



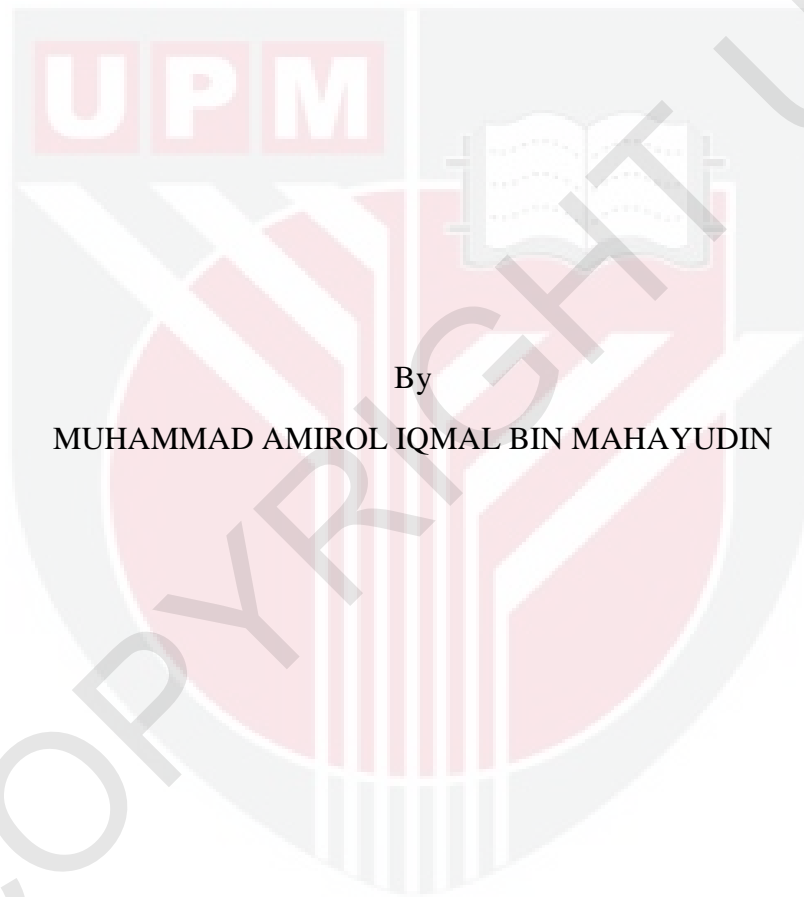
***ENTREPRENEURIAL INCLINATION AMONG SENIOR YEAR  
AGRICULTURAL BASED STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA***

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ENTREPRENEURIAL INCLINATION AMONG SENIOR YEAR AGRICULTURAL BASED  
STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

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By

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## ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship is an activity involving the exchange of goods through the process of buying and selling. In addition, entrepreneurship plays an important role in creating innovation, diversity in order to increase competition, generate new ideas, job opportunities. Entrepreneurship acts as an engine to the Malaysian economy in improving the Malaysian economy on par with other developed countries. Being a trend in Malaysia where young people are racing to become entrepreneurs, this can be further reinforced when governments provide help to help entrepreneurs run their businesses. At the same time, the government encourages entrepreneurship development by recognizing entrepreneurs who contribute to national development.

This study aims to investigate the inclination of entrepreneurship among final year students of agriculture based faculties. Among the faculties involved with this study were the Faculty of Agriculture, Veterinary, Forestry, Food Science and Technology, Engineering and the last of the faculties of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Sciences. The factors that influence this research are, business experience, role model, entrepreneurship training, image of entrepreneurship

The study found strong inclination toward entrepreneurship among student. Based on the findings, 'image of entrepreneurship' is a factor that influences the inclination towards entrepreneurship. Additionally, role model become factor that greatly influence the students' inclination towards entrepreneurship. Further analysis and other findings are reported and recommendations for future research are put forth in this research

## ABSTRAK

Keusahawanan adalah aktiviti yang melibatkan pertukaran barangan melalui proses pembelian dan penjualan. Di samping itu, keusahawanan memainkan peranan penting dalam mewujudkan inovasi, kepelbagaian untuk meningkatkan persaingan, menjana idea baru, peluang pekerjaan. Keusahawanan bertindak sebagai enjin kepada ekonomi Malaysia dalam meningkatkan ekonomi Malaysia setanding dengan negara maju yang lain. Menjadi trend di Malaysia di mana golongan muda berlumba-lumba menjadi usahawan, ini dapat diperkukuh lagi apabila kerajaan memberikan bantuan untuk membantu usahawan menjalankan perniagaan mereka. Pada masa yang sama, kerajaan menggalakkan pembangunan keusahawanan dengan mengenal pasti usahawan yang menyumbang kepada pembangunan negara.

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kecenderungan keusahawanan di kalangan pelajar tahun akhir fakulti berasaskan pertanian. Antara fakulti yang terlibat dalam kajian ini ialah Fakulti Pertanian, Veterinar, Perhutanan, Sains Makanan dan Teknologi, Kejuruteraan dan terakhir fakulti Bioteknologi dan Sains Biomolekul. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penyelidikan ini ialah, pengalaman perniagaan, model peranan, latihan keusahawanan, imej keusahawanan

Kajian mendapati kecenderungan yang kuat terhadap keusahawanan di kalangan pelajar.

Berdasarkan penemuan, 'imej keusahawanan' adalah faktor yang mempengaruhi kecenderungan keusahawanan. Di samping itu, model peranan menjadi faktor yang sangat mempengaruhi kecenderungan pelajar terhadap keusahawanan. Analisis lanjut dan penemuan lain dilaporkan dan cadangan untuk penyelidikan masa depan disediakan dalam kajian ini

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Thanks to all of you. May God bless all of you.

## **SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that I have checked this research and in my opinion, this research is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Agribusiness)

Signature: .....

Name of Supervisor: PROF. MADYA DR. AMIN MAHIR ABDULLAH

Position: LECTURER

Date: JUNE 2018

## STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this research is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged. The research has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted for award of other degree.

Signature: .....

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Date: JUNE 2018

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

Entrepreneurship is a process of creating value by bringing a value package to exploit opportunity. Besides, entrepreneurship process involves creation of business concept, the set of activities to identify an opportunity. The desire to make life better, people use entrepreneurship as a tool to generate more money, at the same time entrepreneurship also creates job opportunities for other people. According to Abdullah and Mustapha (2009) when more people involve in this field, it has been able to generate economic growth and at the same time create jobs which in turn reduce the unemployment rate. All activities related with entrepreneurship will help toward the revitalization of the economy for developed countries and entrepreneurship also acts as the engine of economic progress and job creation in developing countries (Yusof, Sandhu and Jain, 2007). Entrepreneurship is very important in the economic performance of nations around the globe (Arifatul Husna et al., 2010). Besides, according to Ragayah and Smith (2005) entrepreneurship acts as a solution in response to the problem of unemployment especially from graduates.

Government decided to give attention to entrepreneurial programs in the Eleventh Malaysian Plan (2016-2020). There are six core strategies to address all needs of the people. Government wants to use entrepreneurial elements to strengthen community institutions in a flexible way. To achieve the aim of creating many entrepreneurs, the government has embarked in various ways to encourage Malaysian citizens to involve in entrepreneurship. Government has allocated more than 100 million as soft loan to start businesses. The education ministry has also taken initiative

to encourage Malaysian student to involve in entrepreneurial activities. At University, students have been exposed to courses on entrepreneurship that allow students to plan and prepare budgets, organize business and handle problems during entrepreneurial activities. This course was introduced at all Malaysian Universities and most universities made it mandatory to register this course before they graduated.

## **1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

Currently, the main social development problems facing the Malaysian is unemployment from graduate. Based on employment statistic indicate that graduates have problem to get a job despite having the necessary qualification (Puspadevi, 2001; *MITI Weekly Bulletin*, 2013). According to Yusof, Sandhu and Jain (2007) the strong reason attributed to this was the fact that all graduates only looking job from government and private sectors, this reinforced by graduates' preference for becoming employees rather than self-employed, because of that the Malaysian government think involvement in entrepreneurship as a best solution to overcome this problems. All politicians and economist agree that entrepreneurship will stimulates the generation of employment opportunities (Dana 2001; Garavan and O'Cinneide 1994; Kong 1996).

Every years, more than 50,000 will graduates from all over Malaysia and according to Ministry of Higher Education and Graduate Detection system in (2016) 54,103 graduates in this country are still unemployed within six month of graduation. Becoming entrepreneurs among university graduates is one of better alternatives to address graduates. Not everyone can be an entrepreneur as an entrepreneur should have certain characteristics to become one. Exploring entrepreneurship

inclination among university student would pave the way for proper intervention programs for entrepreneur development.

### **1.3 OBJECTIVE OF STUDY**

The aim of this study is to examine the degree of senior year agricultural based students is inclined towards entrepreneurship. To achieve this aim, the following specific objectives have been determined:

- i. To examine the relationship between senior years agricultural based students and their entrepreneurial inclination.
- ii. Identify if there existed any significant in entrepreneurial inclination between faculties in UPM.
- iii. To determine the relation between inclination and role model, business experience, entrepreneurship training, image of entrepreneurship.

## **1.4 ABOUT UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) was established on 29 October 1971, as the University of Agriculture Malaysia through the merger between the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Malaya and the Agriculture College of Malaya Serdang. The University starts with three faculties, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Forestry and Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry. Universiti Putra Malaysia started its academic program in July 1973 with a total of 1559 students. They attended the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Bachelor of Forestry Science, Veterinary Medicine Doctorate, Diploma in Agriculture, Diploma in Household Technology, Diploma in Animal Husbandry, Diploma in science and Education. In 1994, UPM embarked on a plan to build a future university that provides a better and more current education system, especially in science and technology education. In line with that, UPM has grown rapidly into a borderless campus and beyond national boundaries. The change of the name of Universiti Pertanian Malaysia to Universiti Putra Malaysia on 3 April 1997 by Tun Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamad, the fourth Prime Minister Of Malaysia. This change of name is a strategic move reflecting the position of UPM as a center of higher learning capable of offering various programs of study in the face of new millennium of future development. Universiti Putra Malaysia currently has sixteen faculties including Bintulu campus Sarawak, fifteen centers, nine institutes, one Academy, two School of graduate studies, branch campus in Bintulu Sarawak. UPM offers fifty six Bachelor programs, seven Diploma programs, one Foundation program and more than four hundred Postgraduate programs.



## **1.5 SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY**

This research is important to examine whether senior year agricultural based students from Universiti Putra Malaysia were inclined toward entrepreneurship. To complete this, we need to investigate the perception of student toward entrepreneurship and to examine which they possessed the entrepreneurial inclination.

Besides, this study can help in developing a clear cut policy to promote entrepreneurship at the national level so Future generation in general and new graduates in particular would be able to move to a new level by becoming entrepreneurs.

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