

Material Effect on Entrepreneurship Learning towards Interest in Entrepreneurship activities of Students

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Abstract- This paper starts from the fact that, even though entrepreneurship learning materials (entrepreneurship) has been taught in the lecture material at IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang. But the number of students interested in entrepreneurship spirit is still limited. Further research using quantitative methods, with data analysis techniques are Linear regression analyzes were processed with SPSS version 20 .0 for windows. The independent variables in this study is a matter of entrepreneurship courses and the dependent variable interest in entrepreneurship. The population in this study students Propagation Department of Management Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang Force 2013, which amounted to 52 people. Sampling research using techniques total sampling. Data collection techniques used in this Research has pe is a psychological scale, which is based on the Likert scale models, this study used two psychological scale. Based on the analysis of experimental data showed a simple linear regression with $t > t$ table ($2.967 \geq 2.009$) then hipot esis work (H_a) is accepted, means that the material influences of entrepreneurship courses to student interest in entrepreneurship Propagation Department of Management Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang.

Keywords- Matter Subjects of Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurship Interests

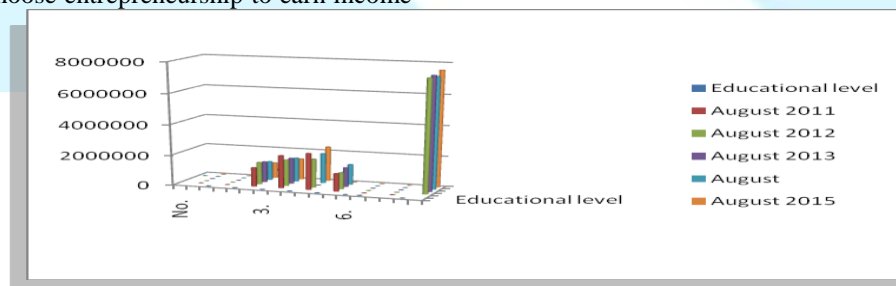
1. INTRODUCTION

In today's modern age, people are required to work and try untu k so that its efforts to bring the material or money commonly called income, which could be the exchange rate to meet all the necessities of life. In order to have an income then the need for a business activity for the individual either as an employee who receives a salary from where she worked, or as someone who has a product or service that can generate revenue for themselves or commonly referred to as an entrepreneur. Usual tendency we see more and more people are choosing the profession as an employee to be earning rather than as a self-employed. Because of the tendency of a lot more people choose to earn money from the profession as an employee or work with other people, then people need a place that can accommodate to work in order to earn more money. As for those who choose entrepreneurship to earn income

they do not need to work with others. With so many people are choosing to work with other people, when there are jobs that can not accommodate a large number of job seekers will cause problems. The problem that arises is the increasing number of unemployed by itself in a region and even a country.

In Indonesia, the number of unemployed as of the August 2015 totaled 7,560,822 people, the number can be seen in terms of education completed, groupings ranging from never occupied the school at all up who have completed a college education, in August 2015 unemployment has been accomplishing in higher education starting from the undergraduate diploma and totaled 905.1 27 (www.bps.go.id d iakses June 10, 2016),

Figure 1: Unemployment in Indonesia According to Yang Education Attainment In August 2010-August 2015. Source: www.bps.go.id , accessed June 10, 2016



Based on Figure 1 above shows that the number of total unemployed in Indonesia than in 2011- 2015 may dikatan fluctuated where in 2011 the total ang peng of unemployment as much as 8,681,392 people, in 2012 a total of 7,344,866 inhabitants, in 2013 reached 7,410,931 souls p enurun number experiencing early in 2014 with a total of 7,244,905 inhabitants and climbed back in 2015 with a total of 7,560,822 inhabitants. Whereas in West Sumatera Province the number of unemployed in August

2014 reached total 151 657 inhabitants, the data from The unemployment rate ranging from never occupied the school, to which the who have graduated from college or university. The number of unemployed who have completed a university diploma and a matter of concern, the number of which was found in 2014 reached 22 474 people (www.bps.go.id Accessible, At June 10, 2016, 14:30 pm). For more details can be seen in the table below.

Table 1 :Unemployment in West Sumatera Province by Yang Education Attainment In August 2010-August 2014

No.	Educational level	August 2010	August 2011	August 2012	August 2013	August 2014
1	No school	18 912	16 691	14 517	14 564	14 135
2	Primary school	21 069	15 477	22,100	20 343	22 452
3	JSS	25,853	40 298	28 387	26 128	27 922
4	Public high school	40 395	60 779	45,120	45 073	39 883
5	Vocational high school	20 655	24 802	20 658	28 691	25 791
6	Diploma I, II, III	9664	6962	4039	5444	4650
7	University	16 038	13 917	13 703	15 335	16 824
Total		152 586	178 926	148 524	155 578	151 657

Source: www.bps.go.id , Accessed At June 10, 2016,

According to the table 1 above is known that the growth in the number of unemployed in West Sumatra tend to fluctuate which in 2010 a total of 152 586 inhabitants, in 2011 a total of 178 926 inhabitants, in 2012 a total of 148 524 inhabitants, while in 2013 the total unemployed 155 578 inhabitants and in 2014 the total unemployed 151 657. Of the unemployed that there are certainly those in need of attention and a good solution in the government or private parties, so that they are not idle anymore and can have income in accordance with what is expected, with solutions offered in addition to providing earnings is by itself the number of unemployed that there will be reduced. Before much to discuss about the solution, according to Sri Indarti Kasubdit Analyst Job Market Kemanakertrans there are two sectors that need to be considered in getting a job, the first is the formal sector and the second sector is informal, formal sector where one can work, but he must be accepted in place that provides field work, potential opportunities formal sector only has a chance of 30%, when they see the opportunities that the number of chances informal sector reached 70% higher than in the formal sector because opportunities in the informal sector do not need a place for them to work. In general, the above statement stating that the formal sector chances of such an employee / employees of the State or private sector, Civil Servants or Apparatus State Civil say his chances are very limited, but it is the informal sector, the chance is they who create jobs for themselves, opportunities this sector is very big where they can choose their profession as professionals such as lawyers, consultants, financial advisors and entrepreneurship. From some of the solutions presented by Sri Indarti in the informal sector, which does not require special skills such as self-employed professionals are, of course, this is an alternative for the unemployed there because they can

remain productive entrepreneurship and unemployment can be reduced by itself. The number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia has not reached the ideal number is determined that 2% of the total population in Indonesia. While recent data from the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) shows that Indonesia has about 1.65% of new entrepreneurs of the total population 250 million soul. D ari data showed that the number of Indonesian owned behind compared to three countries in Southeast Asia namely Singapore 7%, Malaysia 5%, and T hailand 3% (http://bisniskeuangan.kompas.com Accessible, May 16, 2016). Based on data released by the GEM unknown number total entrepreneurship of 1.65%, the need for efforts to increase the number of these so as to achieve the ideal amount of 2% of the total number of Indonesian society. If the number is already ideal it will have an impact on employment with the unemployment rate will be reduced.

Furthermore, there p Asean Economic Community (AEC) all citizens of ASEAN member countries can seek employment in each Asean member country, in another sense it is free trade, opportunities for employment for those who have the qualities that can not compete then by itself would be eliminated. Then the choice of entrepreneurship could be considered if they are not willing to compete in getting a job with other job seekers. The coordinating minister for the Field of Human Development and Culture (Coordinating PMK) Puan Maharani said, as written in the news one, that the role of higher education is crucial to spur the growth of the Indonesian people for the better, the college is the spearhead in improving the competitiveness of Indonesia to deal with other nations in the era of the Asean Economic Community. Furthermore, Puan Maharani said, several factors are still a drawback Indonesia to compete

in the global market namely low ability innovate, readiness for an technology, research, higher education and infrastructure. (Http://www.beritasatu.com/ Accessed in May 19, 2016). The role of universities in this regard is to prepare and provide education to young people in order to have a competitive edge and not be left behind by others. Besides universities must be able to respond to the challenges currently faced by this nation as weak ability to innovate Indonesian society, technological readiness, higher education research and infrastructure. The above statement is devoting more attention to young people, to have the skill in entrepreneurship, the goal in order to build jobs. In entrepreneurship there are some things that need capital but the matter of capital that is non-material needs to be owned by someone who would choose to entrepreneurship.

One of the capital in addition to the material to be held for entrepreneurship is interest entrepreneurship, interest in entrepreneurship by Fuadi in (Son, 2012: 3) is the desire, interest, and willingness to work hard or willed to earnestly tries to meet their needs without being afraid to risk that happening and willed to learn from failure. Meanwhile, according to Evaliana (2015: 62) interest in entrepreneurship is an interest to create a business with the capabilities and risk-taking. It can be concluded that the interest in entrepreneurship is the desire that is in a person to work hard to create a business with the capabilities to take risks.

So to become an entrepreneur takes interest in entrepreneurship, which is one form of capital that does not matter, Kashmir (2008: 16) explains that the entrepreneur (*entrepreneur*) is a spirited person who took a risk to open a business in a variety of occasions. Brave souls take risks means independent minded and dare to start a business without fear or anxiety overwhelmed even in uncertain conditions. Activity entrepreneurship accompanied by behavior that does not harm others must be of good behavior, to the activities of entrepreneurship was no doubt, at this time needs to be improved is the number of businesses or entrepreneurs, Zimmerer (2002) in (Mopangga, 2014: 79) , said one of the drivers of the growth of entrepreneurship in a country lies in the role of universities through the implementation of entrepreneurship education. The university is responsible for educating and providing entrepreneurial skills to the graduates and provide motivation to dare to choose entrepreneurship as their career. The university needs to implement concrete learning patterns based on empirical inputs to equip students with a significant knowledge in order to encourage students to entrepreneurship.

The above statement stating that the university has a role in the growth of entrepreneurs in a country, hence the need for entrepreneurship education, the existence of a

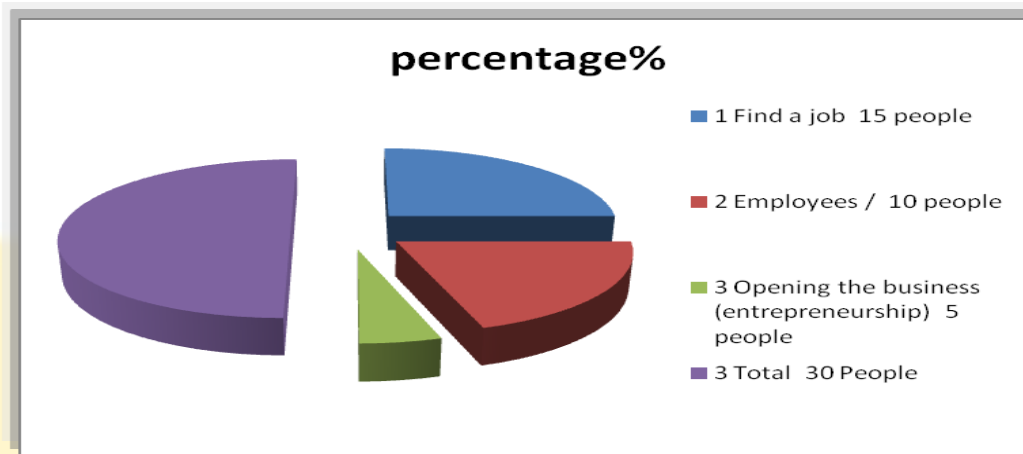
pattern of education is to make students have the *mindset* of attitude and behavior to want to entrepreneurship so that the activities of entrepreneurship can flourish as well as the expected impact on economic activities, social and culture. The necessity of the role of universities to foster interest in entrepreneurship as well as to form *the mindset* to want to entrepreneurship, for it was one of the colleges of Islam in the city of Padang, namely the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Imam Bonjo 1 Padang, which consists of 6 faculties, between 6 faculties are Faculty Preaching and Communication Studies, which has several courses among which, Department of Islamic Guidance Counseling, Department of Islamic Broadcasting Communication, Guidance Counseling and Management Islam da'wah.

Propagation Management Department which has a vision of the development of science-based management of Islam, among several missions are to create graduates who have an entrepreneurial spirit, it is necessary to pen gembangkan skill and knowledge and education in the field of entrepreneurship, the development process of interest in entrepreneurship among students can be developed into a real business in order to answer the needs of entrepreneurial growth. apart it is also expected to participate welfare of society and improve the nation's economy through entrepreneurship.

In order to realize the goal in the entrepreneurial spirit membwntuk Propagation Management Department has set entrepreneurship courses as a compulsory subject, students who have taken with the aim that students have entrepreneurial insight. Material entrepreneurship courses are taught to students in fifth semester (five) with a weight subjects 4 (four) credits. Materials studied in entrepreneurship courses namely general description of entrepreneurship, the core and the essence of entrepreneurship, an overview of creativity, spirit and attitude of entrepreneurship, the entrepreneurial process, the function and role of entrepreneurship, ideas and entrepreneurial opportunities, knowledge, ability and willingness of entrepreneurs as well as the ability to apply creativity in solving problems and finding opportunities. In the process, students not only learn the theory but no practice, practice assignments given by lecturers that administer these courses to students is how to make products of the issues and opportunities that exist at this time so that it can be profitable.

Course material is intended that the student after graduation the student will not only be an employee or employees, but also entrepreneurship, so that they can see opportunities for entrepreneurship can create added value so it is useful for many people. Moreover, the authors try to do surve i to alumni of the management department of propaganda to determine the activities the authors found the following results:

Figure 2 : Propagation Management Alumni Activities



Source: Preliminary Data, June-July 2016 the data analyzed

Of the 30 people surveyed by the table above shows that 15 or 50% are looking for work, yang an employee as many as 10 people or 40% and who opened the business five people, or 10%.

The significance of the study as follows. (a) Describe the level of understanding of the course material student entrepreneurship Propagation Department of Management Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Sciences Agamam Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Imam Bonjol Padang. (b) To explain the student interest in entrepreneurship at the Department of Management Propagation Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Sciences Agamam Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Imam Bonjol Padang. (c) To explain the influence of matter entrepreneurship courses to student interest in entrepreneurship Propagation Department of Management Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Sciences Agamam Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Imam Bonjol Padang.

2. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

The approach used in this study is a quantitative approach, in this study the authors use this type of associative research which is asking influence between two or more variables to form a causal relationship (Sugiyono, 2010: 37) that the relationship is causal. By

then there were *the independent* variables (variables that affect) the material of entrepreneurship courses (x) and *dependent* variables (variables that influenced) interest in entrepreneurship (y).

The population in this study were students of the Management Department of Da'wa Fkultas Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang Force in 2013, as many as 52 people. Sampling using total sampling method then all members of the population being sampled. Data collection techniques in this study using psychological scale are guided by the shape of *the Likert* scale, there are two scales, the first scale entrepreneurship course materials and scale of interest in entrepreneurship.

Analytical techniques in this study and regression analysis technique is a technique to determine the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable using SPSS 20 . *for windows*. Data have been obtained, processed and analyzed in accordance with the purpose of the study to see the effects of matter entrepreneurship courses to student interest in entrepreneurship is by using linear regression analysis. The regression analysis technique is also one technique for exploring the degree of closeness or linkage effect between dependent and independent variables. Various results of research undertaken can be explained as follows:

Table 2 : Distribution of Materials Scale Linearity Test Subjects of Entrepreneurship Interests Entrepreneurship

ANOVA Table							
			Sum of Squares	df	mean Square	F	Sig.
interest * Mkwu	Between Groups	(Combined)	3994.577	27	147.947	3.098	,003
		linearity	771.095	1	771.095	16.145	.001
		Deviation from Linearity	3223.482	26	123.980	2,596	.011
	Within Groups		1146.250	24	47.760		
	Total		5140.827	51			

Based on the table 2 above table can be seen in *output Anova Table*, it can be seen that the significance of the linearity of 0.001, due to the significance of less than

0.05, ($0.001 \leq 0.05$) it can be concluded that the material between the variables of entrepreneurship courses to the

interest in entrepreneurship, there is a linear effect. Thus the assumption li nearitas met.

Table 3 : Normality Test Course Materials Distribution Scale Enterprise Interests Entrepreneurship One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Mkwu	Interest
N		52	52
Normal Parameters ^{a, b}	mean	111.75	210.06
	Std. deviation	8.778	10.040
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,065	,097
	positive	,065	,097
	negative	-,045	-,078
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,471	,701
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,980	,709

To know normally distributed data or not we can see from the table *One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test* above. The test criteria is if a significance value > 0.05 then the data are normally distributed. From the table above, it can be seen that the value of significance (*Asymptotic Significance 2-tailed*) for the material of entrepreneurship courses at .980, and interest in entrepreneurship at 0.709.

The significance of entrepreneurship courses is greater than 0.05 then the normal distribution and for the significance of the interest in entrepreneurship is also greater than 0.05 then normally distributed, it can be concluded that the scale of the data subject and the data scale entrepreneurial interest in entrepreneurship is also normally distributed.

Table 4 : Correlations

		Material on entrepreneurship	interest
Material on entrepreneurship	Pearson Correlation	1	,387**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,005
	N	52	52
Interest	Pearson Correlation	,387**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,005	
	N	52	52

** . Correlation is significant at the 0:01 level (2-tailed).

The results of the analysis in table 4 the above table shows that the value of *Pearson correlation* between variables matter entrepreneurship courses and interest in entrepreneurship at 0.387 and 0.005 *ansi ignifik s value* (P

0.005 ≤ 0.05), which means the level of significance between two miscellany buzzer indicate a relationship of matter entrepreneurship courses with interest in entrepreneurship.

Table 5 : Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,387 ^a	,150	,133	9.349

a. Predictors: (Constant), Material on entrepreneurship

The influence of the material of entrepreneurship courses (X) against the interest in entrepreneurship (Y) with the test criteria are as follows t test is used to determine the significant influence of independent variables on the dependent variable. Based on the results of hypothesis testing simple linear regression analysis in the above table shows that the influence of entrepreneurship courses to student interest in entrepreneurship shown by *R- Square* 0.150, which means interest in entrepreneurship students of the Department of Management Propagation is affected by the entrepreneurial eye uliah k equal to 15% the rest is influenced by outside factors more out of the study such as personality, self-efficacy, need for achievement, environment.

From the data obtained showed that of the 52 subjects studied, there are 27 people or 52% of the students have an understanding (mastery learning materials) or materials

entrepreneurship courses high, and 25 people or 48% of the students have an understanding of course materials entrepreneurial Low, This indicates students Propagation Management Department Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang have a material level of understanding of entrepreneurship courses (mastery learning material) is high. then from data showed that of the 52 subjects studied, there exist t 19 people or 36% of people have a high interest in entrepreneurship, and 33 or 64% have a low interest in entrepreneurship. This indicates students Propagation Management Department Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang has a low level of interest in entrepreneurship.

3. CONCLUSION

Broadly speaking researcher to conclude the study as follows: (1) Student Management Department Propagation Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang, have an understanding of course materials entrepreneurial as many as 27 people or 52%, and who have an understanding of matter entrepreneurship courses low of 25 people or 48%. Then the conclusion is a student of Management Department of Da'wa Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang, have a material understanding of entrepreneurship courses is high. (2) Student Management Department Propagation Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang, have a high interest aha berwiraus as many as 19 people or 36%, and have a low interest in entrepreneurship as many as 33 people or 64%. Then the conclusion is a student of Management Department of Da'wa Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang have a low interest in entrepreneurship. (3) There is a material influence entrepreneurship courses to student interest in entrepreneurship J affairs Propagation Management Faculty of Da'wa and Communication Studies IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang, with test R^2 square of 0.150 or 15%, as well as t test t is 2.967 and t_{table} is 2.009, d ith significance of $0.005 < 0.05$. Because t is greater than t_{table} then the hypothesis is accepted.

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