

学校编码: 10384

学号: 25720101151721

分类号\_\_密级\_\_

UDC\_\_

厦 门 大 学

硕 士 学 位 论 文

**大学生经济自立与创业倾向的相关研究**  
**the Relationship between Economic Self-supporting and**  
**Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students**

陈美霞

指导教师姓名: 张灵聪 教授

专 业 名 称: 发展与教育心理学

论文提交日期: 2013 年 4 月

论文答辩时间: 2013 年 月

学位授予日期: 2013 年 月

答辩委员会主席: \_\_\_\_\_

评 阅 人: \_\_\_\_\_

2013 年 4 月

## 厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下，独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果，均在文中以适当方式明确标明，并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范（试行）》。

另外，该学位论文为( )课题(组)的研究成果，获得( )课题(组)经费或实验室的资助，在( )实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称，未有此项声明内容的，可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

## 厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文（包括纸质版和电子版），允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，  
于 年 月 日解密，解密后适用上述授权。

2. 不保密，适用上述授权。

（请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。）

声明人（签名）：

年 月 日

厦门大学博硕士学位论文摘要库

## 摘要

大学阶段是大学生从依赖过渡到自立的转型时期，大学生在这一阶段能否获得经济、心理、生活等方面的自立，对其今后的职业选择、是否能很好很快地适应社会有着重大的影响。已有研究表明，经济自立是大学生实现各方面自立的基础，且自立与大学生创业倾向之间存在某种程度的关系。在目前大学生经济自立总体程度上不佳，国家实施各种政策和采取各种措施积极鼓励大学生创业，而大学生选择创业的人数依然不多的情况下，探讨大学生经济自立和创业倾向两者之间的特点和关系具有着非常重要的实践意义。

本研究在已有研究基础之上，编制了大学生经济自立问卷和大学生经济自立影响因素问卷，并结合大学生创业倾向问卷，对 520 名在校本科生的经济自立动机、情感倾向、理财能力、意志行动与创业倾向的特点及其关系进行了研究。所得结论如下：

(1) 大学生经济自立问卷由四个因素组成，即动机、情感倾向、理财能力、意志行动。问卷的编制符合心理测量学要求，具有良好信效度。

(2) 大学生经济自立影响因素问卷由四个因素组成，即主动性、效能性、开放性、挑战性，这四者构成影响大学生经济自立最主要的心理因素。量表的编制符合心理测量学要求，信效度较好。

(3) 大学生经济自立按选择倾向性由多到少排列为：动机、意志行动、情感倾向、理财能力；经济自立在理财能力维度上存在显著性别差异，男生显著高于女生；经济自立在理财能力和情感倾向维度上存在显著的城乡差异，农村大学生在这两个维度上得分显著高于城市大学生；经济自立在意志行动上存在显著的有与没有兼职经历的差异，有兼职经历的大学生显著高于没有兼职经历的大学生。

(4) 大学生创业倾向按选择倾向性由多到少排列为：创业意愿、创业价值感、创业准备、创业的外界支持；创业倾向在创业准备和创业的意愿维度上均存在显著性别差异，特别是在创业准备上，男生的得分显著高于女生；创业倾向在创业准备（大一显著高于大四，大二显著高于大四）、创业价值感（大一显著高

于大三，大二显著高于大三）、创业的外界支持（从高到低：大一、大二、大三、大四）在年级上存在显著差异；创业倾向在创业价值感和外界支持维度上存在显著的城乡差异，农村大学生在这两个维度上的得分显著高于城市大学生；创业倾向在外界支持上存在显著的有和没有兼职经验的差异，没有兼职经验的大学生得分显著高于有兼职经验的大学生。

（5）大学生经济自立与创业倾向存在显著正相关，经济自立各维度与创业倾向的相关程度按由高到低排列依次为：意志行动、情感倾向、动机、理财能力；经济自立动机与创业倾向各维度存在显著性正相关，情感倾向与创业倾向各维度存在显著性正相关，理财能力与创业倾向的创业准备、创业意愿、创业的外界支持存在显著正相关，意志行动与创业倾向各维度存在显著正相关。

（6）大学生经济自立对大学生创业倾向存在显著正向预测作用；经济自立对创业倾向各维度的影响按由大到小排列依次为：创业准备、创业意愿、创业价值感、创业的外界支持；意志行动和动机对创业意愿有显著正向预测作用；意志行动、理财能力、情感倾向对创业准备有显著正向预测作用；动机和情感倾向对创业价值感有显著正向预测作用；情感倾向和理财能力对创业的外界支持有显著正向预测作用。

（7）经济自立影响因素四因子（主动性、开放性、效能性、挑战性）与经济自立均存在显著正相关，按与经济自立相关程度由大到小排列依次是：主动性、开放性和挑战性、效能性；四因子均对经济自立有显著正向预测作用。

**关键词：**大学生 经济自立 创业倾向

## **ABSTRACT**

The university stage is the period of transition from dependence to self-reliance of students. If college students at this stage obtain abilities of economic, psychological and life self-supporting, they could better adapt to their future career and the society. According to existing researches, economic self-supporting is the foundation of other aspects of self-supporting, and self-supporting is related to entrepreneurial propensity of college students. However, the overall level of economic self-supporting of college students is low, and under the condition of government taking various measures to encourage college students entrepreneurship, the number of college students who choose entrepreneurship is small. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to pay close attention to the relationship between economic self-supporting and entrepreneurial propensity.

On the basis of existing researches, this study compiles questionnaires of economic self-supporting and effect factors of economic self-supporting of college students. Combining the questionnaire of entrepreneurial propensity of college students, the study explores the relationship between economic self-supporting and entrepreneurial propensity of 520 undergraduate students.

The main conclusions of this study are: (1) The questionnaire of economic self-supporting of college students consists of four factors: motivation, emotion tendency, financing management ability and volitional movement. The questionnaire conforms to the requirement of psychometrics and has good reliability and validity. (2) The questionnaire of effect factors of economic self-supporting of college students has four factors, which are initiative, efficiency, openness and challenging. It conforms to the psychometric requirement and the reliability and validity is good. (3) The order of the distribution of economic self-supporting of college students from more to less is as follow: motivation, volitional movement, emotion tendency and financing management ability. On the dimension of financing management ability, there is significant difference in gender, the male students is significantly higher than

female students. On the dimensions of financing management ability and emotion tendency, there are significant differences between urban and rural areas, rural students' scores on these two dimensions are significantly higher than urban students. On the dimensions of volitional movement, it has significant differences between part-time experience and no part-time experience, the former is significantly higher than the latter. (4) The order of the distribution of entrepreneurial propensity of college students from more to less is as follow: entrepreneurial intention, perceived value, preparation for entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial external support. It exists significant differences in gender on the preparation for entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial intention, male students is significantly higher than female students. There are some significant grade differences in preparation for entrepreneurship (freshman is significantly higher than senior, the sophomore is significantly higher than senior), perceived value (freshman is significantly higher than senior, the sophomore is significantly higher than junior) and entrepreneurial external support (from high to low: freshman, sophomore, junior, senior). It exists significant differences between urban and rural areas on the dimensions of perceived value and entrepreneurial external support, rural students' scores are high. It has significant differences between part-time experience and no part-time experience, the former is significantly lower than the latter. (5) The correlation between economic self-supporting and entrepreneurial propensity is positive, and the order of the correlation from high to low is as follow: volitional movement, emotion tendency, motivation and financing management ability. It exists significant positive correlation among the dimensions of economic self-supporting and entrepreneurial propensity, except the correlation between financing management ability and perceived value. (6) Economic self-supporting of college students can significantly and positively predict the tendency of entrepreneurship. The magnitude of effect of economic self-supporting to the dimensions of entrepreneurial propensity from more to less: preparation for entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial intention, perceived value and entrepreneurial external support. Volitional movement and motivation could make



positive predictive power to entrepreneurial intention; volitional movement, financing management ability and emotion tendency could make positive predictive power to preparation for entrepreneurship; emotion tendency and motivation could make positive predictive power to perceived value; emotion tendency and financing management ability could make positive predictive power to entrepreneurial external support. (7) The correlation between the dimensions of effect factors and economic self-supporting is significantly positive, the order of the correlation from high to low: initiative, openness and challenging, efficiency. Four factors are of significantly positive prediction to economic self-supporting.

**Key words:** College students; Economic self-supporting; Entrepreneurial propensity

# 目 录

<b>1 引言</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 研究背景</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1.1 自立和经济自立的背景.....	1
1.1.2 创业背景.....	3
<b>1.2 问题提出</b> .....	<b>5</b>
1.2.1 中国孩子自立性不强.....	5
1.2.2 我国大学生经济自立状况不佳.....	6
1.2.3 我国就业形势严峻.....	7
1.2.4 大学生创业倾向和创业现状.....	8
<b>1.3 本研究的意义</b> .....	<b>9</b>
1.3.1 现实意义.....	9
1.3.2 理论意义.....	10
<b>2 研究综述</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>2.1 自立和经济自立的相关研究</b> .....	<b>11</b>
2.1.1 概念界定.....	11
2.1.2 有关经济自立的研究.....	15
<b>2.2 大学生创业和创业倾向的相关研究</b> .....	<b>21</b>
2.2.1 相关概念.....	21
2.2.2 有关大学生创业倾向的研究.....	24
2.2.3 对以往研究的总结.....	26
<b>2.3 本章小结</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>3 研究设计</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>3.1 研究目的</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>3.2 研究假设</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>3.3 研究方法</b> .....	<b>28</b>
3.3.1 文献法.....	28
3.3.2 问卷法.....	28
3.3.3 差异比较法.....	29
3.3.4 相关法.....	29
<b>3.4 研究被试</b> .....	<b>29</b>
<b>3.5 研究程序</b> .....	<b>29</b>
<b>4 大学生经济自立问卷的编制</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>4.1 研究目的</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>4.2 项目设计过程</b> .....	<b>31</b>
4.2.1 访谈.....	31

4.2.2 编制初测问卷.....	31
4.2.3 初测取样.....	32
<b>4.3 结果分析.....</b>	<b>32</b>
4.3.1 项目分析.....	32
4.3.2 探索性因素分析.....	33
4.3.3 验证性因素分析.....	36
4.3.4 信度检验.....	40
4.3.5 效度检验.....	41
<b>4.4 小结.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>5 大学生经济自立影响因素问卷编制.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>5.1 研究目的.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>5.2 项目设计过程.....</b>	<b>43</b>
5.2.1 访谈.....	43
5.2.2 编制初测问卷.....	43
5.2.3 初测取样.....	43
<b>5.3 结果分析.....</b>	<b>44</b>
5.3.1 项目分析.....	44
5.3.2 探索性因素分析.....	45
5.3.3 验证性因素分析.....	47
<b>5.4 信度检验.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5.5 效度检验.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5.6 小结.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>6 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的差异比较研究.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.1 研究目的.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.2 研究方法.....</b>	<b>53</b>
6.2.1 研究被试.....	53
6.2.2 研究工具.....	53
6.2.3 数据处理.....	54
<b>6.3 大学生经济自立与创业倾向差异比较研究结果.....</b>	<b>54</b>
6.3.1 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的整体情况.....	54
6.3.2 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的性别差异.....	55
6.3.3 大学生经济自立和创业倾向在年级上的差异比较和事后分析.....	55
6.3.4 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的学科性质差异.....	57
6.3.5 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的生源地上的差异.....	58
6.3.6 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的有和没有兼职经历上的差异.....	58
6.3.7 大学生经济自立和创业倾向独生和非独生上的差异.....	59
<b>6.4 大学生经济自立与创业倾向差异比较研究结果分析与讨论.....</b>	<b>60</b>
6.4.1 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的整体情况.....	60
6.4.2 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的性别差异分析.....	61
6.4.3 大学生经济自立和创业倾向在年级上的差异分析.....	62
6.4.4 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的学科性质差异分析.....	63

6.4.5 大学生经济自立和创业倾向在生源地上的差异分析.....	64
6.4.6 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的有和没有兼职经历上的差异分析..	65
6.4.7 大学生经济自立和创业倾向独生和非独生上的差异分析.....	66
<b>6.5 小结.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>7 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的相关研究.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>7.1 研究目的.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>7.2 研究方法.....</b>	<b>69</b>
7.2.1 研究被试.....	69
7.2.2 研究工具.....	69
7.2.3 数据处理.....	70
<b>7.3 研究结果.....</b>	<b>70</b>
7.3.1 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的相关分析和回归分析结果.....	70
7.3.2 大学生经济自立影响因素和经济自立的相关和回归分析结果.....	72
<b>7.4 分析与讨论.....</b>	<b>73</b>
7.4.1 大学生经济自立和创业倾向的相关研究结果分析与讨论.....	73
7.4.2 大学生经济自立影响因素和经济自立研究结果的分析与讨论.....	76
<b>7.5 小结.....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>8 总结与展望.....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>8.1 总体结论.....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>8.2 研究创新点.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>8.3 研究的不足和展望.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>参考文献.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>附 录.....</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>致 谢.....</b>	<b>88</b>

# Table of Contents

<b>1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Research Background.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1.1 Background of Self-supporting and Economic Self-supporting .....	1
1.1.2 Entrepreneurial Background.....	3
<b>1.2 Research Question.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.2.1 Self-supporting of Chinese Children .....	5
1.2.2 Present Situation of Self-supporting of College Students .....	6
1.2.3 The Severe Employment Situation in Our Country.....	7
1.2.4 Present Situation of Entrepreneurial Propensity and Entrepreneurship of College Students.....	8
<b>1.3 Research Significant.....</b>	<b>9</b>
1.3.1 Practical Significance.....	10
1.3.2 Theoretical Significance.....	10
<b>2 Literature Review.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2.1 Related Researches of Self-supporting and Economic Self-supporting..</b>	<b>11</b>
2.1.1 Concept Definition.....	11
2.1.2 Research of Economic Self-supporting.....	15
<b>2.2 Related Researches of Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....</b>	<b>34</b>
2.2.1 Related Concepts.....	21
2.2.2 Researches of Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	24
2.2.3 Shortages of Previous Studies.....	26
<b>2.3 Conclusion.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>3 The Research Design.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>3.1 Purpose of Research.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>3.2 Research Hypothesis.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>3.3 Research Methods.....</b>	<b>28</b>
3.3.1 The Literature Method.....	28
3.3.2 The Questionnaire Method.....	28
3.3.3 Difference Comparison Method.....	29
3.3.4 The Correlation Method.....	29
<b>3.4 The Subjects.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>3.5 Research Procedure.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>4 Compilation of Economic Self-supporting Questionnaire.....</b>	<b>31</b>

<b>4.1 Research Goal.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>4.2 Procedure of the Item Design.....</b>	<b>31</b>
4.2.1 Interview .....	31
4.2.2 Compilation of Primary Questionnaire.....	31
4.2.3 Subjects of Primary Questionnaire.....	32
<b>4.3 Research Results and Discussion.....</b>	<b>32</b>
4.3.1 Item Analysis.....	32
4.3.2 Exploratory Factor Analysis.....	33
4.3.3 Confirmatory Factor Analysis.....	36
4.3.4 Reliability Test.....	40
4.3.5 Validity Test.....	41
<b>4.4 Conclusion.....</b>	<b>42</b>

## **5 Compilation of Effect Factors of Economic Self-supporting**

<b>Questionnaire.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>5.1 Research Goal.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>5.2 Procedure of the Items Design.....</b>	<b>43</b>
5.2.1 Interview.....	43
5.2.2 Compilation of Primary Questionnaire.....	43
5.2.3 Subjects of Primary Questionnaire.....	43
<b>5.3 Research Results and Discussion.....</b>	<b>44</b>
5.3.1 Item Analysis.....	44
5.3.2 Exploratory Factor Analysis.....	45
5.3.3 Confirmatory Factor Analysis.....	47
<b>5.4 Reliability Test.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5.5 Validity Test.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5.6 Conclusion.....</b>	<b>52</b>

## **6 Difference Comparison between Economic Self-supporting and**

<b>Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.1 Research Goal.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.2 Research Methods.....</b>	<b>53</b>
6.2.1 Research Subjects.....	53
6.2.2 Research Tools.....	53
6.2.3 Data Processing.....	54
<b>6.3 Difference Comparison between EconomicSelf-supporting and</b>	
<b>Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....</b>	<b>54</b>
6.3.1 Overall Situation of Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial	
Propensity of College Students.....	54

6.3.2	Gender Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	55
6.3.3	Grade Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	55
6.3.4	Difference of Humanities, Coping Science Engineering.....	57
6.3.5	Urban and Rural Areas Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	58
6.3.6	Difference of Part-time Experience and No Part-time Experience.....	58
6.3.7	Difference of Single One Child and More than One Child.....	59
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Discussion of Difference Comparison Between Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....</b>	<b>59</b>
6.4.1	Overall Situation of Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	60
6.4.2	Discussion of Gender Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	61
6.4.3	Discussion of Gender Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	62
6.4.4	Discussion of Difference Between Humanities and Science Engineering.....	63
6.4.5	Discussion of Urban and Rural Areas Difference in Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	64
6.4.6	Discussion of Difference of Part-time Experience and No Part-time Experience.....	65
6.4.7	Discussion of Difference Between Single One Child and More Than One Child.....	65
<b>6.5</b>	<b>Conclusion.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>The Research on the Relationship between Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Research Goal.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Research Methods.....</b>	<b>69</b>
7.2.1	Research Subjects.....	69
7.2.2	Research Tools.....	69
7.2.3	Data Processing.....	70
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Research Results.....</b>	<b>70</b>
7.3.1	Correlation and Regression Analysis of Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students .....	70
7.3.2	Correlation and Regression Analysis of Effect Factor Economic Self-supporting and Economic Self-supporting .....	72
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Discussion.....</b>	<b>73</b>
7.4.1	Discussion and Analysis of Results of Economic Self-supporting and Entrepreneurial Propensity of College Students.....	73

7.4.2 Discussion and Analysis Effect Factor Economic Self-supporting and Economic Self-supporting .....	76
<b>7.5 Conclusion.....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>8 Conclusions and Further Study.....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>8.1 Overall Conclusions.....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>8.2 Research Feature.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>8.3 Limitations and Prospects.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>References.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Appendices.....</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Acknowledgements.....</b>	<b>88</b>

厦门大学博硕士学位论文摘要



Degree papers are in the "[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)". Full texts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to [etd@xmu.edu.cn](mailto:etd@xmu.edu.cn) for delivery details.

厦门大学博硕士论文摘要库