

**FACTORS AFFECTING ENTREPRENEURIAL
INTENTION AMONG STUDENTS IN GIATMARA
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN**

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**MASTER OF SCIENCE (MANAGEMENT)
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**FACTORS AFFECTING ENTREPRENEURIAL
INTENTION AMONG STUDENTS IN GIATMARA
WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN**

By

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Othman Yeop Abdullah
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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship in general is highly regarded as a catalyst for economic development. In fact, research on entrepreneurial intention has grown over the last decade. The purpose of this study was to identify whether the attitude toward the behaviour, subjective norm, perceived behavioural control and entrepreneurship education has a significant relationship with entrepreneurial intention among students in GIATMARA, Wilayah Persekutuan. The students pursue various courses to enhance the skills in fabric, culinary and multiple technical areas. Consequently, the questionnaire was developed and distributed to 214 students of GIATMARA in 12 branches in Wilayah Persekutuan. A total of 200 form returned and only 191 usable. The testing of the hypotheses involving the independent variables of attitude toward behaviour, subjective norm, perceived behavioural control and entrepreneurship education with the dependent variable of entrepreneurial intention was implemented using the method of Pearson's Correlation Analysis and Multiple Regression Analysis. The Pearson's Correlation results show that there are positive relationships between the independent variables with entrepreneurial intention. Meanwhile, Multiple Regression analysis proved that all independent variables except perceived behavioural control have a significant influence on entrepreneurial intention.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial intention, attitude toward the behaviour, subjective norm, perceived behavioural control and entrepreneurship education.

ABSTRAK

Secara umum bidang keusahawanan dilihat sebagai pemangkin kepada pembangunan ekonomi. Kajian mengenai niat keusahawanan telah berkembang sejak sedekad yang lalu. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti sama ada faktor sikap terhadap kelakuan, norma subjektif, perspektif terhadap pengawalan kelakuan dan pendidikan keusahawanan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan niat keusahawanan di kalangan pelajar di GIATMARA, Wilayah Persekutuan. Pelajar-pelajar mengikuti pelbagai kursus di bidang kemahiran antaranya fabric, kulinari serta pelbagai bidang teknikal. Kemahiran dan pengetahuan yang diperolehi adalah sangat penting dalam melihat niat mereka untuk menceburi bidang keusahawanan. Berikutan itu, soal selidik telah dibentuk dan diedarkan kepada 214 orang pelajar GIATMARA di sekitar 12 cawangan di Wilayah Persekutuan. Sebanyak 200 borang dikembalikan dan hanya 191 borang yang boleh digunakan. Pengujian hipotesis-hipotesis yang melibatkan pemboleh ubah tidak bersandar dengan pemboleh ubah bersandar dilakukan menerusi Kaedah Ujian Korelasi Pearson dan Ujian Regresi Pelbagai. Ujian Korelasi Pearson membuktikan wujudnya hubungan positif antara kesemua pemboleh ubah tidak bersandar dengan niat keusahawanan. Manakala, ujian regresi pelbagai membuktikan kesemua faktor dalam pembolehubah tidak bersandar kecuali persepsi kawalan kelakuan menunjukkan hubungan yang positif dan pengaruh yang signifikan dengan niat keusahawanan.

Kata kunci : Niat keusahawanan, sikap terhadap kelakuan, norma subjektif, perspektif terhadap kawalan kelakuan dan pendidikan keusahawanan.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description of abbreviations
ATB	= Attitude Toward Behaviour
DV	= Dependent Variable
EE	= Entrepreneurship Education
EI	= Entrepreneurship Intention
GEM	= Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
GMWP	= GIATMARA Wilayah Persekutuan
H	= Hypothesis
IV	= Independent Variable
KKLW	= Ministry of Rural and Regional Development
MARA	= Majlis Amanah Rakyat
n	= Symbol of Population
PBC	= Perceived Behavioural Control
r	= Symbol of Correlation
s	= Symbol Sample
SIG.	= Significant
SME Bank	= Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Malaysia Berhad
SN	= Subjective Norm
SPSS	= Statistical Package for Social Science
TPB	= Theory of Planned Behaviour
UUM	= University Utara Malaysia
1Met	= 1Malaysia Entrepreneurs

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Entrepreneurship education has long been introduced in the educational system. It was first presented by Myles Mace from Harvard University (Katz, 2003). According to Kuratko (2005) to date, there are plenty of entrepreneurial training conducted at universities and colleges in the United States. This statement can be proven by the existence of 200 entrepreneurial subjects taught in more than 1,600 such institutions. The evolution of entrepreneurial education system includes 277 organizations that accommodate business with 44 related academic researchers on entrepreneurship and more than 100 foundations that supply capital for the development of entrepreneurship centres. Fayolle (2007) further support the notion that entrepreneurship is an economic and social phenomenon and continues to be the object of study in academia and teaching courses. This is particularly evident in an increase in universities around the world have entrepreneurship programs and courses.

The rapid evolution and importance of entrepreneurship has been highlighted by past researchers (Stevenson and Gumpert, 1985). In the 1980's, their article on "The heart of entrepreneurship" stated that entrepreneurship suddenly gain popularity when a great and small nation strive to be more innovative in order to increase productivity and contest successfully in a globalised world.

Education is the backbone of the country's development. At present, the Malaysian government gave importance to education and made it readily accessible for all Malaysians.

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