

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH *ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION METHOD* TERHADAP *ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION* SISWA SMK DENGAN PERILAKU DAN SIKAP KEWIRAUSAHAAN SEBAGAI VARIABEL MEDIASI

(xvi + 125 halaman + 38 tabel; 4 gambar; 4 lampiran)

Terdapat perbedaan pada hasil penelitian yang dilakukan sebelumnya yang menunjukkan fenomena pengangguran yang disebabkan oleh rendahnya minat berwirausaha. Berdasarkan perkembangan pendidikan terdapat dua metode yaitu *Classroom Teaching Method* dan *Extracurricular Activity Method* yang diharapkan mampu memengaruhi, *Entrepreneurial Intention*. Siswa SMK menjadi objek pada penelitian ini. Sekolah SMK merupakan tempat yang belajar yang khusus untuk mengembangkan skill siswanya, sehingga diharapkan dengan skill yang dimiliki mampu membuka lapangan kerja pribadi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti pengaruh antara *Classroom Teaching Method*, *Extracurricular Activity Method*, *Attitude Towards Entrepreneurship*, *Perceived Behavioral Control*, dan *Entrepreneurial Intention* pada siswa SMK di Jakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif *non-probability sampling* pengumpulan kuesioner menggunakan Google Form. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan SmartPLS dengan pengukuran model luar dan model dalam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *CTM* dan *EAM* berpengaruh positif terhadap *EI*, namun *EAM* tidak berpengaruh positif secara langsung terhadap *ATE* yang menghasilkan hal yang sama bahwa sebagai variabel mediasi antara *EAM* dan *EI* tidak berpengaruh positif.

Referensi: (2006-2021)

Kata Kunci: SMK, *Entrepreneurship Education Method*, *Attitude Towards Entrepreneurship*, *Perceived Behavioral Control*, *Entrepreneurial Intention*.

ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION METHOD ON THE ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH ENTREPRENEURSHIP BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDE AS MEDIATION VARIABLES

(xvi + 125 pages + 38 tables; 4 images; 4 appendix)

The object of this research is SMK's students in the Jakarta area. In the background There are differences in the results of previous research which shows the phenomenon of unemployment caused by low interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the development of education, there are two methods, namely Classroom Teaching Method and Extracurricular Activity Method which are expected to influence Entrepreneurial Intention. SMK students become the object of this research. SMK are places where students learn specifically to develop the skills of their students, so it is hoped that with the skills they have, they will be able to open up personal employment opportunities. This study aims to examine the effect of Classroom Teaching Method, Extracurricular Activity Method, Attitude Towards Entrepreneurship, Perceived Behavioral Control, and Entrepreneurial Intention on SMK students in Jakarta. This study uses a non-probability sampling quantitative approach to collect questionnaires using Google Form. The data obtained were analyzed using SmartPLS by measuring the outer model and the inner model. The results showed that CTM and EAM had a positive effect on EI, but EAM did not have a direct positive effect on ATE which resulted in the same thing that as a mediating variable between EAM and EI did not have a positive effect.

Reference: (2006-2021)

Keywords: SMK, Entrepreneurship Education Method, Attitude Towards Entrepreneurship, Perceived Behavioral Control, Entrepreneurial Intention.