MICRO-ENTREPRENEUR: MOTIVATIONS, CHALLENGES AND SUCCESS FACTORS

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MICRO-ENTREPRENEUR: MOTIVATIONS, CHALLENGES AND SUCCESS FACTORS

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USAHAWAN KECIL: FAKTOR MOTIVASI, CABARAN DAN FAKTOR

KEJAYAAN

ABSTRAK

Perniagaan kecil memainkan peranan penting dalam membantu kestabilan sosial dan

pertumbuhan ekonomi komuniti setempat. Industri kecil, terutamanya perniagaan kecil-

kecilan (memiliki kurang dari lima orang pekerja) diperlukan dalan membina dan

mengekalkan budaya sosial dan pembangunan ekonomi koumiti di sesebuah tempat.

Tujuan kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk mengenalpasti faktor motivasi, halangan dan

faktor kejayaan bagi usahawan kecil di Kedah dan Perlis. Usahawan kecil mendedahkan

bahawa mereka termotivasi untuk meningkatkan pendapatan semasa mereka memasuki

perniagaan. Menguruskan usaha dengan baik dan perkhidmatan pelanggan sebagai faktor

kejayaan dalam perniagaan mereka. Selain dari itu, kekurangan sumber kewangan dalam

perniagaan adalah cabaran dan halangan bagi mereka dalam mengendalikan pernigaan.

Kajian ini bermanfaat untuk penggubal dasar Malaysia bagi menerangkan beberapa

langkah untuk mengukuhkan sektor perniagaan kecil.

Kata Kunci: Usahawan Kecil, Faktor Motivasi, Cabaran Dan Faktor Kejayaan

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MICRO-ENTREPRENEUR: MOTIVATIONS, CHALLENGES AND SUCCESS

FACTORS

ABSTRACT

Micro-enterprise plays an important role in contributing toward a stable and sustainable

social and economic community environment. A core of small enterprise, particularly

micro-enterprise (five or fewer employees), is needed to build and maintain the

sustainability of social cultural, environment and economic development of communities.

The purpose of this study is to examine the motivations, challenges and key success

factors for micro-entrepreneur in Kedah and Perlis. The micro-entrepreneur reveals that

they are motivated to increase their income at the time they entering their business.

Manage the business well and customer services as the key of success factors in their

business. More than that, scarcity of financial resources in their business is a challenge to

them.

Keywords: Micro-Entrepreneur, Motivation, Challenges and Success Factors.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Amanah Ikhtiar Malaysia AIM Association Of Small And Medium Enterprise **ASME** Bangladesh Institute Of Development Studies **BIDS** Bangladesh Rehabilitation Assistance Committee **BRAC** Bangladesh Rural Development Board **BRDB** Bank Simpanan Nasional **BSN** Dependent Variable DV **Entrepreneurial Orientation** EO **Gross Domestic Product GDP** IV Independent Variable MARA Majlis Amanah Rakyat Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia **STPM** Singapore Dollar **SGD** Small And Medium Industries Development Corporation **SMIDEC Small Business Orientation SBO** Small Medium Sized Enterprises **SMEs** South Africa's Small, Micro And Medium-Sized Enterprises SMME's Survey Of Employers And Self Employed **SESE** Tabung Ekonomi Kumpulan Usaha Niaga **TEKUN** Value Added Tax **VAT**

CHAPTER 1:

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A development of entrepreneurship is significant phenomenon in contemporary economy (Ivan, Slobado and Ljubodrag, 2010) Micro-entrepreneur is linked to small medium sized enterprises (SMEs), which is currently the main developing force of developed market economy in Malaysia. According to Small and Medium Industries Development Corporation (SMIDEC), an enterprise is considered as SMEs in each of representative sectors are based on the annual sales turnover or the number of full time employees.

The micro and small enterprise sector is described as the natural home of entrepreneurship. It has the potential to provide ideal environment for enabling entrepreneurs to optimally exercise their talents and to attain their personal and professional goal. In successful economies, SMEs are seen as essential springboard for growth, job creation and social progress. The small business sector is also seen as important force to: generate employment and more equitable income distribution; activate competition; exploit niche market; enhance productivity and technical change and through the combination of all of these measures, to stimulate economic development.

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