

**THE INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS ON ENTREPRENEURIAL
INTENTION AMONG IKBN STUDENTS**

By

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ABSTRACT

This study intends to examine the influence of psychosocial factors (college experience, social support and risk taking propensity) on entrepreneurial intention among IKBN students. The study was conducted using a questionnaire that was distributed to 365 students of IKBN Kuala Perlis. The data obtained from this survey was analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 20.0. The descriptive analysis was used to identify the profile of the IKBN Kuala Perlis' students. This study uses probability sampling design that apply unrestricted or simple random sampling where the element of population was known and every element has an equal or non-zero chance of being selected as sample subject. The results of correlation analysis showed that all psychosocial factors such as college experience, social support and risk taking propensity have significant and positive relationships towards entrepreneurial intention. While through regression analysis it proved that, all these variables are significantly influence the entrepreneurial intention among skills-based students. This study helps many parties to realize that skills-based students as well have potential to be entrepreneurs. Thus, supports from various parties such NGOs and government is hope in order to help them to become successful entrepreneurs in the future.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini berhasrat untuk mengkaji pengaruh faktor-faktor psikososial (pengalaman kolej, sokongan sosial, dan kecenderungan mengambil risiko) keatas kecenderungan keusahawanan. Kajian ini dijalankan dengan menggunakan instrumen soal selidik keatas 365 orang pelajar IKBN Kuala Perlis sebagai responden. Data-data yang diperoleh dari borang kaji selidik dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS)*. Ujian diskriptif digunakan untuk melihat profail pelajar-pelajar IKBN Kuala Perlis. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kebarangkalian yang menggunakan pensampelan rawak mudah atau *unrestricted* dimana elemen di dalam populasi dikenalpasti dan setiap elemen mempunyai peluang yang sama untuk terpilih sebagai sampel. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan semua faktor-faktor psikososial seperti pengalaman kolej, sokongan sosial, dan kecenderungan mengambil risiko mempunyai hubungan positif yang sederhana kuat dan signifikan. Manakala ujian regresi pula menunjukkan bahawa pengalaman kolej, sokongan sosial, dan kecenderungan mengambil risiko mempunyai pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan keatas kecenderungan keusahawanan pelajar kemahiran. Kajian ini diharap dapat membantu memberi kesedaran kepada pelbagai pihak bahawa pelajar kemahiran juga mempunyai potensi untuk menjadi usahawan. Justeru sokongan dari pelbagai pihak seperti badan bukan kerajaan dan kerajaan diharap dapat membantu golongan ini untuk menjadi usahawan pada masa akan datang.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation

IKBN	Institut Kemahiran Belia Negara
TPB	Theory of Planned Behaviour

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The development of human capital is the key agenda towards realizing the vision 2020 (Azhar & Idris, 2015). To develop young generation as quality human capital, Malaysia government puts various efforts to incorporate entrepreneurship and education together. Education serves as a medium mover's in shaping civilized and competitive society. Therefore, entrepreneurship education in Malaysia should be implemented as a strategy to increase the number of skilful human capital and encouraging businesses to achieve commercial and industrial community by 2020. The aim of this action is to produce more intellectuals that actively involved in the field of entrepreneurship.

Preparations for entrepreneurship-oriented nation are important because entrepreneurship is a form of discipline that stimulates economic growth and development, whereas society with a high number of entrepreneurs is viewed as the best society (Ahmad, Fauziah, Yusoff, Noor & Kaseri, 2012). Entrepreneurship also plays an important role in the economic development of the country as this field is capable to contribute and solve a variety of problems, including the unemployment issue (Hashim & Radio, 2011). This is the reason why the government of Malaysia starts to emphasize in the field by offering and creating various educational vocational institutions for young development.

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