

Students Competence And Entrepreneurial (Case Studies In Widyatama University)

Intan Widuri Sakti
(Universitas Widyatama)
Intan.sakti@widyatama.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Unbalance of the workforce with jobs, making government implement programs to boost entrepreneurship among students. Entrepreneurship is expected to help the nation's economy. Entrepreneurship it is necessary to support the entrepreneurial competence. Competence are ability, skill or individual skill in interacting effectively with the environment and make an impact on others in order to achieve certain goals in a social context that is tailored to the culture, the environment and the situation at hand. This research was conducted to determine the relationship between entrepreneurial competencies with the students at Widyatama University. Research studies using 40 students as population who are entrepreneur. Data collection was performed using the two-scale entrepreneurship scale (Meredith, 1996; 6) which consists of 30 items and scales of competence (Gullota, 1990; 100) content 36 items. Data analysis to determine the existence of a positive relationship between entrepreneurial competencies with the students was conducted using simple regression analysis. The results showed the number $r_{xy} = 0.822$ with $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0,05$). There is a significant positive relationship between the entrepreneurial competence. Effectiveness of regression in this research was 67.5%, showing influence entrepreneurial competencies of 67.5% in research population. Based on this research it can be concluded that there is a significant positive relationship between students competence and entrepreneurship it means higher of students competence will increase their entrepreneurial, and conversely, lower of students competence will decrease their entrepreneurial.

Keywords : students competence, entrepreneurial



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INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship that grows in a family or group by public is an extremely valuable assets for indonesian because it will be very helpful indonesian economy is not stable. People are still argue that needed capital to begin an endeavor that is not a little, the need for capital many pushed over by entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurs who has successfully said that berwirausaha not always must be begun with massive capital. Can be started with effort to small and medium enterprises which turns also capable of being member donations are big on indonesian economy. Pt hm samporna, who was one of the largest corporations in indonesia with the capitalization are awesome. Products at first dji sam soe, appearing first 91 years ago, produced and marketed by mr lim zinc tie (founding samporna) than zero or without capital at all (Sadino, 2004).

For the students don ' t have the slightest doubt in a bid to start a business though without capital at all. According to the revelation, the lecturer islamic university of bandung students having capital relativity and its high mobility that would be very useful in

business, and promiscuity, with capital someone is living looking for a friend to co-operation. Students having many friends for promiscuity, either in college or boarding environment, the environment and a comrade from the environment can be invited to cooperate (Rakasiwi, 2005).

Negative attitude towards small businesses and home-based businesses is one trait that discourages entrepreneurship, the reality for many big business started from the kitchen or garage. Another barrier to factors that might be called as a "sindroma formality", many individuals feel yet dogged entrepreneurship if don't already have Office, company status, and sufficient staff. For pioneering the way as entrepreneurs do not need to wait for a new doing business used to have money, well not need to wait for a company. Yet have offices, consultants, Secretaries, and so forth is not a barrier to starting a business, said Khasali (Suwandi, 2006).

The role of small and Medium Enterprises in the National economy to add value turns out to be ore than 55,88% and in fact SMES are able to absorb considerable labor ehinggaampu unemployment rate hit. The number of

SMES has increased every year and the number of workers who are working in the SME sector was growing, the fact the success of SMES to make the Government more intensify SME development programs on community and student (BPS dan Kementrian Koperasi dan UKM, 2005).

One of the proofs of economic improvement by the entrepreneur is Japan's economy. The success of the development that reached Japan turned out to be supported by the role of the entrepreneur level being that amounted to 2% and a small degree of entrepreneur as much as 20% of the population. Emulating Japan's economic success, then Indonesia needs three million entrepreneurs for large and medium as well as 30 million small entrepreneurs (Alma, 2005,p.5).

The importance of entrepreneurship appears to be from a Development Program Cultural Entrepreneurship at colleges that implemented the Directorate of higher education (higher education). Higher education hope through government programs will be created on the student's entrepreneurship so that upon graduation has not only become a job seeker however is expected to create

jobs for students considered to be potentially high educated people in helping develop and advance Indonesia (Dikti, 2004).

I. LITERATURE REVIEW

1.1 Competence

Chaplin (2001, h.99) declares that the competence is the appropriateness of the ability or training to do one task. Spitzberg and Cupach (De Vito, 1996, p.12) interpersonal competence stating that is the ability of an individual to communicate effectively with one other individual. More on interpersonal competencies ability to do communication between two individuals, whereas social competence is the ability to communicate with some of the individual in the context of a particular culture and environment. Hughes (Topping dkk, 2000, p.31) stating that the competence of social cover a set of basic capabilities, attitudes, abilities and feelings that are functionally by the sense of cultural context, environments and situations. Social competence not be separated from the influence of

social situations, conditions of social groups, social as well as individual State tasks to adapt in a range of circumstances and environments.

Waters and Sroufe (Gullotta dkk, 1999, p.99) stating that individuals who have a social competency can take advantage of the environment and personal self as the source to achieve optimal results in interpersonal relationships. Gullota (Gullota dkk, 1999, p.70) conclude that competency is the ability, skill or individual skills in interacting effectively with the environment and influence on others in order to achieve the objectives in a specific social context that is adapted to the culture, environment, the situation at hand as well as the values embraced by the individual.

2.2 Entrepreneurship

The term entrepreneurship is derived from translation entrepreneurial itself comes from the French language, (Alma, 2005, p.21). While in the German language *unternehmer* Which means a person who has also running his own (Drucker, 1996, p.25).

Thus entrepreneurship means a group of persons or properties that are owned by individuals who demonstrate the potential to become great Entrepreneur (Herawati, 1998, p.11).

Entrepreneurship is creating a new business to take risks for the sake of achieving profitability by identifying opportunities and combining the resources needed (Zimmerer dan Scarborough, 2002,p.3). Hisrich and Peters (2000, p.67) stated that entrepreneurship means in the process of creating something different to devote all of his energies and time accompanied the financial risk, psychological, social and receive retribution in the form of money and personal satisfaction.

Table 2.1 Entrepreneurial Characteristic

1	Self Confidence	Faith, independent
2	Oriented to task and output	the need for achievement, profit-oriented, perseverance and grit, determination, and hard work have a strong impetus, energetic and have the initiative
3	Risk taker	ability to the challenge and to take risks
4	Leadership	Act like a leader and adaptual
5	Originality	Innovative, creative
6	Oriented to future	future perspective

2.3Relation Between Competencies and Entrepreneurial

Public awareness education will carry on increasing the level of education in the community. Involvement of parents against the higher education and awareness of parents about the child's education be increased. Current education is seen as crucial to future individuals with higher education can get a job that has a position. The importance of education to make many parents send her son's as high as possible while the parents Fund with Drudge. The expectation is that none other his son got a job and earn a great living so it is not difficult and can help parents.

See the improvement of Labor which is not accompanied by an increase in employment to make the

Government is trying to deal with creating a variety of programs related to the enhancement of entrepreneurship. Through the Government's hopes entrepreneurial improvement program community awareness on entrepreneurship would appear so eager to open independent business community so as to reduce unemployment. Students are expected to have an awareness of entrepreneurship education about entrepreneurship because getting in college.

Educational factors are not equally important in improving the entrepreneurial individual. Individuals who attended where entrepreneurship is taught will be compelled to become an entrepreneur (Hisrich and Peters,

2000, p. 12). Education will give stock knowledge required in managing their businesses, especially when dealing with a problem. Individuals who are not pursuing formal education but he could learn from the experience and others can enhance entrepreneurship. Formal education provides a better means and also colleagues who more so more ease in boosting entrepreneurship through the knowledge received.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The study population is research that uses the whole subject in the population because of the

III. RESULTS

number of members of the population a little (Usman & Akbar, 2003, p. 43). Azwar (1999, p. 35) States that in a number of subjects for research are limited and still in range resources, then it can be done the study populations, namely learn whole subject directly. The study population taking the entire population as a subject of research. Population figures obtained from students who are still in college and already of entrepreneurship that is 40 people. The method used is a linear regression.

Table 4.1 Normality Test

Variabel	<i>Kolmogorov-</i>		
	<i>Smirnov</i>	p(p>0,05)	Normalitas
Students Competence	0.932	0.35	Normal
Entrepreneurial	0.989	0.282	Normal

Normality test results indicate a score of Kolmogorov-Smirnov entrepreneurship of 0,932 variables with $p = 0,350$ ($p > 0.05$), which means that the variable has data that entrepreneurial Gaussian normal.

Social competence variable also has a normal distribution of the data with a score of 0,989 with $p = 0,282$ ($p > 0.05$).

Table 4.2 Linearity Test

Variabel	Sum Of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Regression	2414.467	1	2414.467	79.101	0
Residual	1159.908	38	30.524		
Total	3574.375	39			

Test of linearity of the relationship between the variables of social competence with variable generating entrepreneurial F = 79,10 with a value of significance p = 0.000 (p <

0.01) indicating the existence of a linear relationship between the variables of competence with the entrepreneurial variabel.

Table 4.3 Coefficient Regression

Model	Unstandardized Coefficient B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig
Constant	25.651	8.084		3.173	0.003
Competence	0.631	0.071	0.822	8.894	0.000

Based on the table above, it can be seen the value of the variable social competence constants can predict the variations that occur in variable entrepreneurship the regression line equation, through the relationship of two variables are:

$$y = 25,651 + 0,631 x$$

The regression line equation may imply that any increase of one standard deviation in social

competence, then the variable variable entrepreneurship will experience the addition of 0,631. The coefficient of the regression line equation of Fhit has 79,101 (Fhit > Ftable) with p < 0.01. The regression line equation means that there are very significant, so in social competence research truly influential in the real and very significantly to entrepreneurship.

Table 4.4 Coefficient Determination

Variabel	R	R Square	Adjust R Square	Standard Error Of Estimate
Students Competence And entrepreneurial	0.822	0.675	0.667	5.525

In table 4.4, it can be noted that the determination of the coefficient of social competence and entrepreneurship shown by R Square of 0,675. The numbers imply that 0,675 in research, social competence have contributed effectively amounted to 67.5% of entrepreneurship. Figure R Square also States that in the study of the social competence of the dominant variables of entrepreneurship of 67.5%. The rest amounted to 32.5% can be explained by other factors which are not revealed in the research.

IV. CONCLUSION

Significance level figures indicate that there is a significant relationship between social competence with variable variable entrepreneurship. The positive sign

on the value direction of the second link shows rxy variable is positive, which means that the higher the social competence that owned it will be increasingly higher kewirausahaannya. The value of the correlation of 0,822 shows there are strong links between the students ' competence with entrepreneurship.

Businesspeople are expected to reduce poverty and economic disparities that occur in a social environment and ultimately help the economy of the nation. Drucker (1996, p. 26) stated that the biggest contributor to the American economy is not a big company with high-tech, but the entrepreneurial world that created a lot of employment.

The results stated that the competencies students have significant influence towards

entrepreneurship is related to the external environment is always associated with internal individuals. An entrepreneur with an idea to establish and develop business, needs the help of others to make it happen. Ideas that sometimes can not be understood by others, need a good submission in order to be accepted by others. The main reception is from family and friends, because of the support of family and colleagues will make it easier for individuals as well as be a source of strength when facing problems (Hisrich dan Peter, 2000, p.75).

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