

**ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION AMONG FOREIGN  
STUDENTS IN UUM: A CASE OF NIGERIAN STUDENTS**

**IBRAHIM NAJAFI AUWALU**

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**ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION AMONG FOREIGN STUDENTS IN UUM: A  
CASE OF NIGERIAN STUDENTS**

**By**

**IBRAHIM NAJAFI AUWALU**

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## ABSTRACT

Government all over the developing countries is doing enough to ensure that students now engage in entrepreneurship activities so as to reduce the level of unemployment among graduates. However, there is still lack of entrepreneurial intention among students. This study examined the entrepreneurial intention among foreign students in UUM. It was revealed that factors such as entrepreneurial orientation, entrepreneurial skill and enabling and supportive environment were key factors responsible for the lack of entrepreneurial intention among the students for building their entrepreneurial intention. In particular, the study examined the influence of entrepreneurial orientation, entrepreneurial skill and environmental factor on the entrepreneurial intention of the Nigerian students in UUM. Due to this, a cross-section study with quantitative questionnaire approach was conducted among Nigerian students in UUM. A convenient sampling technique was used to select 155 students who participated in the study through self-administered procedure. Overall, the result obtained shows that entrepreneurial skill and entrepreneurial orientations are significantly related to entrepreneurial intention while on the contrary; the result also shows that environmental factor was not significantly related to entrepreneurial intention. The implication of this study shows that Nigerian student in UUM have both entrepreneurial skill and entrepreneurial orientation to engage in entrepreneurial activities, as such the university assist them by providing an enabling and supportive environment that would enable the student to achieve their entrepreneurial intention in Malaysia. Finally, the theoretical and the practical aspects were clearly highlighted in addition to the limitation of the study and suggestion for future study.

**Keywords:** entrepreneurial orientation, entrepreneurial skill, environmental factor, Entrepreneurial intention, Students, UUM

## **ABSTRAK**

Kerajaan di seluruh negara membangun sedang berusaha untuk memastikan para pelajar mereka terlibat dalam aktiviti-aktiviti bercorak keusahawanan dalam membantu pelajar-pelajar terbabit berdiri sendiri dan seterusnya mengurangkan kadar pengangguran di kalangan para siswazah. Walau bagaimanapun, kecenderungan terhadap keusahawanan didapati masih lagi rendah di kalangan para pelajar. Kajian ini melihat kecenderungan ke arah keusahawanan di kalangan para pelajar asing di UUM. Dapatan kajian mendapati bahawa faktor-faktor seperti orientasi keusahawanan, kemahiran keusahawanan dan sokongan suasana persekitaran sebagai faktor utama yang bertanggungjawab kepada rendahnya kecenderungan keusahawanan di kalangan para pelajar asing UUM dalam meningkatkan kecenderungan keusahawanan mereka. Secara khususnya, kajian ini mengkaji pengaruh orientasi keusahawanan, kemahiran keusahawanan dan faktor persekitaran ke atas kecenderungan keusahawanan para pelajar Nigeria di UUM. Untuk ini, satu kajian silang dengan pendekatan borang soal selidik kuantitatif telah dijalankan di kalangan para pelajar Nigeria di UUM. A kaedah persampelan mudah telah digunakan untuk memilih sebanyak 155 orang pelajar yang terlibat dalam kajian ini melalui prosedur sendiri. Secara keseluruhannya, dapatan kajian mendapati bahawa kemahiran keusahawanan dan orientasi keusahawanan adalah berhubungan secara signifikan dengan kecenderungan keusahawanan manakala di satu sudut lain pula, dapatan kajian ini juga menunjukkan bahawa faktor persekitaran tidak mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan kecenderungan keusahawanan. Implikasi kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa para pelajar Nigeria di UUM mempunyai kedua-dua kemahiran keusahawanan dan orientasi keusahawanan untuk bergiat di dalam aktiviti-aktiviti bercorak keusahawanan, seperti apa yang telah dibantu oleh pihak universiti dengan menyediakan persekitaran yang membantu yang berupaya untuk mewujudkan kecenderungan keusahawanan di kalangan pelajar terbabit di Malaysia. Akhir sekali, aspek teoretikal dan praktikal dengan jelas telah diketengahkan di dalam kajian ini di samping limitasi kajian dan cadangan-cadangan untuk kajian akan datang.

Kata kunci: Orientasi keusahawanan, Kemahiran keusahawanan, Faktor persekitaran, Kecenderungan keusahawanan, Pelajar Nigeria, UUM

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# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The concept of entrepreneurship has long been in the history of human beings. The concept has cut across almost every aspect of human endeavors such as management, engineering, economics and marketing. It has been growing radically for the past two decades, with organizations, individuals and academicians becoming more concern with the role it plays in the development of youth towards becoming self reliance (Abidin & Bakar, 2005). This is as a result of the major roles it plays as an economic and development force, especially in developed countries.

Generally, entrepreneurship has been described as a process of the creation of new things that will improve the standard of living or solve a particular problem of the human being which leads to the creation of a new wealth (Drucker, 1985). Moris, Lewis and Sexton (1994) found that entrepreneurship activities have great impacts on the economy of the country, and also improves quality of life to the citizens. This is achieved by generating employment that lead to the empowerment of the people which in turn impact positively on the economy.

This means that entrepreneurship development plays a key role or function in the economic growth and development of every nation. For instance, it is the believed of the experts that entrepreneurship is the bedrock of the economic transformation of the United States which is seen as one of the world most powerful economy. The entrepreneurship

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