



A STUDY ON ENTREPRENEURIAL INCLINATION AMONG STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the inclination towards entrepreneurship among college students. Specifically, the relationship between entrepreneurship education and inclination towards entrepreneurship. The influence of demographic characteristics and family business background on university students' inclination towards entrepreneurship is also being considered. An empirical test carried out on the data gathered from questionnaires demonstrates that two entrepreneurship education variables are found to have a statistically significant relationship on the inclination towards entrepreneurship. At the same time, two demographic variables and a family business background variable have an effect on college students' inclination towards entrepreneurship. Finally, based on the findings, the conclusion of the study has been forwarded.

Key words: Entrepreneurship, Inclination, Variables, Demonstrates

INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship has become an everyday buzzword. Policymakers, economists, academics and even. College students are talking about it. Seminars, conferences, and workshops are being organised every year across the world which emphasise on the importance of entrepreneurship to country, society as well as individual development. Today, entrepreneurship is regarded as one of the best economic development strategies to develop country's economic growth and sustain the country's competitiveness in facing the increasing trends of globalisation. For most people the popularity of entrepreneurship is largely due to the positive effects it has on many countries as a tool that creates wealth and the generation of job opportunities. More specifically, entrepreneurship is major engine driving many nations' economic growth, innovation, and competitiveness. At the same time most of studies have shown there is a positive relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth in terms of job creation and technological change. This in turn, has increasingly raised the entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurships are also becoming popular at college and university levels. An expanding interest in entrepreneurship studies has increased amongst both undergraduate and graduate students over the last decade. One of the key factors explaining this unique experience is the fact that wages employment or secure employment is no longer a guarantee especially in the public sector for university graduates. In addition, the luxury thought of university graduates as the elite and intelligent group in society, who can easily acquire a job upon graduation, has no longer reflected the realities of today's employment world. In today's competitive job environment, total job opportunities are inevitable limited and thus one must compete to secure a job as supply of jobs is limited.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Entrepreneurial Inclination Entrepreneurship and entrepreneur are a difficult task to do. Whereby inclination can be defined as a person's natural tendency or passion to act or feel in a particular way. Inclination of students in business is when they naturally want to be involved in the business. World and make or create jobs for themselves. Most of the students who are involved in the business see that the career could provide more profits to them. Most of the researchers agree that entrepreneurship is a necessary route to economic advancement for developed and developing economies in this world. This interest is driven by students' demand for courses in entrepreneurship, either because students see entrepreneurship education as a useful limit given uncertain corporate careers or they are interested to study the topic. Some of the researchers identified the need for all undergraduate' students to develop an enterprising knowledge, mindset, experience, creative thinking, confidence, social and communication skills as part of their program and it will help them in the future.

Entrepreneurship schedule and Content

Entrepreneurial education at dispensary level has become a predominant component of many curriculums in public and private higher learning institutions. Edwards et al (2005) also expressed that different universities will develop different entrepreneurial studies. Either as an optional element within business courses or a specific course on entrepreneurship. The objectives of entrepreneurship education are aimed to transpose students' state of behaviours and intention that would make them understand about entrepreneurship knowledge as well as to form new businesses as well as new job opportunities.

In attaining this, Robinson & Haynes (1991) point out that the most important is "tying academic learning to the real world". Studies development is a central educational process for educational developers for schools or college, further education (FE) and higher education (HE) as it allows an educational course to be designed to meet defined needs. The entrepreneurship education and contents that have been taught in the class should contribute to the student development in progressing to become an entrepreneur.

Studies on entrepreneurship education in Malaysia by Ismail. (2010) found that the current practices are ineffective in matching students' skill expectations with their skill acquisition and therefore, a new approach is demanded. Entrepreneurship education should be able to grant the students an understanding about business practices and the environment. The entrepreneurship education and awareness programs that focus on general knowledge about entrepreneurship are able to encourage participants to think of entrepreneurship as a career.

The pronouncement from Nabi et al. (2006) mentioned graduate entrepreneurship as the interrelations between a graduate of university education and the attitude towards a work choice of self-employment or business-start up. Besides that, the entrepreneurship course is one of the centred ways to produce students who can deal with real entrepreneurial activities or to transform students' entrepreneurial competencies (Keat et al., 2011). Students will be more attracted to be entrepreneurs when they are exposed to the entrepreneurship course and study in detail about the subject.

Cheung (2008) mentioned that there are more jobs or work available even when technology is advanced in the future that creates jobs without boundaries. All these appearances would increase the number of small to-medium-sized entrepreneurs.

OBJECTIVES

- This study is an attempt to know the entrepreneurial inclination among the students from marginalised sections.
- To study the variables that have an effect on college students' inclination towards entrepreneurship.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

Intending the students and ensuring that they have a positive effect on the organisation, The collection, analysis, and dissemination of these data send a message about the importance of tending to entrepreneurs and ensuring that they have a positive experience with the entrepreneurial inclination among students. Although students can share their performance currently, satisfaction is perhaps the best indicator of how likely it is that the firm's customers will make further entrepreneurs in the future. Much Research has focused on the relationship between students' satisfaction and retention. Studies indicate that the consequence of satisfaction are most strongly realised at the extremes.

RESEARCH OF METHODOLOGY

It is a systematic approach to solve research problems. A good research work requires a class scientific methodology because only through the application of correct methodology and appropriate tool of data collection, a well-founded conclusion can be drawn on the circumstances under consideration.

TOOLS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaire

SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION

The task of data collection begins after research problem have been defined and research design checked out. The research can obtain data from

Primary data

Secondary data

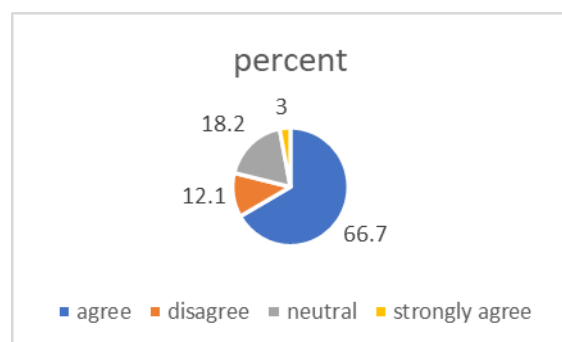
primary data: It refers to firsthand information collected by researchers specific to research problems.

Secondary data: It is the information that already exists for another purpose. This refers to all those data which are collected for some earlier research work.

Data Analysis

1 I am always inclined towards entrepreneurship.

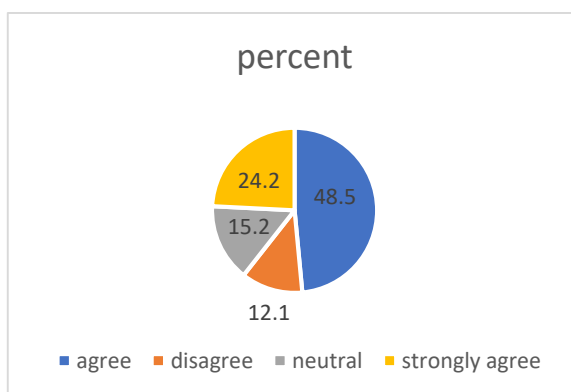
OPTIONS	PERCENT
Agree	66.7
Disagree	12.1
Neutral	18.2
Strongly Agree	3



Out of 33 responses 66.7% are always inclined towards entrepreneurship. 18.2% are Neutral. 12.1 are disagreeing. Remaining are strongly agreeing.

2 I see myself becoming some types of entrepreneurs one day.

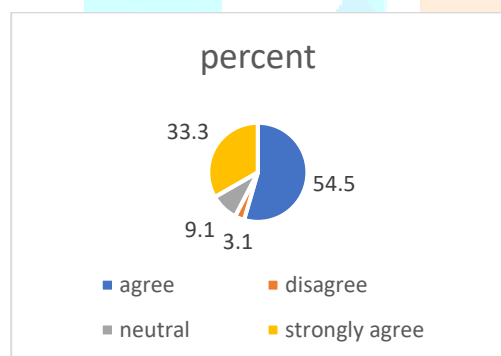
options	Percent
agree	48.5
disagree	12.1
neutral	15.2
strongly agree	24.2



Out of 33 responses 48.5% are agreeing of themselves becoming some types of entrepreneurs one day. 24.2% are strongly agreeing. 15.2% are neutral.12.1 are disagree.

3 I have strong desire to be the owner of my business.

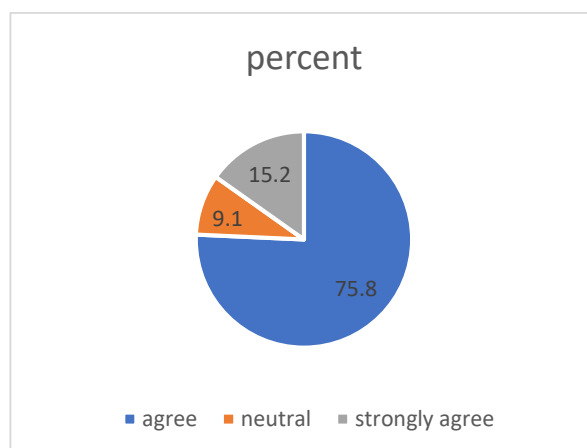
options	percent
agree	54.5
disagree	3.1
neutral	9.1
strongly agree	33.3



Out of 33 responses 54.5% agreeing to have strong desire to be the owner of their business.33.3% are strongly agreeing. 9.1% are neutral. Remaining are disagreeing.

4 Entrepreneurs are highly respected in our society.

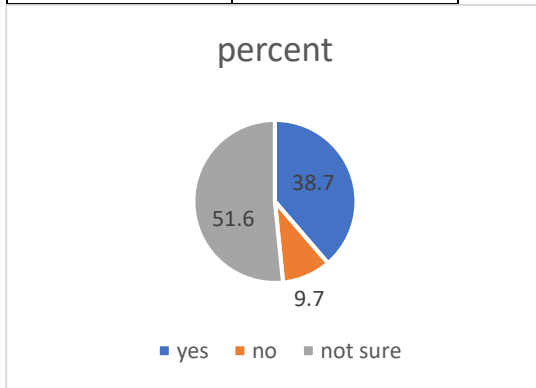
options	percent
agree	75.8
neutral	9.1
strongly agree	15.2



Out of 33 responses 75.8% are agreeing entrepreneurs are highly respected in our society. 15.1% are strongly agreeing. 9.0% Qare neutral.

5 Do you think the troubles one goes through are worth it.

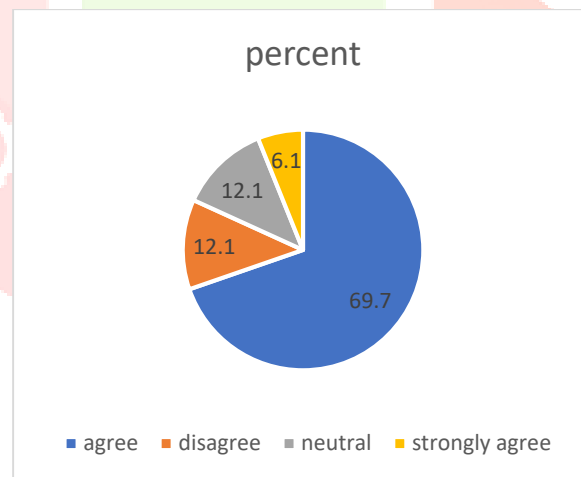
options	percent
yes	38.7
no	9.7
not sure	51.6



Out of 31 responses 51.6% are not sure whether the troubles one goes through are worth it. 38.7% are yes. 9.7% are no.

6 Are you interested in starting your own business.

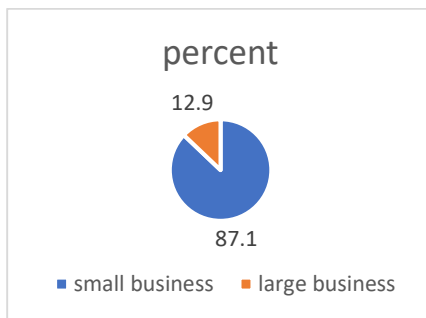
options	percent
agree	69.7
disagree	12.1
neutral	12.1
strongly agree	6.1



Out of 33 responses 69.7% agree to start their own business. 12.21% disagree. 12.1% are neutral. Remaining are strongly agree.

7 what types of business do you want to start.

options	percent
small business	87.1
large business	12.9



Out of 31 responses 87.1% want to start small business. 12.9% want to start a large business.

Limitations of the study

- 1 Data collection was done through questionnaires, so personal bias is involved in the study.
- 2 Time factor is the major limitation of the study.
- 3 The result may be varying according to individuals as well as time.
- 4 Sample size of 33 was taken for the study. The result is generalised based on the sample collection.

FINDINGS

1. Among the sample, majority of the respondents are to start a new business.
2. Among the sample, 66% of respondents came to know about Entrepreneurial Inclination through Newspapers, 30% through television and 4% came to know through Internet.
3. Majority of students i.e. 60% got motivated to start business after their completion of study 40% are not interested in starting a business.
4. Among the sample, about 90% of respondents are not satisfied with the promotional activities.
5. Entrepreneurships are also becoming popular at college and university levels. An expanding interest in entrepreneurship studies has increased amongst both undergraduate and graduate students.

CONCLUSION

Inclination has proven to be the best predictor of planned behaviour particularly when that behaviour is rare and difficult to observe new businesses emerge over time and involve considerable planning. Thus, entrepreneurship is exactly the type of planned behaviour for which inclination models are ideally suited. Most human activities including starting a new business venture are planned in nature and not just a response to stimuli thus reflecting some degree of cognitive processing A society, thus benefits if it can predict future direction primarily based on the inclination of its Voong generation. Hence, if we find that the inclination of young minds is not in the right direction, it may warrant a suitable and timely action by the authorities concerned. When entrepreneurship becomes a national agenda for a country, it is all the more necessary to study the entrepreneurial inclination of students, the future generation of the country. The purpose of this research was to examine the extent to which the young generation, specifically students in this case, is inclined towards entrepreneurship. The study found that there was strong entrepreneurial inclination among the students surveyed.