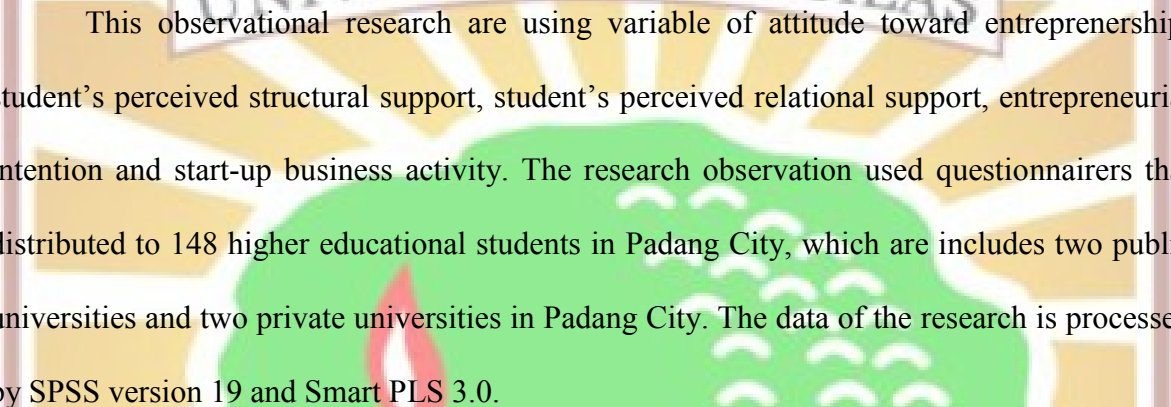


CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion



This observational research are using variable of attitude toward entrepreneurship, student's perceived structural support, student's perceived relational support, entrepreneurial intention and start-up business activity. The research observation used questionnaires that distributed to 148 higher educational students in Padang City, which are includes two public universities and two private universities in Padang City. The data of the research is processed by SPSS version 19 and Smart PLS 3.0.

Based on the research observational result that tested by SPSS version 19, the conclusion are explains as follows:

1. Student's attitude toward entrepreneurship have significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention were accepted, indicates by value of T_{value} bigger rather than T_{table} , which are $t_{value} (2.079) > t_{tabel} (1.97)$. This result explains positive value of t_{value} indicates the influences are bring positive impact which is means increase or decrease of attitude toward entrepreneurship of students will impact and attract more entrepreneurial intention to them.
2. Student's perceived structural support have significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention were rejected, indicates by value of T_{value} bigger rather than T_{table} , which are $t_{calcultion} (5,059) > t_{tabel} (1.97)$. This result explains negative value of $t_{calcultion}$. This result explains positive value of t_{value} indicates the influences are bring positive impact which is means increase or decrease of perceived structural support of students will impact and attract more entrepreneurial intention to them..

3. Student's perceived relational support have significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention were rejected, indicates by value of T_{value} bigger rather than T_{table} , which are $t_{\text{value}} (2,422) > t_{\text{tabel}} (1,97)$. This result explains positive value of t_{value} indicates the influences are bring positive impact which is means increase or decrease of perceived relational support of students will impact and attract more entrepreneurial intention to them.
4. Student's entrepreneurial intention have significant influences toward student's business start-up were accepted, indicates by value of T_{value} bigger rather than T_{table} , which are of $t_{\text{value}} (7,784) > t_{\text{tabel}} (1,97)$. This result explains positive value of $t_{\text{calculation}}$ indicates the influences are bring positive impact which is means increase or decrease of entrepreneurial intention of students will impact and attract students to establish a business or we called start-up business activity.
5. According to the result calculation of determination coefficient, value of adjusted R Square is 0.302. This means that 30.2% of the variation dependent variable (entrepreneurial intention) can be explained by the three independent variables (attitude toward entrepreneurship, student's perceived structural support and student's perceived relational support), which is indicate the succeed of student's entrepreneurial intention in Padang City could explained by three independent variable; attitude toward entrepreneurship, student's perceived structural support and student's perceived relational support at 30.2%, and the rest of percentage at 69.8% could explained by other variables that were not explained by this research
6. According to the result calculation of determination coefficient, value of adjusted R Square for this model is 0.241. This means that 24.1% of the variation dependent variable (start-up) can be explained by the three independent variables (entrepreneurial intention), which is indicate the succeed of student's business start-up activity in Padang

City could explained by the variable entrepreneurial intention at 24.1 %, and the rest of percentage at 75.9% could explained by other variables that were not explained by this research.

Based on the result of the research observation, so variable of attitude toward behaviour and entrepreneurial intention is best to be maintain and increase well for increasing the the success of student's business start-up activity in Padang City, meanwhile, perceived structural support and perceived relational support are not bring the significant impact for influencing student's business start-up activity while those two variable are increases or decreases.

5.2 Limitation and Future Research

There are a few limitations being discovered during the process of conducting research. The limitations merely provide platforms for future studies and thus do not divert the significance of the findings.

1. There is only four higher learning institutions included in this study and the sampling location is only in Padang City, not in whole West Sumatra. Therefore, the research outcomes are unable to represent the opinions of all students as there are many higher learning institutions situated in West Sumatra. The researchers should expand the sampling location to include universities throughout West Sumatra to obtain research outcomes with high accuracy.
2. There are only Economic Faculty from four Higher Educational Institutions in West Sumatra are valid candidates in this study and the sample size are only limited to 148 respondents. This small sample size is difficult to detect the reliability of the research and unable to represent the opinion of all undergraduates from other faculties. Undergraduates from all faculties should be taken into consideration to get better

insight into entrepreneurial intention and continue to start-up activity. Besides, this study only highlight the Economic Faculty students, different perspective and group's skill tendency of individual might have different thinking towards entrepreneurship.

Thus, opinions from individual of different faculty should be considered.

3. Related with time constraints, entrepreneurial intention is the best predictor of entrepreneurial action. This research study only examines the entrepreneurial intention being business start-up but not actual action as it appears to be impracticable in the real life and it requires a longer duration to monitor the actual action. Researchers are incapable of conducting this longitudinal study.
4. Researchers do not take into consideration about the opinions from different ethnic groups. It is one of the aspects that required attention as individuals from different ethnic group might have different perception toward entrepreneurship, and their entrepreneurial intention might vary. In order to obtain a more accurate result, all the respondents should be randomly chosen from different ethnic groups.
5. Due to limited financial resources, researchers are unable to have direct access to many research papers. Although researchers are able to access these information through secondary source, but the authors might not be able to include all information that are important in this study.

Future researchers should conduct the research in higher learning institutions all over the West Sumatra in order to get higher accuracy of the university student's feedback to avoid the bias that might be incurred. Besides, there are only 148 respondents from the sample size in this research. Future researchers should enlarge the sample size of respondents to better represent the opinion of whole undergraduates's population, from private and public institutions.

Future researchers should continue adopt Theory of Planned Behavior (Ajzen, 1991) in their study as theory to investigate entrepreneurial intention; this is because it shows significant in this study which consistence with pervious researchers (Armitage & Conner, 2001; Krueger et al., 2000; Lin & Lee (2004).. Researchers adopted questions from other researchers. Future researchers can redesign the question of the questionnaire to better suit their research objective. Validity test should be conducted to ensure the questionnaire is valid for the particular research.

This is an exploratory research. It requires more information to clarify ambiguous situation. Thus, future researchers can use other combination of data collection methods like interviews. This can increase the participation of respondents and interviewers can get more opinions from multiple perspective. Besides that, there is a lower chance that respondents will misinterpret questions because the interviewer can clarify the instruction of question.

There are only 5 variables tested in this study, future researchers can include other variables such as family business background (Ahmed et al., 2010), prior business experience (Drost Ellen A., 2010). Personality traits can include other dimensions such as desire to be independent, tolerance for ambiguity, innovativeness (Altinay et al., 2012) to get better research outcomes.

Lastly, future researchers should conduct the research with longer period. This can ensure that they can get consistent result that entrepreneurial intention of individuals can lead to an actual action in the real life.

5.3 Implications of the Research

The results of the observational research findings has several implications for society and students of higher education in Padang City West Sumatra, especially for students who have intention for entrepreneurship and desirable for making their own business since they were a student in higher educational level, by concerning more to optimalization for attitude

toward entrepreneurship, concern about structural support and they relational support before running their interest or entrepreneurial intention to become business start-up activity, or we called starting a business and make it by their own. For nowadays economical culture, entrepreneurship is a trend that attract youth people especially students of higher educational institution to accommodate their skill and creativity for making a business and help them to create innovation as decreasing unavailability of job in Padang City.

Meanwhile, for universities or higher education institutional parties, the findings on this research could be a source of information for entrepreneurial program developmet, or as a source of knowledge to increase the students tendency to start-up a business that considered by student's entrepreneurial intention that concerned by student's attitude toward entrepreneurship, perceived structural support and perceived relational support of students. This findings also provides the measurable result about the percentage of target could be achive for makes students of higher education in Padang City become interested for entrepreneurial area and has entrepreneurial intention for making their own business.

