

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Recently, entrepreneurship has become a significant issue at various national and international institutions. This issue has become popular because entrepreneurship has a significant role in a country's economy (Raza et al, 2018), such as opening employment, reducing unemployment, increasing economic growth, and modernizing technology. Entrepreneurship is also a modernizer of innovation because it is the knowledge to turn an item into a valuable product, form an organization, and do marketing. Young people, like students, usually do entrepreneurship (Suyati & Rozikin, 2021).

Entrepreneurship is one strategy for lowering unemployment. There are currently very few entrepreneurs in Indonesia. According to the most recent BPS data, 5.98% of college graduates will be unemployed in 2021. In comparison to the government's aim of 3.95 percent, the entrepreneurship ratio in Indonesia is only 3.47%, This figure is relatively low (Susanti & Liman, 2022). The Republic of Indonesia's minister of Industry, Airlangga Hartanto, claims that the country needs at least 4 million new business owners to improve its economic foundation. According to Hendrawan and Sirine (2017). Entrepreneurship interest is a sense that a person has about wanting to start or grow a business and being able to plan, manage, and accept all the risks associated with doing so. Based on this definition, it can be seen that the interest in entrepreneurship is an ability that comes out of an

interest in entrepreneurship activities to create a business that is beneficial for oneself and the surrounding environment. This is done to fulfill requirements in life and is motivated by feelings of enjoyment while starting a new business. It is also done without fear of the dangers involved, and the person always wants to grow the company they started by being willing to learn from their mistakes. To foster interest in entrepreneurship, there are several factors that can be considered to foster interest in entrepreneurship, including: independent attitude, family environment, motivation, and entrepreneurial knowledge (Widiastuty & Rahayu, 2021).

Table 1.1 Open Unemployment Rate by Education Level

Education Level	Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Public High School	7.87 %	9.86 %	9.09 %
Vocational High School	10.36 %	13.55 %	11.13 %
Diploma I/II/III	5.95 %	8.08 %	5.87 %
University	5.64 %	7.35 %	5.98 %

Source: Badan Pusat Statistik (2022)

Hendrawan and Sirine (2017) define entrepreneurial knowledge as a person's capacity to create something new using both their creative thoughts and inventive actions, which can then result in the creation of possibilities or ideas that can be taken advantage of well. To realize a success, an entrepreneur needs a reference as a reference from a source, both printed and electronic. In addition, it takes experience that can be learned when running a business because through experience, an entrepreneur can learn many things. Hendrawan and Sirine's (2017)

study on entrepreneurial knowledge demonstrated that entrepreneurial knowledge significantly increases entrepreneurial interest. However, Dini and Agus (2018) study's findings show that motivation does not significantly influence interest in entrepreneurship.

Participating in enterprise programs tends to increase an individual's motivation to start their own business and increases their likelihood of doing so. The relationship between perceived entrepreneurial motivation and entrepreneurial intentions is mediated, according to empirical research, by attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavior control. An crucial link between intention and activity is entrepreneurial motivation. Engineering students should have access to entrepreneurial education programs that encourage motivation since many of them launch businesses later in life. Engineering students who participate in enterprise development programs may spark a young person's interest in a career path in self-employment.

The researcher's goal in this study is to examine how independent attitude, motivation, and entrepreneurial knowledge affect entrepreneurial intention. To that aim, he or she has written a thesis states "**The Influence of Independent Attitude, Motivation, Entrepreneurship Knowledge Toward Entrepreneurship Intention**".

1.2 Problem Formulation

Based on the background of study above, the problem formulation in this study are:

1. Does Independent Attitude have a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention?
2. Does Motivation have a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention?
3. Does Entrepreneurship Knowledge have a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on research formulation stated above, the research objective in this study are as follows:

1. To analyze whether Independent Attitude has a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention.
2. To analyze whether Motivation has a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention.
3. To analyze whether Entrepreneurship Knowledge has a positive impact on Entrepreneurship Intention.

1.4 Benefit of the Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefit

1. Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to be useful to strengthen the theory about entrepreneurship, especially about the influence of independent attitude, motivation and entrepreneurship knowledge toward entrepreneurship intention.

2. This research is about entrepreneurship, especially about the influence of independent attitude, motivation and entrepreneurship knowledge toward entrepreneurship intention.

1.4.2 Practical Benefit

Following are some expected applications of this research:

1. For the business

This study is anticipated to be utilized as a recommendation to pay more attention to the factors that can influence entrepreneurship intention, especially from independent attitude, motivation and entrepreneurship knowledge aspects.

2. Regarding the other scientists

The findings of this study are anticipated to be cited by anyone interested in doing related research in the future.

1.5 Systems of Writing

The researchers compiled the writing with the following details:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background of the study, problem formulation, research objectives, benefit of the research, and the systems of writing.

CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter contains conceptual framework, previous research, hypothesis development, research model, and framework of thinking.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter will describe the research design used, the object of research, the method of data collection performed and the method of data analysis.

CHAPTER IV : DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes the overview of the research objects discussed in this study and describes the data analysis and the detailed discussion.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

This chapter contains the conclusions of what has been described in the previous chapters, and also contains suggestions for improvement for research development related to this research topic.