

**Research  
Paper**



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## **Female Entrepreneurship in Kosova: Does Gender Difference Hypothesis Hold?**

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**Abstract:** The topic of female entrepreneurship is considered by many scholars as separate field of inquiry, within broad domain of entrepreneurship research. Despite a growing interest in researching this topic, in transition countries, it remains a neglected area of study. Hence, this paper aims to fulfill the gap by bringing some empirical evidence from transitional perspective. We aim to test gender difference hypothesis across four dimensions: individual, organizational, and environmental dimension. First results indicate that the unfavorable position of women in the Kosovar society, deeply rooted in traditional behaviors is also reflected in entrepreneurial developments. Extremely low female entrepreneurial participation (8.4) and female entrepreneurial activity (3.7) prove imbalanced position of female entrepreneurs. However, it is encouraging that female business sector in Kosova is continuously growing hence this should be supported by adequate policies. With respect to gender differences we revealed that only in terms of organizational dimension the gender difference hypothesis holds.

**Keywords:** Gender, entrepreneurship, transition, logit model, Kosova

### **INTRODUCTION**

Until recently, the conclusions regarding the small businesses were drawn by studying this sector in general without paying attention to the differences within this sector that may emerge especially as a result of gender differences. However the recent world wide trend in terms of female entrepreneurship indicates an increasing number of women entering the small business sector. The importance of female entrepreneurs in the development of national economies has been recognized by a number of international organizations including the European

