

ENTREPRENEURSHIP INTEREST PROFILE OF CLASS XII STUDENTS OF THE VEHICLE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AT SMK NEGERI 4 PINRANG

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Abstract. *This study is a descriptive study using a quantitative approach aimed at analyzing the entrepreneurial interests of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering. The research participants were all 12th students majoring in mini-vehicle engineering, a total of 57 people. Data collection techniques were performed using documents and questionnaires. The effectiveness of the questionnaire instruments was assessed by expert judgment and item analysis using the product-moment correlation formula and reliability tests using the Cronbach alpha formula. The data analysis technique used is descriptive quantitative data analysis. Here are the findings: (1) XII students' interest in entrepreneurship. The class majoring in Vehicle engineering has 70.17% even in the high category, as measured by the internal factors that influence it (emotions, skills, achievement motivation). (2) Interest in entrepreneurship Measured by external factors 66.66% belongs to the top category because it affects class XII (environment and family) majoring in Vehicle engineering. From this, we can conclude that there is a very high interest in entrepreneurship among the XII class students majoring in Vehicle engineering.*

Keywords— *Entrepreneurship, Vocational High School*

I. INTRODUCTION

The development of science and technology is currently taking place very rapidly. Along with the development of science and technology, every country is required to create quality Human Resources (HR), namely humans who have mental readiness and the ability to participate in developing science and technology so that they can improve the quality of the nation itself.

Many things must be addressed by the current government, especially in the human resources sector to be able to increase the prosperity and welfare of its people, currently, competition in the world of work is very tight, and employment in the business and industrial world, as well as recruitment of domestic employees, is very limited and with a high level of competence. high (Lutfhy 2013).

According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) No. 103/11/Th. XIX, 07 November 2016 it is known that in the last three years the Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) of the population aged 15 years and over according to the highest education completed, Vocational High School (SMK) is in the first position of the open

unemployment rate where in 2014 it was 11.24%, 2015 was 12.56% and 2016 was 11.11%, followed by High School (SMA) where in 2014 it was 9.55%, in 2015 it was 10.32% and in 2016 it was 8.73%.

The unemployment rate can be reduced by encouraging students to become entrepreneurs and becoming entrepreneurs is the right choice to overcome unemployment, especially in Indonesia today. Thus, entrepreneurship is one of the supporters that determine the progress of the Indonesian economy, because the business sector has the freedom to work and be independent.

The vocational education level is one of the middle-level formal education institutions that aims to develop science and technology as well as the skills of students to become middle-level workers to fill the world of business and industry now and in the future.

A vocational school that produces graduates who can become self-reliant, sincere and caring entrepreneurs. The Department of Automotive Engineering is one of the leading departments of trade schools when it comes to producing smart and accomplished graduates with the right skills for the student's chosen major.

The purpose of competence in automotive engineering is generally related to the content of Article 3 of the National Education System Act, which relates to the national educational objectives and states that vocational training is secondary education that specifically prepares students to work in a particular field. This is related to the clarification of Article 15. Specifically, the purpose of the Automotive Engineering Competency is to equip students with the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to demonstrate competence in the following areas: 1) Auto engine maintenance and repair. 2) Maintenance and repair of vehicle driveline systems. 3) Vehicle chassis maintenance and repair. 4) Maintenance and repair of automotive electrical systems. 5) Maintenance and repair of vehicle air conditioning systems. Entrepreneurship subjects are one of the subjects that must be taught at SMK Negeri 4 Pinrang, teaching entrepreneurship subjects will be able to foster students' interest in entrepreneurship so that when students complete their education for three years, their entrepreneurial knowledge will be used for entrepreneurship at least for themselves.

As the results of observations made by researchers by interviewing the head of the Vehicle engineering department at Vocational High School that the orientation of students after becoming alumni is to continue their education in college and work, especially in the Vehicle engineering department. Alumni data show that in the last three years graduated 213 students majoring in Vehicle engineering where in 2014 there were 83 graduates, then in 2015 there were 82 graduates and in 2016 there were 48 graduates, from these three years. There are no graduates majoring in Vehicle engineering who are entrepreneurs.

Everyone has the desire to do something without coercion from others. Not everyone has the same desire in doing these things/activities. This is a little illustration of interest. According to Schraw and Lehman (Dale H. Schunk, et al., 2012: 316) "Interest refers to the preferred and desired self-involvement in an activity. Slameto (Djaali, 2013: 121) defines interest as a sense of preference and a sense of attachment to a thing or activity, without anyone telling. Crow (Djaali, 2013: 121) says that interest is related to the style of movement that encourages a person to face or deal with people, objects, activities, and experiences stimulated by the activity itself. So, interest is an urge/desire to do a thing or activity because of an interest in realizing the goals to be achieved.

Suryana and Bayu (2010: 25) states that entrepreneurs are people who are responsible for compiling, managing, and measuring the risks of a business. Furthermore, it is stated that entrepreneurs are innovators who can take advantage of and turn opportunities into ideas that can be sold or marketed, providing added value by utilizing effort, time, costs, and skills to make a profit.

Suryana and Bayu (2010: 28) Claims that entrepreneurs are people who can identify and evaluate business opportunities, gather the necessary resources to seize them, and take appropriate actions to ensure their success. doing.

Based on the field of science, for economists, an entrepreneur is a person who combines resources, labour, materials and other equipment to increase value higher than before and also a person who introduces changes, innovations, and other production improvements. For a psychologist, an entrepreneur is someone who has an internal drive to achieve a goal, likes to conduct experiments or displays his freedom outside the power of others (Buchari Alma, 2014: 33).

From the above understanding, we can conclude that interest in entrepreneurship is the motivation/inclination of a person to engage in entrepreneurial activities. An interest in entrepreneurship can also be described as a personal interest in running a business/business. (Suryana, 2008:62) suggests that entrepreneurship is determined by achievement motivation, optimism, values, entrepreneurship or success. An entrepreneur's behavior is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors include property rights, skills or abilities, and incentives, and external factors include the environment.

According to (Suryana, 2008:62) Since affective skills include attitudes, values, aspirations, feelings and emotions, all of which are highly dependent on existing environmental conditions, aspects of affective and cognitive skills are Part of the skilled approach. According to Bukhari Alma (2012:2) Factors that influence interest in starting a business are family environment, education, values, personality, age, and work experience. Suharti and Hani (2011:124-134) conclude that the emergence of entrepreneurship is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors that arise from within the entrepreneur can bring personal strengths to entrepreneurship, such as personal traits, attitudes, motivation, and personal skills. External factors come from outside the

entrepreneur, but elements can come from the surrounding environment such as the home environment, business environment, physical environment, and socio-economic environment. Based on some of the above opinions, the factors influencing entrepreneurial interest can be categorized into intrinsic factors such as emotions, skills and motivation for achievement, and extrinsic factors in family and non-family settings. It can be concluded that there is the research objective to be achieved is to profile the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in automotive engineering.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a quantitative descriptive research method. This study uses a single variable where the research is a profile of interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering. The population in this study were all students of class XII majoring in Vehicle engineering as many as 57 students. The sampling technique refers to Suharsimi, A (2010:43) view that if a population is relatively small or slightly less than one hundred, then the entire population can be sampled. Therefore, the entire population was used as a sample with a total of 57 students. The research was conducted Vocational high school from September 7, 2016, to May 30, 2017.

Data collection techniques used to collect data are using documentation techniques and questionnaire techniques. The measurement scale used to measure the score on the questionnaire is the Likert scale. The questionnaire in this study contained 26 questions consisting of 16 statements about internal factors and 10 statements about external factors. The research data were analyzed and processed using descriptive statistics to describe or describe the characteristics of the research respondents' scores.

III. RESEARCH RESULT

The instrument for entrepreneurship interest is 26 items, which were originally 31 items for statements. Through validity and reliability tests conducted on 30 class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering, 5 statements were declared invalid and 26 statements were declared valid.

A. Description of Interest in Entrepreneurship Viewed from Internal Factors

The results of the analysis carried out are known that the internal factor instrument of interest in entrepreneurship has a Mean value = 51.67; Median= 52.00; Mode= 51; Standard Deviation= 4.425; Range= 26; Maximum Value= 59;

Minimum score = 33. filling in the observation sheet by the observer during the lesson.

TABLE 1
Frequency Distribution of Internal Factors of Interest in Entrepreneurship

No.	Interval Class	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	33-36	1	1,75
2	37-40	0	0,00
3	41-44	2	3,50
4	45-48	8	14,03
5	49-52	21	36,84
6	53-56	19	33,33
7	57-59	6	10,52
Amount		57	100

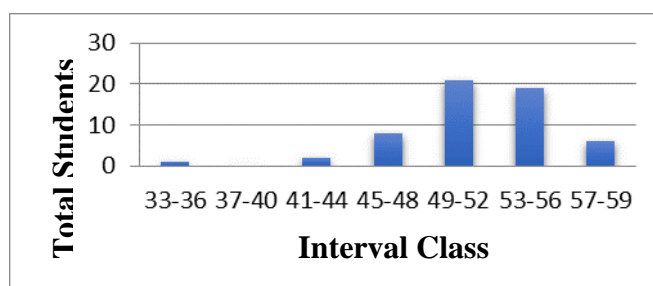


Figure. 1 Histogram of Internal Factors of Entrepreneurial Interest

Categorization of entrepreneurial interest is divided into categories of Very High, High, Medium, Low and Very Low. Based on these categories, Table 2. can be made.

TABLE 2
Category of Entrepreneurial Interest Internal Factor

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 54,4$	14	24,56
2	high	$44,8 < X \leq 54,4$	40	70,17
3	Medium	$35,2 < X \leq 44,8$	2	3,50
4	Low	$25,6 < X \leq 35,2$	1	1,75
5	Very low	$X \leq 25,6$	0	0
Total			57	100

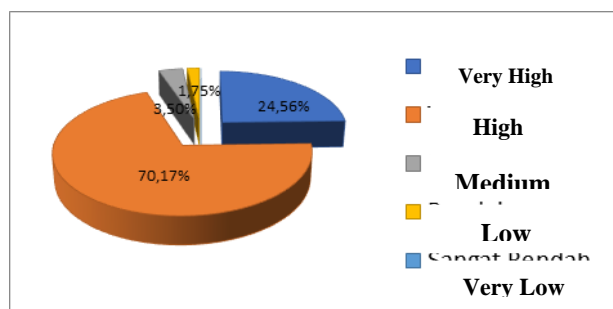


Figure. 2 Internal Factor Entrepreneurial Interest Size Chart

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the size of interest in entrepreneurship in the very high category was achieved by 14 students (24.56%), the high category was achieved by 40 students (70.17%), the medium category was achieved by 2 students (3.50%), the low category was achieved by 1 student (1.75%) and the very low category was stated not to exist.

For more details regarding students' interest in entrepreneurship, the following details are based on aspects of the variable interest in entrepreneurship seen from internal factors:

1) Feeling

Table 3
Feelings Aspect Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 13,6$	22	38,59
2	high	$11,2 < X \leq 13,6$	29	50,87
3	Medium	$8,8 < X \leq 11,2$	4	7,01
4	Low	$6,4 < X \leq 8,8$	2	3,50
5	Very low	$X \leq 6,4$	0	0
Total			57	100

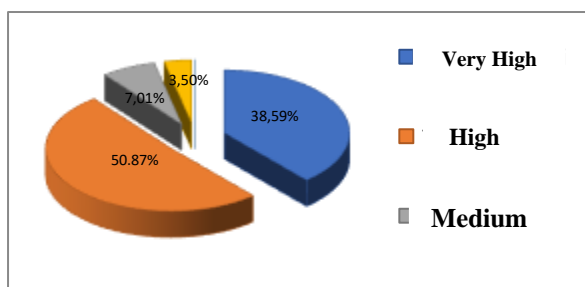


Figure. 3 Feeling aspect size chart

Based on table 3 and figure 3 shows the description of students' interest in entrepreneurship in terms of feelings, namely from 57 students there are 22 students (38.59%) in the very high category, 29 students (50.87%) in the high category, 4 students (7.01%) in the medium category, 2 students (3.50%) in the low category and the very low category stated none.

2) Ability

TABLE 4
Ability Aspect Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 20,4$	14	24,56
2	High	$16,8 < X \leq 20,4$	35	61,40
3	Medium	$13,2 < X \leq 16,8$	6	10,52
4	Low	$9,6 < X \leq 13,2$	2	3,50
5	Very low	$X \leq 9,6$	0	0
Total			57	100

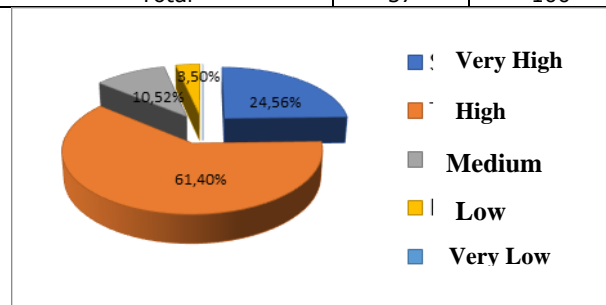


Figure. 4 Capability aspect size charts

Based on Table 4 and Figure 4, students' interest in entrepreneurship in terms of ability is 57 students, 14 students in the very high category (24.56%), and 35 students in the high category (61.40%)., were six students. (10.52%) showed nothing in the intermediate category and two students (3.50%) in the low and very low categories.

3) Achievement Motive

Table 5
Frequency Distribution of Achievement Motive Aspects

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 20,4$	20	35,08
2	High	$16,8 < X \leq 20,4$	35	61,40
3	Medium	$13,2 < X \leq 16,8$	1	1,75
4	Low	$9,6 < X \leq 13,2$	1	1,75
5	Very low	$X \leq 9,6$	0	0
Total			57	100

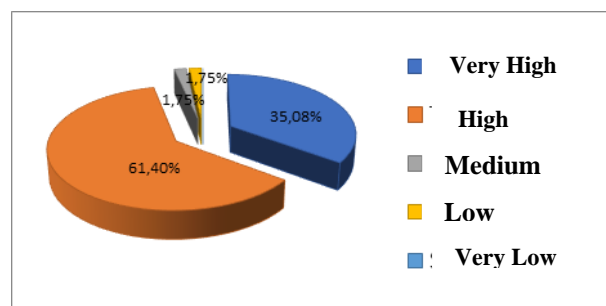


Figure. 5 Achievement motive aspect size charts

Table 5 and Figure 5 show that descriptions of student interest in entrepreneurship for 57 students were related to performance-motivated aspects, with 20 students (35.08%) in the very high category and 35 students (61.40%) in the high category. category, 1 student in the medium category (1.75%), 1 student in the low category (1.75%), and 1 student in the very low category (1.75%) reported none.

B. Description of Interest in Entrepreneurship Seen from External Factors

The results of the analysis carried out are known that the External Factors of Entrepreneurial Interest instrument has a Mean value = 32.33; Median= 32.00; Mode= 31; Standard Deviation= 3.175; Range= 18; Maximum Value= 38; Minimum Value = 20. The following is the calculation so that a frequency distribution table and histogram can be made.

TABLE 6
Frequency Distribution of External Factors
Interest in Entrepreneurship

No.	Interval Class	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	20-22	1	1,75
2	23-25	0	0,00
3	26-28	2	3,50
4	29-31	22	38,59
5	32-34	16	28,07
6	35-37	15	26,31
7	38-40	1	1,75
Total		57	100

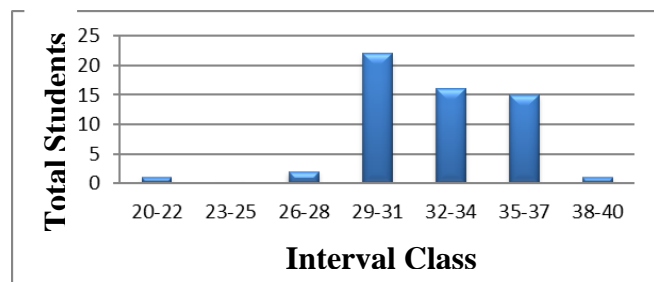


Figure. 6 Histogram of External Factors of Entrepreneurial Interest

Categorization of entrepreneurial interest is divided into categories of Very High, High, Medium, Low and Very Low. Based on these categories, a table can be made as follows:

TABLE 7
Entrepreneurial Interest Category External
Factors

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 34$	16	28,07
2	High	$28 < X \leq 34$	38	66,66

3	Medium	$22 < X \leq 28$	2	3,50
4	Low	$16 < X \leq 22$	1	1,75
5	Very low	$X \leq 16$	0	0
Total			57	100

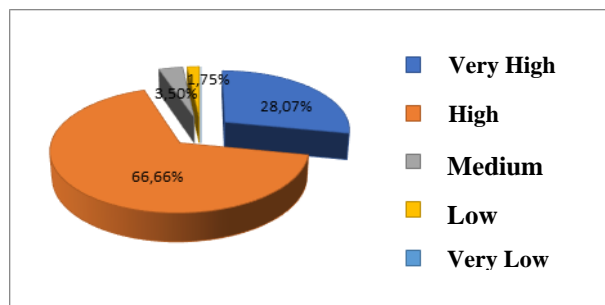


Figure. 7 Entrepreneurial Interest Size Chart External Factors

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the size of interest in entrepreneurship in the very high category was achieved by 16 students (28.07%), the high category was achieved by 38 students (66.66%), the medium category was achieved by 2 students (3.50%)., the low category was achieved by 1 student (1.75%) and the very low category was stated not to exist.

For more details regarding students' interest in entrepreneurship, the following details are based on aspects of the variable interest in entrepreneurship seen from external factors:

1) Environment

TABLE 8
Environmental Aspect Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 17$	12	21,05
2	High	$14 < X \leq 17$	36	63,15
3	Medium	$11 < X \leq 14$	8	14,03
4	Low	$8 < X \leq 11$	1	1,75
5	Very low	$X \leq 8$	0	0
Total			57	100

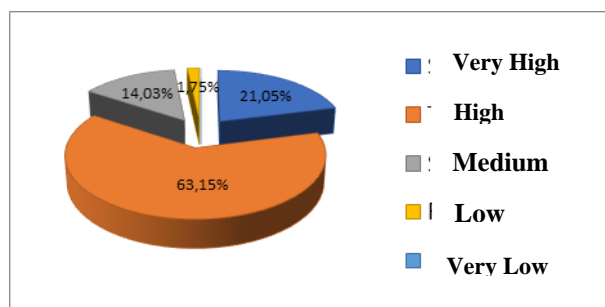


Figure. 8 Environmental aspect size charts

Based on Table 8 and Figure 8 shows the description of students' interest in entrepreneurship in terms of environmental

aspects, from 57 students there are 12 students (21.05%) in the very high category, 36 students (63.15%) in the high category, 8 students (14.03%) in the medium category, 1 student (1.75%) in the low category and the very low category stated none.

2) Family

Table 9
Family Aspect Frequency Distribution

No.	Category	Interval	Total Students	Percentage (%)
1	Very high	$X > 17$	22	38,59
2	High	$14 < X \leq 17$	24	42,10
3	Medium	$11 < X \leq 14$	10	17,54
4	Low	$8 < X \leq 11$	1	1,75
5	Very low	$X \leq 8$	0	0
Total			57	100

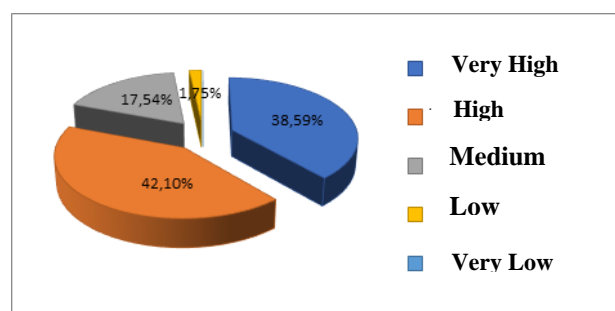


Figure. 9 Family aspect size charts

Based on Table 9 and Figure 9 shows the description of students' interest in entrepreneurship in terms of the family aspect, from 57 students there are 22 students (38.59%) in the very high category, 24 students (42.10%) in the high category, 10 students (17.54%) in the medium category, 1 student (1.75%) in the low category and the very low category stated none.

IV. DISCUSSIONS

Based on the research data analyzed, a discussion of the research results is carried out as follows:

A. Interest in Entrepreneurship Seen from Internal Factors

The results of the research on the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering showed that most of the students had a high interest in entrepreneurship, with as many as 40 students out of 57 students. In addition, 14 students stated that their interest in entrepreneurship was very high, 2 students who

expressed interest in entrepreneurship were classified as moderate and 1 student had low interest in entrepreneurship. This shows that the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering at SMK Negeri 4 Pinrang seen from external factors can be said to be high. The high desire is because they feel that entrepreneurship can fulfil their needs, promising big profits if accompanied by high perseverance and tenacity. They feel confident that entrepreneurship is one solution to the difficulty of obtaining employment opportunities in government and private institutions. This psychological trait is an important basis for entrepreneurship.

In more detail, the condition of students' interest in entrepreneurship in the aspect of feeling shows that 50.87% is in the high category, this shows that a sense of pleasure in the automotive field will generate interest. Then the ability aspect shows that 61.40% in the high category, believe that with their abilities they can manage their business well, be responsible and can develop their potential to be more creative and innovative. The achievement motive aspect is 61.40% in the high category. Thus, the existence of the achievement motive can encourage to achieve rewards and satisfaction that lead to future efforts.

B. Interest in Entrepreneurship Seen from External Factors

The results of the research on the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering at SMK Negeri 4 Pinrang showed that most students had a high interest in entrepreneurship, namely 38 students from 57 students, then 16 students stated that their entrepreneurial interest was very high, 2 students stated interest in entrepreneurship is classified as moderate and 1 student stated that interest in entrepreneurship is low. This shows that the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering at SMK Negeri 4 Pinrang seen from external factors can be said to be high. Encouragement from outside the individual itself can foster interest in entrepreneurship. The greater the encouragement for students to carry out entrepreneurship activities obtained from outsiders, the greater the student's interest in entrepreneurship.

External factors that influence the interest in entrepreneurship in this study are divided into two aspects, namely the encouragement from the family and the influence of the surrounding environment other than the family. Based on the

results of the study, it turned out that the environmental aspect was obtained by 63.15% of the students in the high category and the family aspect was obtained by 42.10% of the students in the high category. The higher encouragement from the family and the influence of the surrounding environment will make students more and more interested in entrepreneurship.

Based on these results, the big problem is that there are no alumni who are entrepreneurs, especially from the Vehicle engineering Department at Vocational high school, not in the students' interest in entrepreneurship with these indicators, because the results of this study indicate that the students' interest in entrepreneurship is in the high category but is influenced by other factors that influence entrepreneurship. not included by the researcher as an indicator. According to the researcher, when referring to the results of this study, the opportunities for student entrepreneurship are very large. Because, on average, these two indicators are owned by students in the high category.

Some factors predict the absence of entrepreneurial alumni, namely innovation and creativity factors, technological environment and capital (Rahmadi and Heryanto, 2016). Besides that, other factors may influence it such as independence, courage to take risks, tolerance for ambiguity and self-efficacy (Vemmy, 2012). In line with Tony Wijaya (2007; in Vemmy, 2012) that several things cause vocational students not to be interested in entrepreneurship after graduation, they do not dare to take risks, are afraid of failure, are not confident, do not have capital, lack motivation, and do not want to try. independent.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings and results of data analysis, the conclusions of this study are as follows:

- The interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering is seen from the internal factors (feelings, abilities and achievement motives) that influence it, as many as 70.17% are in the high category.
- Interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering is seen from external factors (environment and family) that influence it, as many as 66.66% are in the high category. So, it can be concluded that the interest in entrepreneurship of class XII students majoring in Vehicle engineering is quite high.

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