

Table 1: A Summary Of Findings on Culture And Entrepreneurship Relationship

Cultural Dimension (Globe)	Culture And Entrepreneurship Relationship
Power Distance	Entrepreneurship is facilitated by low power distance (Ozgen 2012; Davidsson <i>et al.</i> 1995; Davidsson <i>et al.</i> 1997)
Collectivism	Entrepreneurship is facilitated by high in-group collectivism (De Clercq <i>et al.</i> , 2010), low institutional collectivism (House <i>et al.</i> , 2004), high individualism (Davidsson <i>et al.</i> 1995; Mueller and Thomas 2000; Mitchell <i>et al.</i> 2000; Shane 1993; Del Junco and Brás-dos-Santos 2009; Hofstede <i>et al.</i> 2004; Hayton <i>et al.</i> 2002), low individualism (Brancu <i>et al.</i> 2015)
Uncertainty Avoidance	Entrepreneurship is facilitated by low uncertainty avoidance (Hofstede 1980; Davidsson <i>et al.</i> 1995; Davidsson <i>et al.</i> 1997), high uncertainty avoidance (Wennekers 2007; Mueller and Thomas 2000)
Masculinity	Entrepreneurship is facilitated by high masculinity (Shane 1992, 1993; Del Junco and Brás-dos-Santos 2009; Mueller and Thomas 2000; Uhlaner <i>et al.</i> 2004; Hayton <i>et al.</i> 2002)
Entry mode	Businesses in uncertainty-avoiding countries prefer joint ventures (Kogut and Singh, 1988), businesses in low power-distance cultures prefer licensing to direct investment (Hayton <i>et al.</i> 2002)

Table 2: The Six Dimensions Of The Turkish Culture (Hofstede, 2018)

The 6 Dimensions Of The Turkish Culture	
<p>Power Distance (High) Dependent, hierarchical, superiors often inaccessible and the ideal boss is a father figure. Control is expected. Communication is indirect and the information flow is selective. The same structure can be observed in the family unit, where the father is a kind of patriarch to whom others submit.</p>	<p>Uncertainty Avoidance (High) There is a great need for laws and rules. In order to minimize anxiety, people make use of a lot of rituals. For foreigners they might seem religious, with the many references to “Allah”, but often they are just traditional social patterns, used in specific situations to ease tension.</p>
<p>Individualism (Low) “We” is important, people belong to in-groups who look after each other in exchange for loyalty. Communication is indirect and the harmony of the group has to be maintained, open conflicts are avoided. The relationship has a moral base and this always has priority over task fulfilment. Time must be invested initially to establish a relationship of trust. Nepotism may be found more often. Feedback is always indirect, also in the business environment.</p>	<p>Long term orientation (Insignificant) Turkey’s intermediate score of 46 is in the middle of the scale so no dominant cultural preference can be inferred.</p>
<p>Masculinity (Low) The softer aspects of culture such as levelling with others, consensus, sympathy for the underdog are valued and encouraged. Conflicts are avoided and consensus at the end is important. Leisure time with the whole family, clan and friends is important. Status is shown.</p>	<p>Indulgence (Insignificant) With an intermediate score of 49, a characteristic corresponding to this dimension cannot be determined for Turkey</p>

Table 3: The Six Dimensions Of The British Culture (Hofstede, 2018)

The 6 Dimensions Of The British Culture	
<p>Power Distance (Low) Society that believes that inequalities amongst people should be minimized. A sense of fair play drives a belief that people should be treated in some way as equals.</p>	<p>Uncertainty Avoidance (Low) People are comfortable in ambiguous situations. There are generally not too many rules in the society. In work terms this results in planning that is not detail oriented – the end goal will be clear but the detail of how we get there will be flexible to emerging and changing environment. Planning horizons will also be shorter. There is a high level of creativity and strong need for innovation. This emerges throughout the society in both its humour, heavy consumerism for new and innovative products.</p>
<p>Individualism (High) The British are private people. Children are taught from an early age to think for themselves and to find out what their unique purpose in life is and how they uniquely can contribute to society. The route to happiness is through personal fulfilment.</p>	<p>Long term orientation (Insignificant)</p>
<p>Masculinity (High) The British is highly success oriented and driven. What is said is not always what is meant. People in the UK live in order to work and have a clear performance ambition.</p>	<p>Indulgence (High) People generally exhibit a willingness to realise their impulses and desires with regard to enjoying life and having fun. They possess a positive attitude and have a tendency towards optimism. In addition, they place a higher degree of importance on leisure time, act as they please and spend money as they wish.</p>

Table 4: A Comparison On The Economic Indexes

Comparison Criteria	UK	Turkey
Women Self-Employment Rate (OECD, 2017)	11%	36.6%
Part Time Self Employment (OECD, 2017)	17%	37%
Women Employer (ILO, 2017)	1.4%	1.4%
Women Own Account Employer (ILO, 2017)	9.1%	8.7%
Contributing Family Workers (ILO, 2017)	0.4%	28%
Employer Rate By Gender (OECD, 2018)	1/3	1/6
Gender Inequality Index (UN, 2017b)	25 th out of 189	69 th out of 189
Human Development Index (UN, 2017a)	14 th out of 189	64 th out of 189
Corruption Index (TI, 2017)	82 (8 th out of 180)	40 (81 th out of 180)
Economic Freedom Index (Heritage, 2018)	78% (Mostly Free)	65.4% (Moderately Free)
Entrepreneurship Culture (G20YEA, 2013)	7 (6 th of 20)	4.3 (15 th of 20)
Female Entrepreneurship Index (Terjesen & Lloyd, 2015)	70.6 (3 rd out of 77)	39.3 (45 th out of 77)
Funding (Aidis, et al., 2009)	Formal	Informal
Female Labour Force Participation Rate (ONS 2018 and TUIK 2019)	70%	39%

Table 5: Reliability Statistics

	Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
<i>Turkey</i>	0.86000	0.92775	220
<i>UK</i>	0.87265	0.92562	211

Table 6: The Impacting Independent Variables On Business Survival (Based on Pearson Chi Square (χ^2) Results <0.05)

Independent Variable	Condition among the British Group	Condition among the Turkish Group
Previous Entrepreneurial Experience	Insignificant	No entrepreneurial experience
Startup Mode	Started from scratch	Started from scratch
Partnership Status	Sole Ownership	Partnership with relatives
Growth-orientation	Insignificant	Intention to grow
Industry	Insignificant	Service Industry
Obstacles at Startup	No obstacles	No obstacles
Entrepreneur's Age (Current)	31-40	41-50
Marital Status	Married	Married
Has Children	Yes	Yes
Entrepreneur Family Member	Yes	Yes
Education	Postgraduate	Undergraduate
Entrepreneurial Training	Yes	Yes

Table 7: A representative Chi Square (χ^2) Test Result: Business Survival And Startup Mode Relationship

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	52.051 ^a	25	0.001
Likelihood Ratio	52.015	25	0.001
N of Valid Cases	120		

a. 29 cells (80.6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.