

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter provides conclusion from finding and discussion presented on the previous chapter, followed by assessment of the potential limitation is study, implication and possible future directions for the research.

5.1 Conclusion of the Research

The purpose of this research is to find out the relationship between self-leadership and entrepreneurial intention with entrepreneurial self-efficacy as the mediator in Andalas University's Students. This research also finds out whether variable have significant relationship and positive effect or not. This research is using primary data collected by spreading 180 questionnaires to the students in Andalas University. There were four hypotheses developed in this research to test. Therefore, the result of the analyses are:

1. There is significant positive impact of self-leadership on entrepreneurial self-efficacy. The higher level of self-leadership indicates the higher level of entrepreneurial self-efficacy in Andalas University's Students.
2. There is significant positive impact of entrepreneurial self-efficacy on entrepreneurial intention. The higher level of entrepreneurial self-efficacy indicates the higher level of entrepreneurial intention in Andalas University's Students.

3. There is significant positive impact of self-leadership on entrepreneurial intention. The higher level of self-leadership indicates the higher level of entrepreneurial intention in Andalas University's Students.
4. There is significant positive impact between self-leadership and entrepreneurial intention mediated by entrepreneurial self-efficacy. Which lead the higher change to increase self-leadership and entrepreneurial intention in Andalas University's Students by combining those three variable.

5.2 Implication of Research

This research creates several implication for society and the students in Andalas University, especially 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 self-leadership and entrepreneurial self-efficacy before running their interest or entrepreneurial intention to become business player, or we called starting a business and make it by their own. As the result show, it is proved the hypothesis is supported and related previous study that is in this research.

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 self-leadership, entrepreneurial self-efficacy, 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. Besides, the university should create how the course could impact the students to have more engagement on entrepreneur by having some attractive studies or inviting the inspirator to give such motivation in order to enhancing their self-leadership and self-efficacy to improve their willing to be entrepreneur.

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.

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.

5.3 Limitations of the Research

There are a few limitations being discovered during the process of conducting research. Some of the limitations are as follows :

1. There are only students of Andalas University in this study and the sample size are only limited to 180 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.

2. This research has limitations of the response bias of the respondents. Response bias is the information given by respondents through questionnaire sometimes does not show the actual opinion of the respondents. This happened because of the inability of the respondents to understand the items of each point in the questions. So that the honesty of respondents in answering the questions and the limitation time given to them in filling the questionnaires are slightly inappropriate.

3. Researcher still get lack information about previous study that can be use as pilot research especially about entrepreneurial self-efficacy as mediating variable on self-leadership and entrepreneurial intention, also lack information or research papers of previous study about self-leadership towards entrepreneurial intention.

5.4 Recommendation of the Research

The result of this research is expected to improve and become references to conduct further research in the future, some suggested topics to be developed in further research:

1. For the next researcher, location of research could be expanded such as company sector.
2. For the next researcher, the number of sample used can be propagated and use different sample method.

3. For the next research, researcher can use other part or expand their limit of population such as all the university in Padang or another part in West Sumatera.
4. For next research, the researcher could use other variables or augmenting other variables with the current variable. Also, the next researcher could use other mediator than entrepreneurial self-efficacy.

