



Trend Of Entrepreneurship Education And Entrepreneurial Practices On Entrepreneurial Interest In Higher Education

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Keywords

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Abstract

Carrying out a literature review regarding the influence of entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial practices on entrepreneurial interest is the aim of this study with Systematic Literature Review (SLR) being the research method. Documentation of all articles with research related to this study report was carried out to collect data. A total of 40 articles sourced from Sinta, Google Scholar and international journals indexed by Scopus were used in this study. From this study, it was found that interest in entrepreneurship is significantly influenced by entrepreneurship education. And entrepreneurial practice. The results of the literature review also found that entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial practices can be applied as a strategy in increasing individual entrepreneurial interest in higher education. Therefore, it is important for educational institutions and the government to improve entrepreneurship education, develop mentorship programs, and create better entrepreneurial opportunities to facilitate the development of students' entrepreneurial interests.

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Introduction

Developed countries are countries where the number of entrepreneurs exceeds 14% of the total population. Referring to BPS (Central Statistics Agency) data, the number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia is only around 9 million people from the Indonesian population or

3.47%. Based on the Global Entrepreneurship Index (GIE) Indonesia ranks 75th out of 137 countries with a score of 26. Indonesia to strengthen The economy requires at least 3 million new entrepreneurs from the total population of Indonesia. The first step to starting to become an entrepreneur is entrepreneurial interest. Entrepreneurial interest is an individual's interest in starting their business (Afista & Hidayatulloh, 2020) . Entrepreneurs are people who are able to see opportunities or business opportunities (Hastuti & et al, 2021) .

Entrepreneurship is important in economic development because it can reduce the unemployment rate (Fernanda & Ibrahim, 2022) . Entrepreneurship can be introduced and developed through education (Hasan, 2020) . Entrepreneurship education influences students' interest in entrepreneurship (Erwananda et al., 2021) . According to (Agustina & Huzaimah, 2022) entrepreneurship education is very important so that individuals can gain knowledge about various aspects of running a business and can think critically, creatively and have ideas that can motivate individuals to become entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs have recognized that entrepreneurial thinking can provide success or failure (Wardana et al., 2020) . Universities in Indonesia also have entrepreneurship education programs to increase business interest and create new entrepreneurs (Mardiah et al., 2023) . One of the drivers of interest in entrepreneurship is the existence of entrepreneurship education (Sabekti et al., 2023) . Entrepreneurship education is very important in building students' interest in becoming entrepreneurs. Apart from entrepreneurship education, of course entrepreneurial practices also influence interest in entrepreneurship.

Practice or practicum is a learning activity to sell goods using previously learned skills, knowledge and attitudes in order to create added value for goods or services as a form of real learning activity strategy (Purnamasari & Rahmania, 2020) . According to (Marilyn et al., 2019) Entrepreneurial practices can give rise to new entrepreneurs with entrepreneurial understanding and skills. With entrepreneurial practice, there will be hope for many students to become entrepreneurs (EPP Sari & Rosy, 2022) . According to (Farkhan, 2019) entrepreneurial practices on campus can equip students with knowledge about entrepreneurship so that it can make students have an interest in entrepreneurship. Research (Rezki Fauziah, 2019) states that entrepreneurial practices have a significant effect on interest in becoming an entrepreneur. Apart from that (Wijayanti & Patrikha, 2022) stated that entrepreneurial practices have a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship.

However, Dewi & Subroto (2020) and Nugroho (2021) state that entrepreneurship education is unable to influence interest in entrepreneurship. This encourages researchers to re-examine the influence of Entrepreneurship Education and Entrepreneurship Practices on Entrepreneurial Interest.

Method

This research uses the Systematic Literature Review research method which aims to determine the influence of entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial practices on interest in entrepreneurship. Systematic Literature Review is a research activity carried out by collecting

information and data from various sources (M. Sari & Asmendri, 2020) . According to (Mestika Zed, 2014) This research only uses library collection materials without conducting research in the field. Research data can be obtained by researchers from libraries or researchers can also obtain it online (RK Sari, 2021) . The special characteristics of this research relate directly to the data or text presented, not with field data or through eyewitnesses in the form of events, the researcher only deals directly with sources that already exist in the library or ready-to-use data, as well as secondary data (Fatha Pringgar & Sujatmiko , 2020) . In this research, researchers took data from several books and also journals, both reputable Scopus journals and those indexed by SINTA. The following is the framework of thinking used in this research:

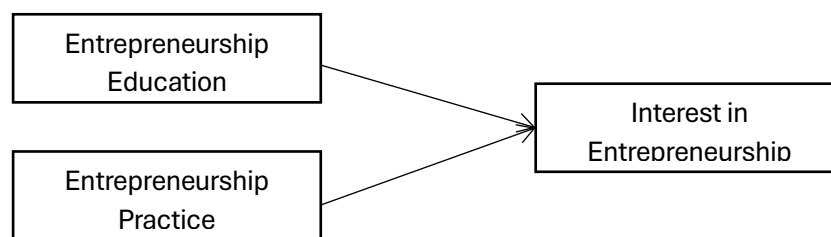


Figure 1 Framework for thinking

The steps for a Systematic Literary Review are searching from various sources about what will be researched, analyzing the results obtained from various sources, inclusion and exclusion, and concluding and explaining (Fundoni et al., 2023) . In this research, the keywords used by researchers to search for articles are "Entrepreneurship Education, Entrepreneurship Practices and Entrepreneurial Interest" to analyze. The database sources used by researchers in searching for literature are Google Scholar, Sinta, Scopus and various national or international article search databases. Articles can be identified and reviewed by researchers systematically, ensuring that each step taken is in accordance with established protocols. The number of articles reviewed in this research was 60 articles consisting of 57 national articles and 3 international articles.

Results and Discussion

Results

In this *Systematic Literature Review (SLR) study* , researchers examine articles related to entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial practices on entrepreneurial interest in higher education. The articles studied are divided into several aspects, namely: (1) Based on year, (2) Based on type of research, (3) Based on data analysis techniques and (4) Based on research results. The following are the results for each:

Table 1 Number of articles reviewed by year

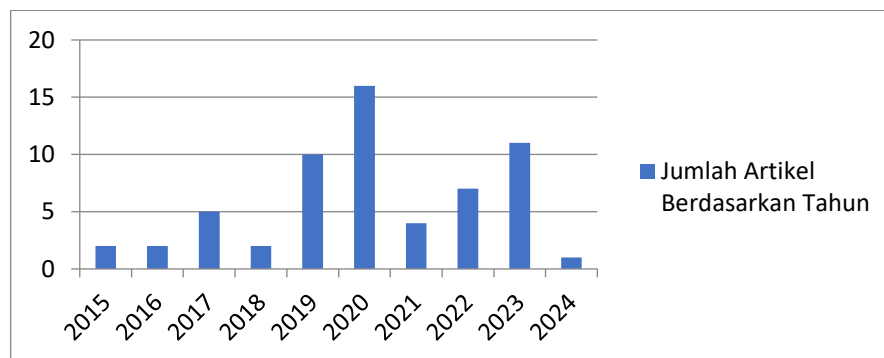


Table 1 shows that this research examines articles related to entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial practices on entrepreneurial interest in higher education from 2015 to 2024. In 2015, the number of articles taken was 2 articles. Furthermore, in 2016 there was no increase, namely there were still 2 articles studied. In 2017 there was an increase in the number of articles reviewed to 5 articles. In 2018 the articles reviewed decreased again by 2 articles. In 2019 there was a significant increase in the articles studied to 10 articles. In 2020, the articles studied continued to increase, reaching 16 articles. However, in 2021, there was a decrease again to 4 articles. In 2022, the articles studied in this research will increase slightly, reaching 7 articles. Then in 2023, there will still be an increase to 11 articles. Finally, in 2024, there will be 1 article reviewed in this research. This shows that the most studied articles are articles published in 2020 with a total of 16 articles.

Next is the review of the article which refers to the type of research that can be observed in table 2 below.

Table 2 Articles reviewed based on research type

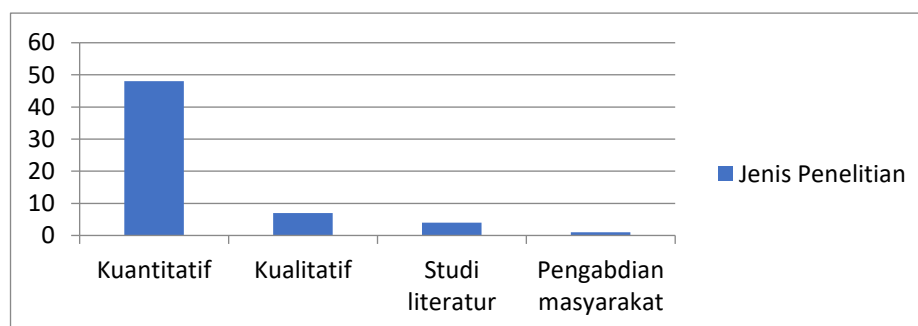
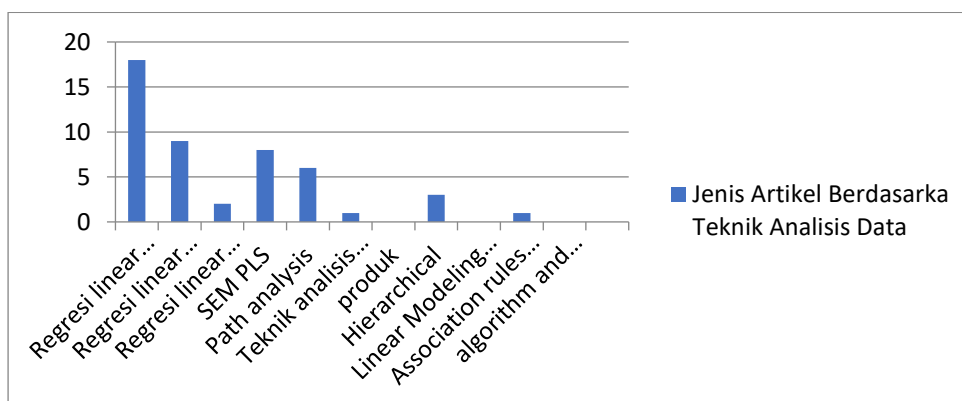


Table 2 shows that quantitative research is the type of research that dominates articles related to entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial practices on entrepreneurial interest in higher education with a total of 48 articles. This is followed by qualitative research with a total of 7 articles. Then the type of research is literature study with a total of 4 articles. The last is a type of community service research with 1 article.

Furthermore, the aspects studied in these articles are aspects of data analysis techniques which can be seen in the table below.

Table 3 Articles studied based on data analysis techniques



The table above shows the various data analysis techniques used by the articles studied in this research. The most widely used data analysis technique is the multiple linear regression analysis technique with a total of 18 articles. The data analysis technique that dominates next is the simple linear regression data analysis technique. There are also articles that use data analysis techniques using regression, both simple and multiple, with a total of 2 articles. Then the data analysis technique used was SEM PLS with a total of 8 articles. Then, there is the data analysis technique path analysis or path analysis for 6 articles. Followed by the use of moment product data analysis techniques for 1 article. Then use the Hierarchical Linear Modeling (HLM) technique for 3 articles. Finally, using the data analysis technique Association rules of the Apriori algorithm and clustering analysis of the FCM algorithm in 1 article.

Discussion

The year that dominates research with the headline the importance of entrepreneurship education is 2020. This is because 2020 is the year the Covid-19 pandemic started. The government has implemented various policies to overcome this, one of the policies is a lockdown, namely a policy to direct people to carry out activities at home. This is done to break the chain of spread of the Covid-19 virus which can even be transmitted through the air. This policy resulted in a significant decline in people's income. Many street vendors have experienced a decline in turnover because consumers rarely leave the house when they don't have really important needs. Then, many residents died, disrupting economic activities. Many families have lost their backbone so there is no one to earn a living. This phenomenon makes researchers interested in improving entrepreneurship education to increase students' interest in entrepreneurship. This is done with the hope that they can support the economic level of their respective families.

Entrepreneurship education has been proven to be able to increase interest in entrepreneurship through research conducted by articles (Rezki Fauziah, 2019), (EPP Sari & Rosy, 2022), (Cendyta et al., 2019), (Purnamasari & Rahmania, 2020), (Agrevinna, 2021), (Atmaja & Margunani, 2016), (Kodrati, 2020), (Luh et al., 2017), (Rembulan et al., 2016), (Afiyati & Noviani, 2023), (Wijayanti & Patrikha, 2022), (Hermawan, Yoni Disman Ahman, Eeng Sundari, 2022), (Aryaningtyas & Palupiningtyas, 2017), (Komaria et al., 2023), (Abdi & Ciputra,

2021), (Afifah et al., 2020), (Arisanti & Nafitasari, 2020), (Dorahman & Sa'odah, 2020), (Devi, 2017), (Diyanti & Soejoto, 2015), (Kania, 2014), (Listiawati & Indrawati, 2020), (Sembiring & Sinaga, 2020), (Yusuf & Sutanti, 2020). Entrepreneurship education in general provides opportunities for students to increase knowledge of ways to become an entrepreneur, train the attitudes that an entrepreneur should have, strategies that can be applied to support business profitability and methods that can be used as solutions to problems that may arise when carrying out business activities. Students who undergo entrepreneurship education courses are considered capable of fostering students' interest in entrepreneurship because in undergoing entrepreneurship education, students have knowledge and know how to run a business so that it can lead to promising profits. (Hendrawan & Sirine, 2017).

To put into practice the knowledge gained during entrepreneurship education, students can practice entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial practices are generally carried out with trading practices. Universities provide full support to students who want to develop their abilities in the field of entrepreneurship through many programs. One program that can be utilized is by taking part in PKM - Entrepreneurship activities (Entrepreneurial Student Creativity Program) (Hasanah & NG Ratumbusang, 2017). In this activity, students will be asked to make a proposal for the type of business they will undertake. The proposal in question contains details of the budget required for smooth business operations and future business prospects. If the proposal is approved, students will receive funding assistance so that their business can be realized. Entrepreneurship practices in this university are considered capable of fostering interest in entrepreneurship in students because students can carry out their business activities directly, so that students have experience in carrying out business activities and feel the feeling of earning money from the results of their own business. Research that proves the influence of entrepreneurial practices on entrepreneurial interest was conducted by (Wardana et al., 2020), (Rezki Fauziah, 2019), (EPP Sari & Rosy, 2022), (Cendyta et al., 2019), (Mardiah et al., 2023), (Syaifudin, 2017), (Purnamasari & Rahmania, 2020), (Fernanda & Ibrahim, 2022), (Farkhan, 2019), (Fernanda & Ibrahim, 2022), (Farkhan, 2019), (Marilyn et al., 2019), (Agrevinna, 2021), (Atmaja & Margunani, 2016), (Kodrati, 2020), (Luh et al., 2017), (Yusuf & Sutanti, 2020), (Kholida, 2020), (Astuti et al., 2020), (Diyanti & Soejoto, 2015).

Conclusion

Based on the description above, it can be understood that entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial practice have a very important role in supporting the increase in interest in entrepreneurship among students. Considering the importance of this role, universities should strive to increase the number of programs that are able to support students' entrepreneurial interests and students are expected to participate in these programs to the fullest, so as to create graduates who have a high interest in entrepreneurship.

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