The Influence of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University Students.

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ABSTRACT: This study aims to The Analysis Effect of Entrepreneurship, Personality and Family Environment Education on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University of Student. The research method use is a quantitative method with cross-section data types and primary data obtained from the distribution of questionnaires. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling method with data within year 2020 as many as 100 samples. The data analysis technique use is multiple linear regression by conducting validity tests, reliability tests, normality tests, classic assumption tests (multicollinearity test, heteroscedasticity test) and hypothesis testing partially and simultaneously. To test the significance of the influence with a significance level of 5%.. The results of this study should partially the variables of entrepreneurship education, personality, and family environment have a positive and significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of students at the University of Thamrin campus aka. Simultaneously the independent variables of entrepreneurship education, personality and family environment have a significant relationship to the dependent variable, of the entrepreneurial interest of MH Thamrin University student. The coefficient of determination shows that variations in the independent variables of entrepreneurship education, personality and family environment are able to explain variations in the rise and fall of variables tied to entrepreneurial interest in MH Thamrin University student 81.31%, while the remaining 18, 69% is influenced by other independent variables.

KEYWORDS–Entrepreneurship Education, Personality, Family Environment, Entrepreneurial Interest

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's era, global competition is very tight, especially in the business world, Indonesia is a country that is rich in resources, both with abundant natural resources, as well as human resources with a very large population. Every year, many public and private universities in Indonesia graduate students who should be able to improve the quality of human resources and can provide great benefits for the economy in Indonesia. However, the availability of job opportunities is not able to accommodate all existing prospective workers. Because what is happening now is that college graduates are more directed to employment in the formal sector and when employment does not grow, while people do not try to create and create their own jobs or entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship can help provide so many job opportunities, various consumer needs, services, and increase the welfare and level of competition of a country. In addition, along with the development of globalization, entrepreneurship is also increasingly becoming an important concern in facing the challenges of globalization, namely global economic competition in terms of creativity and innovation. This is because organizations that are skilled in innovating, successfully generating new ideas, will gain a competitive advantage and will not be left behind in a rapidly changing world market.

A number of factors have been predicted to influence a person's interest in a career as an entrepreneur, such as the desire to become an entrepreneur, personality factors, entrepreneurial skills, and availability of capital. In addition, there are other factors such as demographics and contextual such as age, gender, work experience and job dissatisfaction in mobilizing entrepreneurial behavior, efforts to understand entrepreneurial characteristics by using personality aspects produce the following characteristics: entrepreneurs tend to be risk takers, oriented to achieve results, commitment , tolerance for uncertainty and have a vision.

Based on the explanations above, the researcher is motivated to do research in a study entitled "The Influence of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University Students."

II. LITERATURE REVIEW AND HYPOTHESES

2.1 Businessman.
Entrepreneurship is one of the potential developments in the economic progress of a country and in terms of overcoming the problem of unemployment.

2.2 Entrepreneurship Education
According to Mohammad Saroni (2012:45) suggests "Entrepreneurship education is an educational program that works on the entrepreneurial aspect as an important part in debriefing students' competencies".

2.3 Personality
BAccording to Gregory J. Feist (2010: 3) personality is a relatively permanent pattern of character, and a unique character that gives consistency as well as individuality to one's behavior.

2.4 Family environment
According to Conny Semiawan (2010: 1) the family environment is the first and main medium that influences behavior in child development. The family environment is the smallest group in society consisting of father, mother, children and other family members. The family environment, especially parents, plays an important role in the development and growth of children. Parents also act as guides for their future, meaning that indirectly parents can also influence their children's interest in choosing a job, including in terms of becoming an entrepreneur.

2.5 Interest
According to Jahja (2011: 63) Interest is an impulse that causes the attachment of individual attention to certain objects such as work, lessons, objects, and people. Interest is related to cognitive, affective, and motoric aspects and is a source of motivation to do what is desired.

2.6 Conceptual Framework
Based on this research, the theoretical framework that the author proposes is the effects of investment benefits, motivations, returns, education on the investment interest.
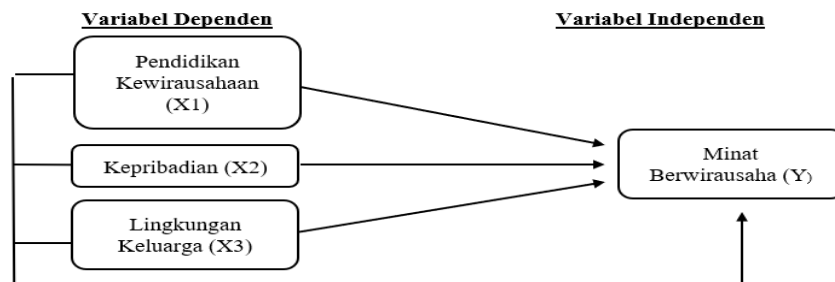
Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

2.7 Research Hypotheses
The research hypotheses are as follows :
1. There is an influence of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University Students.
2. There is an influence of Personality on Interest in Entrepreneurship in MH Thamrin University Students.
3. There is an influence of Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University Students.
4. There is an influence of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in MH Thamrin University Students.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is a quantitative method with cross-section data and primary data obtained from the distribution of questionnaires. The population contained in this research amounted to 787 people; the sample in this research was determined by the Slovin formula of 100 people. Data collection will be done through a questionnaire submitted to each selected respondent, the researcher uses a Likert scale and uses a scale of 1-4 with the perception of respondents' answer; 1 strongly agree has a score of 4; 2 agree has a score of 3; 3 disagree has a score 2; 4 strongly disagree has score 1.

The data analysis technique used in this research is multiple linear regression by testing the validity, reliability test, stability model test, linearity test, normality test, classical assumption test, and partial and simultaneously test. Discussions of each variable in this research are based on the t-test results obtained using the Eviews 7.0 program.

IV. RESULTS

4.1 Validity Test

4.1.1 Entrepreneurial Interest Validity Test

Table 1 Test the Validity of Entrepreneurial Interest

Validity test				
Entrepreneurial Interest				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
r count	0.8457	0.7957	0.8175	0.7957
r table	0.1966	0.1966	0.1966	0.1966
r hit > r table	Valid	Valid	Valid	Valid

From the table above, it can be seen that all the items of the questionnaire statement submitted to the 100 (one hundred) respondents. The value of r table is obtained through df (degree of freedom) = n-2, namely df = 100-2 = 98 with = 0.05 or 5%, then the value of r table = 0.1966. The results of the calculation of the validity of the 4 (four) statement items for the Student Entrepreneurial Interest variable appear to have a greater r arithmetic value of r table so that the 4 statement items from the Student Entrepreneurial Interest variable are declared valid.

4.1.2 Entrepreneurship Education Validity Test

Table 2 Test the Validity of Entrepreneurship Education

Validity test			
Entrepreneurship Education			
	Q1	Q2	Q3
r count	0.7252	0.7654	0.8045
r table	0.1966	0.1966	0.1966
r hit > r table	Valid	Valid	Valid

From the table above, it can be seen that all the items of the questionnaire statement submitted to the 100 (one hundred) respondents. The value of r table is obtained through df (degree of freedom) = n-2, namely df = 100-2 = 98 with = 0.05 or 5%, then the value of r table = 0.1966. The results of the calculation of the validity of the 3 (three) statement items for the entrepreneurship education variable appear to have a greater r arithmetic value r table so that the 4 statement items from the entrepreneurship education variable are declared valid.

4.1.3 Family Environment validity test

Table 3 Family Environment Validity Test

Validity test			
Family environment			
	Q1	Q2	Q3
r count	0.8557	0.8835	0.8551
r table	0.1966	0.1966	0.1966
r hit > r table	Valid	Valid	Valid

From the table above, it can be seen that all the items of the questionnaire statement submitted to the 100 (one hundred) respondents. The value of r table is obtained through df (degree of freedom) = n-2, namely df = 100-2 = 98 with = 0.05 or 5%, then the value of r table = 0.1966. The results of the calculation of the validity of the 3 (three) statement items for the Family Environment variable appear to have a greater r arithmetic value of r table so that the 4 statement items from the Family Environment variable are declared valid.

4.1.4 Personality Validity Test

Table 4 Personality Validity Test

Validity test			
Personality			
	Q1	Q2	Q3
r count	0.9637	0.9557	0.9345
r table	0.1966	0.1966	0.1966
r hit > r table	Valid	Valid	Valid

From the table above, it can be seen that all the items of the questionnaire statement submitted to the 100 (one hundred and four) respondents. The value of r table is obtained through df (degree of freedom) = n-2, namely df = 100-2 = 98 with = 0.05 or 5%, then the value of r table = 0.1966. The results of the calculation of the validity of the 3 (three) statement items for the Personality variable appear to have a larger calculated r value of r table so that the 4 statement items from the Personality variable are declared valid.
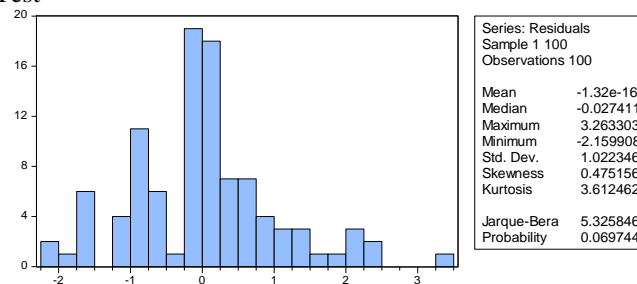
4.2 Reliability Test

Table 5 Reliability Test

Reality Test			
	r count	Alpha Cronbach	
Interest	0.9475	0.8	Reliable
Education	0.9475	0.8	Reliable
Environment	0.9475	0.8	Reliable
Personality	0.9475	0.8	Reliable

The results of reliability calculations of 4 (four) variables: Entrepreneurship education, personality, family environment and interests seem to be worth > Alpha Cronbach so that the 4 instruments variables: Entrepreneurship education, personality, family environment and interests in the questionnaires proposed, are reliably.

4.3 Normality Test

Graph 1 Normality Test

Series: Residuals	
Sample 1 100	
Observations 100	
Mean	-1.32e-16
Median	-0.027411
Maximum	3.263303
Minimum	-2.159908
Std. Dev.	1.022346
Skewness	0.475156
Kurtosis	3.612462
Jarque-Bera	5.325846
Probability	0.069744

Based on these results, it appears that the statistical value of the Jarque – Bera test is JB (5.325846) < X2 (9.49) or p-value (0.069744) > (0.05), then the null hypothesis fails to be rejected, which means that the residuals from the research model are normally distributed so that the t-test and F test can be done to see the significance of the model

4.4 Classical Assumption Test

4.4.1 Multicollinearity Test

Table 6 Multicollinearity Test

	Education	Environment	Personality
Education	1.0000000	0.836573	0.849120
Environment	0.836573	1.0000000	0.742347
Personality	0.849120	0.742347	1.0000000

From the results of the correlation coefficient test between independent variables, there is no multicollinearity between the independent variables of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment. Where the correlation value between the independent variables of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment is below 0.85.

4.4.2 Heteroscedasticity Test

Table 7 Heteroscedasticity Test

Heteroskedasticity Test: Glejser

F-statistics	2.988976	Prob. F(3.96)	0.0348
Obs*R-squared	8.542623	Prob. Chi-Square (3)	0.0360
Scaled explained SS	10.10840	Prob. Chi-Square (3)	0.0177

From the results of the Glejser test, it can be seen that there is a heteroscedasticity problem in the observations in this study. This can be seen in the probability value of Chi Square (0.0360) < = 5% (0.05).

With the heteroscedasticity problem, the OLS estimator does not produce a BLUE estimator because the estimator does not have a minimum variance, meaning: 1) The calculation of the standard error of the OLS

method cannot be trusted. 2) Interval estimation and hypothesis testing t and F cannot be used to evaluate the regression results.

Therefore, it is necessary to cure Heteroscedasticity by using the HAC standard errors and covariance method developed by Newey White and Kenneth contained in the Eviews 7.0 program.

Table 8 Healing Autocorrelation Problems

Dependent Variable: INTEREST IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Method: Least Squares
Samples: 1 100
Included observations: 100
HAC standard errors & covariance (Bartlett kernel, Newey-West fixed bandwidth = 50000)

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	3.112260	0.340932	9.128692	0.0000
EDUCATION	0.306317	0.147198	2.080986	0.0401
ENVIRONMENT	0.425950	0.086590	4.919135	0.0000
PERSONALITY	0.247870	0.099431	2.492876	0.0144
R-squared	0.813170	Mean dependent var		12.04000
Adjusted R-squared	0.807332	SD dependent var		2.365236
SE of regression	1.038197	Akaike info criterion		2.952026
Sum squared resid	100.4739	Schwarz criterion		3.056233
Likelihood logs	-143.6013	Hannan Quinn Criter.		2.994200
F-statistics	139.2788	Durbin-Watson stat		2.05180
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

The results of Heteroscedasticity healing using the HAC standard errors & covariance method developed by Newey, Whitney and Kenneth, resulted in the estimated regression results that presented a more consistent standard error, namely the Entrepreneurial Education Independent Variable had se : 0.147198 (0.067638), Family Environment Independent Variable had se : 0.086590 (0.053804) and Personality Independent Variables have se: 0.099431 (0.052049), so we can evaluate the hypothesis test, namely the t-test on the independent variables of Entrepreneurship Education 2.080986 with probability (0.0401), Family Environment 4.919135 with probability (0.000) and Personality 2.492876 with probability (0.0144) on the dependent variable Entrepreneurial Interest.

Likewise, the hypothesis test is the f test where the variables of Entrepreneurship Education, Personality and Family Environment are jointly significant to Entrepreneurial Interest 139.2788 with a probability (0.000000).

4.5 Hypotheses Test
4.5.1 t-Test (Partial)
Table 9 t-Test (Partial)

Dependent Variable: INTEREST
Method: Least Squares
Samples: 1 100
Included observations: 100

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	3.112260	0.340932	9.128692	0.0000
EDUCATION	0.306317	0.147198	2.080986	0.0401
ENVIRONMENT	0.425950	0.086590	4.919135	0.0000
PERSONALITY	0.247870	0.099431	2.492876	0.0144

It is known that based on the two-sided t distribution table at df = (NK) or 100-4 = 96 with = 5%, the ttable value is 1.98498. So it can be concluded that tcount (2. 080986) >ttable (1.98498), which means rejecting H0 and accepting H1. So that the first hypothesis proposed stating that there is an influence of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020, can be accepted.

It is known that based on the two-sided t distribution table at df = (NK) or 100-5 = 96 with = 5%, the

ttable value is 1.98498. So it can be concluded that tcount (4.919135) >ttable (1.98498), which means rejecting H0 and accepting H1. So that the second hypothesis proposed states that there is an influence of the Family Environment on the Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020, it can be accepted.

It is known that based on the two-sided t distribution table at df = (NK) or 100-4 = 96 with = 5%, the ttable value is 1.98498. So it can be concluded that tcount (2.492876) >ttable (1.98498), which means rejecting H0 and accepting H1. So that the third hypothesis proposed stating that there is an influence of Personality on Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020, can be accepted.

4.5.2 F Test (Simultaneously)
Table 10 F Test (Simultaneously)

F-statistics	139.2788
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

It is known that based on Ftable with df = 3.96 with = 5%, Ftable value is 2.70. So it can be concluded that Fcount (139.2788) >Ftable (2.70), which means rejecting H0 and accepting H1. So that the fourth hypothesis proposed that there is an effect of Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment and Personality together on Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020, can be accepted.

4.5.3 Coefficient of Determination
Table 11 Coefficient of Determination (R2)

R-squared	0.813170
Adjusted R-squared	0.807332

From the results of these calculations, the magnitude of the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable which can be explained by the model in this equation is 0.813170 or 81.31%. This shows that the variation of the variables of Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment and Personality is able to explain the variation of up/down students' Entrepreneurial Interests by 81.31% while the remaining 18.69% is explained by variables other than Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment and Personality which are not included in this regression model.

V. CONCLUSION

The Entrepreneurship Education variable partially has a positive and significant correlation coefficient value on the Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020 of 0.306317. While the results of the calculation of the t-test for the variable of Entrepreneurship Education, where tcount (2.080986) >ttable (1.98498). The results of this study indicate that out of 100 respondents from MH Thamrin Students stated that Entrepreneurship Education affects Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020. This is because Entrepreneurship Education in entrepreneurship has a positive and direct relationship with investment interest, the higher the benefits to be received, the student's interest in entrepreneurship can also increase.

The Family Environment variable partially has a positive and significant correlation coefficient value on the Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020 of 0.425950. While the results of the t-test calculation for the Family Environment variable, where tcount (4.919135) >ttable (1.98498). The results of this study indicate that out of 100 respondents from MH Thamrin University students, they stated that the family environment affected 100 respondents from MH Thamrin University students. This is because the environment in the family has a positive relationship and is in line with the interest in entrepreneurship.

Personality variable partially has a positive and significant correlation coefficient value on Entrepreneurial Interest of MH Thamrin University Students in 2020 of 0.247870. While the results of the calculation of the t test for the Personality variable, where tcount (2.492876) >ttable (1.98498). The results of this study indicate that out of 100 respondents from MH Thamrin University students, personality affects 100 respondents from MH Thamrin University students. This is because the personality has a positive relationship and is in line with the interest in entrepreneurship.

From the Coefficient of Determination Test, it appears that the variables of Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment and Personality are able to explain the variations in the rise/fall of Student Investment Interest by 0.813170 or 81.31%, while the remaining 18.69% is explained by variables other than Entrepreneurship Education, Family Environment and Personality that do not included in this regression model.

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