

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Many people in Indonesia think that being a government employee (PNS) can guarantee the welfare and survival until the old age. Public interest to become employee of the State increasingly peaked, as evidenced by 2.6 million people who registered to become civil servants in 2014 while the government was only open vacancies for 100 thousand formations State Apparatus. The educated youth should change their mind and they should think of self-employment, rather than searching jobs and services hither and there wasting their energy. In this way very serious problem of unemployment may be saved to a great extent.

Entrepreneurship education is an effort to internalize the entrepreneurship soul and through educational institutions and other institutions such as training institutions, university and so on that can increase entrepreneurship interest. Entrepreneurship education is a deliberate effort by educators to educate learners about entrepreneurship so that they know the tips of entrepreneurship well, so as to improve the competence of knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to create a business opportunity. Entrepreneurship education has a goal to be able to foster motivation, build entrepreneurial mental attitude, improve skills and quality, foster new highly educated entrepreneurs, create new business units, and build business networks between business people. The learning component of entrepreneurship is the education objectives, education resources, education strategies, education media, and evaluation of education.

This study concerning the influence of entrepreneurship education and knowledge entrepreneurship interest in the students of

Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan intake 2014 and 2015 resulted that there is positive relationship between entrepreneurship education and knowledge and students' interest to become entrepreneur, and entrepreneurship education and interest have the influence to students' interest to become entrepreneurs.

5.2 IMPLICATION

Based on the results of the research, the Faculty of Economics and Business of Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan may be able to continuously not only improve entrepreneurship education and knowledge of students through entrepreneurship courses by theory but also multiply the practice of entrepreneurship that can significantly increase entrepreneurship interest in students so that students not only have knowledge, but also supportive skills.

Furthermore, more theories from this research can motivate the younger generation especially to the students in the university, school, and so on, so that it can deepen the knowledge of entrepreneurship and the need for further research conducted to explore more, especially for youth and upper level of educated people.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION

The recommendations that can be drawn up based on the results of research are as follows:

1. Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan should be able to hold various seminars, training, workshop, and entrepreneurship forums that can provide information and place for students who have the interest to become entrepreneurs. For example Blk71 which is provided by National University of Singapore. Binus University also has start up program named Binus Startup Accelerator.

2. For future researchers, it is expected to be able to continue and develop this research in the future more comprehensively, through more in-depth research on other factors that affect entrepreneurship interests so that this research can be better and more useful.

