

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter presents the conclusions of research findings and discussions, research limitations, and recommendations for further studies.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis in Chapter IV, it can be concluded the researcher take some conclusion as follows:

1. After conducting research on active of academic year 2014-2019 students of the Faculty of Economics at the Islamic University of Indonesia, it can be concluded that the importance of autonomy, challenge, and workload avoidance included in the Attitude component has a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions. The importance of wealth accumulation which is also in the Attitude component doesn't have a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions.
2. Subjective Norms such as those of parents, close friends, or college friends have a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions.
3. Students who rated themselves higher in terms of perseverance, creativity, entrepreneurship alertness and self-efficacy included in the component of perceived behavioral control have a significant influence on entrepreneurial intentions.
4. Out of the total 358 active students in the Faculty of Economics at the Islamic University of Indonesia, 84.4% of them do not have a business,

which indicates that the average student has an intention to become an entrepreneur.

## **5.2. Research Limitation**

Based on the result, this research has a limitation those are mentioned as follows:

1. This research only used primary data from the questionnaire, thus; there is no possibility that the respondent did not mean it in filling out the research questionnaire.
2. The respondents in this research were only in the Faculty of Economics at the Islamic University of Indonesia. Thus, the results of the study cannot be generalized to a wider sample.

## **5.3. Recommendation**

Based on the conclusions and limitations above, the recommendations for future research are as follows:

1. For the next researchers are expected to be able to collect data by interviewing not only by using a questionnaire but also by using other technique such as interview, because the information obtained can certainly be more detailed.
2. For academic, the knowledge about entrepreneurship on universities should be expanded again and it is expected that policymakers at universities can

give the highest priority to education and structural support and design and implement new teaching methods such as entrepreneurship mentoring programs to produce entrepreneurs in the future.

#### 5.4. Implication

This research is expected to prove whether students who are more concerned with autonomy, challenges, wealth accumulation, workload avoidance, subjective norms, who value themselves higher in terms of perseverance, creativity, entrepreneurship alertness, and self-efficacy are more likely to have entrepreneurial intentions. It can also be a contribution for the faculty of economics to add insight and enrich knowledge especially in the field of entrepreneurship and design and implement new teaching methods such as entrepreneurship mentoring programs to produce entrepreneurs in the future.

