

a. Síntesis del contenido asignado (mínimo 200 palabras).

Entrepreneurship is a very controversial topic; entrepreneurs are portrayed as villains in some theories and as heroes in others. Which is right? Well, I learned how the entrepreneurs are the engine of the economy and how entrepreneurship is a precious resource that must be protected and granted the freedom it deserves. Kirzner makes us meditate on why entrepreneurs are a scarce resource, stating that they are because not anyone has the ability of entrepreneurship and even worse most people do not have. Such thing as entrepreneurs having entrepreneurial alertness is a very important thing to note, entrepreneurs' minds' quietly and automatically think on better decision making, visualizing opportunities and many other things, you cannot train someone to become an entrepreneurial aware person, it is innate to some and for the rest it is an acquirable talent. Entrepreneurs are profit driven creatures that are very much motivated in their actions with what they are going to win, this is crucial for entrepreneurship to work.

Entrepreneurs are fundamental to economics because they are the ones that fix market prices, adjust, and coordinate the market so that everything functions. Contrary to other theories and ideas this cannot be done by a central planner but by an innumerable number of entrepreneurs constantly adjusting to the market needs. So, given that entrepreneurs are so crucial for the market to work, Kirzner then goes on to analyze how we can maximize the number of entrepreneurs, you maximize according to how much of a free market you have. If you compare entrepreneurship in a socialist or communist regimen to a free capitalist system you find that the best system for the entrepreneurs is the freer one. The free market capitalist system provides the best platform for which entrepreneurs can freely act and engage in their activities freely, allowing them to take decisions and to take advantage of the miss-adjustments of the market with better effectiveness.

b. Identificar 2 nuevas palabras o conceptos que no conoce, definirlos y relacionarlos con el tema principal en un máximo de 30 palabras cada uno.

Primacy: "the fact of being primary, preeminent, or more important." Kirzner uses this word to describe the important role entrepreneurship plays in the economy and how the market would not work if entrepreneurs did not exist.

Entrepreneurial alertness: "an attitude of receptiveness to available, but hitherto overlooked, opportunities" Kirzner says this is what allows entrepreneurs to be entrepreneurs, it is an ability that is not innate in everyone but only in some.

c. Descripción del autor en un mínimo de 50 palabras.

Israel Kirzner is famous for his extensive work as a professor of economics, he wrote extensively about the importance and crucial role the entrepreneur takes in economics and the market. He was a student of Ludwig Von Mises in the Austrian School of economics in America, then professor of economics at New York University. He is still alive till this day and is 90 years old having been born in 1930.

d. Descripción del contexto (situación actual del momento) o las circunstancias existentes cuando se escribió o se grabó dicho contenido en un mínimo de 50 palabras.

This article was written in the defense of entrepreneurs, or at least to express their great importance in the economic world, it was written to make people understand that entrepreneurs are the ones that keep the market from collapsing. Also to mitigate any sudden bursts of anti-entrepreneurship due to a recent recession that had occurred.

e. Listar 2 preguntas que le gustaría hacerle al autor de dicho contenido si lo tuviera frente a usted.

1. Do you think entrepreneurs can be trained or made? Since entrepreneurship is a skill innate only to some is it possible to awaken this ability?
2. If you could abolish one law, which would it be?

f. Buscar y citar 1 fuente de información mencionadas en la lectura o vídeo. Describirla en un mínimo de 50 palabras.

<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/innovation-decision-soviet-industry>

The innovation decision in Soviet industry, this article backs up the claim Kirzner makes in saying that socialism is not only utterly incapable of efficiently allocating resources where the market needs them but also in many ways kills the market, the entrepreneurs are shunned and thus innovation is killed. This book describes how this affected the innovation industry in the soviet union.

g. Buscar y citar 1 fuente de información adicional, que no haya sido mencionada en la lectura o el vídeo, pero que pueda relacionar a alguno de los temas principales expuestos por el autor o los autores. Describir y explicar cómo la relaciona en un mínimo de 75 palabras.

Socialist routinely say that centralizing order and allocating resources are impossible in a society, when it has been tried the results have been millions dead and totalitarianism. But if you read how machines allocate resources with such efficiency you have to wonder if such machines and technology would one day be able to allocate the resources even more effectively than the market does, the answer can only be intuitively answered but very much like a entrepreneur a piece of software can allocate resources dynamically and with great precision, for example an operating system. So even though central planning might not work if humans do it it might if technology and machines were to become part of it.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_system