

The Effect of Entrepreneurship Courses on Entrepreneurship Students' Interest in Economic Faculty

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Abstract: This research was to investigate entrepreneurship course influence simultaneously and partially on the entrepreneurship interest student of Accounting Education Economics Faculty State University of Surabaya. This research was a quantitative research by using ex-post facto method. This research population was student of Economics Faculty State University of Surabaya amount to 153 students. While the sample amount to 67 students by using purposive sampling technique. Data collected by using test and questionnaires. Data analysis technique used was multiple linear regression with SPSS version 22.0 for windows. Based on the research results, this shows that entrepreneurial course simultaneously significant effect on the financial behavior student Accounting Education Faculty of Economics State University of Surabaya.

1 INTRODUCTION

The globalization era is a global process marked by the mixing of cultures from various countries to move towards the realization of a global society with the easy access increase. In fact the globalization era causes something that happen in our country also exists in other countries and vice versa. Therefore, if incoming culture is properly absorbed it will have a good impact on one's behavior. One is the increasing number of younger rulers and many well-educated unemployed from graduate students. Currently, entrepreneurship development is a topic that is seeded in industrial countries. The challenge faced in the development of a country is to address the problem of unemployment. From the data of National Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) shows the unemployment rate in Indonesia is still very high. In 2013 it was noted that of the 118.19 million Indonesians who entered the labor force, 7.39 million people (6.25%) were unemployed. The high level of unemployment is dominated by diploma and bachelor graduates with a range of 614,479 people (Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional BPS Indonesia, 2013), whereas they are expected to be the next generation to build this country towards a more advanced one. These diploma and undergraduate graduates are unlikely to become unemployed if they have an entrepreneurial spirit.

Development of entrepreneurship through education and training has also increased in several Indonesian universities. The role of universities in motivating young educated entrepreneurs is very important and also growing the number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia (Alma, 2010).

The growth number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia over the past three years shows a rapid growth with the rate of 0.18% in 2010, 0.56% in 2011 and in 2012 increased dramatically to 1.56% (Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic Indonesia Year 2012), but the growth rate is still below the ideal rate of 2%. Based from the education level, Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) data up to February 2013 shows that of 7,170,523 educated unemployed, 192,762 of them are university graduates and 421,717 graduates of academy (Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional BPS Indonesia, 2013).

Several studies indicate that subjects of entrepreneurship effect on entrepreneurship interest like research done by Hanum (2015) showed that the re-search results Of research results obtained that this entrepreneurial learning through planting values, understanding, soul, attitude and behaviour fosters entrepreneurial thinking and characteristic and that it supports their interests become self-employment. As many as 91% of respondents feel it has potential as an entrepreneur. Respondents who felt that being

entrepreneur is a promising career choices as much as 87.3%. The majority of the students' career choices after graduation was working at the same time building a business is as much as 82%.

In developed countries they generally have more entrepreneurs than developing countries. This has a positive impact by improving the country's economy, and reducing the number of unemployed by providing jobs. As stated by Heidjrahman Ranu P. that the success of development achieved by the Japanese state was supported by entrepreneurs who have amounted to 2% medium level, small entrepreneurship 20% of the population. This is the key to Japan's development success. But still people are less interested to pursue the entrepreneurial profession. The cause of this lack of interest has a negative background of society in the profession. They do not want their children to pursue this field, and try to distract children to become civil servants, especially when their children have graduated college degrees. Based on these data, it is clear to give an ironic picture, where high levels of education do not guarantee a person to get a job. Currently the Indonesian government and the private sector are working to increase the number of entrepreneurs from the younger generation by organizing competitions and providing entrepreneurial grants through many programs, such as Entrepreneurship Student Creativity Program, Entrepreneurship Student Program, Entrepreneurial Student Mandiri and others. This is an opportunity for students to compete to obtain capital, which later will be used as their initial capital in running a business. Entrepreneurship course plays an important role in fostering entrepreneurial interests that will be aimed at providing practical experience to the students of business actors, both large, medium, and small scale. The entrepreneurship increasing interest in Economics Faculty State University of Surabaya towards the world of entrepreneurship is also growing rapidly. This is evidenced by the number of students who have their own business in addition to their activities during the lecture, whether the business is funded from government grants programs and self-financing, such as: boutique business, salon, design, culinary, photocopy/ printing, business in handicraft bags, accessories and so on (Hermina, Novieyana and Zain, 2013)

Based on those facts the researcher interested to conduct experiment with title "The Effect of Entrepreneurship Courses on Entrepreneurship Students' Interest in Economic Faculty".

2 METHODS

This research is a quantitative research that presents data in the form of numbers and statistical analysis that aims to determine the influence of entrepreneurship course to entrepreneurship interests of students in Economics Faculty, State University of Surabaya.

According to Sugiyono (2013), Population is generalisation area which based on object/subject that have special quality and characteristic that depend on the researcher to be studied then find out the conclusion. The population in this study amounted to 153 students of accounting education batch 2012 and 2013. Based on the criteria, the sample amounted to 67 students. The sample technique used is purposive sampling. The research design can be seen in the following figure.



Figure 1. Research design.

Explanation:

X : entrepreneurship course (manipulation/ independent variable)

Y: entrepreneurship interest (dependent variable)

The collection data using tests and questionnaires where tests to determine students' understanding of entrepreneurship by practicing entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship practices directly (Arikunto, 2013). This study used multiple linear regression analysis techniques with the help of SPSS version 22.0 for windows.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the test results simultaneously note that entrepreneurship subject towards entrepreneurship interest simultaneously indicated by the significance value of F arithmetic of 0.000 which is less than 0.05 then H_a accepted and H_o rejected which means entrepreneurship courses simultaneously have a significant effect on students' entrepreneurship interest in the economics faculty Surabaya State University.

While the partial test result of the influence of variable of financial literacy (X) to student finance behavior (Y) obtained result of t test value equal to 2,131 with significance value equal to 0,037 because significance value <0,05 hence H_o refused and H_a accepted. This shows that entrepreneurship courses have a significant effect on students' entrepreneur-

ship interest in the Economics Faculty Surabaya State University.

Tabel 1: Tabulasi deskripsi data responden variabel X.

Item	Questionnaire Answer										TOTAL	
	SS		S		RR		TS		STS		ΣResp	%
	ΣResp	%	ΣResp	%	ΣResp	%	ΣResp	%	ΣRes p	%		
1	3	4,5	50	74,6	11	16,4	3	4,5	0	0	67	100
2	13	19,4	53	79,1	1	1,5	0	0	0	0	67	100
3	7	10,4	48	71,6	11	16,4	1	1,5	0	0	67	100
4	10	14,9	31	46,3	21	31,3	5	7,5	0	0	67	100
5	8	11,9	28	41,8	27	40,3	4	6	0	0	67	100
6	11	16,4	37	55,2	15	22,4	3	4,5	1	1,5	67	100
7	9	13,4	40	59,7	16	23,9	2	3	0	0	67	100
8	10	14,9	34	50,7	19	28,4	4	6	0	0	67	100
9	19	28,4	34	50,7	11	16,4	3	4,5	0	0	67	100
10	4	6	36	53,7	15	22,4	12	17,9	0	0	67	100

3.1 The Effect of Entrepreneurship Courses on Entrepreneurship Interest

The results of this study indicate that the subject of entrepreneurship simultaneously have a significant effect on students' entrepreneurship interest in the Economics Faculty. Based on the results of research that shows the significance value of F arithmetic of 0.000 that is less than 0.05 then Ha accepted and Ho rejected. Therefore, the better the student's understanding of entrepreneurship learning subjects hence the higher the interest of entrepreneurship students.

As a highly educated student should not just looking for job opportunities without going to develop to create the job itself, the provision of a lecture on entrepreneurship at least able to help the government not to increase the number of unemployed when students complete their education. With the science of entrepreneurship is created mind-set in the graduates of Higher Education to not only oriented to seek work, but realize that there are other interesting options besides seeking work, which is creating employment. Over the same period, the choice of creating jobs is proven to generate more income than career choice, job search, or

employment. Of course it can be achieved if students are equipped with knowledge, insight, skills, mind-set, strategy, and tactics are qualified, namely smart entrepreneurship (smart entrepreneurship), not just hard work.

Based on theoretical studies, this study uses learning theory as a theoretical basis on entrepreneurship interest. Entrepreneurship courses are an integrated learning concept designed specifically for students to learn concepts, strategies, tactics, and knowledge on how to start a business, as well as change the mind-set and paradigm of entrepreneurship. According Suryana (2006) the influence of entrepreneurship education has been considered as one important factor to grow and develop passion, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship behavior among the younger generation.

Entrepreneurship (entrepreneurship) is a discipline that studies about values, abilities (ability), and one's behavior in facing life's challenges and how to obtain opportunities with various risks that may be faced. Entrepreneurship is not a born-innate talent or field experience affairs, but it can also be learned and taught. Someone who has an entrepreneurial talent can develop his talent through education. Entrepreneurship must be a mandatory course that takes precedence and serve as the main anchor for

every graduate or department. For example, entrepreneurship, technopreneur, creativepreneur, and others. Learning theory is used to assist a person in changing the minded from being an employee to a businessman gained from learning outcomes during his entrepreneurial course. Where in the change of mind-set behavior and interest in entrepreneurship is influenced by entrepreneurial learning.

The results of this study are supported by research from Başçı and Alkan (2015) which states that entrepreneurship education programs at Istanbul University could influence the positive and significant financial literacy on the decrease of adherence. Odora (2015) also states that entrepreneurship courses have a positive impact on the students' design skill in Africa to improve products' quality in accordance with market demand. In addition, the research also strengthened from Harkemaa and Popescu (2015) which states that entrepreneurship education is important for the community, especially women with the creativity and their ideas to improve the quality of self and family.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded as follows: (1) The subject of entrepreneur-ship simultaneously has a significant effect on students' entrepreneurship interest in the Economics Faculty Surabaya State University. (2) Entrepreneur-ship courses have a significant effect towards students' entrepreneurship interest in the Economics Faculty Surabaya State University.

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