



Libyan International Medical University
Faculty of Business Administration

Women Entrepreneurship in Libya

**Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for
the Degree of BSc in Project Management**

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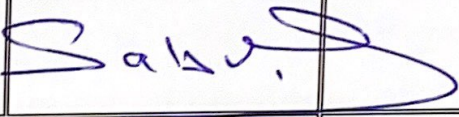
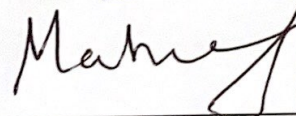
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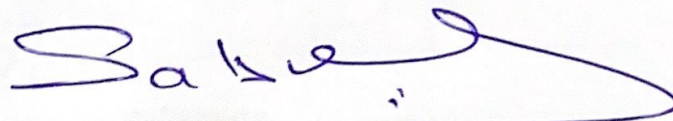
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Acceptance and Approval

The graduation project titled "**Women Entrepreneurship in Libya**"
prepared by: Yousra Esam Abdussamad has been:

Examination Committee	Signatures	
	Approved	Rejected
Prof. Dr. Sabri Elkrghli (supervisor)		
Dr. Mabruka Elwerfally (Examiner)		



Prof. Dr. Sabri Elkrghli

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Abstract

Recently women are recognized as successful entrepreneurs through their strong needs, abilities, and competencies for solid economic development. Due to such an important contribution of women in economic development, the current study attempts to investigate the factors (dimensions) which affect women entrepreneur's success in Libya.

Data were collected through structured questionnaire, which is prepared under the supervision of Dr. Sabri Elkrghli, from 89 out of 150 female entrepreneurs in diverse cities in Libya. The collected data were processed by SPSS software package, which is essentially used for the analysis of statistical data. The SPSS is an extremely powerful tool to conduct reliability analysis by using the Cronbach's alpha test which can be calculated for each studied item. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient is found between 0.701 and 0.798 for all dimensions, which is suggested that the reliability of studied data analysis can be expressed as acceptable to good.

The results, however, indicate that the factors which include the need for risk-taking behavior, innovation, proactiveness, autonomy, and competitiveness have a variable influence on the success of women-owned enterprises. The studied data also indicates that women with higher level of education and show serious determination towards the studied factors have a bitter chance to overcome the traditional barriers which include family commitments, access to finance, socio-cultural factors, lack of entrepreneurial knowledge, and lack of experience and networks.

This study also provides some recommendation to the local authority in our country to encourage women entrepreneurs to run their businesses for the long term by providing a variety of supports which are related to those studied factors.

Keywords: Women entrepreneurs, Libya