

The Influence Of Self-Motivation And Entrepreneurship Learning On Students' Interest In Shari'ah Banking Study Program For Entrepreneurship

Adinda Putri¹, Dian Meliza², Fitrianto³

¹ Universitas Islam Kuantan Singingi, Indonesia

² Universitas Islam Kuantan Singingi, Indonesia

³ Universitas Islam Kuantan Singingi, Indonesia

Corresponding Author : Name, Adinda Putri E-mail; adindaputrimey2001@gmail.com			
Article Information:	ABSTRACT		
Abs r KAC1Abs r KAC1Received December 7, 2023Accepted December 22, 2023Accepted December 22, 2023The aim of this study is to determine the influence of self-motivation learning in entrepreneurship courses on students' interest in the Sh banking entrepreneurship program. The population in this researd students who have taken entrepreneurship courses. A sample or respondents was used for this research. Data collection was through observation, interviews, questionnaires and document measured using a Likert scale. Data analysis was carried out usin multiple linear regression method with the help of SPSS software results of this research show that self-motivation has a signi influence on students' interest in entrepreneurship with a signi value of 0.015 <0.05. Entrepreneurship learning has a signi influence on students' interest in entrepreneurship among stude the Sharia Banking Study Program. This is shown by the value Fco Ftable, namely with a significant value of 11.579 > 3.21.Keywords: Motivation, Entrepreneurship and Interest.			
Journal Homepage			
This is an open access article			
	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/		
	nam, M., Desmita, D., Monef, A, & Hizrati, H. (2022). Anxiety Description of		
	Social Workers in Assisting Children in Conflict with the Law. <i>Rangkiang: Journal of</i>		
	Islamic Economics and Business, 1(1). <u>https://doi.org/10.55849/rangkiang.v1i1.1</u>		
Published by:	CV. Denisya Smart Consulting		

INTRODUCTION

The unemployment rate in Indonesia is still high due to the low quality of human resources, and more people are interested in becoming civil servants (PNS) instead of starting businesses and opening their own jobs. This phenomenon, namely the low interest and motivation of Indonesian youth to become entrepreneurs, is a serious problem for various parties, both the government and the world. There are several ways to encourage entrepreneurship, especially by changing the mentality of the young generation who are interested in becoming civil servants and job seekers only after graduating from university. (Ni Luh Wahyuni Widya Putri, 2017).

One way to overcome the unemployment problem in Indonesia is to show more entrepreneurship. With entrepreneurship and the government creates new jobs. Entrepreneurship provides the opportunity to generate a large income for entrepreneurs, which also contributes to reducing the number of unemployed people (Miftahul Hasanah, 2020). Students' interest in work or entrepreneurship is very important to increase the cost of living or for them in their education when they graduate, they mentally expect and hope for entrepreneurship, as well as motivation, creativity plays a very important role in starting a business, whether it is through the promotion of business opportunities, family, friends and skills that they had theirself creatively.

The Entrepreneurship course is a course that must be taken by sixth semester students and is weighted at 3 credits in the Shariah Banking study program. One of the methods used is that students are encouraged to become entrepreneurs by producing goods or services and marketing the products they produce. The aim is to stimulate students' creativity and to find out to what extent they understand and know about entrepreneurship. For some students, this activity is a means of training themselves for entrepreneurship and it is expected that they will be able to apply the knowledge and experience gained in real life.

No	Year	Number of students
1.	2018	22 students
2.	2019	15 students
3.	2020	10 students
		47 students

Source : Islamic Banking Department of UNIKS

Based on data gathered by the author from interviews and observations of students who have completed entrepreneurship courses and put their businesses into practice, data was collected on students who continue to run their businesses and those who have given up their businesses. Based on observations and interviews conducted by the author with former Sharia banking students. Citra Deliana said she continues to run her business as an online entrepreneur with her own capital, Cindy Maulini said she continues to run her business of tutoring, and Filka Rosmery said she continues to run her business with her own capital. This differs from the 7 out of 10 students the author observed. and interviews have withdrawn from his endeavours. Putri Intan Rahayu said she gave up her business because she wanted to focus on finding a job, Marshela Wulandari said she also gave up her business because she ran out of capital, Rabiatul Adawiyah said she gave up her business because she wanted to concentrate on her thesis, Septi Kartika Sari said she gave up her business because she was only running her parents' business from

the beginning, Sandri Oktari said she gave up her business because she wanted to concentrate on her thesis, Sela Srijulia Putri said she gave up her business for the same reason as Sandri Oktari.

THEORETICAL

Motivation in Islam

Motivation in Islam is not only Maslow's theory of the 5 needs. According to Ramayulis (2005), there is the most basic motivation taught by Rasulullah SAW, namely:

- a) Spiritual motivation (happiness in the afterlife). Motivation in working to fulfil the pillars of Islam, including zakat and hajj, because if one succeeds, one is guaranteed true happiness in heaven, motivation to receive blessings from Allah SWT. Man was created only to pray sincerely.
- b) Economic/physiological motivation. The motivation to seek Allah's sustenance is very broad, Islam teaches us to strive to find sources of income, for all that is in this world is sustenance for man if he is willing to try.
- c) Social motivation. Good motivation can help other people and encourage them to be motivated as well.

In entrepreneurship, you have to be courageous to make a decision and courageous to do something, even if it involves quite high risks. Motivation is a psychological drive that makes someone act to achieve their goals (Inayah, et al: 2021).

Entrepreneurship Learning

According to Hermansyah et al. (2017), learning is a process that is carried out and characterised by changes in the individual or person. Sugihartono in Hermansyah (2017: 105) said, 'Learning is a process of acquiring knowledge and experience in the form of changes in behaviour and the ability to respond relatively permanently that exist due to the interaction of the individual with his environment This process is called learning, that is, an action that makes people learn. Existing entrepreneurship learning is useful for teaching students about entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship learning is an educational programme that provides a discipline that teaches values, guidance related to entrepreneurial knowledge and skills to develop a person's creativity and innovative ability to achieve opportunities for success.

Interest in Entrepreneurship

According to Djaali (2008), interest refers to the desire that arises in a person to direct a particular choice towards their needs, which is then realised in the form of a real action by paying attention to the desired object in order to seek information and understand themselves. (Cristianingrum, Erita Rosalina: 2017).

Entrepreneurship is an action performed by individuals to start a business. People with entrepreneurial spirit are people who are not afraid of failure in running their

business (Nurul Fitriah Ahmad, 2019). Kasmir (2011) in Nurul Fitriah Ahmad defines entrepreneurship as an activity carried out by someone who has the courage to take risks to start a business in various opportunities. Suryana in Nurul Fitriah Ahmad (2019) states that entrepreneurship is a business that relies on creative and innovative skills that support us and our resources to pursue opportunities for success.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is causal research with a quantitative approach. Causal research is systematic empirical research in which the researchers do not manipulate the independent variables directly because of their existence (Emzir, 2010). A causal relationship is a relationship that is cause and effect. Thus, the free/independent variable (influencing variable) and (influenced variable) the dependent/dependent variable (Sugiyono, 2014). This research will describe the influence of self-motivation and learning of entrepreneurship courses on students' interest in entrepreneurship. Quantitative research is research that emphasises testing hypotheses and theories by measuring research variables in numbers (Efferin, 2008)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Result

The influence of self-motivation on interest in entrepreneurship

Based on the above hypothesis test, self-motivation has a positive and significant influence on interest in entrepreneurship. This means that the better the motivation from within, the greater the interest in entrepreneurship. This is shown by the calculated t value > t table (2,529) > (2.015) with a significant value of 0.015. The significant value is less than 0.05, which shows that the variable self-motivation has a positive and significant influence on interest in entrepreneurship. From this, it can be concluded that H1 is accepted. Motivation or motive in Malay means a goal or endeavour that drives someone to do something. Motivation can also be interpreted as a goal or drive, where the actual goal is the main driving force that comes from a person or other people to get or achieve what they want, be it positive or negative. To summarise, motivation is a change that occurs in a person and leads to feelings, mental and emotional symptoms that move the person to do or act on something caused by needs, desires and goals.

The influence of entrepreneurial learning on entrepreneurial interest

Based on the above hypothesis test, entrepreneurial learning has a positive and significant impact on interest in entrepreneurship. This means that the better the entrepreneurial learning during the learning and teaching period, the greater the interest in entrepreneurship. This is shown by the calculated t value > t table (3,678) > (2.015) with a significant value of 0.000. The significant value is less than 0.05, which shows that the variable "entrepreneurial learning" has a positive and significant influence on interest in entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship learning is an educational programme

designed to help students prepare for starting a business. By learning entrepreneurship, it is hoped that they will be able to explore the skills they have and incorporate new ideas and innovations into their business to develop creativity and innovativeness. someone to have a chance at success.

2. Discussion

The influence of self-motivation on interest in entrepreneurship

In an interview conducted by the author with Sandri Oktari, she said:

'My motivation to run a business is external or extrinsically motivated. I run my business because of an assignment from an entrepreneurship course that requires me to run a business

The results of the interview with Lara Handayani are the same as the results of the interview with Sandri: 'I run my business because of an assignment from an entrepreneurship course'.

According to Putri Intan Rahayu, said :

'My motivation for entrepreneurship was because of the assignment in the entrepreneurship course to own and run my own business.'

In contrast to the 3 respondents interviewed by the author above, Filka Rosmery said,

'my motivation for entrepreneurship arises or comes from myself'

According to Fingky Lesmana, said :

'My motivation for entrepreneurship arises because I have a desire to achieve a goal or there is a goal that I need to achieve through entrepreneurship and I am trying to realise it.'

Based on the results of the interviews conducted by the author with the 5 interviewees mentioned above, it can be concluded that the students' self-motivation and interest in entrepreneurship comes from themselves and encouragement from others, which is consistent with the theory of different types of motivation presented by Djamarah (2015: 149-151), namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation.

This research is in line with the research of Ahmad Hanim (2020), whose results show that self-motivation has a positive influence on interest in entrepreneurship. Since the factors of self-motivation have a great influence on the intention to do something, the higher the self-motivation of an entrepreneur, the greater the entrepreneurial spirit can be.

The influence of entrepreneurial learning on entrepreneurial interest

Based on the results of the author's interview with Yuliana, she said :

"I think that learning about entrepreneurship is very interesting because the material is about how to become a successful entrepreneur and also learn many things about entrepreneurship. Apart from the material provided, the lecturers who teach this subject are also very good and entertaining."

According to the author's interview with Rabiatul Adawiyah, she said:

'In my opinion, learning entrepreneurship is a lot of fun because it teaches me how to plan a business, develop my personal potential and creativity, and be innovative and dare to take risks in running the business that I later own'.

Izha Frawesti said:

'I was very happy when the entrepreneurship course started because I gained a lot of knowledge and the lecturers who taught were very easy to understand and pleasant.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author with the 3 respondents above, it can be concluded that learning Entrepreneurship courses is a bridge to foster an entrepreneurial spirit and increase knowledge and skills in creating business opportunities, which is in accordance with the theory presented by Rimadani and Murniawati (2018) namely to measure the variable of entrepreneurship education.

CONCLUSION

Self-motivation will make it easier for students to carry out the desired activities and increase a person's interest in entrepreneurship. Thus, students' self-motivation and interest in entrepreneurship come from themselves and encouragement from others.

Entrepreneurship learning is an educational programme that is expected to help students prepare for starting a business. By learning about entrepreneurship, they hope to be able to explore the skills they have and incorporate new ideas and innovations into their business. Learning entrepreneurship courses is a bridge to nurture the entrepreneurial spirit and expand knowledge.

Self-motivation has a very positive and significant influence on the interest in entrepreneurship among Sharia Banking students. This can be shown with a significant value of 0.015 < 0.05. Entrepreneurship Learning has a positive and significant influence on the interest in entrepreneurship among the students of Sharia Banking program. This can be proven with a significant value of 0.000 < 0.05. Self-motivation and entrepreneurial learning simultaneously influence the interest in entrepreneurship among the students of Sharia Banking Study Program. This is shown by the value Fcount > Ftable, namely with a significant value of 11.579 > 3.21. Interest in entrepreneurship can be encouraged by participating in events or bazaars organized by the government to increase self-motivation to become an entrepreneur.

REFERENCES

Dayana, Indri dan Juliaster Marbun, 2018. Motivasi Kehidupan (Menjalani Proses kehidupan untuk kualitas hidup yang lebih baik). Jawa Barat: Guepedia

Dinar, Muhammad, et.all, 2020. Kewirausahaan. Bandung: Media Sains Indonesia.

Efferin, dkk, 2008. Metode Penelitian Akutansi. Edisi Pertama. Jakarta:Salemba Empat.

Emzir, 2010. Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan: Kuantitatif dan Kualitatif. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.

Inayah, Nur, dkk, 2021. Mengenal, Memahami dan Mencintai Dunia Bisnis. Yogyakarta: ANDI.

Kurnia Dewi dkk, 2020. Manajemen Kewirausahaan. Yogyakarta: Deepublish

Ramayulis, 2015. Psikologi Islam. Jakarta: Kalam Mulia.

Slamet, Santoso, 2015. *Penelitian Kuantitaif Metode dan Langkah Pengolahan Data*. Ponorogo : Umpo Press.

Sugiyono, 2014. Metode Penelitian Manajemen. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Sugiyono, 2015. Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mix Methods). Bandung: Alfabeta.

Sugiyono & Agus Susanto, 2015. Cara Mudah belajar SPSS & Lisrel Teori dan Aplikasi untuk Analisis Data Penelitian.Bandung: Alfabeta.

Suryana, Yuyus & Bayu Khartib, 2010. Kewirausahaan Pendekatan Karakteristik Wirausahawan Sukses. Jakarta: Kencana.

Widya Wahyuni Putri, 2017. Pengaruh Pendidikan Kewirausahaan Terhadap Minat Mahasiswa Untuk Berwirausaha Pada Mahasiswa Pendidikan Ekonomi Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi Undiksha. Vol 9 No. 01. Hermansyah., Atikah., Natuna, D.A & Sumarno, 2017. Kontribusi Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Dan Interaksi Sosial Terhadap Karakter Kewirausahaan Peserta Didik Man 1 Pekanbaru. Jurnal Pekbis. Vol 9.No 2

Cristianingrum & Erita Rosalina, 2017. Pengaruh Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha.

Rimadani. F & Murniawaty, I. 2018. Pengaruh Pendidikan Kewirausahaan, Busines Center dan Kreativitas Terhadap Jiwa Berwirausaha Siswa. Economic Education Analysis Journal.

Copyright Holder : © Adinda Putri. (2023).

First Publication Right : © Rangkiang: Journal of Islamic Economics and Business

This article is under:

