

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

The high unemployment rate caused by a large number of job seekers not supported by the number of available job openings¹. The Central Statistics Agency in August 2019 noted that the level of open unemployment there were 5 unemployed out of 100 workforces in Indonesia². In terms of education, many of the diploma and tertiary graduates do not work. The level of open unemployment of tertiary education graduates with a range of S1 to S3 reaches 737,000 people. Although the percentage of unemployment turnover compared to 2018, the figure is above the national unemployment average of 5.28 percent³. In this case, universities are expected to be able to foster entrepreneurial interest to contribute to creating broad employment opportunities.

In the effort of universities to prepare graduates to have an interest in entrepreneurship, students should be given provisions so that they can compete when they graduate. An Interest is a sense of preferability and a sense of attachment to a thing or activity, without anyone asking. With interest, someone will be more active in doing something with all forms of potential. Likewise, with the interest in entrepreneurship, a person will always take advantage of opportunities that exist to successfully reach his goals.

¹ Dwi Pitriasari, *Pengaruh Pelatihan Kewirausahaan, Motivasi dan Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha pada Mahasiswa Prodi Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Nusantar PGRI Kediri*, 2016, p. 5

² Badan Pusat Statistik, *Agustus 2019: Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka (TPT) Sebesar 5,28 persen*, 11 Mei 2019, <https://www.bps.go.id/pressrelease/2019/11/05/1565/agustus-2019--tingkat-pengangguran-terbuka--tpt--sebesar-5-28-persen.html>

³ Isna Rifka Sri Rahayu, *Agustus 2019, Pengukuran Lulusan Universitas 737.000 Orang*, 05 November 2019, <https://www.inews.id/finance/makro/per-agustus-2019-pengangguran-lulusan-universitas-capai-737000-orang>

The entrepreneurship is important because entrepreneurship is a process of fundamental transformation: from innovative idea to enterprise and from enterprise to value⁴. Because in 2017 the ratio of Indonesian entrepreneurs increased 3.1 percent from 2016 which was only 1.65 percent⁵. However, by consensus, a country to progress, ideally has an entrepreneur as much as 5% the total of population which can be a competitive advantage of the nation⁶. The explanation above shows that more and more entrepreneurs will make business competition stronger, and the qualifications of prospective employees more stringent. The skills and uniqueness will be added value as well as excellence in competing for entrepreneurs for the sustainability of their businesses. Thus, training is expected to be able to create the skills and uniqueness needed in the business world.

Training to provide provisions to students is one of the means to increase the number of entrepreneurs. Because life and livelihoods that are based on human values both for themselves and their environment individually and in groups require the abilities that are formed through education and the development of knowledge, skills, and certain values and attitudes which may be implemented in schools or out of school⁷. So that training and education in colleges is important to do. Mentioned by Robbins, that training is as a means of changing perceptions, attitudes and adding skills, increasing the ability for the sake of assessment and knowing performance⁸.

⁴ Eddy Soeryanto Soegoto, *The Effect of Entrepreneurship-Based Curriculum on Higher Education Institution Towards Non-Economics Student's Entrepreneurial Interest*, Volume 16 Number 1, March 2018, p. 12

⁵ Tongkulem siregar, *Jumlah Wirausaha di Indonesia Tembus 8 Juta Jiwa*, 21 March 2019 http://rri.co.id/post/berita/651422/ekonomi/jumlah_wirausaha_di_indonesia_tembus_8_juta_jiwa.html

⁶ Ashari Nasution, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan dan Kreativitas Kewirausahaan Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha pada Mahasiswa SI Manajemen Ekstensi 2014-2015 Universitas Sumatera Utara*, 2017, p. 2

⁷ Mira Saktiarsih, *Manfaat Pelatihan Kewirausahaan Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Mandiri Perdesaan (pnpm-mp) Di Desa Nogosaren Kecamatan Getasan Kabupaten Semarang, Jurusan Pendidikan Nonformal*, 2015, p. 3

⁸ Dwi Pitriasari, *Pengaruh Pelatihan Kewirausahaan, Motivasi dan Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha pada Mahasiswa Prodi Manajemen Fakultas*

It is hoped that the training conducted in schools and universities will be able to shape and build entrepreneurial interest.

In this context entrepreneurial knowledge also has a very important role to foster interest in entrepreneurship. Moreover, one of the causes of the low level of active business or entrepreneurship in Indonesia is the low knowledge about entrepreneurship which results in the problem of unemployment and poverty⁹. Meanwhile, Indonesian jobs cannot accommodate job seekers. In this case, the university has an important role in providing education and learning in order to increase students' knowledge. Zimmerer states that one of the factors driving the growth of entrepreneurship in a country lies in the role of universities through the implementation of entrepreneurship education¹⁰. Therefore, providing knowledge to students in higher education is important, to foster student interest in entrepreneurship.

Furthermore, Entrepreneurship knowledge is important because knowledge is expected to be able to provide a theoretical foundation on the concept of entrepreneurship, shape the mindset, attitude, and behavior of an entrepreneur¹¹. Therefore, fostering and increasing entrepreneurial knowledge in order to create maximum results.

For a Muslim, entrepreneurial activities are actually higher in degree, namely in the context of worshiping Allah SWT¹². Famous Islamic figures as tough merchants or entrepreneurs, Abdul Ghani Aziz, Agus Dasaad, Djohan Soetan, Perpatih, Jhohan Soelaiman, Haji Samanhudi, Haji

Ekonomi Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri 2016, p. 5

⁹ Tri Cahyani Pangesti Leres, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan dan Minat Berwirausaha Terhadap Motivasi Untuk Menjadi Young Entrepreneur Pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam UIN Walisongo Semarang*, 2018, p. 1

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 14

¹¹ Dede Kurnia, Kusnendim Chairul Furqon, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan dan Efikasi Diri Terhadap Minat Wirausaha*, e-ISSN 2442-9449 Vol.6. No.2 (2018) 48-56p-ISSN 2337-4721, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2018, p. 49

¹² Buchari Alma, *Kewirausahaan Untuk Mahasiswa dan Umum*, Alfabenta, Bandung, 2017, p. 250

Syamsuddin, and others¹³. The figure above is one proof that Islam has high knowledge about entrepreneurship not inferior to other figures. It is true what the Prophet said, “You should trade because in it there are 90 percent of the door to wealth”(HR. Ahmad)¹⁴.

Although in the Quran it is not explained in-depth, in its history, Rasulullah SAW and his wife are foreign merchants who are skilled in terms of entrepreneurship. Therefore, it is no stranger to say that entrepreneurial knowledge is inherent in a Muslim. In its history, one of Islam’s expansions was carried out through trade, because Muslim entrepreneurs have knowledge and noble values.

Among the knowledge and values of entrepreneurship in Islam is the willingness to work hard to achieve goals, honesty in every word and deed, keep promises, have a soul of leadership, take notes and bookkeeping neatly in business, be patient in facing obstacles and challenges, not easily discouraged and do not always forget to pray to Allah SWT These have all been arranged in the Qur’an and Hadist. Thus, the knowledge of Islamic entrepreneurship that has been regulated by the Qur’an and Sunnah will effect one’s interest in entrepreneurship.

The University of Darussalam Gontoris implementing a boarding school system, mosque, sports facilities, lecture facilities, destruction, offices and lecturers’ permits and other facilities within an integrated campus, which will then create a conducive environment for students and intensive interaction with lecturers. With an exclusive boarding school system, the University of Darussalam Gontor can genuinely apply the value of Islamic brotherhood, sincerity, simplicity, self-reliance, and so on. UNIDA Gontor is also known as the only university that uses Arabic and English as a medium of education and teaching. For example, students are required to write papers and final examinations using Arabic or English. In addition, one of

¹³ Aprijon, *Kewirausahaan dan Pandangan Islam*, Menara, Vol. 12 No.1, Januari -Juni 2013, p. 8

¹⁴ Aprijon, *Kewirausahaan dan Pandangan Islam*, p. 8

the program and facilities to train student for getting knowledge of business is called by Islamic Entrepreneur Boot Camp.

In a previous study conducted by Dwi Pitriasari in 2018 concluded that entrepreneurship training had a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial interest¹⁵. Likewise, research conducted by Heni Maryani, Nuraini Asriati, and Achmadi 2018 explained that entrepreneurship training had a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship with the direction of a positive relationship¹⁶. That is, the better the training is conducted, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship will be. Besides, a study conducted by Galih Noviantoro 2017 explained that there was a positive influence of entrepreneurial knowledge on entrepreneurial interest¹⁷. Likewise, with the 2015 Bety Anggraeni and Harnanik research Concludes that entrepreneurial knowledge has a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest¹⁸.

However, there is no research to measure and test whether there is a simultaneous and partial effect of entrepreneurship training and entrepreneurship knowledge on entrepreneurial interest. Because fostering interest in entrepreneurship in the productive age becomes important especially students in tertiary institutions¹⁹. Likewise, things that affect interest include training and entrepreneurship knowledge also have a very important role in entrepreneurship activities, because entrepreneurship

¹⁵ Tri Cahyani Pangesti Leres, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan dan Minat Berwirausaha Terhadap Motivasi Untuk Menjadi Young Entrepreneur Pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam UIN Walisongo Semarang*, p. 7

¹⁶ Heni Maryani, Nuraini Asriati, Achmadi, *Pengaruh Pelatihan Kewirausahaan dan Motivasi Kerja Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Penghuni Lapas Perempuan Kelas II A Pontianak*, p.9

¹⁷ Galih Nociantoro, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan, Motivasi Berwirausaha Dan Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Pada Mahasiswa Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta*, p. 100

¹⁸ Bety Anggraeni, Harnanik, *Pengaruh Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan dan Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa Kelas Xi Smk Islam Nusantara Comal Kabupaten Pematang, Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi Dinamika Pendidikan Vol. X No. 1 Juni 2015*, p. 51

¹⁹ Harsono dan SM. Budiyanto, *Menbidik Mahasiswa Sebagai Calon Wirausahawan*, *Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu Sosial*, Vol. 25, No. 2, Desember 2015. p.39

knowledge is the basis of entrepreneurship resources contained in individuals.

Based on the introduction, in this occasion researchers were encouraged to research the effect of entrepreneurship training and Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on the interests of student entrepreneurs. In this case, the research object of the study was conducted at University of Darussalam Gontor students who were members of the Islamic Entrepreneur Bootcamp program. With the expectation of this research can foster interest and willingness of students to become entrepreneurs for the creation of broad employment and reduce high unemployment and help boost the economy of the Republic of Indonesia. So, the authors raise the title of scientific research namely "The Effect of Entrepreneurship Training and Islamic Entrepreneurship Knowledge on Entrepreneurial Interest".

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background, research limits a problem that is:

1. How does entrepreneurship training effect the Student's Interest in entrepreneurship?
2. How does Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge effect the Student's Interest in entrepreneurship?
3. How is the effect of entrepreneurship training and Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on entrepreneurial interest simultaneously?

C. Purpose of The Study

The purpose of this study included:

1. To analyze the effect of entrepreneurship training on entrepreneurial interest
2. To analyze the effect of Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on entrepreneurial interest
3. To Analyze the effect of entrepreneurship training and Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on entrepreneurial interest simultaneously

D. Significant of The Study

In theory, this research can be a reference for further research on the study of the influence of Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on asking students to become entrepreneurs with different objects.

This research can provide information to entrepreneurs, small and medium about the effect of entrepreneurship training and Islamic entrepreneurship knowledge on entrepreneurial interests and can be an evaluation material for improvement and improvement of staff or employee performance.

This research is expected to be able to describe formal or informal infrastructure to support capacity building and knowledge, especially about entrepreneurship and to become a diffusion between economic actors.