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# THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT, INTEREST IN ENTREPRENEURS AND CHARACTER IN DOING ENTREPRENEURS FOR STUDENT ACTIVITIES IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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## Abstract

The number of unemployed causes the younger generation to be more productive to get out of unemployment. One of the steps to be productive is to carry out entrepreneurial activities. But of course, to do good entrepreneurship, it is necessary to identify various aspects that can affect entrepreneurial activities themselves. This study will attempt to examine the influence of entrepreneurial character, entrepreneurial interest, and family environment on entrepreneurial activities for students in the West Sumatra Province. This research will be assisted by the SPSS version 21 application. This study found that the entrepreneurial character and family environment significantly influenced students' interest in entrepreneurship. Then the entrepreneurial character and family environment also have a significant influence on activities in entrepreneurship. Finally, interest in entrepreneurship has a negative and significant impact on entrepreneurial activities for students in the West Sumatra Province.

*Keywords: Interest in Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Activities, Family Environment, Entrepreneurial Character.*

## A. INTRODUCTION

Unemployment is a problem that is a big challenge for the government and the people of Indonesia. Issues that will arise due to unemployment include poverty and social inequality (Zhang, 2016). Entering the free market and a very competitive global market requires the community, especially those of productive age, to have active and creative individual qualities to compete competitively to reduce the unemployment rate in Indonesia (Kozinets et al., 2008).

In reducing the number of educated unemployed in Indonesia, it is necessary to change the mindset of students who initially want to become civil servants or private employees to become an entrepreneur. Planning student entrepreneurship is essential, and it aims to enable students to look to a better future. Through entrepreneurship, students can become independent, innovate, create jobs, and develop their businesses (Ruswanti, 2016).

Based on initial observations made by the author at the Head of the MPIK Sub-Division in West Sumatra Province, West Sumatra Province students who registered for PMW in 2018 amounted to 134 proposals. Each proposal consists of 3-4 members. Suppose the 134 submissions, as many as 500 students participated in the PMW activity. The number of West Sumatra Province students  $\pm$  30,000 West Sumatra Province students participating in PMW is about 0.17% of the total number of West Sumatra Province students. Of the 134 proposals, 60 teams passed the West Sumatra Province funding, and for the 2018 PKM-K program, five teams passed to be funded, if in total 65 teams passed the funding for the West Sumatra Province student entrepreneurial activity program.

Based on observations made in BPS 2019 data, it is known that the number of open unemployment rates according to education is the highest. The data shows that until August 2018 it showed that university graduates or undergraduate levels contributed to the

unemployment rate of 10.42 percent (Adesola et al., 2019). Meanwhile, diploma I/II/III or academy level graduates contributed 3.15 percent. Based on these data, it clearly illustrates that the higher a person's education, it does not mean providing a guarantee that getting a job will be easier (Yang et al., 2017).

Activities are all forms of activities carried out both physically and spiritually. Yaumi explained that in activity theory, the analysis is an object-directed activity that motivates activity and provides a specific direction. The activity consists of goal-based actions that must be carried out to fulfill the object (Mammen & Mironenko, 2015).

Entrepreneurial activity, in this case, is the realization of a plan (business plan) that has previously been designed by business actors, namely students in the West Sumatra Province. In carrying out their activities, students are oriented to their goals as an indicator of the success they want to achieve (Apriana et al., 2019). Ahmad and Seymour explained that "Entrepreneurial activity is a human endeavor that is actively pursuing a value, through the creation or expansion of economic activity, by identifying and exploiting a new product with a process in the market" (Peneder, 2009).

The West Sumatra Province provides several alternatives to make it easier for students to realize their business ideas, such as entrepreneurship courses the existence of UKM (Student Activity Units, namely UPKK, HIMPI (Indonesian Entrepreneurial Student Association) (Mardisentosa & Mulyasana, 2018). In addition to courses and UKM, there are entrepreneurial activities, which are given an aid or funding grant through the Student Entrepreneurial Program (PMW) for students who have a business idea that they want to realize but are constrained by funding problems. In addition to the Entrepreneurial Student Program, there is also the Entrepreneurship Student Creativity Program (PKM-K) as a forum for channeling creativity Entrepreneurship is owned by students to be realized following the program plans (Hassan et al., 2017).

Based on the author's observations of students in the West Sumatra Province. The number of participants is 20 people with various majors who take part in the internal PKM-K of West Sumatra Province.

**Table 1. Entrepreneurial activities West Sumatra Province students participate in the PKM-K program.**

No	Description	Score			
		A	B	C	D
1	Able to manage business well	2	10	8	0
2	There is business development	2	11	6	1
3	Increase market reach	3	14	3	0
Total		<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>

Based on the table above, it is known that from 20 West Sumatra Province students who took part in the PKM-K program for entrepreneurship activities, many students chose point b, which was worth 3. well, there are business developments that have been carried out. Their market reach has increased, but some who choose pont c and d activities, in this case, have not all gone well.

Additionally, the success of a commercial activity is determined by a number of characteristics that an entrepreneur must possess in order to pursue a career as an entrepreneur, including self-confidence, task and result orientation, risk-taking, leadership, innovation, and future orientation. Character is a fundamental trait that a person has that distinguishes him from others (Wagener et al., 2010). Character is a quality, trait, style, or attribute of a person that is derived from the inputs obtained from their surroundings. Successful entrepreneurs have exemplary character, so they have high creativity and extraordinary courage to take risks (Brandstätter, 2011).

Based on the author's observations of students in the West Sumatra Province. The number of participants is 20 people with various majors who take part in the internal PKM-K of West Sumatra Province.

**Table 2. Results of Initial Observations on Entrepreneurial Characters of West Sumatra Province Students participating in the PKM-K program**

No	Description	Score			
		A	B	C	D
1	Confidence in doing entrepreneurship	4	11	5	0
2	Able to face obstacles when the effort is in failure	3	12	5	0
3	Able to take risks in business	3	13	4	0
4	Accept suggestions or criticism from others	9	8	3	0
Total		<b>19</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>

From the table above, it is known that from 20 West Sumatra Province students who participated in the PKM-K program, for an entrepreneurial character, many students chose point b, which was worth 3. From the data above, it can be concluded that many of the students said they were influenced by entrepreneurial character. These characters are confident in being able to face trials and take risks and can accept advice or criticism from others, but there are still some students who also choose point c, this must be improved to become an entrepreneur. In addition to character, interest in entrepreneurship is also one of the factors of activity in entrepreneurship activities, and entrepreneurial spirit can grow when someone has an interest in the field of entrepreneurship. Interest is an unspoken sensation of like and attachment to an item or activity, and someone who establishes a new business by accepting risks and uncertainties in order to gain profit and growth through finding possibilities and combining existing resources.

Based on initial observations regarding the interest in students' entrepreneurship in the West Sumatra Province. The number of participants is 20 people with various majors who take part in the internal PKM-K in the West Sumatra Province.

**Table 3. Results of Preliminary Observations about the interest in entrepreneurship of West Sumatra Province students participating in the PKM-K program**

No	Description	Score			
		A	B	C	D
1	The feeling of being an entrepreneur	7	10	2	1
2	Desire to start a business	1	6	11	2
3	Attention to the business being carried out	1	9	7	3
Total		<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>

The table above shows that 20 West Sumatra Province students who took part in the PKM-K program showed interest in entrepreneurship between points b and c. There were still 20 election points, meaning that this interest was still relatively low compared to the others. From this conclusion, West Sumatra Province students should increase their entrepreneurship activities.

In addition to these two factors, the family environment affects the business's success. The family is the child's first educational environment; it gives care from parents who are full of love and education on life values, both religious and sociocultural (Paradis, 2011).

Based on the initial observations made by the author, there were 20 West Sumatra Province students about how their family environment was, the data obtained were as follows:

**Table 4. Results of Initial Observations on Parental Support for Student Activities Participating in the PKM-K Program in West Sumatra Province**

No	Statement	Yes		Not	
		Total	%	Total	%
1	My family is entrepreneur	12	60%	8	40%
2	My family supports me to run my business	11	55%	9	45%
3	From a young age, my parents taught me to be an entrepreneur	10	50%	10	50%
4	The family economy makes me an entrepreneur	11	55%	9	45%

From the table above, it is known that from 20 West Sumatra Province students who took part in the PKM-K program, there were 12 of their families were entrepreneurs, 11 of the students said their families supported running a business, ten students were taught from small to become entrepreneurs and, 16 students became entrepreneurs because of their economy. From the data above, it can be concluded that many of the students said that their family is generally an entrepreneur and supports their children in carrying out entrepreneurial activities. The economic status of their family makes them run their business. Although only a few students from family backgrounds are not entrepreneurs and not many students are taught by their parents to be entrepreneurship since childhood.

Through the various explanations above, the researcher then intends to examine how the influence of entrepreneurship courses and the family environment influences the motivation in entrepreneurship for students in Padang.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **1. Entrepreneurial Character**

According to Baharuddin, a character is an aspect of the soul that manifests itself through conduct and acts as a result of intrinsic and contextual influences. In other words, character is determined by exogenous (external) causes. Thus, both inheritance and environment have an effect on an individual's character. Characters are malleable and may be educated (Forstmann & Sagioglou, 2017).

Entrepreneurs, in general, may excel and are highly motivated to succeed. Entrepreneurs strive to be self-sufficient in order to assist themselves and others in overcoming life's obstacles. Entrepreneurs, according to Geoffrey G. Meredith, are action-oriented individuals who are highly motivated to take calculated risks in pursuit of their goals (Wuisang et al., 2019).

Meanwhile, Sandy Wahyudi asserts that there are seven distinct definitions of entrepreneurial characteristics: Independent, market savvy, creative and innovative, calculated risk taker, persistent, and adherence to high ethical standards (Hongdiyanto, 2018).

### **2. Entrepreneurial Interest**

Interest in entrepreneurship is a drive to study, know, and prove more about entrepreneurship motivated by a sense of love. Interest in entrepreneurship is sparked by knowledge and information about the field, which directly contributes to the process of obtaining experience. Finally, a desire develops to pay close attention to the acquired experience (Chandra & Coviello, 2010). Along with a sense of pleasure and a desire to engage in risk-taking activities, run a business or own one by capitalizing on existing business prospects and establishing new businesses through inventive techniques. Interest in entrepreneurship is not simply owned but can be nurtured and developed (Ozaralli & Rivenburgh, 2016).

### 3. Family environment

The familial environment has a significant impact on the development of a child's personality. Because the family environment is the primary environment that has a more substantial influence on the individual than the secondary environment (Griskevicius et al., 2011). In a study conducted by Haditono, it was found that the way parents educate their children contributes to the formation of a child's achievement motive concerning three standards of excellence, namely:

- a. About the achievements of others, it means that children want to do better than what others have done.
- b. About his past achievements, it means that the child wants to do more than his past achievements, wants to produce something better than what he has previously made.
- c. And concerning the task, he wants to complete the job as best as possible. So the mission itself is a challenge for the child (Hakim et al., 2012).

According to Dalyono, the factors from the family that affect student learning outcomes are parental, home or family atmosphere, family economic conditions (Nugraheni & Hidayana, 2019).

### 4. Entrepreneurial Activities

Until now, the concept of entrepreneurship is still developing and continuously being developed. Entrepreneurship occurs when an individual takes the risk of establishing new enterprises or ideas. Entrepreneurship, according to Daryanto, is the capacity to create something new and unique by innovative thinking and action in order to create chances (Miswanto et al., 2020). Meanwhile, according to Hendro, entrepreneurship is the ability to manage something that already exists within a person to be utilized and improved to be helpful in the future (Rukanda et al., 2019). Entrepreneurship, according to Eddy Soertyanto, is a creative enterprise based on invention that results in something new, adds value, gives benefits, creates jobs, and benefits others (Hakim, 2019). Meanwhile, Suryana defines entrepreneurship as a creative and innovative aptitude that serves as a foundation, guide, and resource for identifying chances for success (Wiani et al., 2018).

From the foregoing, it can be inferred that entrepreneurship is one of the creative companies based on invention in order to generate possibilities and put them to good use in order to maximize profits, with the added benefit of benefiting others.

## C. METHOD

The research will be carried out using a quantitative approach as the method. This type of research is descriptive associative. Sources of data obtained from various studies and previous reports are still related to this research. The sample used in the study used the formula from Slovin.

## D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Descriptive Analysis

The following are the results of a descriptive analysis of the various variables in this study. The variables analyzed were entrepreneurial activity variables, interest in entrepreneurship, character in entrepreneurship and family environment variables.

**Table 5. Overall Description of Research Variables**

No	Variable	Mean	TCR (%)	Information
1	Entrepreneurial Activities (Y2)	4.24	84.87%	Very good
2	Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y1)	3.73	74.64%	Good
3	Entrepreneurial Character (X1)	4.23	84.67%	Very good
4	Family Environment (X2)	4.12	82.45%	Very good

Based on the table above, the frequency distribution of the activity, character, and family environment variables is categorized as very good. Meanwhile, the interest variable frequency distribution has good criteria.

**Table 6. Normality Test**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test					
		Entrepreneurial Character	Family Environment	Entrepreneurial Interest	Entrepreneurial Activities
N		40	40	40	40
Normal	Mean	121.20	113.89	109.11	109.59
Parameters	Std. Deviation	8.483	13.109	13.895	11.881
Most Extreme	Absolute	.179	.103	.112	.184
Differences	Positive	.069	.089	.081	.119
	Negative	-.179	-.103	-.112	-.184
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.096	.641	.704	1.212
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.129	.834	.719	.180

From the table above, it is known that the significant value for all variables, both exogenous and endogenous, is greater than  $\alpha = 0.05$ . This significant value  $> 0.05$  indicates that all variables have a standard data distribution.

## 2. Path Analysis

The next stage is to conduct a path analysis of the variables of interest in entrepreneurship, family environment and character variables in doing entrepreneurship. The results of the analysis can be seen in the table below.

**Table 7. Path Coefficient of Entrepreneurial Character Variables, Family Environment on Interest in Entrepreneurship**

Coefficients						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-49.967	32.190		-1.579	.119
	Entrepreneurial Character	1.045	.217	.621	4.810	.000
	Family environment	.418	.139	.401	2.989	.005

From the above equation, it can be explained that the constant value of -49.967 indicates that if the independent variable is an entrepreneurial character, the family environment is zero. The value of the interest in entrepreneurship is -49.967. The entrepreneurial character variable (X1) has a positive regression coefficient of 1.045. If the entrepreneurial character variable increases, the interest in entrepreneurship will increase by 1.045, assuming that the other independent variables remain. The family environment variable (X2) has a positive regression coefficient of 0.418. If the family environment variable increases, the interest in entrepreneurship will increase by 0.418, assuming the other independent variables remain.

## 3. Coefficient of Determination

The next step to be taken is to see the results of the coefficient of determination in the research variables. Based on the results of the calculations that have been carried out previously, the following is a table of the coefficients of determination that were found.

**Table 8. Coefficient of Determination**

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.642	.412	.380	10.942

As shown in the table above, the magnitude of R square is 0.412 or 41.2 percent. It can be concluded that the entrepreneurial character variable and the family environment have an effect on 41.2 percent of West Sumatra Province students' interest in entrepreneurship.

Simultaneously, the remaining 58.8 percent is influenced by elements other than entrepreneurial learning outcomes and family environment.

**Table 9. Path Coefficient of Entrepreneurial Character Variables, Interest in Entrepreneurship, and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Activities**

Coefficients						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	9.754	32.195		.299	.754
	Entrepreneurial Character	.887	.304	.621	3.312	.003
	Family environment	.387	.145	.422	2.544	.018
	Entrepreneurial Interest	-.345	.159	-.401	-2.102	.039

From the above equation, it can be explained that the constant value of 9.754 indicates that if the independent variable is an entrepreneurial character, the family environment is zero. The value of an entrepreneurial activity is 9.754. The entrepreneurial character variable (X1) has a positive regression coefficient of 0.887, meaning that if the entrepreneurial character variable increases, entrepreneurial activity will increase by 0.887, assuming the other independent variables remain. The family environment variable (X2) has a positive regression coefficient of 0.387, meaning that if the family environment variable increases, entrepreneurial activity will increase by 0.387, assuming the other independent variables remain. And the variable interest in entrepreneurship (Y1) has a negative regression coefficient of -0.345. If the variable interest in entrepreneurship increases, entrepreneurial activity will experience a rise of -0.345 if the other independent variables remain.

**Table 10. Model Summary**

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.495	.245	.182	10.748

From the table above, it can be seen that the magnitude of R square is 0.245 or 24.5%. It can be interpreted that 24.5 percent of the entrepreneurship activities of WEST SUMATRA PROVINCE students are influenced by the variables of entrepreneurial character, family environment, and interest in entrepreneurship. At the same time, the remaining 77.5% is influenced by other variables.

#### 4. Hypothesis Test (T-Test)

The next step is to do a T test on various research variables. This test is carried out to find the results of the research hypotheses that have been carried out. The results of the T test can be seen in the two tables below:

**Table 11. T-test**

Coefficients						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-49.967	32.190		-1.579	.119
	Entrepreneurial Character	1.045	.217	.621	4.810	.000
	Family environment	.418	.139	.401	2.989	.005

Based on the table above, several hypotheses can be concluded, namely, the first hypothesis in this study is that entrepreneurial character has a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the table above, the hypothesis is accepted because of the level of sig.  $0.000 < 0.05$  means that the entrepreneurial character has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of West Sumatra Province students. The second hypothesis in this study is that the family environment significantly affects the interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the table above, the hypothesis is accepted because of the level of sig.  $0.05 < 0.05$ , it means

that the family environment has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of West Sumatra Province students.

**Table 12. T-test**

Model		Coefficients				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	9.754	32.195		.299	.754
	Entrepreneurial Character	.887	.304	.621	3.312	.003
	Family environment	.387	.145	.422	2.544	.018
	Entrepreneurial Interest	-.345	.159	-.401	-2.102	.039

Based on the table above, several hypotheses can be concluded, namely, the first hypothesis in this study is that entrepreneurial character has a significant effect on entrepreneurial activity. Based on the table above, the hypothesis is accepted because of the level of sig.  $0.003 < 0.05$  means that the entrepreneurial character has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial activities of West Sumatra Province students. The second hypothesis in this study is that the family environment significantly affects entrepreneurial activities. The hypothesis is accepted because of the sig level based on the table above.  $0.19 < 0.05$  means that the family environment has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of West Sumatra Province students. The third hypothesis is that interest in entrepreneurship significantly affects entrepreneurial activity. Based on the table above, the hypothesis is accepted because of the level of sig.  $0.43 < 0.05$  means that the family environment has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of West Sumatra Province students.

### 5. The Influence of Entrepreneurial Character on Interest in Entrepreneurship

This study demonstrates a substantial relationship between entrepreneurial spirit and entrepreneurial interest among students who successfully complete the subsidized PKM-K and PMW programs. This shows that the better the character of a student regarding entrepreneurship, the higher the student's interest in entrepreneurship, and vice versa, the lower the student's character regarding entrepreneurship, the lower the interest of West Sumatra Province students to entrepreneurship.

The character of students regarding entrepreneurship can be outstanding, which can be seen from the results of the description of the entrepreneurial character with a mean of 4.18. These results were obtained from tests on students who passed the 2018 PKM-K and PMW programs. Even though these students only walked for one year, they had run quite well.

This follows Budy's research, namely the influence of Personality on Student Entrepreneurial Activities at Respati Indonesia University, Jakarta. According to the findings of this study, personality has a substantial impact on entrepreneurial activities.

The character of students for entrepreneurship is essential for carrying out entrepreneurial activities. This is consistent with Suyanto's assertion in Zubaedi that character is a style of thinking and behaving that distinguishes each individual's capacity to live and work within the family, community, nation, and state. It is intended that students can run their business by having the appropriate personalities in running their business. As described by Meredith, the characters in question are self-confidence in starting a business, task and result-oriented, courageous in taking risks when starting a business, able to become a leader, and oriented to the future by taking advantage of existing opportunities in the industry.

### 6. The Influence of the Family Environment on Interest in Entrepreneurship

This study demonstrates that the family environment has a substantial impact on pupils who successfully complete the subsidized PKM-K and PMW programs. This indicates that the family environment has an effect on pupils who complete the subsidized PKM-K and PMW

programs. This means that the support from a family may not necessarily give students interest in starting their business.

The study results show that the knowledge variable has a coefficient of 0.401, which means that the family environment has more influence on the entrepreneurial interest of students who passed the 2018 PKM-K and PMW programs, which were funded. This indicates that the family environment can play a role in increasing interest in entrepreneurship.

Based on the description test of the variable interest in entrepreneurship, it can be good. The good meaning here cannot describe that the family environment of students regarding entrepreneurial interests is said to be medium. The findings of this study corroborate Aprilianty's research, which indicates that there is a considerable environmental influence on motivation in entrepreneurship.

### **7. The Influence of Entrepreneurial Character on Entrepreneurial Activities**

This study demonstrates that entrepreneurial spirit has a substantial impact on the entrepreneurial activities of students who successfully complete the subsidized PKM-K and PMW programs. This shows that the entrepreneurial character impacts the activities of students passing the funded PKM-K and PMW programs. It can be interpreted that students' existence of a character can determine both the entrepreneurial activities they run.

From the study results, it appears that the entrepreneurial character has a coefficient of 0.621, which means that the character has more influence on the entrepreneurial activity of students passing the PKM-K and PMW programs. This indicates that character plays a role in increasing student activity for entrepreneurship because of a superior character possessed by students. If you want to increase the activity of entrepreneurial activities, you must first improve the superior character of the student.

This is in line with Citradewi's opinion with the study of Personality Influence on Entrepreneurial Activities of Semarang City students. The results of this study indicate an influence of family personality on entrepreneurial activities.

### **8. The Influence of the Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Activities**

The findings of this study demonstrate that the family environment has a substantial impact on the entrepreneurial activities of students who successfully complete the PMW and PKM-K programs. This suggests that the family environment has an impact on student entrepreneurship activities. It can be interpreted that the level of support from the student's family environment will determine the level of student entrepreneurial activity. The higher the support or environmental background of the student's family, the higher the student's interest in entrepreneurial activities, and vice versa, the lower the support from the family, the lower the student's interest in entrepreneurial activities.

The research results show that the family environment variable has a coefficient of 0.422, this indicates that the home environment has a greater impact on the entrepreneurial activities of students who complete PKM-K and PMW-funded programs. This indicates that the family environment plays a role in increasing student interest in carrying out business activities. Suppose you want to increase your entrepreneurial activities. In that case, it is better to get support from a family because an economic background can also affect how students want to run a business.

This research supports Adelina Citradewi's assertions based on the findings of a home environment study on entrepreneurial activities among Semarang City students. The findings of this study demonstrate that the family environment has an effect on entrepreneurial activities.

### **9. The Influence of Entrepreneurial Interest on Entrepreneurial Activities**

This study demonstrates that entrepreneurial curiosity has a significant detrimental effect on the entrepreneurial activities of students who complete the subsidized PKM-K and PMW programs. From the study results, the variable interest in entrepreneurship has a coefficient of -0.401. Interest in entrepreneurship negatively influences the entrepreneurial activity of students passing the PKM-K and PMW programs.

The negative value on interest is caused by the lack of students' ability to maintain their business in the future or not being able to control their destiny, and this is also called an internal locus of control so that many companies run to the limit of monitoring and evaluation from the campus so that their interest in entrepreneurship only limited to an obligation so that it is not carried out in entrepreneurial activities. Locus of Control is a psychological attribute that refers to an individual's belief in his or her power to control his or her destiny.

This has been investigated by Kurnia, namely the relationship between internal locus of control and alumni entrepreneurship interest in border training at the Muslimah Group Course and Training Institute (LKP) Solok City. This study aims to find out how the locus of control relates to the interest in entrepreneurship, which will describe how it relates to the activity of the net of an action.

Interest is something personal and closely related to attitude. Someone interested in entrepreneurship will participate in activities that lead to the matters associated with entrepreneurship. Bygrave explained that individuals who have a trait where he can control their future, then they will like to work hard, in the end, will also have a high entrepreneurial interest which is reflected in the aspect of general attitudes towards activities, namely positive attitudes or liking certain activities, in this case, business activity. And individuals who like to work hard always want to participate in existing activities, namely individuals choosing or participating in activities outside or inside the house. Then individuals with a high internal locus of control also have a high initiative which is reflected in the entrepreneurial interest aspect in the form of awareness to like activities, meaning that they decide to like an action or a particular business object to succeed even though failure often occurs, but does not give up easily.

The higher the student's interest in entrepreneurship, the higher the activity for entrepreneurship, because of high interest, if there is no control or perception for success, the activities carried out will have no meaning. So the higher the interest in entrepreneurship will not be increased for the implementation of entrepreneurial activities and vice versa, the lower one's interest in entrepreneurship, the lower the activity of students to carry out entrepreneurial activities.

### **E. CONCLUSION**

This study found that the character in entrepreneurship significantly influences student interest in entrepreneurship. Then the environment in the family also has a significant influence on student interest in carrying out entrepreneurial activities. Furthermore, it was also found that the entrepreneurial character will significantly influence actions in entrepreneurship. Then the family environment also has a significant role for activities in conducting entrepreneurship. Finally, this study found a negative and significant effect of interest in entrepreneurship on entrepreneurial activity. This is due to the lack of students' ability to control their destiny and maintain their own business.

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