

Leveraging Grant Opportunities to drive Edupreneurial Innovation: Overcoming Challenges and Strategies for 21st Century Education Success.

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Abstract

Edupreneurship, which combines entrepreneurial principles with educational innovation, plays a crucial role in tackling current educational challenges such as personalized learning, technological integration, and equity in education. This study examines the wide range of grant opportunities available to edupreneurs and explores how these funds can contribute to educational transformation. While these opportunities hold significant potential, accessing grant funding is often challenging due to complex application processes and intense competition. By analyzing both global and national funding sources, the study highlights key grants from organizations such as the National Science Foundation (NSF), UNESCO, and Nigeria's Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund). It also outlines strategies for successful grant acquisition, focusing on clarity of purpose, innovative approaches, and strong proposal writing, while also identifying common pitfalls to avoid. The research emphasizes the transformative potential of grant-funded initiatives in edupreneurship, fostering rigorous research, evidence-based practices, and systemic improvements in education. By addressing these challenges and strategically leveraging available funding, edupreneurs can drive significant progress in education, improving learning outcomes and promoting greater equity.

Keywords: Edupreneur, Education, institution, landscape and evidence-based

Introduction

In the dynamic landscape of education, the emergence of edupreneurship signifies a paradigm shift where entrepreneurial endeavours intersect with educational innovation. Edupreneurs, as defined by Ronen and Boling (2013), are individuals who apply entrepreneurial principles to create sustainable solutions within the education sector. This concept has gained prominence due to the increasing demand for personalized learning experiences (Smith, 2018), integration of technology in education (Zhao & Frank, 2018), and the pursuit of educational equity and access globally (UNESCO, 2020). These factors have not only spurred the growth of innovative educational practices but also underscored the need for agile, adaptable approaches to addressing contemporary educational challenges. Edupreneurship thus represents a proactive response to the evolving educational landscape, blending entrepreneurial acumen with educational

expertise to foster meaningful change and enhance learning outcomes in diverse educational contexts.

The rise of edupreneurship can be attributed to several interconnected factors shaping the educational environment today. One significant driver is the increasing recognition of the limitations of traditional educational models in meeting the diverse needs of learners in the 21st century. Traditional educational systems often struggle to adapt quickly to technological advancements and changing societal expectations, leading to calls for more innovative and flexible approaches. As Zhao and Frank (2018) argue, the integration of technology in education has transformed the learning process, enabling personalized learning experiences tailored to individual student needs and preferences. This shift has created opportunities for edupreneurs to develop new educational tools, platforms, and methodologies that leverage technology to enhance learning outcomes and engagement.

Moreover, the global push for educational equity and access has placed a spotlight on the disparities in educational opportunities worldwide. UNESCO (2020) emphasizes the importance of inclusive education policies that ensure equitable access to quality education for all, regardless of socioeconomic background, geographical location, or other factors. Edupreneurs play a critical role in addressing these disparities by designing innovative solutions that bridge educational gaps and promote inclusive learning environments. For instance, initiatives focusing on digital literacy programmes in underserved communities or adaptive learning technologies have demonstrated significant potential to improve educational access and outcomes for marginalized groups (Anderson & Kanuka, 2016).

In addition to technological advancements and equity considerations, the demand for lifelong learning and continuous skill development in the knowledge economy has reshaped educational priorities. Smith (2018) notes the growing emphasis on fostering creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills among students to prepare them for future careers that may not yet exist. Edupreneurs are at the forefront of developing educational programmes and curricula that cultivate these essential competencies, equipping learners with the skills they need to thrive in a rapidly changing world.

The concept of edupreneurship encompasses a diverse range of entrepreneurial activities within the education sector. It includes educators who innovate within their classrooms to improve teaching and learning practices, as well as entrepreneurs who develop and scale educational

products and services. Ronen and Boling (2013) highlighted the entrepreneurial mindset of edupreneurs, who are driven by a passion for improving education and a willingness to take risks to achieve their goals. This entrepreneurial spirit is characterized by creativity, resilience, and a commitment to making a positive impact on educational outcomes.

Furthermore, edupreneurship is not limited to individual initiatives but often involves collaboration with various stakeholders, including schools, universities, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and the private sector. Collaborative partnerships can provide edupreneurs with access to resources, expertise, and funding opportunities necessary to develop and scale their innovations. For instance, strategic partnerships between edtech startups and educational institutions can facilitate the co-development and implementation of technology-driven solutions that address specific educational challenges (Collins & Amabile, 2019).

Access to funding and resources is crucial for edupreneurs to realize their innovative ideas and bring them to fruition. Grant opportunities for education research play a pivotal role in supporting edupreneurship by providing financial support, institutional backing, and validation for innovative projects. Governmental bodies, non-profit organizations, and private foundations offer a variety of grant programmes that cater to different aspects of educational innovation, from curriculum development and teacher training to technology integration and educational policy research.

For example, the National Science Foundation (NSF) in the United States funds research projects that advance knowledge and understanding in STEM education, fostering innovation and discovery in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Similarly, the European Commission's Horizon Europe programme provides funding for research and innovation projects that contribute to societal challenges, including education and lifelong learning. These grant programmes not only provide financial resources but also support edupreneurs in establishing credibility, building networks, and disseminating their research findings to broader audiences.

Despite the availability of grant funding, accessing and navigating the grant application process can pose significant challenges for edupreneurs, especially those who are early in their careers or lack experience in research and grant writing. Collins and Amabile (2019) identify barriers such as complex application procedures, stringent eligibility criteria, and intense competition from established researchers or institutions. Moreover, securing sustained funding

beyond initial grants can be challenging, requiring edupreneurs to demonstrate the scalability, sustainability, and impact of their innovations over time.

Successful acquisition of grant funding can have transformative effects on edupreneurship by enabling edupreneurs to conduct rigorous research, evaluate the effectiveness of their innovations, and refine their approaches based on empirical evidence. Grant-funded research not only contributes to the knowledge base in education but also informs policy decisions, influences educational practices, and drives systemic change within the educational ecosystem. Gaskell and Green (2018) emphasize the importance of evidence-based research in guiding educational reforms and improving learning outcomes for students.

Case studies of successful edupreneurs provide valuable insights into the strategies and best practices for leveraging grant opportunities to advance educational innovation. For instance, initiatives focusing on educational technology startups or social enterprises that address specific educational challenges have demonstrated the potential for scalable impact through strategic use of grant funding. By examining these case studies, researchers can identify common patterns, challenges, and success factors that contribute to the effectiveness of grant-funded initiatives in driving educational change.

Looking ahead, several trends and innovations are expected to shape the future of edupreneurship and grant-funded education research. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in educational technologies holds promise for enhancing personalized learning experiences, adaptive assessment tools, and data-driven decision-making in education (Altbach & de Wit, 2019). AI-powered educational platforms can analyze students performance data in real-time, identify learning gaps, and provide personalized recommendations for intervention, thereby optimizing learning outcomes and fostering students engagement.

This research explored the diverse array of grant opportunities available for education research within the context of edupreneurship in the 21st century. By examining the criteria, scope, and objectives of these grants, the researcher provide valuable insights into the funding avenues accessible to individuals and organizations engaged in advancing the frontiers of knowledge and practice in education. Through a comprehensive analysis of existing grants, we aim to elucidate the opportunities and challenges inherent in securing funding for innovative projects and initiatives in the field of edupreneurship.

Funding Agencies for Grant Opportunities in the field of Education(Teacher Education) in the Context of Edupreneurship in the 21st Century:

There many funding opportunities available for Teacher education research Nationally, regional and globally. Here are some grant agencies (grant.gov).

Globally, there are agencies such as:

1. ***National Science Foundation (NSF) Grants:*** The NSF offers various grants focused on education research and innovation, including those targeting the intersection of entrepreneurship and education. Programmes such as the Education and Human Resources (EHR) Directorate provide funding opportunities for projects that explore innovative approaches to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education, which can include elements of entrepreneurship and edupreneurship.
2. ***U.S. Department of Education Grants:*** The U.S. Department of Education administers numerous grant programmes aimed at improving educational outcomes and advancing educational research. Grant opportunities within the Department's Institute of Education Sciences (IES) support research projects focused on topics such as educational technology, teacher training, and school improvement strategies, which may align with the principles of edupreneurship.
3. ***Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grants:*** The SBIR programme, administered by various federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Education, provides funding to small businesses engaged in research and development efforts with commercialization potential. Edupreneurs seeking to develop and scale innovative educational products, services, or technologies may find opportunities within the SBIR programme to support their ventures.
4. ***Foundations and Nonprofit Organizations:*** Numerous foundations and nonprofit organizations offer grant funding for education research and innovation initiatives. For example, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation supports projects aimed at improving educational access, equity, and outcomes, including those focused on entrepreneurial approaches to education reform. Similarly, organizations such as the Kauffman Foundation and the Nellie Mae Education Foundation may provide funding for edupreneurial endeavors that align with their respective missions and priorities.

5. ***Corporate Sponsorship and Partnerships:*** Corporations and industry stakeholders increasingly recognize the importance of investing in education research and innovation to drive workforce development and economic growth. Edupreneurs may explore opportunities for corporate sponsorship, partnerships, or collaborative research initiatives that leverage corporate resources and expertise to advance edupreneurial ventures.
6. ***International Funding Agencies and Organizations:*** Edupreneurs engaged in education research with a global focus may seek funding from international organizations and agencies. For example, UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and the World Bank offer grant opportunities to support education initiatives in developing countries, which may encompass elements of entrepreneurship and innovation in education.
7. ***Crowdfunding and Alternative Funding Platforms:*** In addition to traditional grant sources, edupreneurs may explore alternative funding mechanisms such as crowdfunding platforms (e.g., Kickstarter, Indiegogo) to raise capital for their projects. Crowdfunding offers a decentralized approach to fundraising, allowing edupreneurs to engage directly with potential supporters and stakeholders who share their vision for innovative education solutions.
8. ***University and Academic Research Grants:*** Many universities and academic institutions offer internal grant programmes to support faculty research and innovation in various disciplines, including education. Edupreneurs affiliated with academic institutions may have access to funding opportunities through internal research grants, interdisciplinary initiatives, or university-sponsored entrepreneurship programmes.

Nationally

1. ***Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) Research Grants:*** TETFund provides funding support for academic research and innovation projects in Nigerian universities and research institutions. Their research grants cover various disciplines within the education sector, including STEM fields, social sciences, and humanities.
2. ***Nigeria Education Research and Development Council (NERDC) Grants:*** NERDC offers grants and funding opportunities for education research projects aimed at improving curriculum development, teacher training, educational policy formulation, and innovation in the Nigerian education system.

3. ***MacArthur Foundation Grants for Education Research:*** The MacArthur Foundation provides grants and funding support for education research projects focused on promoting learning outcomes, educational equity, and innovative approaches to teaching and learning in Nigeria.
4. ***Nigeria LNG Limited (NLNG) Research Grants:*** NLNG offers research grants and funding opportunities for educational projects and initiatives that contribute to the development of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education in Nigeria, particularly at the primary and secondary school levels.
5. ***Federal Ministry of Education (FME) Grants for Education Research:*** The Federal Ministry of Education in Nigeria may offer grants and funding support for education research projects that address key challenges, opportunities, and priorities in the Nigerian education sector, including issues related to access, quality, and equity.
6. ***British Council Research Grants for Education:*** The British Council provides research grants and funding opportunities for education projects that promote international collaboration, knowledge exchange, and innovation in education research and practice in Nigeria and the United Kingdom.
7. ***Association of Nigerian Universities (ANU) Grants:*** ANU offers grants and funding opportunities for research projects conducted by faculty members and researchers affiliated with Nigerian universities. These grants support education research across various disciplines and subject areas.
8. ***Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) Education Research Grants:*** OSIWA provides grants and funding support for education research projects that focus on promoting human rights, social justice, and inclusive education practices in Nigeria and other West African countries.
9. ***United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Education Research Grants:*** USAID offers grants and funding opportunities for education research projects that address critical issues such as literacy, numeracy, teacher training, and education system strengthening in Nigeria.
10. ***International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Grants for Education Research:*** IDRC provides grants and funding support for education research projects that contribute

to evidence-based policy making, innovation, and knowledge sharing in education reform efforts in Nigeria and other developing countries (Israel, 2023).

These grant funds offer opportunities for researchers, educators, and institutions in Nigeria to conduct high-quality education research projects that contribute to the improvement of educational outcomes, policy development, and innovation in the Nigerian education sector. Teacher training Institution or faculties and education in universities believe in a saying that there are no grant opportunities for teacher training institutions like in the sciences and engineering. This believes is a major factor discouraging many educators in the business of teacher production to exempt themselves for the trying at all. Here are some funding agencies or grant opportunities that are specifically for educator in the field of teacher training.

1. ***Global Partnership for Education (GPE) Grants:*** GPE offers grants and funding opportunities for teacher education projects in developing countries aimed at improving teacher training, professional development, and teaching quality. Their grants support initiatives that strengthen education systems and enhance learning outcomes for students.
2. ***World Bank Education Grants:*** The World Bank provides grants and funding support for teacher education projects and programmes in countries around the world. Their education grants focus on enhancing teacher training, curriculum development, and educational infrastructure to improve the quality of teaching and learning.
3. ***UNESCO Teacher Education Initiatives:*** UNESCO offers funding opportunities for teacher education projects and initiatives through various programmes and partnerships. Their initiatives support capacity building, policy development, and research in teacher education to promote quality education for all.
4. ***European Union (EU) Erasmus+ Programme:*** The Erasmus+ programme of the European Union provides grants and funding support for international cooperation projects in the field of teacher education. Funding opportunities include capacity building projects, strategic partnerships, and joint degree programmes aimed at enhancing teacher training and mobility.
5. ***USAID Education Grants:*** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) offers grants and funding opportunities for teacher education projects in developing countries. USAID's education grants support initiatives that improve teacher

training, curriculum development, and educational leadership to strengthen education systems and promote sustainable development.

6. ***Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Education Grants:*** CIDA offers grants and funding support for teacher education projects in developing countries as part of Canada's international development efforts. Their education grants focus on improving teacher training, curriculum development, and educational resources to support quality education for all.
7. ***Commonwealth Education Fund (CEF) Grants:*** The Commonwealth Education Fund provides grants and funding support for education projects in Commonwealth countries, including initiatives aimed at improving teacher education and training. CEF's grants support capacity building, research, and advocacy in teacher education to promote inclusive and equitable education systems.
8. ***The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Education Grants:*** UNICEF offers grants and funding opportunities for education projects in developing countries, including initiatives focused on teacher education and professional development. UNICEF's education grants aim to strengthen education systems, improve teaching quality, and enhance learning outcomes for children and youth.
9. ***International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Grants for Education:*** IDRC provides grants and funding support for education projects in developing countries, including initiatives focused on teacher education and training. IDRC's education grants support research, capacity building, and knowledge sharing to promote effective teaching practices and improve educational outcomes.

These grant funding opportunities offer support for teacher education projects and initiatives outside Nigeria, providing resources and expertise to enhance the quality of teacher training, improve teaching practices, and ultimately contribute to better learning outcomes for students around the world.

Theoretical Framework

The Resource-Based View (RBV) theory provides a compelling framework for understanding how edupreneurial ventures can leverage grant opportunities to drive innovation and success in the 21st-century educational landscape. According to RBV, organizations achieve a competitive

advantage by acquiring and utilizing resources that are valuable, rare, inimitable, and non-substitutable (Barney, 2002). In the context of edupreneurship, grants represent such critical resources, offering not just financial support, but also access to expertise, networks, and cutting-edge technologies that are essential for developing and scaling innovative educational solutions.

In today's rapidly evolving educational environment, where technological advancements and shifting demands require continuous innovation, the ability to secure and effectively utilize grants can set edupreneurs apart from their competitors. Grants enable edupreneurs to invest in research and development, implement new teaching methodologies, and enhance the quality of educational services, thereby fostering long-term sustainability and success. However, RBV also underscores the importance of not just acquiring resources but integrating them strategically into the organization's operations. This involves navigating challenges such as aligning grant objectives with organizational goals, managing grant-related requirements, and ensuring that the acquired resources are effectively utilized to propel innovation.

By applying the RBV theory, this study explores how edupreneurs can harness grant opportunities as strategic resources to overcome challenges, drive innovation, and achieve success in the competitive and dynamic educational sector. The theory provides a robust lens through which to analyze the ways in which grants can be leveraged to create sustainable competitive advantages, ultimately contributing to the growth and impact of edupreneurial ventures in the 21st century.

How can Edupreneurs Pull Grants Opportunities

Edupreneurs, aspiring to innovate and make impactful changes in education, can strategically leverage grant opportunities to fuel their initiatives. According to Horn and Staker (2014), grants can serve as crucial catalysts for educational innovation. They emphasize that grants provide not only financial support but also validation and credibility, enabling edupreneurs to pilot new ideas and scale successful models. Similarly, Christensen (1997), discusses how disruptive innovations in education often start small and rely on initial funding sources such as grants to gain traction and prove viability. These grants allow edupreneurs to experiment with unconventional approaches, iterate based on feedback, and ultimately create impactful changes within the educational landscape. Edupreneurs can effectively leverage grant opportunities through these strategies (Lubis, 2023):

1. ***State Clarity of Purpose:*** Clearly define the purpose of your educational project or initiative. Understand how it aligns with the grant's objectives. Articulate the impact your project will have on education, learners, or the community.
2. ***Research and Targeting:*** Research available grants thoroughly. Understand their eligibility criteria, focus areas, and deadlines. Target grants that align with your project's goals and vision.
3. ***Collaboration and Partnerships:*** Collaborate with other edupreneurs, educators, and institutions. Partnerships strengthen grant applications. Highlight any existing collaborations or potential partnerships in your proposal.
4. ***Innovative Approach:*** Grants often favour innovative and transformative ideas. Propose novel solutions to educational challenges. Showcase how your project stands out and addresses unmet needs.
5. ***Budget and Sustainability:*** Develop a detailed budget. Clearly allocate funds for different project components. Demonstrate how your project will be sustainable beyond the grant period.
6. ***Strong Proposal Writing:*** Craft a compelling proposal. Clearly state your project's objectives, methodology, and expected outcomes. Use persuasive language and provide evidence of need and feasibility.
7. ***Track Record and Impact:*** Highlight your track record as an edupreneur. Share success stories, previous projects, and their impact. Show how the grant will enhance your ability to create positive change.

Remember, successful grant applications require a combination of strategic planning, creativity, and effective communication.

Challenges to Pulling Grant for Teacher Education Research

Securing grants for teacher education research is crucial for advancing pedagogical practices, developing effective educational programs, and improving teacher quality. However, accessing this grant can be fraught with challenges, despite their critical role in advancing educational practices and pedagogical innovations. Several authorities such as Francis,(2017); Merriam and Tisdell, (2015) and Spector(2016) highlighted various obstacles faced by educators and researchers in securing these essential funding opportunities:

- a. *Intense Competition:* With a limited pool of grant funding available, researchers in teacher education face fierce competition from other academic disciplines. Funding bodies often prioritize research with immediate and broader societal impacts, making it difficult for teacher education projects to stand out.
- b. *Stringent Requirements:* Many grant proposals require detailed and rigorous application processes, including extensive documentation of research methodology, expected outcomes, and potential impacts. This can be particularly challenging for researchers who may lack the time, resources, or expertise to craft highly competitive proposals.
- c. *Limited Funding for Education Research:* Education research, especially in areas like teacher education, often receives less funding compared to fields like STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics). This disparity makes it more challenging to secure adequate resources for comprehensive studies in teacher education.
- d. *Alignment with Donor Priorities:* Granting agencies often have specific agendas or focus areas. Researchers must align their projects with these priorities, which can sometimes limit the scope or direction of their research. This alignment process can be difficult, especially when the research focus does not directly coincide with the funder's interests.
- e. *Institutional Support:* Researchers in teacher education may not always receive adequate institutional support, such as grant writing assistance or mentoring, which can be vital for successfully securing funding. Institutions may prioritize other research areas, leading to a lack of resources and encouragement for teacher education research proposals.
- f. *Sustainability of Funding:* Even when grants are secured, they are often short-term, requiring researchers to continuously seek new funding sources to sustain their work. This constant need for renewal can divert attention from the research itself and create challenges in maintaining long-term projects.
- g. *Perception of Impact:* Teacher education research might be perceived as less impactful compared to other fields. Funders may question the scalability or immediate applicability of research findings, leading to lower funding interest. Demonstrating the broader impact of teacher education research is essential but can be difficult.
- h. *Complexity of Measuring Outcomes:* Teacher education research often deals with qualitative data and long-term outcomes that are not easily quantifiable. Funders may

prefer projects with clear, measurable impacts, making it challenging to secure grants for research that requires longitudinal studies or complex qualitative analyses.

- i. *Interdisciplinary Challenges:* Teacher education research often intersects with multiple disciplines, requiring collaboration across different fields. Securing grants for interdisciplinary research can be challenging due to differing methodologies, terminologies, and expectations between disciplines.
- j. *Policy and Political Climate:* The funding landscape for education research is influenced by the current policy and political climate. Shifts in government priorities or changes in educational policies can affect the availability and focus of grant opportunities, creating uncertainty and challenges for researchers in teacher education.

These challenges highlight the need for strategic approaches in grant writing, collaboration, and advocacy to increase the success rate of securing funding for teacher education research.

Strategic approaches in grant writing proposal

According to Israel (2023) improving your grant proposal is essential for increasing your chances of securing funding. Here are some practical steps to enhance your proposal

- i. *Clarity and Conciseness:* Clearly state the purpose of your research and the problem you aim to address and avoid jargon and complex sentences. Use simple, direct language.
- ii. *Structure and Organization:* as a researcher you need to hook the reader with a compelling opening. Introduce your research topic and its significance. Provide context by summarizing relevant research. Make sure you clearly state your research questions and give adequate description of your research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques.
- iii. *Budget:* your budget needs to be transparent, it must explain in a clear terms how you will use the funds.
- iv. *Timeline:* you need to set a realistic project timeline for your research work.
- v. *Alignment with Funder's Priorities:* you need to understand the funder's priorities and tailor your proposal accordingly.

- vi. *Address Evaluation Criteria*: Explicitly address how your project aligns with the funder's goals.
- vii. *Evidence and Impact*: make sure you back up your claims with data, research findings, or pilot studies. And try as much as possible to explain how your study will contribute to the field or community.
- viii. *Collaboration and Partnerships*: make sure you highlight any collaborations with other researchers or institutions. Show how your project involves stakeholders.
- ix. *Review and Revise*: make sure you seek feedback from colleagues or mentors before making submission.
- x. *Edit the work very well*: there is the need for good editorial work and try as much as possible to eliminate unnecessary content.

Attending to all these will propel a successful proposal writing thus, increasing chances of winning.

Common Mistakes in Proposal Writing

When writing a grant proposal, avoiding common mistakes is crucial to increase your chances of success. Here are some pitfalls to steer clear of:

- a. *Not Following Guidelines*: Read the guidelines carefully and adhere to them. Funders appreciate proposals that follow instructions.
- b. *Lack of Clarity and Conciseness*: Be clear and concise. Avoid lengthy, rambling proposals. State your project's goals, objectives, and expected outcomes succinctly.
- c. *Neglecting to Explain Funding Need*: Focus on the impact your project will have. Explain how the grant will benefit the people you serve, not just your organization.
- d. *Weak Project Plan*: Develop a strong project plan. Clearly outline your research design, methodology, and timeline.
- e. *Skipping Proofreading*: Typos and grammatical errors can harm your proposal's credibility. Proofread thoroughly or use tools like Grammarly.

Note that, a well-crafted grant proposal demonstrates your commitment and professionalism.

Conclusion

The exploration of grant-funded initiatives in driving educational change within the realm of edupreneurship reveals landscape rich with opportunities and challenges. The integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning holds promise for personalized learning experiences and data-driven decision-making. However, accessing grant funding for education research poses significant hurdles, including complex application processes, stringent eligibility criteria, and intense competition. To navigate these challenges successfully, edupreneurs must adopt innovative approaches, foster collaborations, demonstrate sustainability, and craft compelling proposals aligned with funders' priorities. Despite the obstacles, securing grant funding can catalyze transformative effects, enabling rigorous research, evidence-based practices, and systemic educational improvements. By addressing these challenges and leveraging grant opportunities strategically, edupreneurs can propel educational innovation forward, shaping the future of learning for generations to come.

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