

# Inclusive Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Development in the Special Region of Yogyakarta: A Conceptual Study from the Perspective of Community Empowerment

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**ABSTRACT.** Inclusive entrepreneurship has developed as a strategic approach to addressing social and economic disparities by expanding access to entrepreneurial opportunities for marginalized groups. This study aims to conceptualize how inclusive entrepreneurship can be utilized as a pathway toward sustainable regional development in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, with a focus on community empowerment. Through a conceptual review based on a systematic selection of scientific publications from the past decade, this research synthesizes theoretical and empirical findings related to inclusive entrepreneurship, sustainable development, and local empowerment strategies. The analysis results show that inclusive entrepreneurship makes a significant contribution to improving local livelihoods by creating jobs, reducing income inequality, and encouraging grassroots innovation. Empowerment initiatives such as participatory training, financial inclusion, and institutional support have proven to strengthen community resilience and promote economic diversification. In addition, the integration of local cultural values into entrepreneurial practices enhances social cohesion and supports environmental sustainability. This study concludes that inclusive entrepreneurship is an important driver of long-term regional resilience and equitable development. It recommends the formulation of integrated policies that link education, local governance, and digital innovation with inclusive economic practices, while also opening directions for further empirical research on locally based entrepreneurial ecosystems.

Keyword: Community Empowerment; Inclusive Entrepreneurship; Sustainable Regional Development

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## INTRODUCTION

Inclusive entrepreneurship is an approach that emphasizes providing opportunities for all individuals, including marginalized and disadvantaged groups, to start, develop, and sustain their businesses. This concept encourages community participation in addressing social and economic problems by utilizing local capacities and individual abilities as a whole (Shakiba et al., 2022). The main characteristics of inclusive entrepreneurship include fair access to resources, relevant education, and the development of skills necessary for entrepreneurship (Zhukovska, 2020). In addition, there is a focus on sustainable and community-oriented entrepreneurship models, which are often associated with social dynamics and local development (Jiang et al., 2019). In the context of regional development, the presence of a supportive ecosystem, such as social capital and government policies that are friendly to entrepreneurs, is very important to improve business performance and sustainability (Brixiová & Kangoye, 2019).

Inclusive entrepreneurship plays a significant role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by encouraging the participation of marginalized groups in economic activities, which in turn supports poverty alleviation and the reduction of inequalities (SDG 1 and 10) (Haryanto et al., 2024; Rashid, 2019). This form of entrepreneurship also contributes to goals related to sustainable economic growth (SDG 8) by creating employment opportunities and supporting local innovation (Shabbir, 2023; Akkuş & Çalıyurt, 2022). Social entrepreneurship initiatives, which are part of inclusive entrepreneurship, enhance community engagement and create shared value, aligning with the principles of the SDGs (Sulaiman et al., 2024; Herutomo et al., 2022). The role of entrepreneurship education in preparing younger generations to face social and environmental challenges is also crucial, as it can shape attitudes and skills that support sustainability (Patricia, 2024). Sustainable and inclusive entrepreneurship helps build more equitable and resilient societies, thereby contributing to several other SDGs such as gender equality (SDG 5) and partnerships for the goals (SDG 17) (Venâncio & Pinto, 2020; Samantroy & Tomar, 2018).

The Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) faces significant social and economic challenges, including poverty, inequality, and dependence on the tourism sector, which is highly vulnerable (Priyadi et al., 2021). Unequal access to education and employment opportunities remains a major issue, raising concerns about the potential for social conflict due to cultural and economic disparities (Iswardhana et al., 2024). Entrepreneurship, particularly in the form of social entrepreneurship, offers a strategic solution to address these challenges by empowering local communities to actively participate in economic development (Sajidan et al., 2019; Moridu et al., 2023). By encouraging innovation and community involvement, social entrepreneurship can create inclusive and sustainable job opportunities while improving community welfare (Sofia, 2017; Reindrawati, 2017). Furthermore, entrepreneurship programs that focus on community participation can promote economic diversity and strengthen social networks, thereby contributing positively to social stability (Wijaya, 2021; Hasanah et al., 2022). The implementation of entrepreneurship models that prioritize social aspects is expected to improve local economic conditions while reducing dependence on unsustainable sectors such as tourism (Hasanah et al., 2022; Rahadi, 2017).

Local and national policies in Indonesia, including in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), demonstrate strong support for inclusive entrepreneurship practices. The government has initiated various programs, such as those led by the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium

Enterprises (SMEs), aimed at empowering small and micro enterprises. The One Village One Product (OVOP) program is one example that seeks to develop the potential of local products and enhance regional economic competitiveness (Perdana et al., 2023). In DIY, local government support focuses on improving the quality of MSMEs through better cooperative services, community involvement, and innovative capacity-building to strengthen competitiveness (Suryaningrum et al., 2024). Research shows that government support in the form of infrastructure and market access is essential for entrepreneurial growth, as it can facilitate business promotion and the creation of beneficial networks for entrepreneurs (Suryaningrum et al., 2024). Furthermore, entrepreneurship education integrated into higher education curricula encourages the emergence of young entrepreneurs who are ready to contribute to an inclusive economy (Bahri & Trisnawati, 2021). Policies that support inclusive entrepreneurship not only cover economic aspects but also emphasize education and community participation, thereby creating a conducive ecosystem for sustainable business growth in DIY (Putri, 2023).

The conceptual relationship between community empowerment and inclusive entrepreneurship is very close, as both support and influence each other in the process of social and economic development. Community empowerment focuses on enhancing the capacity and ability of individuals or communities to overcome the challenges they face, both economically and socially (Fathy, 2019; Darwis et al., 2022). Meanwhile, inclusive entrepreneurship provides a platform for community members, particularly marginalized groups, to engage in productive economic activities, thereby supporting job creation and improving access to resources (Solihah, 2020). Social entrepreneurship, as part of inclusive entrepreneurship, seeks to address social problems by creating sustainable solutions that empower communities (Solihah et al., 2022). Through training and access to information, communities can develop the entrepreneurial skills necessary to run their businesses, which in turn helps improve community welfare (Santoso, 2022). Thus, entrepreneurship not only serves as a tool to support the local economy but also contributes to the community empowerment agenda by creating an inclusive and sustainable ecosystem (Yunika et al., 2022; Yuanti et al., 2023).

Local cultural values in Yogyakarta influence the orientation and practices of entrepreneurship through the strengthening of identity and the development of innovations related to local wisdom. Yogyakarta's culture, which is rich in traditions, arts, and noble values, creates a unique context for inclusive entrepreneurship. A strong cultural foundation encourages entrepreneurs to integrate traditional elements into their products and services, enabling them to attract a broader market (Palupi, 2021). Entrepreneurial practices in Yogyakarta are often inspired by local customs and traditions, contributing to the preservation of culture and regional identity. In the culinary sector, many entrepreneurs emphasize traditional recipes and cooking methods, which are not only economically sustainable but also strengthen the community's sense of ownership over their cultural heritage (Hakim & Hamidah, 2022). Furthermore, the values of collaboration and mutual cooperation embedded in local culture encourage the formation of social networks that strengthen community-based businesses. Community involvement in decision-making and entrepreneurial practices fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility, which is essential for developing sustainable and inclusive enterprises (Supriandi & Priyana, 2023). Thus, local cultural values in Yogyakarta not only serve as a foundation for entrepreneurship but also encourage innovation that aligns with the demands of contemporary times (Kusumo & Sudaryono, 2023).

## **METHODS**

This study is a qualitative study using a systematic literature review approach; however, it focuses more on a conceptual review to provide ideas on how sustainable development can be achieved by exploring, maximizing, and optimizing the potential of entrepreneurship as a form of community empowerment. The conceptualization that focuses on entrepreneurship was chosen by considering the entrepreneurial profession as one of the alternatives for providing and expanding employment opportunities, which are currently becoming increasingly difficult to obtain. To address this objective, the data used in this study were collected from various research articles and review articles that are relevant to the main discussion and themes addressed in this research.

The selection of relevant articles was carried out using several criteria for the article exclusion process. These criteria include: (1) the article was published within the last 10 years (2015–2025); (2) the article has undergone a peer-review process; (3) the article is written in Indonesian or English; (4) the article has a DOI; and (5) the article discusses economic development, entrepreneurship, and community empowerment. After conducting the data screening process, a total of 120 articles relevant to the main discussion of this study were obtained. After the data were collected, deductive reasoning was used to formulate the research findings and to provide a conceptual framework for projecting potential designs and ideas related to development issues in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), which is the focus of this study.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **RESULT**

#### **Inclusive Entrepreneurship and Local Livelihoods**

Inclusive entrepreneurship has a significant impact on improving the economic conditions of communities through several interrelated mechanisms. First, entrepreneurship training and access to financing are key factors in empowering business actors, particularly in the MSME sector. These factors help create new job opportunities, increase income, and promote a more equitable distribution of wealth (Liwaul, 2023; Wahyuni et al., 2024; Bambang et al., 2023). The concept of social entrepreneurship also contributes to local economic development by providing added value to communities while taking social and environmental aspects into account (Wijaya, 2021; Iswari et al., 2023). Furthermore, the use of digital technology in entrepreneurship reduces geographical barriers for business actors, enabling individuals from diverse backgrounds to access global markets (Diati et al., 2024). Empowerment initiatives, particularly for vulnerable groups including women, demonstrate that inclusive entrepreneurship not only promotes economic growth but also improves the welfare of underrepresented communities (Wahyudin & Utami, 2023; Saragih, 2020). Overall, inclusive entrepreneurship acts as a key driver in achieving sustainable and equitable economic growth within society.

Inclusive entrepreneurship has a significant impact on job creation for vulnerable groups, particularly through various initiatives that support training and investment. Programs that focus on improving skills and entrepreneurship among marginalized groups, such as educated unemployed workers, contribute greatly to reducing unemployment rates (Kesumadewi & Aprilyani, 2024). Empowerment through training not only improves technical skills but also increases the confidence and managerial abilities of new entrepreneurs (Caswito et al., 2024;

Wahyuni et al., 2024). Furthermore, financial inclusion plays a key role in supporting entrepreneurship among vulnerable groups by providing access to capital that was previously difficult to obtain (Suryaningrum et al., 2023). As a result, small and micro enterprises, which are often run by members of vulnerable groups, can grow and create more employment opportunities while contributing to overall local economic growth (Harahap et al., 2023). This entire process creates an ecosystem that encourages active community participation in inclusive and sustainable economic development.

The Yogyakarta region has become a place where various types of businesses develop within the framework of inclusive entrepreneurship, such as Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), particularly in the culinary and handicraft sectors. Research shows that the culinary sector is one of the primary choices due to its accessibility and high market demand (Linarti et al., 2024). Training and mentoring programs for MSME entrepreneurs in Yogyakarta also encourage the improvement of skills and the adoption of technology in business management (Prasetyo et al., 2024; Tambunan, 2023). The handicraft sector, which is often operated by vulnerable groups such as women and local entrepreneurs, has received support from the local government in the form of capital assistance and digital-based marketing (Haryati et al., 2023; Liwaul, 2023). This indicates ongoing efforts to strengthen the entrepreneurial ecosystem, enabling business actors to become more adaptive and competitive in local and regional markets (R et al., 2023; Sitepu et al., 2024). Business diversification through the use of online platforms also allows MSMEs to capture a wider market share and improve their competitiveness (Sugiarti et al., 2020).

The comparison between the social and economic impacts of inclusive and conventional entrepreneurship shows significant differences in their influence and benefits for society. Inclusive entrepreneurship tends to generate more positive social impacts by involving vulnerable groups, improving their skills, and empowering them to participate more actively in the economy (Darwis et al., 2022; Arumsari et al., 2025). Through an approach that considers social aspects, inclusive entrepreneurship not only provides economic opportunities but also strengthens social networks and social capital within communities, which in turn facilitates mutual support among individuals and communities (Fathy, 2019; Liwaul, 2023). In contrast, conventional entrepreneurship often focuses solely on financial profit, with more limited social impacts. This business model frequently does not consider social or environmental needs, which can lead to inequality in the distribution of wealth and access to economic opportunities (Anwar et al., 2023; Firdaus, 2023). Negative impacts of this approach may include social conflict, environmental degradation, and dissatisfaction among underrepresented groups (Sufiawan, 2024; Erwana et al., 2016). Although conventional entrepreneurship may generate rapid economic profits, its social benefits are often neither sustainable nor evenly distributed. In order to achieve sustainable development, it is important to promote inclusive entrepreneurship models that focus not only on profitability but also on improving broader social welfare (Hamidah et al., 2024; Rahadi, 2017). This indicates that inclusive entrepreneurship can be a more effective solution for addressing social and economic problems in society.

### **Community Empowerment Initiatives**

Empowerment strategies in building community entrepreneurship have proven effective through training and capacity building among community members. Participatory-based entrepreneurship training has a positive impact on entrepreneurial knowledge and skills (Riantas & Muizu, 2024; Judijanto et al., 2024). In addition, women's empowerment through programs aimed at improving economic welfare has also shown significant results, as seen in the development of micro-

enterprises involving women (Karwati, 2017; Winasari & Budhi, 2023). Entrepreneurship education in Islamic boarding schools (pesantren) is also recognized as an important method for enhancing the entrepreneurial capabilities of younger generations (Rumawas, 2019; Malik & Mulyono, 2017). Community involvement in formulating and implementing empowerment programs directly can increase the effectiveness and sustainability of these entrepreneurial initiatives (Hidayat et al., 2020; Alaric & Pratama, 2022).

Community entrepreneurship initiatives play an important role in strengthening social relationships and promoting community self-reliance. By emphasizing the participation of community members, social entrepreneurship programs can create stronger and more mutually supportive social networks (Rahadi, 2017; Nuryana, 2017). This is reflected in increased cooperation among participants, which not only generates economic benefits but also strengthens social bonds within the community, enabling further collaboration in social and economic activities. Entrepreneurship training that emphasizes skill development and business management has been proven to enhance community understanding of the importance of entrepreneurship for economic independence (Teguh et al., 2022). Communities that receive entrepreneurship training show improvements in their standard of living and control over resources, which in turn increases their self-confidence and social relationships within the community (Bambang et al., 2023). These initiatives not only produce economic impacts but also create more cohesive and independent communities, facilitate positive social interactions, and promote self-reliance among community members.

Local institutions such as villages, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and universities play a crucial role in supporting entrepreneurial empowerment. Universities provide education and training aimed at developing the skills and knowledge necessary to run businesses, thereby increasing the competitiveness of local entrepreneurs (Hanafi et al., 2024; Mualim et al., 2024). In addition, NGOs contribute through mentoring programs that support business growth by facilitating access to resources and capital, as well as building beneficial social networks (Nguru & Killa, 2024; Fitriyani et al., 2018). At the village level, Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) serve as an important platform for the local economy. BUMDes not only function in economic management but also facilitate training and entrepreneurial development for community members, which ultimately leads to increased economic independence (Purnomo, 2022; Yudha et al., 2024). The involvement of various stakeholders, including government and the community, is essential in creating a sustainable and effective entrepreneurial ecosystem (Wahyuningtiyas et al., 2025; Tanan et al., 2022). With strong support from local institutions, businesses can grow and communities can maximize economic opportunities.

Implementing entrepreneurship-based empowerment programs faces several significant challenges. First, limited access to resources, both financial and raw materials, often hinders entrepreneurial initiatives (Ishak & Asri, 2022; Supriyati et al., 2023). Many programs experience difficulties in obtaining adequate funding to support business operations and development. Second, the lack of knowledge and skills among participants becomes a major challenge. For example, entrepreneurship education programs are sometimes still focused on theory without sufficient practical application in the field, resulting in entrepreneurs who are less prepared ((Muhammadiyah et al., 2023; Yuanti et al., 2023). This condition contributes to the low success rate of businesses initiated by program participants. Third, cultural factors and social norms also contribute to obstacles in implementation. In some contexts, traditional norms may hinder active community participation, especially in terms of gender roles (Farisi et al., 2024; Adawiyah, 2018).

The combination of these challenges often leads to the failure of empowerment programs, indicating the need for more holistic strategies to address them.

### **Impact on Sustainable Development**

Inclusive entrepreneurship plays an important role in supporting environmental sustainability at the local level by integrating sustainability principles into business practices. Sustainable Entrepreneurship (SE) has been identified as a solution to reduce environmental damage often caused by traditional entrepreneurial activities (Burhanudin et al., 2023). Through intergenerational entrepreneurship training, collaboration among different groups can optimize local resources, encourage the creation of businesses that minimize environmental impacts, and enhance long-term economic sustainability (Fathoni et al., 2024). Furthermore, the empowerment of local communities in collaborative projects enables them to contribute to environmental conservation and participate in decision-making processes based on the specific conditions of their ecosystems (Lesmana & Sulandjari, 2023). In addition, educational programs that focus on local potential, such as training in natural resource processing, are highly valuable in supporting entrepreneurial innovation and sustainability (Triawan et al., 2024). Local entrepreneurship can develop products that are not only sustainable but also improve the economic well-being of local communities, thereby creating a more resilient and sustainable ecosystem (Liwaul, 2023; Mukti et al., 2024).

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Social inclusion in entrepreneurship has a significant influence on improving the quality of life within communities. Research shows that social support, which often arises from interactions within entrepreneurial contexts, can enhance individuals' quality of life by reducing stress and improving emotional and social well-being (Lailiah et al., 2025; Nofalia, 2021; Tamariska et al., 2019). By creating employment opportunities, inclusive entrepreneurship provides access for vulnerable groups and strengthens social networks, which positively affects motivation and a sense of belonging within communities while also having the potential to reduce poverty (Almasah & Sirait, 2024; Burhanudin et al., 2023). Furthermore, the presence of inclusive communities within social enterprises facilitates knowledge exchange and skill improvement, making communities more productive and independent (Burhanudin et al., 2023; Rahadi, 2017). Additional research indicates that individuals with strong social support tend to have better quality of life, including in aspects of physical and mental health (Zaman & Miniharianti, 2022; Nofalia, 2021). Therefore, entrepreneurship that upholds the values of social inclusion not only improves economic conditions but also contributes to the holistic well-being of society.

Empirical evidence shows that inclusive entrepreneurship contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in disadvantaged regions through the empowerment of local communities and economic development. Social entrepreneurship can increase community involvement in decision-making processes and provide access to resources that were previously inaccessible, while also creating employment opportunities and ensuring more stable incomes (Rolle et al., 2020; Sulaiman et al., 2024). Through inclusive entrepreneurial initiatives, individuals from vulnerable groups, such as women and people with disabilities, are empowered to participate in the local economy, which aligns with the SDG objectives of reducing poverty and inequality (Rolle et al., 2020; Venâncio & Pinto, 2020).

In addition, research shows that entrepreneurship in mountainous and disadvantaged regions can become a key driver in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by optimizing local potential, formulating policies that support financial inclusion, and creating a sustainable business environment (Miao et al., 2024; Zhang et al., 2023). By revitalizing local economic systems, inclusive entrepreneurship not only reduces poverty but also improves the overall quality of life and well-being of communities. This contributes to the achievement of broader SDG objectives, such as good health and well-being, quality education, and decent work (Ashari et al., 2021; Huđek & Hojnik, 2020).

Changes in sustainable development indicators can be observed significantly in regions where entrepreneurial interventions are implemented. Entrepreneurship is considered a strategy for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, creating employment opportunities, and increasing the income of local communities (Apostu & Gigauri, 2023; Rashid, 2019). In the context of disadvantaged regions, studies show an increase in access to financial services, which in turn enhances community participation in economic activities and contributes to poverty reduction (Almhamad, 2022; Chanu, 2021). For example, research conducted in areas with social entrepreneurship initiatives indicates improvements in indicators such as reduced unemployment rates, increased women's participation in the economy, and improved public health conditions (Aliyeva, 2021; Chanu, 2021). Entrepreneurship also contributes to the achievement of other SDG targets by encouraging sustainability-oriented innovation, improving the quality of education, and expanding access to better resources (Clemente et al., 2020; Huđek & Hojnik, 2020). Furthermore, measurements of sustainability in entrepreneurship within these regions reveal that community-based enterprises can generate positive environmental impacts, such as waste reduction and the preservation of natural resources (Apostu & Gigauri, 2023; Clemente et al., 2020).

## **DISCUSSION**

The interconnection between entrepreneurship, empowerment, and sustainable development requires integrated policies to achieve maximum benefits. Entrepreneurship plays an important role in building a sustainable economy through job creation and economic diversification, particularly in resource-dependent countries such as Qatar (Al-Qahtani et al., 2022). Through small and medium enterprises (SMEs), which are considered key drivers of economic growth and equitable wealth distribution, women's empowerment in entrepreneurship must also be recognized, as it has a positive impact on decision-making within households (Al-Radami & Al-Abed, 2021). Empowerment through entrepreneurship education at the higher education level can prepare younger generations to contribute to a sustainable economy by encouraging innovation and the development of relevant skills (Dyanty et al., 2024). Policies should also facilitate women's

access to financing, technical knowledge, and financial training to support the implementation of inclusive entrepreneurship (Andriamahery & Qamruzzaman, 2022). Therefore, collaboration between the public and private sectors, along with the strengthening of support networks, becomes crucial in creating an ecosystem that is conducive to sustainable entrepreneurship and community empowerment.

Research findings focusing on social entrepreneurship and community empowerment show similarities with other regions that have comparable socio-cultural characteristics. For example, a study conducted in Metro-Lampung found that the presence of entrepreneurial Islamic boarding schools (*pesantren wirausaha*) was able to increase women's capacity through community advocacy integrated with social entrepreneurship practices (Nugroho, 2022). This finding is consistent with research on the development of social entrepreneurship in higher education, which shows that through social project competitions, students are able to develop business independence and social sensitivity (Hasanah, 2019). Both studies emphasize the importance of collaboration between educational institutions and communities. This is also reflected in research conducted in Central Java that utilized community service programs as a tool for women's empowerment and the promotion of gender equality (Yuanti et al., 2023). In addition, studies on fishing communities in Indonesia indicate that social and cultural aspects influence economic empowerment, which is relevant in similar regional contexts in facilitating entrepreneurial initiatives (Hartono & Nasution, 2017). These similarities highlight the relevance of community-based approaches in developing social entrepreneurship, particularly in regions where social and cultural values are closely aligned. In the long term, inclusive entrepreneurship has the potential to strengthen regional economic resilience by increasing economic access and creating more equitable employment opportunities. By empowering individuals from diverse social backgrounds, inclusive entrepreneurship helps diversify sources of income within communities. Research shows that entrepreneurship training can increase community participation, provide new skills, and build local capacity, all of which contribute to long-term economic resilience (DP et al., 2022; Azizah et al., 2022). These long-term positive impacts are supported by efforts to develop entrepreneurship programs based on social inclusion strategies. For example, institutional development within Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), involving both government and local communities, strengthens regional economic structures and facilitates access to the resources necessary for business growth (Niode & Rahman, 2022; Liwaul, 2023). Research also indicates that inclusion in entrepreneurship can promote gender equality and women's empowerment, which are important factors in achieving inclusive and sustainable economic growth (Iswari et al., 2023). Therefore, inclusive entrepreneurship becomes an important pillar in building regional economic resilience by providing opportunities for all members of society to contribute to and benefit from existing economic growth.

A future conceptual approach to integrating cultural dimensions into the design of entrepreneurship programs can be implemented in several ways. First, it is important to develop an entrepreneurial culture from an early stage through education, as highlighted in studies emphasizing the role of school principals in building an entrepreneurial culture in schools (Sulistyaningsih et al., 2023; Lisnawati et al., 2021). Entrepreneurship programs that utilize local cultural skills can increase relevance and attractiveness for students, thereby motivating them to innovate and engage in entrepreneurial activities (Chandra, 2023). Furthermore, the application of experiential learning models that connect entrepreneurship with local cultural values can also serve as an effective strategy. Research shows that this approach can enhance students' awareness of

local potential and contribute to the development of entrepreneurial character (Hasan et al., 2023; Vernia et al., 2023). The implementation of digital technology is also relevant; digital literacy in entrepreneurship can help students adapt to the needs of modern markets and find innovative solutions that respect cultural values (Sidik et al., 2023). Thus, the combination of culturally focused education, experiential learning, and digital literacy will create an environment that supports the advancement of inclusive and sustainable entrepreneurship in the future.

## CONCLUSION

This study confirms that inclusive entrepreneurship has a significant contribution to building local economic resilience and strengthening community empowerment in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The main findings indicate that through a community-based approach and the strengthening of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), entrepreneurship not only creates economic opportunities for vulnerable groups but also promotes social and environmental sustainability. The integration of local cultural values into entrepreneurial practices further strengthens social identity while enhancing business competitiveness. The main contribution of this study lies in presenting a conceptual framework that links inclusive entrepreneurship with sustainable development, as well as mapping the roles of local actors such as universities, Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The implications suggest the need for collaborative policies that support contextual entrepreneurship education, equitable access to financing, and digital literacy among grassroots communities. This study enriches the literature through a systematic conceptual approach that emphasizes the role of socio-cultural values in strengthening an inclusive economy. For further academic development, field research using a longitudinal approach is highly recommended to evaluate the long-term impact of inclusive entrepreneurship ecosystems on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in regions with similar social characteristics.

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