AN ASSESSMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION AMONG POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES.

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November, 2015
AN ASSESSMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION AMONG POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES.

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Dissertation Submitted to
School of Business Management,
Universiti Utara Malaysia,
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master Degree of Science (Management)

November, 2015
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ABSTRACT

Governments in most developing countries are doing their best to ensure that graduates who are not employed should engage in entrepreneurship activities which can go a long way in reducing the problem of unemployment among the youths. Nigeria is among one of those developing nations with such problem. The government has introduced some many programmes and policies which are aimed at reducing poverty and will encourage self-employment among the youths. Yet, students are still lacking the intention of becoming an entrepreneur. Thus, this study aimed in examining the entrepreneurial intention among postgraduate students in Nigerian universities. The study used factors such as entrepreneurship education, environmental factors and societal entrepreneurship attitude to explore the student’s entrepreneurial intention. Also, the study used a convenient sampling method with 254 questionnaires were administered to three universities. The result indicated that all the independent variables used (entrepreneurship education, environment factors and societal entrepreneurship attitude) has positive significant and are related to entrepreneurial intention. Finally, this study finding is important to the Ministry of Education on how to design a more comprehensive and benefice entrepreneurship courses and curriculum to these Nigerian universities. This will aim at preparing these students to be self-employed (entrepreneurs) which will reduce and assist the government in overcoming the problem of youth poverty and unemployment in Nigeria.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial intention, entrepreneurial education, environmental factor, societal entrepreneurship attitude
ABSTRAK


Kata kunci: niat Keusahawanan, pendidikan keusahawanan, faktor persekitaran, sikap keusahawanan masyarakat
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I thank almighty Allah (SAW) for sustaining and sparing my life to realize my dream of achieving my Master’s degree (Alhamdulillah). This also happened with the full support given to me by my parent in terms of prayers, financially and morally, my Allah (SAW) grants them with Al-Jannat. Special thanks will go to my formidable supervisor Dr. Gunalan Nadaraja who supported and guide me in the process of my entire research work. Words cannot be used to quantify your great work but you are a model of excellence and scholars.

Besides, I will also wish to thank my research assistance Oluwafemi, Muhammad Saba and Solomon Ikebuaku for their support during my data collection, Dr. Ahmad Gumel for the interpretation and analysis. I deeply appreciated my respondents who patiently spend their precious time in filling my questionnaires. It would have been impossible for me to have completed this without their candid contribution. Also the entire staff of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business (OYAGSB) for their collective supports.

Finally, I would like to thank my siblings, relations for the prayer and support. I will also like to acknowledge the support of Ibrahim Abdullahi and family, my colleagues and friends for the wonderful assistant to my success. May Allah (SAW) help us all and make it easy for all of us, AMEN.
DEDICATION

TO MAY BELOVED PARENT, ALHAJI A.B IDRISU AND HAJIYA HAUWA ADAMU IDRISU.
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABU: Ahmadu Bello University
COSC: Cambridge Oversees School Certificate
EE: Entrepreneurial Education
EF: Environmental Factor
EI: Entrepreneurial Intention
GDP: Gross Domestic Product
MBA: Master of Business Administration
MSC: Master of Science
NBS: National Bureau of Statistics
NDE: National Directorate of Employment
NPC: National Population Commission
OAU: Obafemi Awolowo University
OYAGSB: Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
SEA: Societal Entrepreneurship Attitude
SEE: Shapero Entrepreneurial Event Model
SPSS: Statistical Programme for Social Sciences
TPB: Theory of Plan Behaviour
UN: University of Nsukka
UUM: Universiti Utara Malaysia
USA: United State of America
WDI: World Development Indicator
CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Throughout the last decades, entrepreneurship as an area of research has enticed researchers, policy makers and agencies. The main reason for the high interest is as a result of the increasing need for entrepreneurs that have put more effort in creating new ideas and making such that these ideas are put into profitable businesses that would boost the country’s economic development (Turker & Selcuk, 2009). Additional reasons for the growing concern about the issue of entrepreneurship include poverty and the rising rate of unemployment among youths that have become clear during the post economic decline era of the early 1980’s; this decline or slowdown in the recognition of the capacity in a small and medium business and the agricultural market activities that provide a widespread employment and job opportunities to check unemployment and eradicate poverty (Alarape, 2009).

Nevertheless, the challenges currently faced by most developing countries in the world are how to involve their teeming youths in advantageously employed. The growing rate of unemployment among the graduate youths as a result of delays in getting jobs that harmonized their professions and expectations has therefore become the core goal of intense to both academicians as well as manager’s evaluation (Aliman & Jalal, 2013).

Moreover, an irregularity that exists between the ratio in demand for labour and the total number of graduates that are seeking for jobs also grounds to a strong level in the rate of unemployed youth (Ismail, 2011). One strategy which can be used to overcome this
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REFERENCES


