

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion of the Research

This research uses variable of entrepreneurship education, demographic characteristics, personal attitude as independent variables and entrepreneurial intention as dependent variable. The research observation used questionnaires that distributed to 240 higher educational students in Padang City which are includes two public universities (Andalas University, Padang State University) and two private universities (Bung Hatta University, UPI-YPTK) in Padang City. The data of the research is processed by SPSS.16

Based on the research result that tested by SPSS.16, the conclusion are explained as follows:

1. Entrepreneurship education has positive and significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention. This result supports the hypothesis (H_1) constructed therefore the hypothesis is accepted, indicated by value of T calculation higher rather than T table, which are T calculation (10.556) is greater than T table (1.651). This result explains positive value of T calculation indicates the influences brings positive impact which means increase or decrease of entrepreneurship education of students will impact and attract more entrepreneurial intention to them.
2. Demographic characteristics (age) has positive and significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention. And this result is different with the hypothesis therefore the hypothesis (H_{2a}) is rejected. Indicated by value of T calculation higher rather than T table, which are T calculation (4.001)

is greater than T table (1.651). This result explains positive value of T calculation indicates the influences brings positive impact which means as older age owned of students will impact higher on their entrepreneurial intention and its opposite.

3. Beside that, the gender comparison between male and female in this result shows that male students express more likely to be entrepreneur rather than female. As shown in independent sample t test, the T calculation is 2.271 is positive which means the group 1 (male) intention is higher than group 2 (female) intention to be entrepreneur. And also shown in chi square shows that the most number to be entrepreneur as planning after graduate is choosed by male students. Therefore the hypothesis (H_{2b}) is accepted.
4. Personal attitude has positive and significant influences toward student's entrepreneurial intention. This result supports the hypothesis constructed therefore the hypothesis (H_3) is accepted, indicated by value of T calculation bigger rather than T table, which are T calculation (2.771) is greater than T tabel (1.651). This result explains positive value of T calculation indicates the influences bring positive impact which means increase or decrease of personal attitude of students will impact and attract more entrepreneurial intention to them.

5.2 The Limitations of The Research and Future Research Suggestions

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, West Sumatera. Therefore, the research outcomes are unable to represent the opinions of all students as there are many higher learning institutions over a whole of Indonesia. The researchers should expand the sampling location to include universities throughout outer West Sumatera to obtain research outcomes with high accuracy since what is stated by Ex-Vice Minister of Education of Indonesia 2010-2011, Prof.DR.Fasli Jalal stated that it is necessary to do research about demographic issues and topics related since Indonesia would be facing demography bonus phenomenon (www.lipi.go.id,2014).
2. There are only students of Andalas University, Padang State University, Bung Hatta University, and UPI-YPTK those already had been taking and are taking entrepreneurial course are valid candidates in this study and the sample size are only limited to 240 respondents. This small sample size is not really able to detect the reliability of the research and unable to represent the opinion of all higher students from other universities. Besides, this study only highlights the students those are studying and had been taking entrepreneurial course therefore different perspective and group's skill tendency of individual might have different thinking towards entrepreneurship . Thus, opinions from individual of different area or in other word students who do not study entrepreneurial course of should be considered.
3. Researchers do not take into consideration about the opinions from different ethnic groups since mostly students who study in Padang city are

mostly Minangkabau or Malay. 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 be vary. In order to obtain a more accurate result, all the respondents should be randomly chosen from different ethnic groups.

4. 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 informations those 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 240 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' 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 previous 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.

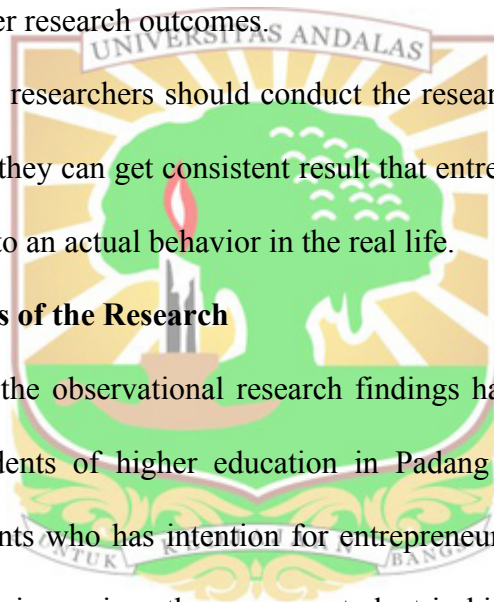
This is an exploratory research. It requires more information to clarify ambiguous situation. Thus, future researchers can use other combination of data collection methods like interviews. This can increase the participation of respondents and interviewers can get more opinions from multiple perspective.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

Particularly, there are only 2 indicators underneath demographic characteristics are tested in this study, future researchers can include other indicators 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 behavior in the real life.

5.3 The 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 Sumatera, espescially for students who has intention for entrepreneurship and desirable for making their own business since they were a student in higher educational level, by concerning more in optimalization for entrepreneurship education, demographic characteristics and personal attitude before running their interest or entrepreneurial intention to become business player, or we called starting a business and make it by their own. For nowadays economical culture, entrepreneurship is a trend that attract youth people espescially 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 resource of information for entrepreneurial program development, or as resource of knowledge to increase the students tendency for establishing business that considered by student's entrepreneurial intention that concerned by entrepreneurship education, demographic characteristics and entrepreneurial intention. This findings also gives the measurable result about the percentage of target could be achieved for making students of higher education in Padang City become interested for entrepreneurial area and has entrepreneurial intention for making their own business. One more point, the university should practice entrepreneurship course in every level since by seeing the result of this research, the older age the higher propensity to be entrepreneur. So the entrepreneurship course is consist of some stages that should be taken by the students such as beginner, intermediate, advance and expert. Besides, the university should create how the course could impact the female students to have more engagement on entrepreneur by having some attractive studies or inviting the inspiring businesswoman to give such motivation and improve their willing to be entrepreneur.

For the business player that looks for the other chance as incubator and mentor to develop new mentoree or incubatoree, this research could be reference where they can find eazier or more capable new students from universities that practice entrepreneurial course. It would impact the students to more have propensity and capability to do business.

For government by seeing this research, the support of government is so necessary to produce more new business players from university graduates. Moreover, when the government has particular program to facilitate and inject the new business player of students area. The Indonesia 2045 goal which is to have more capabilities and self employed youth that would boost the national economic development and growth by having the best quality youth generation could be realistically achieved by seeing the intention of being entrepreneur becomes higher day in day out.

For the future researchers by seeing this research, the data, the theory and the reality exist could be one of the references for the future researchers in doing research and be able to help the future researchers in doing thesis. Moreover, the research about the demography condition particularly the youth generation is becoming more concerned by government of Indonesia recently. Practically it would help the future researchers in doing the research.

