Investigation of Correlation between Entrepreneurial Strategies and Resistance Economics Policy in Copper Company

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Summary

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the relationship between entrepreneurial strategy and resistance economy policy in Kerman Copper Company. The research is applied and descriptive. The statistical population consisted of 400 experts, supervisors and managers of Shahid Bahonar Copper Company in Kerman. Based on Morgan table, the sample size was 196 people. The standard questionnaire was used for data collection. The validity of the questionnaires was 0.93 and 0.91 respectively and the reliability of the questionnaires was higher than 0.7. Data were analyzed using SPSS software and structural equation modeling test by Amos software. The findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between entrepreneurial strategy and resistance economy policy in Kerman Copper Company. On this basis, it can be said that the promotion of entrepreneurial strategies will facilitate the implementation of the Resilience Policy.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship Strategy, Resistance Economics.

Introduction

Economic sanctions have targeted various economic areas in recent years and are expanding their influence every day to further destroy the economy. In the last few years, with the intensification of western inhumane and inhumane sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the copper industry has been plagued by numerous problems ranging from the supply of raw materials to the distribution and sale of products that need effective solutions to overcome these problems (Hassanvand & Nademi, 2018).

Resistance economics seeks (reinforces), (deteriorates), (deconstructs), (restores) the worn-out and inefficient structures and institutions of the existing economy. Resistance economics is not merely economic resistance, but security and stability in the economy, and uncertainty against external economic shocks or economic independence is one of the hallmarks of a resilient economy. The weakness of the Iranian economy in dependence on the single-product oil economy is the way. Solving the oil embargo puts the West at the forefront. Oil that could have been the tool of our pressure on the West Today, the West has become the tool of Western pressure on the Iranian economy, and it is here that the resistance economy is left empty. Resistance economics seeks to anticipate such problems and provide the necessary
solutions. Resistance economics needs to be integrated into economic subdivisions and promote entrepreneurship (Hunt & Arnett, 2017).

Entrepreneurship is a necessity for formal and growth institutions, and entrepreneurship has been established in sustainability and institutional development. New entrepreneurship and management; the creation of innovative and effective opportunities that will grow faster. The necessity of an entrepreneurship-driven strategy arises from three basic needs: the rise of new competitors, the distrust of traditional management practices, and the departure of the best workforce and their move to independent entrepreneurship, including the development of information and communication technologies. Advanced has increased dramatically. To address the challenges and challenges of today's organizations, creating the right context and context for enhancing entrepreneurial drive can be an effective model for achieving the goals of innovation, innovation, and product launches and new business processes (Comar, 2018).

The economic, industrial, social and cultural conditions of the country today are such that they require new and different solutions to problems and bottlenecks, patterns and solutions. The country's young population composition, the need for job opportunities, and the fluctuations in oil prices are the three major factors that make policy makers and decision makers think of an easy source of income other than oil, and no doubt the source of innovation, creativity. And the tendency for strategic entrepreneurship is nothing else (Daizadeh et al., 2016).

(Cruz, 2017) believe that strategic entrepreneurship leads to three basic outputs of profit for society, organization and individuals. Understanding how new ventures can exploit one or more of the competitive advantages can make it successful and sustainable, as well as how to make larger organizations more entrepreneurial, is a must for theoretically and empirically exploring strategic entrepreneurship. Also, as the topic of strategic entrepreneurship has recently been raised in science and business circles, and because it is still in its infancy, a deeper understanding of it must be developed, developed and developed (Francisco, 2017).

What is increasingly felt in today's difficult environment is the need to address this fundamental issue, namely entrepreneurship as a strategy. Because of course, due to their privileged and distinguished characteristics, entrepreneurs are able to provide the resources needed for growth and development in production and human resources, create new employment and business, and increase product range and service with industrial innovation (Yazdanfam, 2008). Nowadays, human resources are considered as an unlimited and central source of any kind of development. Entrepreneurs, in particular, have a more effective role in the economic development process. Research has shown that there is a positive correlation between economic growth and the number of entrepreneurs in a country. Because a country with a large number of entrepreneurs has stronger business and economic incentives. In recent years, with the intensification of unilateral and inhumane Western sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at stopping Iran's peaceful nuclear program, the new term "Resistance Economics" has been added to the country's economic literature and to the present day economy. Our country has been discussed. The term was first coined in the Entrepreneurs' Meeting with the Supreme Leader in September 2010. At the same meeting, the supreme leader of the "Resistance Economy" revolution introduced the meaning and concept of entrepreneurship, and for the country's basic need for entrepreneurship, they also presented two reasons for "enemy economic pressure" and "country readiness to jump" despite numerous sanctions over the years. The numerous environmental and competitive conditions in the copper industry are so complex, dynamic, and uncertain that organizations can no longer just guarantee their long-term survival and survival through changes such as changes in methods, systems, structure, technology, etc. The copper industry today not only needs to foster entrepreneurial behavior in order to compete successfully in this complex and changing environment, but also to be entrepreneurial in order to survive and thrive (Kraft, 2018). Therefore, to be more competitive for the Shahid Bahonar Copper Company in the marketplace, they must take an entrepreneurial approach with a strategic perspective. Benefiting from the benefits of organizational entrepreneurship is a detailed understanding of the factors that influence the tendency to develop innovative and entrepreneurial behaviors in the organization and to keep
pace with a resilient economy. Therefore, it seems that explaining entrepreneurial strategies at Shahid Bahonar Copper Company The strength of the policies of the Resistance Economics is that we will explain in this research the appropriate model in this regard (Williams, 2018).

Accordingly, the key question is what role does the Resistance Economy Policy Model play in Copper Entrepreneurial Strategies?

**Research Background**

The following is an overview of the internal and external research background of the research:

(Christos & Pitelis Joachim, 2019) conducted a study on designing and explaining strategic orientation model in knowledge based companies in Iran. The results of the research led to the identification of the following categories: in terms of causal conditions, futurism; in the main phenomenon, market orientation; in relation to confounding conditions, costing and learning; And in relation to the core strategy, the categories of branding, innovation, and entrepreneurship were identified. It is worth noting that the main consequence of the model was market domination.

(David, 1997) carried out a research on conceptualizing and explaining the role of strategic entrepreneurship and academic management in the realization of the resistive economy and concluded that universities and higher education centers were able to increase their effectiveness in producing new products and increase their effectiveness. To be effective and progressive in the resistance economy, they must be able to apply innovation to various elements, components, and components, including management, faculty and staff, students, curriculum elements, and their evaluation and evaluation system for strategic entrepreneurship.

(Soleimani et al., 1986) conducted a study on the factors affecting organizational entrepreneurship in resistance economy. Based on the results, all three factors considered in the conceptual model (organizational culture, HRM activities and employee satisfaction) had a positive and significant effect on organizational entrepreneurship. The results of the model fit analysis also indicate that it is verifiable.

Research on Organizations and Dynamic Abilities: Theoretical Insights and Research Programs for Strategic Entrepreneurship Conducted Research shows that both approaches are precisely intertwined and can understand each other better in corporate behavior Have. Institutions in the construction, management and use of dynamic capabilities provide organizational frameworks for action and recognition and engage in strategic entrepreneurship (Oshima et al., 2009). Presented a study called Entrepreneurship Intersection and Strategic Management: Strategic Entrepreneurship. The results indicated that, in addition, today’s business world requires an orientation for strategic entrepreneurship. Strategic entrepreneurship is essential for companies to generate maximum wealth (Arasteh & Amiri, 2012).

(Haghighatian et al, 2014) created a four-dimensional embodiment of strategic entrepreneurship in which inputs, processes and outputs include organizational resources, personal knowledge, and skills and environmental factors as inputs, through resource processes resulting in multilevel results of value and The production of wealth generates throughout society, organizations, and individuals.

*Theoretical Model of Research*

Based on the research background, a theoretical model of research is presented:

Hypotheses:

**Main hypothesis**

Entrepreneurial strategies relate to the resistance economy policy at Copper

**Subsidiary hypothesis**

Entrepreneurial mind strategy is related to resistance economy policies in copper.
Entrepreneurial culture strategy relates to resistance economics policies in copper.
Entrepreneurial leadership strategy relates to resistance economics policies at Copper.
The strategy of applying innovation is related to the resistance economy policies of the copper company.

Materials and Methods
According to the present study, the design of a model explaining the relationship between entrepreneurial strategies and the copyright economy policy in a copper company is a descriptive and correlational research method. The statistical population of this study is staff of Shahid Bahonar Copper Complex. The statistical population in this study is 400 persons. Sampling was done using Morgan table and sample size was 196 people. In this study, a standard questionnaire was used to collect the required data. Structural validity was used to assess the validity of the questionnaire and Cronbach's alpha was used to assess the reliability of the questionnaire. Validity of Resistance Economics Questionnaire is 0.86 and Validity of Entrepreneurial Strategies Questionnaire is 0.92. A higher Cronbach's alpha and composite reliability for the main research constructs of 0.7 confirm the reliability of the model fit index. The sampling method in this study is all-inclusive. In order to analyze the data collected in this study, descriptive statistics were used to estimate the central characteristics and adjust the statistical frequency distribution tables. Inferential methods were analyzed using structural equation modeling. Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Pearson correlation tests using SPSS software and structural equation modeling test using Amos software.

Results
The software provides indexes to check the fit of the model. If at least three of these indicators fall within the acceptance range, the model is appropriately fitted. If this is not the case, the relationship between the other variables affecting the questions (the relationship between measurement errors or model correction) can be used to improve these indices and confirm the fit of the model. Of course, if there is a link between errors, their logical relevance should also be confirmed by referring to the questionnaire, and if not, the question with less factor load will be eliminated. It should be noted that the data normality test is generally included in the measurement model. The structural model of the research is presented below (Figure 1).
Table 1.

Goodness of fit of the structural model of the research variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Acceptable value</th>
<th>Index name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>0.117</td>
<td>Sig&gt;0.05</td>
<td>Chi-Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>0.837</td>
<td>GFI&gt;0.9</td>
<td>GFI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>0.899</td>
<td>AGFI&gt;0.8</td>
<td>AGFI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>0.068</td>
<td>RMR&lt;0.08</td>
<td>RMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>0.864</td>
<td>0.90&lt;TLI&lt;1</td>
<td>TLI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>0.829</td>
<td>0.90&lt;NFI&lt;1</td>
<td>NFI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>0.837</td>
<td>0.90&lt;CFI&lt;1</td>
<td>CFI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>0.892</td>
<td>0.90&lt;RFI&lt;1</td>
<td>RFI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As we can see, there are six indicators in the acceptance area, so the structural model of the research is well-suited. The following table also shows regression coefficients and significant numbers. Based on the results, it can be said that with 95% confidence level, the hypotheses 1, 2, 3 and 6 are confirmed (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confirmed</th>
<th>0.908</th>
<th>0.90&lt;IFI&lt;1</th>
<th>IFI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>3.617</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>CMIN/DF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>RMSEA&lt;0.08</td>
<td>RMSEA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Discussion

This section presents the results and suggestions of the research. Based on the theoretical model of the research, the present hypothesis is based on 6 hypotheses, of which two were hypotheses 4 and 5 were rejected and the rest were confirmed. Based on the study of the relationship between entrepreneurial strategies and resistance economy policy in copper company, it was found that there is a positive and significant relationship between these two variables. The results are consistent with the findings of (Bauman, 2016). Paragraph 1 of the general policies of the resisting economy points to one of the most important factors for achieving the desired economic point. What is provided in this paragraph is to provide all the facilities and resources of the country with the financial and human and scientific resources for the development of entrepreneurship and to maximize the participation of the community in economic activities by facilitating and encouraging collective cooperation. And the emphasis is on enhancing the income and role of the low- and middle-income classes, so entrepreneurship is a critical mechanism that fosters the competitive position of organizations and with industries in a future competitive world. The crisis of deconstruction and the restoration of the worn-out and inefficient structures and institutions of the existing economy It is certainly a prerequisite for this to be the case, and, in other words, a resilient economy that reduces dependencies and insists on the benefits of domestic production and strives for self-reliance on entrepreneurship means creativity. Working and creating new economic and productive opportunities and creating new value with high financial risk is one of the factors for economic growth and prosperity. Entrepreneurship in a society and economy means growth and growth. An entrepreneurial society is a vibrant, vibrant society, so it can easily handle and overcome all external and internal problems and pressures. Entrepreneurial society has a high tolerance threshold because it is considered very high risk and at the same time normal. Since entrepreneurship promotes or promotes self-esteem and confidence, it enables human society to thrive in all areas, including the economic field. Therefore, it tolerates any internal and external pressure and removes it with patience as well as diligence. Entrepreneurship makes society believe that it can meet whatever the economic need is, and exploit it for the benefit of society through development, production, and conquest. Thus, at Copper, entrepreneurial strategies can be developed to achieve a resilient economy. Based on the study of the relationship between entrepreneurial mind strategy and resistance economics policies in copper company, it was found that there is a positive and significant relationship between these two variables. The results of this study are in line with the findings of (Soleimani et al., 1986). Organizations today need not only to foster entrepreneurial behavior in order to compete successfully in this changing and complex environment, but to be more creative and innovative in order to survive and thrive. Therefore, in order to be more competitive in the marketplace, organizations must have an entrepreneurial approach. Understanding the factors that influence the tendency to
develop innovative and entrepreneurial behaviors in an organization is essential to enjoying the benefits of organizational entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial minds are focused on looking deep into the future. Entrepreneurial mindset includes entrepreneurial opportunities, entrepreneurial vigilance, real options, and an entrepreneurial framework. The Entrepreneurial Appropriate Role and Its Impact on Economic Growth, Competition, Sustainable Job Creation, Social Justice Establishment and Development, Extensive Presence and Activism In world markets, poverty reduction and increased life expectancy, happiness and other social aspirations are not hidden. The Islamic Republic is now facing hard times or a period of intelligence and software. The severe economic sanctions and constraints on domestic business and foreign relations have provided the opportunity to once again arouse pure Iranian thinking and provide a surprising and fundamental solution to these pressures. A strategy at a copper company can improve conditions for production and sales, as well as a better performance in the face of sanctions and a tough economy. Based on the study of the relationship between entrepreneurial culture strategy and resistance economy policies in copper company, it was found that there is a positive and significant relationship between these two variables. The results of this study are in line with the findings of (Azimi et al., 1977). Sustainable economics means recognizing the scope of pressure or, in the current state of sanctions, subsequently attempting to control and inactivate and, in the ideal conditions, to turn such pressure into opportunity, which is surely the precondition for such an issue. Resistance Economics Reduces dependencies and emphasizes the benefits of domestic production and strives for self-sufficiency. To move towards a resilient economy, one must create a culture and cultural structure. Entrepreneurial culture is a culture in which new ideas, creativity and acceptance, the risk of appreciation and Encouraged; failure tolerated and learning promoted. Product, process and innovation Product, process and execution are supported and continuous changes are considered as carriers of opportunities. Entrepreneurial outcomes affect the company and on the other hand, the entrepreneurial process and culture itself is both influenced by the foundations of the company culture and can make fundamental changes in it, thus having the right strategy for entrepreneurship and realizing a resilient economy. Stepped to Shahid Bahonar Copper Company. Based on the fourth research hypothesis, the relationship between entrepreneurial leadership strategy and resistance economics policies in the copper company was rejected, which is in line with the findings of (Christos & Pitelis Joachim, 2019) Entrepreneurial leadership is the ability to influence others along with the strategic management of resources to emphasize the seeker behavior of opportunity and advantage. In tough countries, entrepreneurial leadership helps to make the situation desirable. The economics of a country with a particular worldview that contradicts the interests of the superpowers of the world will be a particular economy because hostilities with such a country are always ongoing and emerging at any time. Therefore, all mechanisms and components of a country like Iran must be designed to protect them from threats and pave the way for achieving the goals of the country. In such circumstances, the need for entrepreneurial leadership will be rejected. This hypothesis can be attributed to the existence of unfavorable organizational culture and conditions, in copper company or inaccuracy of the respondents in completing the questionnaire. Based on the fifth hypothesis of the research, the relationship between strategic resource management strategy and resistive economics policies in the copper company was not confirmed and the results are in line with the findings of (Soleimani et al., 1986). Strategic HRM means that the organization To achieve effectiveness, they must manage their resources with the long-term functions of this management.

**Conclusion**

Entrepreneurship development in the country, while providing sustainable growth and development, will alleviate current problems and problems, including poverty, social and cultural disruption, unemployment of university graduates and the accumulated dilemma of other unemployed. Achieving social growth and development as a national vision is the most important aspiration of any nation. But achieving such a vision requires effective strategies to be
formulated. Paying attention to what the supreme leader says about the realization of a resistive economy with an entrepreneurial focus can destroy the Islamic society as a paradigm in today's world by destroying the code and dominance of the arrogant, and by not allowing the enemy to move forward and to promote justice-based Islamic movements. To organize the international community. Therefore, the use of strategic resource management improves resistance economics policies in the organization. Reasons for this hypothesis can be attributed to the existence of unfavorable organizational culture and conditions, in the copper company or the inaccuracy of the respondents in completing the questionnaire. Based on the study of the relationship between innovation strategy implementation and resistance economics policies in copper company, it was found that the relationship between these two variables is positive and significant and the results are consistent with the findings of (Ali Mohammadlou et al., 2017). One of the problems of developing countries and the Third World is the export of raw materials, which has a negative impact on the economic, political and even cultural structure, since a large part of their foreign exchange earnings are exported only by exporting one or more raw materials. The primary solution to the problem is to get the industry to innovate and prevent the export of raw materials so Shahid Bahonar Copper Complex can Move through resistance strategies with innovative strategies and avoid sanctions. Least harm to growth and prosperity see and move. Given that there is a relationship between entrepreneurial strategies and the resistive economics policy at Copper Company, it is therefore suggested that employees be supported and encouraged to come up with new ideas and that there is time for experts to solve their long-term unit problems. Encourage employees to be involved in solving complex and ambiguous problems, use imagination to solve problems, encourage managers to understand people's perspectives in other situations, and achieve ambitious but realistic goals by senior executives to be established.

**Recommendations**

Given that there is a relationship between entrepreneurial mind strategy and resistance economics policies at Copper Company, it is therefore recommended to consider the beliefs, opinions, and expectations of employees so that their employees and duties are automatically aware of what is at stake. Doing so, doing so encourages individuals and teams to reflect on the actions that lead to success or failure, and to give employees the freedom to perform and behave creatively in their tasks, leading to a resilient economy. To be.

Given that there is a relationship between entrepreneurial culture strategy and resistance economics policies at Copper Company, it is therefore recommended that all individuals have easy access to the essential information they need and that the perspectives and perspectives shared between employees of different units and Create a clear mission in the organization and set ambitious but realistic goals for senior executives in the organization.

Given that there is a relationship between innovation strategy and resistance economics policies at Copper Company, it is therefore suggested that the necessary conditions be implemented in the organization so that employees are interested in solving complex and ambiguous problems as well as in offering new products. Innovate and use imagination to solve problems as well as support people's ideas that come from hard work and experience in mind.

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