

Study of Social Enterprise Initiatives: Nourishing Innovation for Global Hunger
(*Kajian Inisiatif Perusahaan Sosial: Inovasi Berkhasiat untuk Kelaparan Global*)

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ABSTRACT

The research focuses on the role of social enterprise initiatives in promoting innovation towards solving global problems, such as agricultural improvement and food security. Using qualitative analysis, case studies, and empirical data delves into how such enterprises offer innovative solutions to global problems. Highlighting adaptability and flexibility, the findings suggest the promising prospects of these ventures and provide recommendations for policymakers and stakeholders interested in sustainable development and global food security.

Keywords – social enterprise initiatives, Innovation, Global Issues.

ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan ini memberi tumpuan kepada peranan inisiatif perusahaan sosial dalam menggalakkan inovasi ke arah menyelesaikan masalah global, seperti peningkatan pertanian dan keselamatan makanan. Menggunakan analisis kualitatif, kajian kes dan data empirikal menyelidiki bagaimana perusahaan tersebut menawarkan penyelesaian inovatif kepada masalah global. Menonjolkan kebolehsuaian dan fleksibiliti, penemuan mencadangkan prospek yang menjanjikan bagi usaha niaga ini dan memberikan cadangan untuk penggubal dasar dan pihak berkepentingan yang berminat dalam pembangunan mampan dan keselamatan makanan global.

Kata kunci – inisiatif perusahaan sosial, Inovasi, Isu Global.

INTRODUCTION

In an era defined by interconnected global challenges, the inextricable triad of global hunger, environmental sustainability, and socioeconomic inequality presents an urgent call for innovative solutions. At this intersection, the rise of social enterprise initiatives emerges as a beacon of hope, fostering novel avenues for tackling the complex hunger problem while embodying the principles of resilience and reinvention. This research paper embarks on a comprehensive journey into the pivotal role social enterprise initiatives play in nurturing innovation to address global hunger while simultaneously exploring the concepts of resilience and reinvention as essential driving forces.

Navigating the Landscape of Global Hunger:

The persistent issue of global hunger casts a long shadow over the sustainable development agenda. It is a grim reminder of the intricate interplay between poverty, inadequate access to nourishing resources, and the broader environmental challenges perpetuating food scarcity. As the world's population grows, the quest to alleviate hunger necessitates innovative strategies that transcend traditional approaches.

Social Enterprises: A Force of Transformative Change:

For innovative solutions, social enterprises have emerged as dynamic agents, straddling the realms of profit and societal impact. These hybrid entities harness market mechanisms to drive change, prioritising both financial sustainability and positive social outcomes. In the realm of global hunger, social enterprises are redefining engagement parameters by leveraging their unique position to address systemic challenges holistically.

Resilience and Reinvention as Pillars of Success:

In a landscape marred by uncertainties and complexities, the attributes of resilience and reinvention are indispensable for social enterprises striving to make a lasting imprint. Resilience embodies their ability to adapt and endure in the face of adversities, ensuring that the pursuit of global hunger alleviation remains steadfast. Reinvention underscores their aptitude for dynamic self-assessment and the capacity to pivot strategies in response to changing circumstances, reinforcing their efficacy.

Research Aims:

Through an amalgamation of insights gleaned from these sources and other pertinent research, this paper endeavours to unravel the intricate role of social enterprise initiatives in nourishing innovation for global hunger while embracing the tenets of resilience and reinvention. By synthesising case studies, empirical evidence, and theoretical frameworks, this research aims to uncover the transformative potential of social enterprises in mitigating the challenges posed by hunger and catalysing sustainable solutions.

As we embark on this exploratory voyage, this research paper seeks to contribute to the expanding discourse surrounding social enterprises, resilience, and reinvention within the context of global hunger. By critically evaluating existing knowledge and generating fresh perspectives, this paper strives to illuminate the prowess of social enterprise initiatives as drivers of innovative change and architects of a more just and nourished global community.

RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE

The research paper "Study of Social Enterprise Initiatives: Nourishing Innovation for Global Hunger" holds significant implications for various stakeholders, academia, and practitioners alike, as it delves into the transformative potential of social enterprises in addressing the multifaceted challenge of global hunger while embracing the principles of resilience and reinvention.

Guiding Practitioners and Social Entrepreneurs

For practitioners and social entrepreneurs, this research offers practical guidance on navigating challenges and seizing opportunities in their efforts to combat global hunger. Understanding how resilience and reinvention influence the success of initiatives can aid in designing sustainable strategies that adapt to changing circumstances, ensuring lasting impact.

Contributing to Sustainable Development Goals

The research aligns with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 2: "Zero Hunger." By shedding light on the role of social enterprises in nourishing innovation and addressing global hunger, the paper provides insights into innovative pathways toward achieving this goal. Moreover, it underscores the importance of holistic approaches to tackling

hunger within the broader societal and environmental challenges.

Enhancing Public Awareness, the research serves as a platform to increase public awareness about the potential of social enterprises in driving change. By highlighting real-world examples of resilience and reinvention within these initiatives, the paper fosters a deeper understanding of how individual actions can contribute to collective efforts in mitigating global hunger.

Encouraging Further Research: the significance of this research lies in its potential to inspire further inquiry into the role of social enterprises in addressing global issues. Exploring resilience and reinvention in the context of global hunger can lead to more nuanced investigations, creating a ripple effect in advancing knowledge and generating innovative solutions.

In sum, the research paper “Study of Social Enterprise Initiatives: Nourishing Innovation for Global Hunger (Resilience and Reinvention)” holds substantial significance in shedding light on the transformative potential of social enterprises. By examining their role in fostering resilience, embracing reinvention, and addressing the critical challenge of global hunger, the paper contributes to a broader understanding of how innovative approaches can drive positive change on a global scale.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Literature review and participatory observation were used in this research, and a comprehensive participatory observation with literature review was conducted to gather relevant information on social enterprise initiatives, global hunger, resilience, and reinvention. Databases including PubMed, ACS Publications,

and Google Scholar were systematically searched using keywords such as “social enterprise,” “global hunger,” “resilience,” “reinvention,” and related terms. Peer-reviewed articles, research papers, and relevant publications were selected to build a theoretical foundation for the research.

Turning Wheat Waste into High Fiber

This section will provide a comprehensive overview of the materials and the experimental procedures followed in the research.

Most of the substances in agricultural industries have wasted some of their components, such as wheat straws. Usually, wheat straws are used for animal bedding. Additionally, wheat straws can also be utilised as a reliable heat source, beneficial roughage added to feed food supplies, durable bioplastic, building material for energy-efficient, fire-resistant houses, and protective mulch for gardens (Foundation, n.d). However, because wheat straws are typically utilised for farming purposes, they have many undiscovered uses. This issue has influenced youngsters to learn more about ways to lessen world hunger. We have thus done some study on wheat straws, which may be able to help with this problem.

Observations suggest that wheat straws, which are usually discarded in the industry, can be transformed into human-eatable products. This approach can help reduce hunger, particularly for farmers and their families who reside in remote areas. Sometimes, these farmers are not fortunate enough to make a profit that their produce is worth. Since it can be done anywhere, edible food manufactured from leftover wheat straws is thought to boost industry production worldwide. For a query? How are these drugs going to be handled?

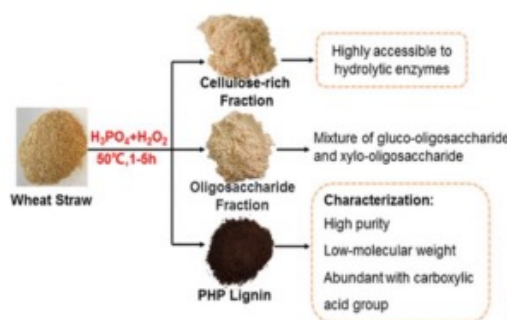


FIGURE 1. The Component Fraction of Wheat Straw from Article Published Under ACS Publications

One of the reasons wheat straws become wasted is that they are first inedible. Interestingly, there is a scientific method to turn them into a palatable form. Wheat straw was separated using phosphoric acid plus hydrogen peroxide (PHP), a recently developed method for pre-treating lignocellulosic biomass. This process will yield oligosaccharides, including a blend of xylo- and gluco-oligosaccharides. This is the kind of fraction that is present in vegetables and fruits. Stated differently, they are edible (Wan et al., 2018).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research findings indicated that social enterprises could play a significant role in promoting sustainability in agriculture management. Most participants indicated that they often address social, environmental, and economic challenges by integrating sustainable practices into their business models.

Reinvention Approaches for Sustainable Impact

The most recent innovation by the European Commission is a project named “Wheat straw waste could be the basis for greener chemicals,” which is a good initiative but not the best way to handle the waste from these supercrop plants, which can also be a source of high-fibre superfood. As we all know, wheat straw is a byproduct of wheat. Utilising hydrogen peroxide and phosphoric acid (PHP) as a preprocessing solution, wheat straw was fractionated using a new method that recovered lignocellulosic biomass. In particular, the structural properties of the produced lignin were made clear. The findings showed that 100.0 g (or around 3.53 oz) of wheat straw on a dry basis produced 4.7 g of oligosaccharides. Oligosaccharides are a form of naturally occurring carbohydrate that can be added to meals to feed the bacteria in the gut and act as a prebiotic. This can have a number of positive effects on health, including improved intestinal environment, increased immunity, and decreased appetite. Prebiotics are also diets that nourish the human microbiome; these are frequent meals high in fibre. Prebiotics and 4.5 g of lignin are added to improve the balance of these bacteria for 1.0 hours at a moderate temperature of 50 °C (Gillman, 2017).

Collaboration and Partnerships

The importance of partnerships and collaborations became apparent in both resistance and reinvention

initiatives. Social companies that formed cross-sector alliances with government agencies, non-profit organisations, educational institutions, and commercial businesses were better able to obtain the capital, knowledge, and resources required to have a long-lasting effect. Through collaborative approaches, efforts reached neglected regions, spread new solutions, and expedited the adoption of best practices (Minas et al., 2020).

The mutual advantage of both sides is the main objective of this relationship and collaboration. For instance, the government must work with them to obtain fruitful innovation outcomes that benefit the nation and the farmers. Farmers usually create waste wheat because it is hard to process waste material, which results from a lack of funding. Every group offers a different set of resources and expertise. The farmer can develop more all-encompassing solutions by integrating various resources. In order to support farmers receiving government aid in the agricultural sector, the government must offer subsidies that support higher-quality innovation. The farmers might also receive this innovation’s training from the government. Every farmer needs to know about every technique that will be used. In order to help the farmers understand this idea, the government might also provide them with some training. All farmers need to know is how to use each strategy to get the best results. Farmers need to be flexible and adaptive, ready to change course as necessary to guarantee the project’s success because the world is constantly changing. Farmers and the government need to keep having honest and sincere conversations. As a result, the project will progress more quickly, and everyone will agree.

Impacts on Global Hunger Alleviation

Let’s look at the practical uses of the PHP technique. The amount of material lost has decreased because of the production of meals manufactured from wheat straws. Consequently, the resulting output efficiency will raise farmers’ incomes proportionately. In many areas, some farmers do not make enough money daily. Due to a drop in consumer expenditure brought on by their lack of income, they are forced to fast on certain days. They will be kept from starvation, and their living level will rise thanks to the agricultural industry’s increased productivity and income. Raising living standards may indirectly contribute to economic growth (Germov & Williams, 2017).

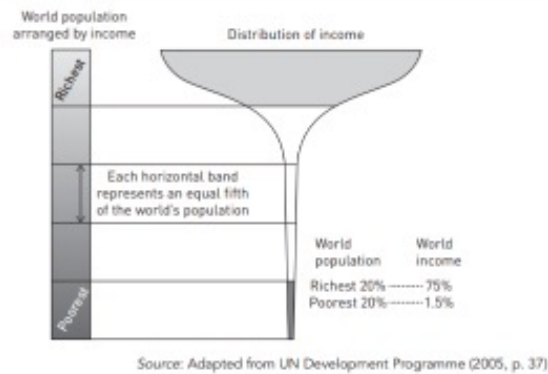


FIGURE 2. Unequal Distribution of World Income: The Champagnes-glass Effect

CONCLUSION

This section provides an overall insight into the discussions presented in the paper. Everything stated in the paper earlier supports the conclusion and smoothly leads to it. In short, the conclusion stresses the importance of the problem statement, gives the extended abstract a sense of completeness, and leaves a final impression on the reader. Synthesis of Resilience and Reinvention: The findings underscore the undeniable significance of resilience and reinvention in the success of social enterprise initiatives that address global hunger. Resilience, exemplified by the adaptive strategies employed in the face of challenges, has showcased the ability of these initiatives to persevere and effect meaningful change. Reinvention, a cornerstone of their endeavours, has led to innovative shifts in approaches, organisational structures, and collaborations, ensuring continued relevance in a dynamic environment. Transformative Impacts on Global Hunger: The case studies presented in this research paper illuminate the substantial impacts of social enterprise initiatives on global hunger alleviation. Fueled by innovation and imbued with a commitment to social betterment, these initiatives have demonstrated the ability to create sustainable solutions that transcend traditional paradigms. Social enterprises have initiated a paradigm shift in combating food scarcity by addressing underlying causes of hunger, promoting equitable access to resources, and fostering community empowerment.

Research Contributions and Future Directions:

This paper contributes to the growing body of knowledge on social entrepreneurship, global hunger, and sustainable development. The paper has illuminated

how resilience and reinvention intersect with innovative solutions by amalgamating insights from literature and empirical findings. This research lays the groundwork for future inquiries, inspiring further exploration into the mechanisms by which social enterprises drive innovation and impact within the scope of global hunger.

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