Potential Topics in ENT Cognition Research

In Table 1 in the recently published article by Mitchell, et. al. in *Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice* Special Issue on entrepreneurial cognition research (Winter, 2004, pp. 505 - 518), some examples of research questions and opportunities in combining cognitive psychology and entrepreneurial cognition research are presented (p. 508).

Questions and Issues Specific to the Cognitive Psychology Domain	Exchange Opportunities for the other Domain	Questions and Issues Specific to the Entrepreneurial Cognition Domain
How do people think? Barsalou (1992) What are the cognitive mechanisms through which we acquire, transform, and use information? Simon (1979)	Foundational understanding of human cognition.	
Does regulatory focus theory explain how people engage in self-regulation? Higgins (1998) Does counterfactual thinking affect human decision-making. Roese (1997)	Examples of the development of specific cognitive theory. More specifically, how do entrepreneurs engage in multi-tasking?	
Creative cognition is usually the reflection of the balance between novelty and familiarity. Ward & Sifonis (1997)	An understanding of the basic mental operations of creativity.	
What are the mental processes that lead people to depart from the rational model of decision-making? Pitz & Sachs (1984) Kahneman & Lovallo (1994)	The nature of human decision making and potential problem areas.	
What are the mental processes that account for expert performance?	<i>Explanation of new venture</i> <i>formation as use of expert scripts</i>	
Methodology: Scale development of challenging concepts/ theory. Hinkin (1995)	Measurement and scale development.	
	Do cognitive differences lead to meaningful differences such as career choices?	Why do some people and not others choose to become entrepreneurs? Simon, Houghton & Aquino (2000)
	Generalizability issues. Implications of creative people working in complementary careers.	Why do some persons but not others recognize opportunities for new products or services that can be profitably exploited? Gaglio & Katz (2001)
	Provides focus for why the examination of different decision processes is important. Also, explains adjustments to theory boundaries.	How do entrepreneurs think and make strategic decisions? How do these differences lead to competitive advantages and disadvantages? Busenitz & Barney (1997) Mitchell, et al. (2000, 2002). How do these differences lead to competitive advantages & disadvantages? Alvarez & Busenitz (2001)
	Research into alertness, biases, heuristics, transaction cognitions, etc.	Do entrepreneurs think differently than other business people? Busenitz & Barney (1997); Gaglio & Katz (2001); Mitchell et. al. (2002); Mitchell (2003)
	Dealing with measurement issues outside laboratory settings.	Measurement of cognitive concepts in non-laboratory settings. Mitchell, 1994; Mitchell, et al. (2000)