

# **ANALYSIS OF FACTORS THAT AFFECT ENTREPRENEURSHIP INTEREST IN STUDENTS OF ACCOUNTING EDUCATION FACULTY OF ECONOMICS YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY**

## ***ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI MINAT BERWIRAUSAHA PADA MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN AKUNTANSI FAKULTAS EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA***

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the factors that affect entrepreneurship interest among students of Accounting Education in Faculty of Economics Yogyakarta State University, namely Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Model both partially and simultaneously. This research includes comparative causal research and using quantitative approach. The data were collected through questionnaire. Result of this research show that: 1) Entrepreneurship Education positively affects the Entrepreneurship Interest 2) Independence positively affects the Entrepreneurship Interest 3) Risk Tolerance positively affects the Entrepreneurship Interest 4) Family Environment positively affects the Entrepreneurship Interest 5) Role Model positively affects the Entrepreneurship Interest 6) Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Model affect simultaneously the Entrepreneurship Interest in Student of Accounting Education.

Keyword: Entrepreneurship Interest, Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, Role Model

### ***Abstrak***

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi Minat Berwirausaha mahasiswa Pendidikan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta yaitu Pendidikan Kewirausahaan, Kemandirian, Toleransi Risiko, Lingkungan Keluarga dan Role Model secara parsial dan simultan. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kausal komparatif dan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Pendidikan Kewirausahaan berpengaruh positif terhadap Minat Berwirausaha 2) Kemandirian berpengaruh positif terhadap Minat Berwirausaha 3) Toleransi Risiko berpengaruh positif terhadap Minat Berwirausaha 4) Lingkungan Keluarga berpengaruh positif terhadap Minat Berwirausaha 5) Role Model berpengaruh positif terhadap Minat Berwirausaha 6) Pendidikan Kewirausahaan, Kemandirian, Toleransi Risiko, Lingkungan Keluarga, dan Model Peran berpengaruh bersama-sama terhadap Minat Berwirausaha pada Mahasiswa Pendidikan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.*

*Kata kunci: Minat Berwirausaha, Kemandirian, Toleransi Risiko, Lingkungan Keluarga, Role Model*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Based on survey result conducted by Sakernas on Berita Resmi Statistik Yogyakarta on February 2017 showed that the open unemployment rate if seen from the level of education that was finished, the highest open unemployment rate occur in the labor force at the level of education of Senior High School (7.64%) followed by the University (3.43%) and Vocational High School (1.98%). On the other hand, the lowest open unemployment rate occurred in the labor force with the highest education level of elementary school or lower (0.48%) followed by junior high school education (1.29%).

The number of unemployed college graduates caused by the mismatch between the profile of graduates produced by the University and the qualifications of labor required by the company. This is supported by a research conducted by Michael Gibbons that supported by World Bank (1998: 1), which stated that Higher Education does not in itself respond to the demands for skilled workers in the labor market. This is one of the major disconnections commonly identified in most Asian countries.

Efforts that can be done to overcome unemployment is development of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is one of the important concerns to improve

the economic growth of a country. Peterson and Lee (2000: 401), explain that entrepreneurship can help to provide employment opportunities, meet the needs and services for consumers, and can grow the welfare and competition level of a country. Buchari (2013: 1) reveals that other benefits to be gained through entrepreneurship are the increasing the capacity of work and becoming an economic development generator, as well as forming a superior community character and always want to help others.

Indonesian people have low understanding over the entrepreneursip benefits. It can be seen from low number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia, that is only about 1.6 to 1.8% of the total population in Indonesia, while in a developed country the number of entrepreneur reach 2% of the total population. This indicates that there is still a lack of interest from Indonesian society for entrepreneurship. The low interest in entrepreneurship also occurs in the students. Based on preliminary survey on entrepreneurship interest in Faculty of Economics Yogyakarta State University students, from 50 students, only 14 students or about 28% of the total respondents interested in entrepreneurship after completing the lecture.

Entrepreneurship interest indicates the joy or interest of someone to entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship interest requires the courage to take risks in order to gain profit and willingness of someone to work hard or strong desire to be a creative and innovative personality. Entrepreneurship interest arises because of the impetus to prove directly what is obtained from knowledge and information. In addition, entrepreneurship interest is also based on feeling of pleasure and desire to engage in business activities.

Buchari (2013: 11) stated several factors that affect individual's entrepreneurship interest, namely personality factor, environmental factor, and social factor. Personality factors consist of independence, and risk tolerance. Environmental factor consist of entrepreneurship education, and family environment. Social factor consist of role model.

Retno and Trisnadi (2012: 113) revealed that entrepreneurship education is a learning process to change attitude and mindset of the student towards the selection of entrepreneurship career. Students who have taken entrepreneurship courses will have knowledge of entrepreneurial characteristics that will increase an interest to become an entrepreneur.

Entrepreneurship needs the character of a person who is not always dependent on others or independent. Suryana (2013: 34) explain that personal independence is a person who does not like to rely on others, but instead optimize all the power and efforts he/she has. Independence can also be defined as a condition in which a person is independent of authority and requires full direction (Parker 2005: 86).

Entrepreneurship is an activity that is uncertain or contains many challenges. In entrepreneurship, someone will be exposed to various possible conditions that will occur. In this case someone who chooses to be an entrepreneur is expected to have the courage to take a decision that has a negative impact on the sustainability of the business. This negative impact is a risk that may be faced when a person makes a decision.

Family environment is one of the factors that influence the mindset of a person either directly or indirectly. Semiawan (2010: 1) mentioned that the family environment is the first and main media that affect the behavior of one's development. The family environment is the smallest group in society that plays an important role in someone's growth and development and plays a role in guiding someone's future. This means indirectly, the family environment can affect a

person's interest in choosing a job including being an entrepreneur.

Gibson (2004: 149) stated that the existence of role model can help a person in creating an individual vision. In addition, Gibson added that the importance of role model lies in the interrelated functions between learning, motivation, and inspiration and also helping individual to define self-concept. A person needs support and advice at every stage in pioneering a business, role model will give examples of behavior that emerges (Suharto et al., 2015: 228).

This research aims to investigate the effect of entrepreneurship education, independence, risk tolerance, family environment, and role model on entrepreneurship interest.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### **Design of Research**

This research belongs to comparative causal research. Comparative causal research is a type of research in which research is conducted to determine the cause or reason of differences in behavior or status of certain group or individual (Hamid: 2011: 171). The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach.

### **Place and Time of Research**

This research was conducted at the Faculty of Economic, University of

Yogyakarta. Karangmalang  
Caturtunggal, Depok, Sleman,  
Yogyakarta. This research was conducted from January to July 2018.

### **Research Subject**

The subject in this research were 154 students of Accounting Education students, Faculty of Economics Yogyakarta State University.

## **Data Collection, and Data Analysis Technique**

### **Data Collection Technique**

Data collection technique used in this research is questionnaire. The questionnaire is a technique of collecting data by asking a question or a statement to the respondent to be answered (Sugiyono, 2011: 192). The data used in this research are primary data, ie a data obtained directly from respondent.

### **Data Analysis Technique**

Data analysis technique used in this research are (1) Descriptive analysis (2) Prerequisites test consist of Linearity test, Multicollinearity test, and Heteroscedasticity test as well as (3) Hypothesis test consist of Simple Linear Regression and Multiple Linear Regression.

**RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Data obtained from respondents are presented in the form of a data description of every variable that includes Mean (M), median (Me), mode (Mo), Standard Deviation (SD) in table 1 below.

Tabel 1. Data Description

Variables	M	Me	Mo	SD
Entrepreneurship Interest	27.3	27	26	3.9
Entrepreneurship Education	25.6	26	27	2.9
Independence	20.5	20	20	2.1
Risk Tolerance	32.7	33	33	2.5
Family Environment	20.9	21	22	3.0
Role Model	30.8	30	30	3.4

Souce: Processed primary data

Furthermore, data of each variables are classified into three tendency categories. The data tendency of each variables are presented on the table 2 below.

Tabel 2. Data Tendency of Variables

No	Variable	Tendency	
		Category	Percent.
1.	Entrepreneurship Interest	High	48.84%
		Medium	50.39%
		Low	0.78%
2.	Entrepreneurship Education	Good	18.60%
		Enough	79.84%
		Poor	1.55%
3.	Independence	Good	21.71%
		Enough	78.29%
		Poor	0.00%
4.	Risk Tolerance	High	33.33%
		Medium	66.67%
		Low	0.00%
5.	Family Environment	Supporting	48.84%
		Supporting enough	50.39%
		enough	

	Not supporting	0.78%
	Good	47.29%
6. Role Model	Enough	52.71%
	Poor	0.00%

Source: Processed primary data

Based on the table can be concluded that the entrepreneurship interest in medium category, entrepreneurship education in enough category, independence in enough category, risk tolerance in enough category, family environment in supporting enough category, and role model in enough category.

**Hypothesis Test**

The summary of first hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Tabel 3. Summary of First Hypothesis Test Result

Var.	r-r2 value	rx1y	0.344
Entre. Education →	t value	r2x1y	0.119
		t count	4.133
Entre. Interest		t table	1.981
		Sig.	0.000
		Coef. Regression	0.595
		Const.	11.304

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table, the regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.595X_1 + 11.304$$

Based on this equation can be seen that the regression coefficient of 0.595, which means if the value of entrepreneurship education (X1) plus one unit, it will be followed by an increase in entrepreneurship interest (Y) of 0.595.

Constants of 11.304 means if entrepreneurship education (X1) is 1, then the entrepreneurship interest (Y) will increase 11.304.

Table 3 show that the correlation coefficient (rx1y) of 0.344 with a coefficient of determination (r<sup>2</sup>x1y) 0.119 which means that the variable entrepreneurship interest is affected by variable entrepreneurship education 11.9%, this shows there is a 81.9% factor or other variables possibility that influence entrepreneurship interest.

The first hypothesis stating entrepreneurship education positively affects entrepreneurship interest is supported. Entrepreneurship education coefficient is positive and have  $t_{count} 4.1343 > t_{table} 1,981$  and sig 0.000 < 0.05.

The summary of second hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Table 4. Summary of Second Hypothesis Test Result

Var.	r-r2	rx2y	0.321
Independence	value	r <sup>2</sup> x2y	0.103
→	t value	t count	3.825
Entre.		t table	1.981
Interest	Sig.		0.000
	Coef.		0.567
	Regression		
	Const.		15.952

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table above, the regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.567X_2 + 15.952$$

Based on these equations can be seen that the regression coefficient is 0.567, which means if the value of independence (X2) plus one unit, it will be followed by an increase in entrepreneurship interest (Y) of 0.567. Constants of 15.952 means if independence (X2) is 1, then the entrepreneurship interest (Y) will increase 15.952.

Based on the table 4 correlation coefficient (rx2y) of 0.321 with a coefficient of determination (r<sup>2</sup>x1y) 0.103 which means that the variable entrepreneurship interest is influenced by variables independence of 10.3%, this shows there is a 89.3% factor or other variables possibility influence entrepreneurship interest.

The second hypothesis which states independence positively effect the entrepreneurship interest is supported. Independence coefficient is positive and have  $t_{count} 3.825 > t_{table} 1,981$  and 0,020 sig value < 0.05.

The summary of third hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Table 5. Summary of Third Hypothesis Test Result

Var.	r-r2	rx3y	<b>0.430</b>
Risk	value	r <sup>2</sup> x3y	0.185
Tolerance	t value	t count	5.375
→		t table	1.981
Entre.	Sig.		0.000
Interest	Coef. Regression		0.677
	Const.		5.193

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table above the third hypothesis, the regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.677X_3 + 5.193$$

Based on the equation can be seen that the regression coefficient of 0.537, which means if the value of risk tolerance (X3) plus one unit, it will be followed by an increase in entrepreneurship interest (Y) of 0.677. The constant of 5.193 means that if risk tolerance (X3) equal to 1, then the entrepreneurship interest (Y) will increase 5.193.

Table 5 showed that the correlation coefficient (rx3y) of 0.430 with a coefficient of determination (r2x1y) 0.185 which means that the variable entrepreneurship interest is influenced by risk tolerance variable of 18.5%, this shows there is a 82.5% factor or other variables which may affect the entrepreneurship interest.

The third hypothesis stating risk tolerance positively effect the entrepreneurship interest is supported. risk tolerance coefficient is positive and have 5.375  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  1,981 and sig 0.000 <0.05.

The summary of fourth hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Table 6. Summary of Fourth Hypothesis Test Result

Var.	r-r2	rx4y	0.528
Family	value	r2x4y	0.279
Environment	t value	t count	7.011
→		t table	1.981
Entre.	Sig.		0.000
Interest	Coef. Regression		0.681
	Const.		13.009

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table above, the regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.681X_3 + 13.009$$

Based on the equation can be seen that the regression coefficient of 0.681, which means if the value of family environment (X4) plus one unit, it will be followed by an increase in entrepreneurship interest (Y) of 0.681. Constants of 13.009, it means that if the family environment (X4) of 1, then the entrepreneurship interest (Y) will increase 5.193.

Table 6 showed that the correlation coefficient (rx4y) of 0.528 with a coefficient of determination (r2x1y) 0.279 which means that the variable entrepreneurship interest is influenced by family environment variables by 27.9%, it shows there is a 72.1% factor or other variables which may affect the interest in entrepreneurship.

The fourth hypothesis which states family environment positively affects

entrepreneurship interest is supported. The coefficient is positive and family environment has  $7.011 t_{count} > t_{table} 1,981$  and  $sig 0.000 < 0.05$ .

The summary of fifth hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Table 7. Summary of Fifth Hypothesis Test Result

Var.	r-r2 value	rx5y	0.660
Role Model →	t value	r2x5y	0.436
		t count	9.905
Entre. Interest		t table	1.981
	Sig.		0.000
	Coef. Regression		0.754
	Const.		4.090

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table 29 above, the regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.754X5 + 4.090$$

Based on these equations can be seen that the regression coefficient of 0.754, which means if the value of role models (X5) plus one unit, it will be followed by an increase in entrepreneurship interest (Y) of 0.754. The constant of 4.090 means that if role model (X5) of 1, then the entrepreneurship interest (Y) will increase 4.090.

Table 29 showed that the correlation coefficient (rx5y) of 0.660 with a coefficient of determination (r2x1y) 0.432 which means that the variable entrepreneurship interest is influenced by variables role model 43.2%, this shows

there is a 57.8% factor or other variables may affect the entrepreneurship interest.

The fifth hypothesis which states role model has positive affects entrepreneurship interest is supported. Role models coefficient is positive and have  $9.905 t_{count} > t_{table} 1,981$  and  $sig 0.000 < 0.05$ .

The summary of fifth hypothesis test are presented by the table below.

Table 8. Summary of Sixth Hypothesis Test Result

	Variables	Coef. Reg.
Entre. Interest	Entre. Education	0,041
	Independence	0.106
	Risk Tolerance	0,048
	Family Environment	.366
	Role Model	0.555
r-r2 value	ry(1,2,3,4,5)	: 0.715
	r2y(1,2,3,4,5)	: 0.511
F value	F count	: 25.663
	F table	: 2.69
	Sig.	: 0.000
	Const.	: -0.029

Sources: Processed primary data

Based on the table, regression equation can be expressed as follows:

$$Y = 0.041X1 + 0.106X2 + 0.048X3 + 0,366X4 + 0,555X5 - 0,029$$

Based on the result of calculation, indicating that the correlation coefficient (Ry 1,2,3,4,5) equal to 0.715 which means that the influence of entrepreneurship



education, independence, risk tolerance, family environment and role model together against the entrepreneurship interest is equal to 0.715. Coefficient of determination ( $R^2$  1,2,3,4,5) equal to 0.511 meaning 51.1% entrepreneurship interest influenced by the entrepreneurship education, independence, risk tolerance, family environment and role model together, the rest of 48.5% is influenced by factors or other variables not examined in this research.

Based on the table of multiple regression result, it can be seen that the value of F is 25.663 with sig 0,000 because sig 0.000 < 0.05 then  $H_0$  is not supported. So we can conclude that at the 0.05 significance level there are positive influence entrepreneurship education, independence, risk tolerance, family environment and role models together against the entrepreneurship interest in Student of Accounting Education, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University.

## **Discussion**

### 1. Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurship Interest.

The first research result support the hypothesis that the education entrepreneurship variable affect the entrepreneurship interest. Contributions effect of variable entrepreneurship

education on entrepreneurship interests of Accounting Education Student is about 11.9%.

This research is consistent with the statement of Buchari (2011: 11), one of the factors that affect a person's entrepreneurship interest is environmental factors. The environment factor consist of following a course or education related to entrepreneurship or business.

According Zimmerer, Scarborough, and Wilson (2008: 20), one of the factors driving the growth of entrepreneurship in a country lies in the role of universities through the implementation of entrepreneurship education both in lectures and seminars and entrepreneurial practices. The university is responsible for educating and providing entrepreneurial skills to graduates and provide motivation to dare to choose entrepreneurship as their career.

Based on the research result, entrepreneurship education positively affects the entrepreneurship interest.

### 2. Effect of Independence on Entrepreneurship Interest.

The results of the research support the hypothesis that the variable independence positively effect on entrepreneurship interest. Contribution effect of variable independence on

Entrepreneurship Interest is about 10.3%.

The results of this research prove the theory that has been formulated by some experts and supports relevant research that has been done. Suryana (2013: 34) revealed that the independence of a person would form the person does not like to rely on others, but rather to optimize all of its resources and efforts. Buchari (2013: 11) states one of the factors that affect entrepreneurship interest an individual is a boost to be able to compete with others. These demands will lead to an individual applies independently.

Based on the result, independence positively affect the entrepreneurship interest.

### 3. Influence of Risk Tolerance on Entrepreneurship Interest.

The results of the research support the third hypothesis that variable risk tolerance positively effect on entrepreneurship interest. Contribution affects of risk tolerance on entrepreneurship interest is about 18.5%.

The results of this research reinforce the theory of experts and support relevant research ever undertaken. One of the factors that affect the Entrepreneurship Interest by Buchari (2013: 11) is the courage to

take risks. According to Suryana (2013: 40) An entrepreneur will always be faced with an associated risk of business being operated. Risks in business, every entrepreneur has demanded a high courage with calculation and optimism owned must be adjusted with confidence. Risk is an obstacle, impact and uncertainty in the business. An entrepreneur will certainly face with risks.

Based on these discussions, one that will become an entrepreneur should have the ability to take risks. This is because in doing business will always found the problems and obstacles. The problems and obstacles need to be resolved with the decision quickly and accurately. If someone entrepreneurs are not able and willing to take risks to make decisions that do business meal will be hampered.

Based on the result, risk tolerance positively affect the entrepreneurship interest.

### 4. Influence of Family Environment on Entrepreneurship Interest.

The fourth research result support the hypothesis that the Family Environment variables positively affects Entrepreneurship Interest. Contribution influence of Family Environment towards Entrepreneurship

Interest of Accounting Education Student Entrepreneurship is 27.9%.

The results are consistent with research conducted by Paul Patria Adhitama (2014), which indicates that there is a positive influence Expectation Income, Family Environment and Entrepreneurship Education of the Interests of Entrepreneurship.

Family environment is one of the factors that influence the mindset of someone either directly or indirectly. Semiawan (2010: 1) states that the family is the first and main media that influence the behavior of one's development.

Based on the result, family environment affect positively the entrepreneurship interest.

#### 5. Influence of Role Model on Entrepreneurship Interest.

The result of the research support the fifth hypothesis that the variables Role Model positive effect on Entrepreneurship Interest. Contributions effect of variable Role Model of the Accounting Education Student Entrepreneur Interests amounted to 43.6%.

The result of this research reinforce the theory of experts and supporting relevant research. According Ayogyam et al (2014: 91) parties can serve as a role model of an individual in

entrepreneurship is a parent, a teacher or a lecturer, and other entrepreneurs. Parties are usually located near the neighborhood of an individual. Someone who has parents that entrepreneurship will be encouraged also to be entrepreneurs (Buchari, 2013: 11). Teachers or lecturers are in the educational environment of an individual. Teacher or professor who gives lessons on entrepreneurship generally will give examples of the success of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial advantage that it will increase interest in entrepreneurship an individual.

Based on the result, role model affect positively the entrepreneurship interest.

#### 6. Effect of Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Model effect simultaneously on Entrepreneurship Interest in Student of Accounting Education, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University.

The sixth research results support the hypothesis that the variable Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Models together positively affects Entrepreneurship Interest in Student of Accounting Education, Faculty of Economics,

Yogyakarta State University. Variable Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Models simultaneously affect the Entrepreneurship Interest about 51.1%.

The results of this research reinforce the theory of experts. According to Buchari Alma (2013: 9) Interest in entrepreneurship is influenced by several factors: 1) personal factors, concerning aspects of personality, 2) factors environment, concerning the physical environment such as education and 3) factors sociological, regarding relationships with family and etc. Buchari (2013: 11) also argues that interest in entrepreneurship is also influenced by their courage to take risks. Environment of role model presented by Buchari (2013: 7) also affect the Entrepreneurship Interest, where role models typically look to parents, siblings, other family, friends, spouses, or employers who idolized.

One's personality will affect a person's Entrepreneurship Interest. Someone who has a personal confidence, brave soul at risk, as well as the spirited leadership and innovative initiatives tend to dare to step into the world of entrepreneurship. Besides personality of one's own self will also

support an individual to become entrepreneurs. Someone who choose a career as an entrepreneur must have gone through a variety of thought and consideration and certainly fits the personality he has. The better the personality of the higher student's entrepreneurship interest.

In addition to personality in a person, external factors is the family environment also affects a person's Entrepreneurship Interest. In the family established a close relationship between parents and children, the role of parents could not be separated in guiding and directing their children toward a better future. Directly or indirectly, parents strongly influence the determination of the child in selecting a career. Support family environment can influence entrepreneurship interest in children. The higher the family support, the higher the Entrepreneurship Interest.

Role Model also has a role in increasing someone's Entrepreneurship Interest. Role model is derived from the family environment which is usually a parent, a good education environment teacher or professor, and other entrepreneurs or friends. Environmental education will influence on individual knowledge related to entrepreneurship. Individuals who have studied entrepreneurship then knowledge about

entrepreneurship will also increase. The knowledge gained will encourage interest in entrepreneurship as a way to apply the knowledge acquired. In this research, Entrepreneurship Education, Independence, Risk Tolerance, Family Environment, and Role Models together have an influence on Entrepreneurship Interest.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **Conclusion**

Based on the result of data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that entrepreneurship education, independence, risk tolerance, family environment, and role model positively affect the entrepreneurship interest, both partially and simultaneously.

### **Suggestion**

Based on the research findings, the researcher gave suggestions as follows:

#### **1. To Related Parties**

- a. Based on the result of research, evaluation is needed regarding the use of entrepreneurship laboratory of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta which is not optimal yet in providing entrepreneurial skill directly to students.
- b. Educators can improve the quality of entrepreneurial learning by providing a variety of stories and inspiring story about

entrepreneurship that can motivate and add positive energy to the students to be an entrepreneur.

- c. Government and businessman can work together to provide a better understanding of the public about the profit and benefit of entrepreneurship so that people do not well only looking for a job to become an employee to earn income.
  - d. Students are more courage and confident to be entrepreneur because many benefits would be obtained from entrepreneurship, and one of them is provide employment for others.
- #### **2. For Further Research**
- a. Researcher can then conduct research with larger number of respondents.
  - b. Provide the non self-assessment instrument like test for measure the independence.
  - c. Further research on family environment viewed not only of the support, but it could be from a family background and last parent's education. In addition, factor that might be further investigated is the demographic factor that affect the interest in entrepreneurship such as respondents' gender.

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