

Analysis Of Entrepreneurial Literacy of Students in SMK Negeri 5 Makassar

Muhammad Jufri¹, Agus Syam², Sudarni³, Asmayanti⁴

^{1,2,4)} Faculty of Economics and Business State University of Makassar

³⁾ STIM Lasharan Jaya Makassar

Email: Muhammad.jufri@unm.ac.id

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the entrepreneurial literacy of the students of SMK Negeri 5 Makassar. This research is categorized as a quantitative descriptive study with a sample of 35 students. The data obtained through the distribution of questionnaires with a Likert scale. The analytical technique used is descriptive analysis. The results of the study show that entrepreneurial literacy has an important role in increasing interest in entrepreneurship. This study shows that entrepreneurial literacy has a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial interest in SMK Negeri 5 Makassar students.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Literacy; Interest on Entrepreneurship; Students.

INTRODUCTION

Unemployment and poverty are still a major issues in some of developing countries, including Indonesia. Because many of Indonesian, difficult to find a job, and many people lost and become unemployment. Unemployment is issue that affect many countries, including Indonesia. Indonesia has the highest unemployment rate in the world especially groups that have educational background (Booth et al., 2001).

Based on official data Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), the number of unemployed in Indonesia reached 137,91 million in February 2020, mostly the unemployed are people with educational background who should be educated to build the nation rather than add to the problem. The effect of it, Indonesia must take steps to get over this problem (Rotar, 2021).

By education level February 2020, TPT Vocational School (SMK) still the highest compared to other levels of education, which is 8.49%. Vocational School is a high school which aims to prepare students to become people who can interact reciprocally with the social environment, culture, and surrounding environment, also to develop further competence in the business world and the world of work (Strang, 2020).

The purpose of vocational education is to train a number of employees with specific skills to meet the requirements of diverse industries, especially manufacturing and service sectors. Remember the increasing need for human resources in the labor market, vocational education seems very important in this era of competitive globalization on various sectors of life. The competencies graduate of Vocational High School must be improved in order to prepare them to meet the qualifications of the labor market (Kumar, 2006; Muo, 2013).

One of the steps that might be taken to minimize the unemployment rate is to foster an entrepreneurial spirit as early as feasible. In developed countries, there's a lot entrepreneur who create jobs for themselves and for other people, reduce government burden and lower unemployment. This helps for increase the economy. It is impossible to rely on government or state positions, like civil servants or private employees, because the number needed is limited and does not match the number of people who need job (Graham, 2002).

Based on government regulations number 17 in 2010, higher education is designed to develop critical thinking individuals and innovators who are also independent and confident, and have a business spirit. As a result, the government as part of the strategy for fostering entrepreneurial initiatives, has implemented entrepreneurship education as part of an active education curriculum in the world of education. Student meant to be psychologically shaped from minded job seekers (framework of thinking about getting a job) to thinking job creators when entrepreneurship education is applied in colleges (framework for creating jobs) (Florin et al., 2007; Guerrero & Urbano, 2019).

Education in vocational school through the process of learning and supervision in the classroom, and the on-the-job training process outside the classroom. Through normative, adaptive, and productive learning programs, the school primarily seeks to equip students with the tools they need to build strong and appropriate personalities, academic potential, and fundamental skills. Normative programs trying to form students' characters and personality as Indonesian, could be adaptable in terms of providing capacity for sustainable self-growth, and productive in terms of providing job-specific skills. The purpose of business job training is to educate students in business attitudes, values and culture centered on quality and economic standards (Bancroft, 2016; Estriyanto et al., 2017).

Company want entrepreneurial literacy because knowledge enables them to anticipate market demands. Started businesses can not thrive unless founded on sufficient skills and knowledge, both knowledge of how to interact with consumers and understanding of the processes for processing financial systems. Consequently, one of the most important parts of entrepreneurship for students is entrepreneurship education, because with the right or enough information, one can effectively run a company (Jones & English, 2004; Von Graevenitz et al., 2010).

Innovative behavior in developing business possibilities that can be used by oneself and others is one of the most significant aspects in increasing entrepreneurial literacy. To create jobs, the important entrepreneurial must be balanced. Therefore, the authors are interested in conducting further research on issues related to the research entitled "Analysis of Entrepreneurial Literacy of Students in SMK Negeri 5 Makassar" (Medvedeva, 2012; Park et al., 2014).

METHOD

Quantitative descriptive approach is used in this study. 35 students from SMK Negeri 5 Makassar be the participate in this research, that focus in one variable, "Entrepreneurial Literacy".

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Classic Assumption Test

Normality test is one of the precondition test used to evaluate whether the effect between the independent and constrained variables is normal or not.

Table

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		35
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	0E-7
	Std. Deviation	2.58221755
	Absolute	.138
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.107
	Negative	-.138
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.816
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.519

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Source: Result of data processing, 2020

The significance value of entrepreneurial literacy is 0.816, and the significance value of the variable is 0.519, according to the findings of the normal test (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test) on the table. Based on the explanation, every variable has the value Asymp. Sig more than 0,05 shows that each data point is a normally distributed variable.

b. Simple Linear Regression Test

Simple Linear regression is a method of determining the level of relationship between independent and dependent variables (entrepreneurial literacy) (entrepreneurial interests) the following table shows the analysis findings:

Table 2

Simple Linear Regression Test

		Coefficients ^a			t	Sig.
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients			
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	14.025	5.095		2.752	.010
	Entrepreneurial Literacy	.482	.091	.678	5.303	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Interest In Entrepreneurship

Source: Result of data processing, 2020

The regression coefficient for the entrepreneurial literacy variable (X) is 0.482, and the constant value is 14.025, according to the table above. It is possible to make the following:

$$Y = 14,025 + 0,482 X$$

Dimana : Y = Entrepreneurial Literacy

X = Interest In Entrepreneurship

According to the equation, if entrepreneurial learning increases by one unit, entrepreneurial attitudes will grow by 0.482. this shows that if entrepreneurial literacy increases in a good way (to be better), entrepreneurial interest will increase in a positive way too.

T Test Result

T test is used to determine whether there is a significant relationship between the constant and the independent variable. T value is calculated by comparing the calculated T value in the T test results table with a significance of 0.05 (5 percent): $2 = 0.025$ and the degree of freedom (df) = $nk = 35 - 2 = 33$. T table 2.03452 made using these terms. The following data were obtained through processing the T test data:

Criteria :

- When the value of sig < a (0.05) then H0 is rejected
- When the value of sig > a (0.05) then H0 is accepted

Table 3
T Test Result

	Model	T	Sig.
1	Entrepreneurial Literacy	5.303	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Interest in Entrepreneurship

Source: Result of data processing, 2020

According to the table above, entrepreneurial literacy variable (X) profitable and affected by the calculated T value (5.303) > T table (2.03452), and sig (0.000) 0.5 means Ho is rejected. This indicates that entrepreneurial literacy has a major impact on the entrepreneurial tendencies of students at SMK Negeri 5 Makassar.

Coefficient of Determination Test (R^2)

Determination identification (R^2) is used to determine the importance of the variable, after which the determination coefficient must be found (R^2). The determinant coefficient expresses the magnitude of the contribution of the independent variable to the dependent variable.

The stronger capacity of the independent variable to explain the dependent variable, the higher coefficient of determination value. If determination (R^2) increases (close to one), the effect of independent factors on the dependent variable is significant. This shows that the model used is better able to explain the impact of independent factors on the dependent variable.

Table 4
T Test Result

Model Summary ^b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.678 ^a	.460	.444	2.621

A. Predictors: (Constant), Entrepreneurial Literacy

b. Dependent Variable: Interest in Entrepreneurship

Source: Result of data processing, 2020

The correlation coefficient (R) 0,678 in the table above shows that the relationship between entrepreneurial literacy and entrepreneurial desire is intense. The determinant coefficient R² (R Square) of 0.460 indicates that entrepreneurial literacy affects entrepreneurial interest (46%).

CONCLUSION

Based on the result and data analysis that has been done, it can be concluded that the description of the entrepreneurial literacy variable has an influence on entrepreneurial interest in students of SMK 5 Makassar seen from the indicators of having experience, analyzing business opportunities and risks, and understanding business management.

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