# Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research

Volume 30 | Issue 6
CHAPTER VI. ENTREPRENEURIAL
COGNITION

Article 11

6-12-2010

# ON THE USE OF EFFECTUATION VERSUS CAUSATION IN THE NEW VENTURE CREATION PROCESS: THE ROLE OF RESOURCES VERSUS THE ENVIRONMENT (SUMMARY)

Miguel Meuleman

Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School, miguel.meuleman@vlerick.be

Jan Lepoutre
Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School

Olivier Tilleuil Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School

# Recommended Citation

Meuleman, Miguel; Lepoutre, Jan; and Tilleuil, Olivier (2010) "ON THE USE OF EFFECTUATION VERSUS CAUSATION IN THE NEW VENTURE CREATION PROCESS: THE ROLE OF RESOURCES VERSUS THE ENVIRONMENT (SUMMARY)," Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research: Vol. 30: Iss. 6, Article 11.

Available at: http://digitalknowledge.babson.edu/fer/vol30/iss6/11

This Summary is brought to you for free and open access by the Entrepreneurship at Babson at Digital Knowledge at Babson. It has been accepted for inclusion in Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research by an authorized administrator of Digital Knowledge at Babson. For more information, please contact digitalknowledge@babson.edu.

### **SUMMARY**

# ON THE USE OF EFFECTUATION VERSUS CAUSATION IN THE NEW VENTURE CREATION PROCESS: THE ROLE OF RESOURCES VERSUS THE ENVIRONMENT

Jan Lepoutre, Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School, Belgium Miguel Meuleman, Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School, Belgium Olivier Tilleuil, Vlerick Leuven Gent Management School, Belgium

# **Principal Topic**

Effectuation theory suggests that entrepreneurs focus primarily on the resources under their control, and then develop their new ventures in an iterative way. They do this by selecting different potential goals that can be accomplished with the resources at hand based on a focus on affordability of loss rather than maximal return on the capital invested, and the use of precommitments from self-selected stakeholders (Sarasvathy, 2001, 2008; Sarasvathy et al., 2005, 2006). In contrast to the effectual logic, a causational logic starts from a specific goal and then focuses on selecting the resources needed to achieve those goals. Relatively little empirical research has looked at the conditions under which an entrepreneur will use either a causation or an effectuation logic in the new venture formation process, or whether both logics are used at the same time (Sarasvathy, 2003). In this study, therefore, our main research question is: what factors determine whether entrepreneurs use causational and/or effectuation processes in forming their ventures? As strategies require a "fit" between organizational resources and the environment of the firm (Grant, 2008; Eisenhardt & Martin, 2000), we developed hypotheses that were interested in both the resources available to the entrepreneur and the external environment that influence the adoption of causation and/or effectuation strategies. With respect to the environment, we look at the effect of different sources of uncertainty. When studying the impact of resources, we examine the effect of human capital, social capital and organizational slack.

# Method

We empirically examine these issues using a unique dataset composed of self-collected survey data of a random sample of Flemish entrepreneurs who started a firm in the period 2007 to 2008. We collected 152 surveys. To measure effectuation and causation we use a multi-item scale developed by Chandler et al. (2007). Existing scales were used to measure the different sources of uncertainty, social capital, entrepreneurial expertise and organizational slack. We used multinomial logistic regression to examine the impact of our independent variables on the use of an effectuation and/or causation logic.

## **Results and Implications**

Our results indicate that perceived market uncertainty and technological uncertainty have a positive and significant impact on the use of causation. Further, experienced entrepreneurs are more likely to use effectuation when confronted with technological uncertainty. Finally, entrepreneurs that have higher levels of social capital are significantly more likely to employ both logics. Our findings indicate that some people use both a causation and effectuation logic in setting up new ventures. This confirms Sarasvathy's observation that from an empirical point of view, entrepreneurs use both causal and effectual approaches, in a variety of combinations.

**CONTACT:** Miguel Meuleman; miguel.meuleman@vlerick.be; (T): 003292109770; (F) 003292109790; Vlerick Leuven Gent Manegement School, Reep 1, 9000 Gent, Belgium.