Many scholars have previously argued that stress is a fundamental, although not always welcome, aspect of entrepreneurship, in particular due to the large workload, uncertainty of success, and personal identification and responsibility felt for the success or failure of the venture.

Prior research in entrepreneurship has demonstrated the potentially harmful effects of stress on self-employed individuals, and has separately argued that positive affect may be an important resource in helping entrepreneurs cope with stress.

In this thesis, you are expected to follow at least one start-up over the period of your thesis by measuring physical self-reported stress and physiological stress measures.