

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH *PERCEIVED ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION*, *PERCEIVED ENTREPRENEURIAL POLICY* DAN *ENTREPRENEURIAL SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP *ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION*

(XIII + 70 halaman; 5 gambar; 14 tabel)

Indonesia masih memiliki tingkat kewirausahaan yang rendah, penduduk yang ada di Indonesia masih lebih tertarik untuk mencari pekerjaan di luar dibanding untuk berwirausaha. Salah satu penyebab rendahnya rasio kewirausahaan di Indonesia adalah kurangnya niat berwirausaha para siswa-siswi SMK. Niat berwirausaha dapat diukur dengan beberapa faktor yaitu *Perceived Entrepreneurial Education*, *Perceived Entrepreneurial Policy*, dan *Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy*. Dalam penelitian ini juga terdapat variabel Gender yang merupakan variabel moderasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis metode penelitian kuantitatif dan survei kuesioner secara online yang dibagikan kepada 170 responden yang merupakan siswa-siswi SMK yang menerima pendidikan kewirausahaan yang ada di Indonesia. Metode analisis data pada penelitian ini ada 2, yang pertama yaitu metode *Exploratory Factor Analysis* (EFA) dengan menggunakan alat ukur SPSS sebagai pengujian validitas dan reliabilitas, yang kedua yaitu metode *Confirmatory Factor Analysis* (CFA) dengan menggunakan alat ukur AMOS sebagai pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian. Hasil dari penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa *Perceived Entrepreneurial Education*, *Perceived Entrepreneur Policy* dan *Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy* memiliki efek positif terhadap *Entrepreneurial Intention*. Selain itu ditemukan juga hasil bahwa *Perceived Entrepreneurial Education*, *Perceived Entrepreneur Policy* memiliki pengaruh langsung terhadap *Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy*. Sebagai tambahan, juga terbukti bahwa *Gender* merupakan efek moderasi dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Perceived Entrepreneurial Education*, *Perceived Entrepreneurial Policy*, *Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy*, *Entrepreneurial Intention*.

Referensi: 82 referensi (1994-2022)

ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF PERCEIVED ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION, PERCEIVED ENTREPRENEURIAL POLICY AND ENTREPRENEURIAL SELF-EFICACY ON ENTREPRENEURIAL INTERPRENEURIAL

(XIII + 70 pages; 5 pictures; 14 tables)

Indonesia still has a low level of entrepreneurship, the population in Indonesia is still more interested in looking for work outside than for entrepreneurship. One of the causes of the low ratio of entrepreneurship in Indonesia is the lack of entrepreneurial intention of vocational students. Entrepreneurial intention can be measured by several factors, namely Perceived Entrepreneurial Education, Perceived Entrepreneurial Policy, and Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy. In this study there is also a gender variable which is a moderating variable. This study uses quantitative research methods and online surveys which were distributed to 170 respondents who were vocational students who received entrepreneurship education in Indonesia. There are 2 methods of data analysis in this study, the first is the Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) method using the SPSS measuring instrument as a test of validity and reliability, the second is the Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) method using the AMOS measuring instrument as hypothesis testing in the study. . The results of this study prove that Perceived Entrepreneurial Education, Perceived Entrepreneurial Policy and Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy have a positive effect on Entrepreneurial Intention. In addition, the results also show that Perceived Entrepreneurial Education and Perceived Entrepreneur Policy have a direct influence on Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy. In addition, it is also proven that gender is a moderating effect in this study.

Keywords: Perceived Entrepreneurial Education, Perceived Entrepreneurial Policy, Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy, Entrepreneurial Intentions.

References: 82 references (1994-2022)