



INFLUENCE ENTREPRENEURIAL LEARNING INTEREST ON STUDENT ENTREPRENEUR SMK BOJONEGORO

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the influence of entrepreneurial learning on students' interest in entrepreneurship smkn in the district of Bojonegoro. This research is a quantitative approach. The variables of this research is the study of entrepreneurship as an independent variable, interest in entrepreneurship as the dependent variable. This study is a population with a class XII student respondents, amounting to 182 students. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and documentation. These results indicate that the positive effect on entrepreneurial learning entrepreneurship interest of 39.6%.

Keywords: Teaching Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship Interests.

1. Introduction

Learning entrepreneurship is one of the subjects of adaptive jejang vocational high school (SMK) in K.2006 being on entrepreneurial learning K.13 perfected longer a craft and entrepreneurship, in K.13 revisions included in the revised C3 productive learning into creative products and entrepreneurship (PKK) is one of the subjects that support the main kreatifivitas vocational high school students. In Kosir., And V. A Bezensek 2009 states entrepreneur education should be able to form self-employment by increasing knowledge of the business and formed a psychological attributes such as self-confidence, self-esteem and self efficacy.

Entrepreneurial learning in secondary vocational schools generally in the class X is the theory, to practical applications is usually done in class XI and class XII for final project based on a field study author with entrepreneurial teacher at SMK N 1, SMKN 2, SMK N3, SMKN 4, and SMK 5 Bojonegoro. The success of entrepreneurial education is strongly influenced by the role of the teacher. Teacher entrepreneurship is required to instill entrepreneurial attitude and character of the learners (Winarno, A, 2010).

Given the central role of the teacher has the educational success of entrepreneurship, the entrepreneurial learning process at school is an important factor in the success of



students and teachers of entrepreneurship in vocational standards also require attention. This study was done to see the extent of influence both in shaping the entrepreneurial attitudes of students. Of the various ideas mentioned above, the authors tried to examine "the effect of the interest in entrepreneurship entrepreneurial learning vocational students in Bojonegoro".

2. Method

This study uses a quantitative approach, because the data is realized in the form of numbers and analyzed based on statistical analysis in order to show the effect of entrepreneurial learning on students' interest in entrepreneurship SMK in Bojonegoro. This study is also a type of associative causal research, for analyzing the causal relations between the variables X and Y variables causally. Quantitative method is a method based on the philosophy of positivistic as positivism. This method is a scientific method/scientific because it is in compliance with scientific principles, namely concrete/ empirical, objective, measurable, rational and systematic (Sugiyono, 2012: 7).

Where the questionnaire in this study consisted of grains of questions used to collect data relating to variable interest in entrepreneurship, in the form of a questionnaire/check list form(√) with four alternative answers. In this study, a scale used alternative answers are likert scale, the scale used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person about certain social phenomena

(Sugiyono, 2010: 134). Answer every item instrument that uses a Likert scale from strongly agree to have gradations to strongly disagree that may include such words as contained in the questionnaire answers gradation table below:

Gradation Table 3.3 Likert Scale Model Questionnaire Answers

Alternative answers	Type of statement (+)
Strongly agree	4
Agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	1

3. Results

Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurship Interests SMK students in Bojonegoro based on research, on the distribution of the data showed that the variables most entrepreneurial learning in the 76-80 range of 30 respondents (16.5%). While the variable student interest in entrepreneurship at most in the range of 71-75 by 48 respondents (26%). This means that entrepreneurial learning in the district of Bojonegoro primarily on the domestic secondary vocational schools still need to be improved by providing facilities and infrastructure that support the students in learning entrepreneurship, fun learning methods and biases shape the character of the students.



**Description Results of
Entrepreneurship Student
Interests SMK in Bojonegoro.**

From the analysis of the data obtained the lowest score was 66, the highest score of 96. Data on the interest in entrepreneurship by respondents as many as 32 rounds of the questionnaire obtained by the number of respondents 182 students. Here is a calculation that can be made the following frequency distribution table.

4. Conclusion

Based on data obtained from the research, the conclusion that can be drawn in this study are:

1. There is a positive influence on the entrepreneurial learning interest in entrepreneurship students at SMK Bojonegoro. The amount of influence entrepreneurial learning about entrepreneurship interest of 39.6% while the remaining 60.4% is influenced by other factors not examined.
2. The use of questionnaires in data collection, respondents expected to provide appropriate answers to real conditions, but in reality it is difficult to control.

5. References

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