# **Architecture is Entrepreneurship & How it Matters**

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## Article Information

## ABSTRACT

Article history:

Received Jun 10, 2023 Accepted Dec 10, 2023



The architectural field is constantly reinventing itself in today's globalized, ever-changing world. Although new building technologies and methods of communicating with clients have emerged as a result of innovation, a large majority of the architecture industry remains outdated, with architects relying on client fees from projects to run their architecture firms. Architects have recently chosen to employ their particular skill sets and abilities in entrepreneurial ways, potentially as a result of the growth of start-ups in the technology sector and the rising competitiveness of the global economy. This general invastigation of the growth of start-ups in the

This paper investigates entrepreneurship, its practical limitations, and its potential role as a more integrated component of architectural education and practice. An expanded understanding of architecture and entrepreneurship not only promises to make architects more effective within traditional modes of practice, but it also represents latent opportunities for architects to pursue unconventional methods of practice in order to address an expanding array of societal challenges, both locally and globally.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, practices, opportunity, skill, technology.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Entrepreneurship is a multifaceted concept that encompasses the identification, creation, and pursuit of opportunities for value creation. It involves taking risks, mobilising resources, and implementing innovative ideas to establish new ventures, improve existing businesses, or create social change. While entrepreneurship Is commonly associated with business and startups, its application extends to various fields like business, technology, education, art, and culture, etc. Each domain brings its unique challenges, opportunities, and approaches, but they all share a common thread of identifying opportunities, taking risks, and creating value in their respective contexts.

This research paper explores the concept of architecture as entrepreneurship and investigates its significance and impact on the architectural profession and the built environment. By analyzing relevant literature and case studies, this paper aims to shed light on the ways in which architecture is entrepreneurship and how it matters in terms of innovation, economic growth, sustainable design, community development, and professional advancement. The findings of this research highlight the transformative potential of architecture as entrepreneurship and its vital role in shaping the future of the architectural field

### 2. DEFINITIONS OF ARCHITECTURE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Architecture entrepreneurship is the application of entrepreneurial principles and practices within the field of architecture.

"Architectural entrepreneurship refers to the practice of architects engaging in innovative and entrepreneurial activities to create value and address the needs of clients, communities, and the built environment."[1]

"Architecture entrepreneurship involves architects taking on an entrepreneurial mindset and approach, identifying opportunities, and creating innovative architectural solutions that generate economic, social, and environmental value."[2]

"Entrepreneurial architecture is characterised by architects who proactively seek out new opportunities, take calculated risks, and employ business-oriented strategies to develop innovative architectural projects, enhance their professional practice, and contribute to the advancement of the discipline."[3]

These definitions highlight the integration of entrepreneurial mindset, innovative approaches, and

value creation within architectural practice. They emphasize the proactive and business-oriented nature of architecture entrepreneurship, where architects identify and pursue opportunities to deliver unique and impactful architectural solutions.

## 3. SIGNIFICANCE OF ARCHITECTURE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The significance of architectural entrepreneurship lies in its transformative impact on the architectural profession and the built environment. Architectural entrepreneurship fosters innovation and encourages architects to think creatively when approaching design challenges. It pushes the boundaries of traditional practices, encouraging architects to explore new ideas, materials, technologies, and processes. It contributes to the development of local economies and stimulates the construction industry. Entrepreneurial architecture collaboration and interdisciplinary encourages approaches. entrepreneurship empowers architects to advocate for design excellence, sustainability, and social responsibility. Entrepreneurial architects can become leaders and change agents, driving conversations around the importance of design quality, sustainable practices, and social equity. Its significance lies in its ability to transform the architectural profession and contribute to the creation of better-built environments that address societal needs and aspirations.

# 4. THE ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET IN ARCHITECTURE

It refers to the set of attitudes, behaviours, and skills that enable architects to think and act like entrepreneurs. It involves adopting an entrepreneurial approach to architectural practice, embracing innovation, and seeking opportunities to create value. Here are some key elements of the entrepreneurial mindset in architecture:

- 1. Opportunity Orientation: Architects with an entrepreneurial mindset actively seek opportunities in the market and society. They identify unmet needs, emerging trends, and gaps in the built environment, and leverage their creativity and expertise to develop innovative solutions.
- 2. Proactive and Action-Oriented: Architects with an entrepreneurial mindset are proactive and take initiative. They are not afraid to take risks and are willing to step out of their comfort zones to pursue new ventures or projects. They have a bias towards action and are not deterred by setbacks or failures.
- 3. Creative Problem Solving: Entrepreneurial architects approach design challenges with a creative and problem-solving mindset. They are adept at thinking outside the box, exploring multiple possibilities, and finding

unique solutions that address complex architectural and societal problems.

- 4. Business Acumen: Having a strong business acumen is an essential aspect of the entrepreneurial mindset in architecture. Entrepreneurs in architecture understand the economic and financial aspects of their projects. They can evaluate the viability and sustainability of their designs, manage budgets, negotiate contracts, and navigate the business side of architectural practice.
- 5. Collaboration and Networking: Entrepreneurial architects recognize the importance of collaboration and building strong networks. They actively seek partnerships with other professionals, stakeholders, and clients to create synergies and leverage collective knowledge and resources.
- 6. Adaptability and Resilience: The entrepreneurial mindset in architecture involves being adaptable and resilient in the face of challenges and uncertainties. Architects with this mindset embrace change, learn from failures, and quickly adapt to new circumstances. They are open to feedback, continuously learn and improve their skills, and stay up-to-date with emerging trends and technologies.
- 7. Vision and Purpose: Architects must have a clear vision and purpose that guide their work. They are driven by a passion for making a positive impact through their designs. They have a long-term perspective and strive to create meaningful and sustainable built environments.

## 5.HOW ARCHITECTURE AS ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROMOTES INNOVATION AND CREATIVE SOLUTIONS IN ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

- 1. Breakaway from Traditional Design Approaches: Architecture as entrepreneurship encourages architects to break away from traditional design approaches and explore innovative solutions. Entrepreneurial architects often adopt a proactive and experimental mindset, seeking out new ideas and design methods to address complex challenges.
- 2. Embracing Technology and Digital Tools: Entrepreneurial architects leverage technology and digital tools to drive innovation in their practice. They utilize advanced software, parametric design tools, and Building Information Modeling (BIM) to enhance design capabilities, improve

efficiency, and create unique spatial experiences.

- 3. Integration of Sustainable Design Strategies: Entrepreneurial architects are at the forefront of integrating sustainable design strategies into their projects. They adopt environmentally responsible practices, such as energy-efficient design, use of renewable materials, passive design principles, and incorporation of green technologies, to create sustainable built environments.
- 4. Experimentation with Materials and Construction Techniques: Entrepreneurial architects explore new materials and construction techniques to create innovative and visually striking designs. They seek out resilient sustainable and materials, experiment with unconventional materials, and collaborate with industry experts to push the boundaries of what is possible in architectural construction.
- Interdisciplinary 5. Collaboration and Partnerships: Entrepreneurial architecture often involves collaboration and interdisciplinary partnerships. Architects collaborate with engineers, urban planners, interior designers, and other professionals to bring diverse perspectives and expertise into their projects. This collaborative approach fosters cross-pollination of ideas and promotes innovative design solutions.
- User-Centered Design and Human 6. Experience: Entrepreneurial architects place a strong emphasis on user-centered design and the human experience. They actively engage with end-users, stakeholders, and communities to understand their needs, aspirations, and preferences. This user-centric approach leads to innovative and responsive designs that enhance the quality of life for occupants.
- Adaptive and 7. Future-Oriented Design: Entrepreneurial architects are forwardthinking and adapt to changing trends, technologies, and societal needs. They anticipate future challenges and design spaces that can evolve and adapt over time. This future-oriented mindset allows them to create flexible, resilient, and sustainable architectural solutions.

## 6. HOW ARCHITECTURE AS ENTREPRENEURSHIP ENHANCES PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT.

1. Business and Management Skills: Entrepreneurial architects acquire business and management skills that go beyond traditional architectural knowledge. They develop skills in financial management, marketing, project management, client relations, and strategic planning. These skills enable architects to establish and run their own practices, effectively manage projects and teams, and make informed business decisions.

- 2. Leadership and Decision-Making Abilities: Entrepreneurial architecture encourages architects to take on leadership roles and make critical decisions. The responsibilities of entrepreneurship require architects to develop strong leadership skills, such as effective communication, team management, and the ability to navigate challenges and uncertainties. This enhances their overall leadership capabilities and prepares them for future leadership positions.
- 3. Adaptability and Resilience: Entrepreneurial architects learn to adapt to changing market conditions, client demands, and technological advancements. The dynamic nature of entrepreneurship requires architects to be flexible, adaptable, and resilient. This fosters a growth mindset and the ability to embrace new ideas, embrace change, and quickly respond to emerging trends and challenges in the industry.
- 4. Professional Networking and Collaboration: Entrepreneurial architecture provides opportunities for architects to expand their professional networks and collaborate with experts from diverse fields. Engaging in entrepreneurial activities exposes architects to a wide range of stakeholders, including clients, developers, contractors, consultants, and policymakers. These interactions create opportunities for collaboration, knowledge exchange, and access to new projects and opportunities.
- 5. Exposure to Multidisciplinary Projects: Entrepreneurial architects often engage in multidisciplinary projects that require collaboration with professionals from various fields, such as engineering, urban planning, interior design, and sustainability. Working on such projects exposes architects to new perspectives, ideas, and approaches, broadening their knowledge base and expanding their skill set.
- 6. Continuous Learning and Professional Growth: Entrepreneurial architects are committed to continuous learning and professional growth. They actively seek out new knowledge, stay updated on industry trends and best practices, and engage in professional development activities such as workshops, conferences, and certifications. This commitment to lifelong learning ensures

architects remain competitive, adaptable, and well-equipped to tackle complex challenges.

7. Recognition and Reputation Building: Successful entrepreneurial architects often gain recognition and build a strong reputation within the industry. They become known for their unique design approach, quality of work, and commitment to innovation. This branding leads to increased recognition within the industry, attracting prestigious projects, highprofile clients, and speaking engagements at conferences. The enhanced visibility and reputation further advance their professional development and provide a platform to influence the architectural discourse

### 7.THE ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF ARCHITECTURE AS ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- 1. Job Creation and **Employment**: architecture Entrepreneurial practices contribute to job creation and employment opportunities within the architectural and construction industry. By starting their own firms or expanding existing practices, entrepreneurial architects generate employment for architects, designers, engineers, project managers, and other professionals.
- 2. Revenue Generation: Entrepreneurial architects generate revenue through their architectural services. Successful entrepreneurial practices attract clients, secure projects, and deliver high-quality design solutions, resulting in financial gains for the firm. This revenue supports the growth of the architectural practice and contributes to the overall economy.
- 3. Stimulating Local Economy: Entrepreneurial architectural practices stimulate the local economy by generating economic activity. These practices often source materials and services locally, creating demand for construction materials, suppliers, contractors, and other related industries. The increased economic activity can have a multiplier effect, benefiting other sectors of the economy.
- 4. Innovation and Technology Adoption: Entrepreneurial architects drive innovation and technology adoption within the industry. They embrace new design methodologies, digital tools, and construction techniques, which can lead to increased productivity, cost savings, and improved project outcomes. These innovations can have a positive impact on the overall efficiency and competitiveness of the construction sector.

- Contribution to Urban Development and Real 5. Estate: Entrepreneurial architects play a crucial role in urban development and real estate. Their innovative designs and development strategies contribute to the of iconic creation landmarks, the revitalization of urban areas, and the enhancement of property values. This can attract investment, drive economic growth, and create opportunities for related industries such as real estate development and tourism.
- 6. Export of Architectural Services: Entrepreneurial architectural practices have the potential to export their services to international markets. By establishing a reputation for high-quality design and expertise, these practices can attract clients from around the world. Exporting architectural services can bring foreign generate foreign exchange investment, earnings, and enhance the global recognition of the local architectural industry.
- 7. Support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs): Entrepreneurial architecture practices often start as small or medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Their growth and success contribute to the overall development and support of SMEs within the architectural and construction industry. This supports the entrepreneurial ecosystem and promotes the growth of the small business sector.

## 8.EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEURIAL ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICES IN INDIA

- 1. Morphogenesis: Founded by Manit Rastogi and Sonali Rastogi, Morphogenesis is a Delhi-based architectural firm known for its sustainable and contextually responsive designs. The firm has received numerous awards for projects such as The British School in New Delhi, Pearl Academy's Jaipur Campus, and The Pavilion at the World Trade Center in Noida.
- 2. Studio Mumbai: Led by Bijoy Jain, Studio Mumbai is renowned for its handcrafted and site-specific designs that incorporate traditional building techniques. The firm has completed projects such as the Palmyra House, Copper House II, and the Ahmedabad Residence. Studio Mumbai's work has been recognized with several international awards.
- Sameep Padora & Associates (sP+a): Sameep Padora & Associates is known for its experimental and context-driven designs that blend traditional and contemporary elements. The firm has worked on projects like the Navi Mumbai International Airport, the Kalaniketan Art Gallery, and the Kutch

Cancer Hospital. sP+a has received accolades for its innovative approach to design.

- 4. Matharoo Associates: Led by Gurjit Singh Matharoo, Matharoo Associates is celebrated for its contemporary designs and attention to detail. The firm has completed projects such as the Floating Terrace, the Cylindrical House, and the Sunken House. Matharoo Associates has received several national and international awards for its architectural achievements.
- 5. Studio Lotus: Studio Lotus, founded by Ambrish Arora, Ankur Choksi, and Sidhartha Talwar, is known for its sustainable and culturally rooted designs. The firm has worked on projects such as the Indian School of Design and Innovation, The Druk White Lotus School in Ladakh, and the Verandah House. Studio Lotus has been honored with multiple awards for its innovative approach to architecture.

### 9. CONCLUSION

Architecture as entrepreneurial practice refers to the application of entrepreneurial principles and approaches in the field of architecture. It involves architects adopting an entrepreneurial mindset, seeking opportunities, and creating innovative solutions to address societal needs and market demands.

Architects as entrepreneurs are proactive, taking the initiative in identifying and pursuing opportunities, whether through starting their own firms or by developing new services and business models within existing practices. They exhibit characteristics such as creativity, risk-taking, adaptability, and strong business acumen.

In this entrepreneurial context, architects go beyond the traditional role of designing buildings. They engage in activities such as strategic planning, market research, client relationship management, and financial management. They seek collaborations and partnerships with other professionals, stakeholders, and communities to create synergies and deliver valueadded solutions.

Architecture as an entrepreneurial practice also involves embracing innovation and emerging technologies. Architects leverage tools like parametric design, virtual reality, and sustainable design approaches to enhance their design processes and deliver more sustainable and efficient buildings.

Furthermore, entrepreneurial architects understand the importance of networking, marketing, and branding to establish a strong presence in the market. They actively engage with clients, industry professionals, and potential collaborators to build relationships and promote their services.

By embracing entrepreneurship, architects are able to respond to evolving market demands, contribute to economic growth, and make a positive impact on communities and the built environment. They have the opportunity to shape their own professional paths, create innovative design solutions, and build successful architectural practices that thrive in a dynamic and competitive landscape.

Overall, architecture as entrepreneurial practice signifies a shift in mindset and approach, enabling architects to be proactive, innovative, and businesssavvy, and to create value for clients, society, and themselves.

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