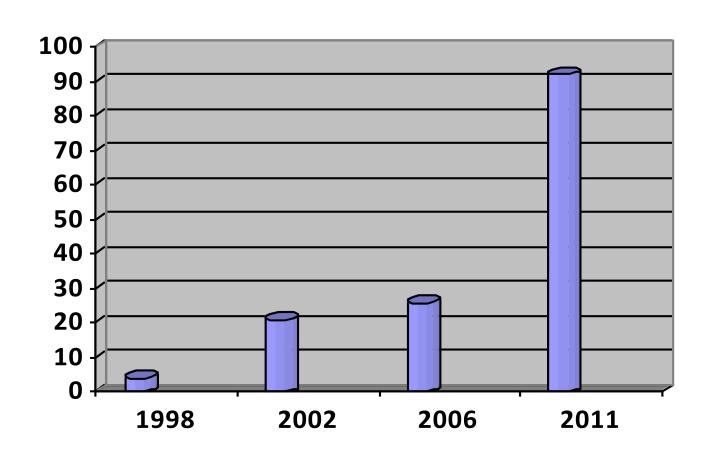
### The Development of the NME Field

- Once a field is established there seems to be an inevitable push for organizations within that field to become more similar to each other (DiMaggio & Powell, 1983).
- Programs tend to move in tandem with each other, a phenomenon that DiMaggio and Powell have coined "institutional isomorphism."
- Research on nonprofit management education programs over the past twenty years has shown this to be the case.
  - Program evaluation courses
  - Courses on NGOs and international development

## Social Entrepreneurship: The Newest Buzzword

- The Chronicle of Philanthropy proclaimed social entrepreneurs as "the hottest game in town and the buzzword of the decade" (Bernholz, 2011).
- The development of courses and programming in social entrepreneurship and social enterprise is the most recent trend we have seen in the field.
- We have seen an increase in the number of courses and programs developed with a focus on social entrepreneurship.

## Growth in Social Enterprise and Social Entrepreneurship Courses: 1998 – Present



	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	BN	BN	P	P	P	P	P	R	R	R
Creating social value	✓	✓	✓	⊀	✓	✓	✓	⊀			✓			✓		*	✓	₹	✓
Providing leadership to solve problems	~	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		✓				<b>✓</b>	<b>*</b>	
Work across sector boundaries		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	<b>√</b>				<b>✓</b>	✓		
Borrow & adopt logic of private sector					✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓		
Crafting entrepreneurial solutions	~		✓					✓	✓	✓		<b>√</b>		✓					✓
Economically sustainable solutions												✓		✓			✓	✓	✓

**Social Entrepreneurship Program Purposes (US)** 

	A	A	Α	Α	Α	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	N A	A U	N Z
Crafting entrepreneurial solutions	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>✓</b>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Work in social ventures		✓			✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Borrow & adopt logic of private sector		<b>&gt;</b>			<b>✓</b>		<b>\</b>	<b>&gt;</b>		✓	✓		✓			
Creating social value	✓		✓	✓	✓							✓			✓	<b>✓</b>
Economically sustainable solutions		✓										4	✓		✓	<b>✓</b>
Creating economic value	✓	✓		✓								✓				
Work across sector boundaries		✓	✓											✓		✓

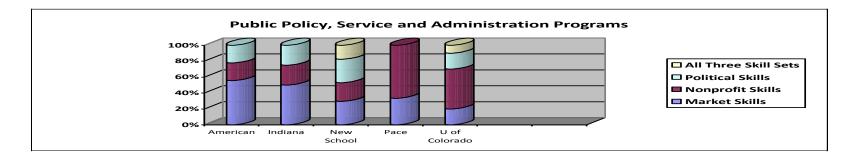
Social Entrepreneurship Program Purposes (International)

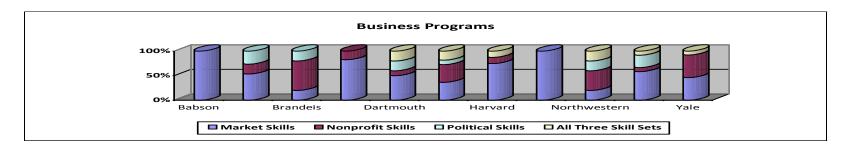
### Skills Sets for Entrepreneurs

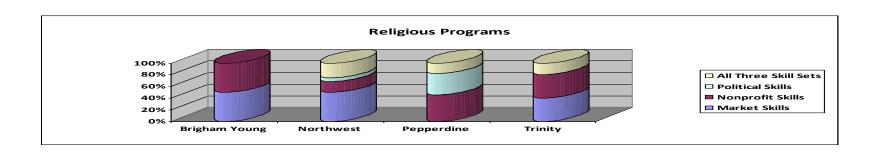
- Market skills
- Political skills
- Management skills
  - Young & Grinsfelder

- Market skills
- Political skills
- Nonprofit management skills
- All three skill sets

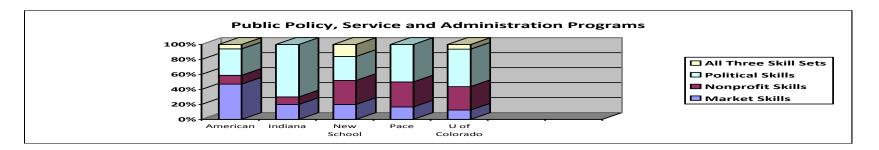
#### Concentration Course Descriptions by Institutional Location

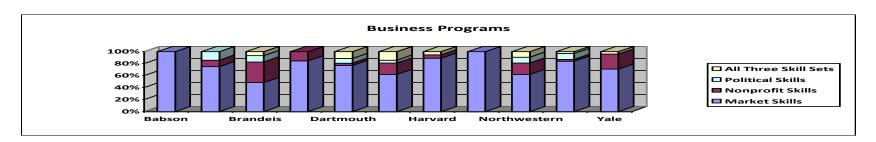


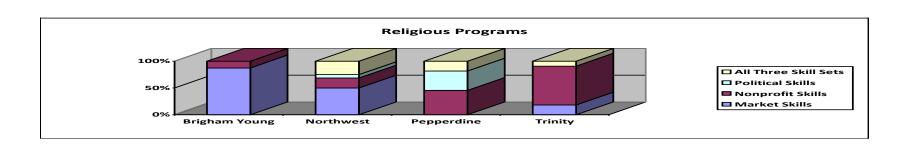




#### Masters Curriculum by Institutional Location







#### **Combined Concentration course offerings by Institutional Type**

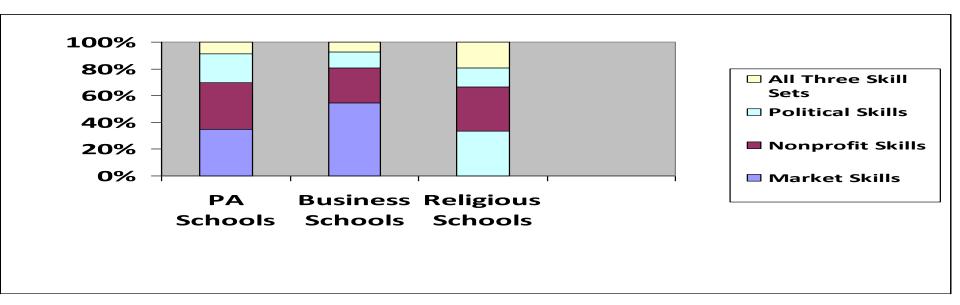
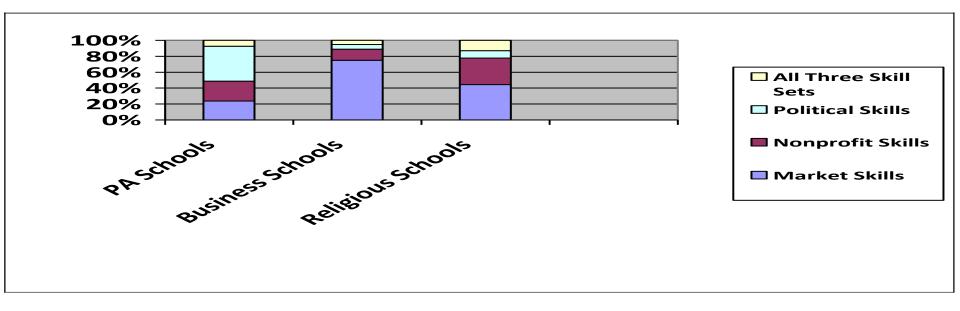


Figure 5 Combined Masters Curriculum by Institutional Location



### Institutional Isomorphism

- Twenty US Programs
  - 65% are located within a business school setting
    - Almost 75% of the content in the business school setting are business courses
  - 25% are located in a public administration setting
    - About 44% of all courses focused primarily on political skills in these settings
  - 10 % in religiously affiliated institutions
    - Business & nonprofit courses more likely to be included

# Social Entrepreneurship Programs: Why Now?

- Tolerance for government solutions to social issues is waning
  - Charter schools
  - Performance-based management
  - Contracting out
- Increased preference for business and management solutions from private sector
  - Third sector encouraged to adopt skills & techniques of the market

# Empirical Evidence of Efficacy of Entrepreneurial Solutions

 Social entrepreneurship as solution is based on success of individual entrepreneurs

• But collectively are they making a difference?

 Success stories create the "institutional logic" (Lounsbury & Strang, 2009)

# Substituting Private for Public Solutions

Charter schools

Performance-based funding

Contracting out military functions

# Historical Roots of Public Administration in US

Bureau Men/Settlement Women

Minimized the "public" and elevated the "private"

Two narratives for crafting policy within an administrative setting

Camilla Stivers, 2000

#### Two Narratives

- Bureau Men
  - Scientific management movement
  - Rational approach to public management
  - "One best way"
- Settlement Women
  - Social justice
  - Improving life in community
  - Humanization

### **Driving Social Change**

- Solving the world's toughest problems requires collaboration of many
- Four drivers for social breakthrough
  - All action strives for this, not just social entrepreneurship
- Each driver has a role to play
- None can be successful in isolation from the others
  - Paul Light, 2011

### **Four Drivers**

Social entrepreneurship

Social safekeeping

Social exploring

Social advocacy

The choice of one driver over another depends entirely on the problem to be solved, not the popularity of a particular approach

- Light, 2011, pp. 3 - 4

### Conclusion

- Approach of bureau men led to modern day preference for private solutions to public problems
- Divorce of private method from public sentiment
- Social entrepreneurship is latest example of historical tendency
- Adopting logic & tools of private sector to solve "world's toughest problems"

### Conclusion (cont'd)

Role of social entrepreneurs

Role of other actors

Begin conversation