

THE EFFECT OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE TOWARDS INTENTION IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP COLLEGE STUDENT

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Abstract: *This study aims to analyze the effect of emotional intelligence on students' entrepreneurial intentions, the effect of spiritual intelligence on students' entrepreneurial intentions and to analyze the effect of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence on student entrepreneurial intentions in the Management Study Program of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. This study uses an explanatory research approach. The population in this study were all students of the Faculty of Economics and Business Management Study Program, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. For those who become samples in this study amounted to 100 people. The types of data used are primary data and secondary data, the research data collection instruments used were questionnaires and interviews. The data analysis technique is multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that partially, each variable of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence influenced students' entrepreneurial intentions. Simultaneously, the variables of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence affect the entrepreneurial intention of students in the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.*

Keywords: emotional intelligence, spiritual intelligence, entrepreneurial intentions

INTRODUCTION

The interest in entrepreneurship can be interpreted as an initial step in the process of establishing a business which is generally long term (Lee & Wong, 2004). Entrepreneurial interest is an encouragement, interest, and self-acceptance to carry out entrepreneurial activities by looking at the opportunities or opportunities available by facing the risks that will be faced without fear of achieving something that has added value. Understanding the factors associated with entrepreneurial intention is important because intention is the

best predictor of entrepreneurial action (Krueger et al., 2000). A number of studies show that entrepreneurial intentions are influenced by various factors including internal factors, external factors and contextual factors (Johnson, 1990). The relationship between intention and action is described in the theory of planned behavior (Ajzen, 2005). In this theory, Ajzen states that a high-involvement behavior requires belief and evaluation to foster attitudes, subjective norms, and behavioral control with interest as a mediator for the influence of various motivational factors that impact a behavior. Meanwhile, other studies have shown that personality variables play an important role in the development of alternative models in the entrepreneurial process (Frank et al., 2007), (Rauch & Frese, 2007), (Zhao & Seibert, 2006).

Furthermore, research has shown that personality plays a greater role in the entrepreneurial process than in achieving general business success (Frank et al., 2007). There are various factors that influence entrepreneurial intentions, consisting of: (a) internal factors in the form of character traits and socio-demographic factors, (b) external factors in the form of elements from the surrounding environment, and (c) contextual factors in the form of academic support, social support and business environment conditions (Gurbuz & Aykol, 2008). Meanwhile, the results of other studies reveal that entrepreneurial intentions are influenced by emotional intelligence and entrepreneurial attitudes (Zampetakis et al., 2009). The formation of an entrepreneurial spirit is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors consist of personal traits, attitudes, willingness and individual abilities that can motivate individuals to become entrepreneurs. Meanwhile, external factors are in the form of elements from the surrounding environment such as family environment, business environment, physical environment, socio-economic environment and others (Priyanto, 2008).

One of the character elements which is an internal factor is emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence is the ability to recognize feelings, understand feelings and their meanings, and control feelings deeply so that it helps emotional and intellectual development (Salovey & Mayer, 1990). Meanwhile, other studies suggest the important role of emotional intelligence in business success (Shepherd, 2004). Entrepreneurs need to develop emotional intelligence so that they will be able to see business opportunities that arise. Emotional intelligence is very important for controlling emotions (Mikolajczak et al., 2006) and (Tsaousis & Nikolaou, 2005). Regulating emotions is closely related to positive attitudes towards entrepreneurial intentions. Individuals with high emotional intelligence tend to focus on problems that arise, and look for challenges and opportunities. They also have better personal initiative and are actively seeking information.

An entrepreneur must have intelligence both intellectually, emotionally and spiritually in achieving his goals. A person's work skills can generally be seen from their intellectual intelligence. Intelligence or intelligence is an innate ability that allows someone to do something in a certain way. Intellectual intelligence (Intelligence Quotient) is a number that shows how a person takes a certain test compared to other people of the same age (Davidoff, 2008).

For a Muslim entrepreneur, spiritual intelligence is very important, because it is imperative for Muslim entrepreneurs to do business in accordance with the guidance of the Al-Qur'an and Hadith. Literally spiritual intelligence operates from the center of the brain, it makes human beings truly intellectually, emotionally and spiritually intact. One way to apply the value of spiritual intelligence in entrepreneurship is to involve

Allah SWT in our entrepreneurial activities because we realize that success and success are tests and trials from Allah SWT, meaning motivation and spirit from ourselves based on the pillars that are shari'ah Allah in order to achieve success and success in the field of entrepreneurship, if there are ways or tips that are done in entrepreneurship that will always benefit the perpetrators there is nothing but entrepreneurship with Allah SWT (Tarigan, 2014).

Several studies were conducted to see what factors influence entrepreneurial intentions. The results showed that entrepreneurial intentions were obtained from personal traits, attitudes and entrepreneurial attitudes (Fragoso et al., 2020). Meanwhile, other studies have found that entrepreneurial intentions are built by entrepreneurship education (Walter et al., 2013) and entrepreneurship training (Adekiya & Ibrahim, 2016), family background, age, gender and university environment (Shirokova et al., 2016). The results of other studies also reveal that there is a positive relationship between gender, career choice, parent's job, and student entrepreneurial intentions (Ohanu & Ogbua, 2018). Empirically it shows that students with emotional intelligence have more entrepreneurial intentions (Gelard & Emamisaleh, 2014).

This research is focused on making students of the Private Islamic College in Medan City as the population and respondents in the research, but still focuses on some of the largest private Islamic universities in Medan, namely Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara , Muslim Nusantara University, and Islamic University of North Sumatra. with the consideration that the college has a vision and mission of Islam and has a business incubator center or entrepreneurship center.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Entrepreneurial Intention

Intention is the seriousness of someone's intention to take action or bring up certain behavior (Wijaya, 2007). Entrepreneurship activities must be based on the intention so that entrepreneurial activities can run consistently. Entrepreneurial intentions are thoughts that encourage individuals to create businesses (Rasli et al., 2013). Entrepreneurial intention (intention) is a reliable prediction for measuring entrepreneurial behavior and entrepreneurial activity (Krueger et al., 2000). Entrepreneurial intention is a deliberate behavior that is perceived among students to create new businesses after completing their studies (Adewale et al., 2018).

Generally, entrepreneurial intention is a state of mind that directly and directs individual behavior towards the development and implementation of new business concepts (Nasurdin et al., 2009). Entrepreneurial intention, namely the tendency of individuals to take entrepreneurial actions by creating new products through business opportunities and taking risks. Entrepreneurial intention is measured by an entrepreneurial intention scale (Nasurdin et al., 2009). Thus, it can be concluded that entrepreneurial intention is someone's intention to establish a business or apply a business concept that does not yet exist with something new. Through entrepreneurial intention, it can be predicted which individuals will become entrepreneurs. Someone with the intention to start a business will have better readiness and progress in the business being run than someone without the intention to start a business. The manifestation of this is shown in a strong

willingness to choose entrepreneurship as a job choice and prepare to make it happen (Choo & Wong, 2006).

Basically, the formation of an entrepreneurial spirit is influenced by internal and external factors (Priyanto, 2008). Internal factors that come from within the entrepreneur can be in the form of personal traits, attitudes, willingness and individual abilities that can give individuals strength to entrepreneurship. Meanwhile, external factors come from outside the entrepreneur who can be in the form of elements from the surrounding environment such as the family environment, the business world environment, the physical environment, the socio-economic environment and others (Priyanto, 2008). The indicators used to measure entrepreneurial intentions are choosing a business path instead of working for others, choosing a career as an entrepreneur, making plans to start a business, increasing social status (self-esteem) as an entrepreneur and getting better income (Ramayah & Harun, 2005).

In this study, researchers used a measuring tool for certain aspects of behavior that might occur from expressions caused by certain motivations with indicators of the elements of interest, namely: interest contains elements of cognition (recognition), emotions (feelings) and conation (desire). or motivation). (Abror, 2013). Furthermore, there are at least 9 other characteristics: energy level, ego, courage, enthusiasm, desire to make money, creativity, resourcefulness, tenacity, and leadership qualities (Hines, 2004).

Emotional Intelligence

Intelligence is the efficient use of cognitive, rational, mental resources, something that involves thinking, reasoning, reasoning, contemplating, remembering, weighing alternative actions and using mental representations (Lanz, 2000). Initially, intelligence is a hidden potential, stored in a number of elements of the device that exist in humans. Alquran is the basis that makes an intelligence that is owned by humans to be useful.

Emotion is a complex reaction that links a high level of activity and changes in depth and is accompanied by strong feelings or is accompanied by an effective state (Hartati et al., 2004). Meanwhile, according to Chaplin emotion is a state that aroused from the organism including changes that are conscious, deep in nature and changes in behavior. Emotions tend to occur in relation to behaviors that lead (approach) or get away (avoidance) towards something (Safaria & Saputra, 2012). Emotional intelligence is the ability that a person has in self-motivation, resilience in the face of failure, controlling emotions and delaying satisfaction and regulating the mental state (Goleman, 2001). Emotional intelligence is the ability to feel, understand, and effectively apply emotional power and sensitivity as a human source of energy, information, connections, and influences. Emotional intelligence requires feeling surveillance, to learn to acknowledge, respect feelings for oneself and others and respond appropriately, to effectively apply emotional energy in everyday life (Cooper & Sawaf, 2002). The name of this article is:

The company's competitive advantage is formed in various ways, such as creating products with unique designs, using modern technology, organizational designs and the effective utilization of human resource management. Therefore, company leaders, managers, technology experts, supervisors and employees need

to improve emotional intelligence in order to be able to optimally utilize their resources in achieving performance. According to Goleman, there are two factors that influence emotional intelligence, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are what is in an individual that affects his emotional intelligence. This internal factor has two sources, namely the physical and psychological aspects. In terms of physicality, it is a physical factor and individual health, if one's physical and health can be disturbed, it is possible that it will affect the process of emotional intelligence. The psychological aspect includes experiences, feelings, thinking skills and motivation. External factors are the stimulus and the environment in which emotional intelligence takes place. External factors include.

a) The stimulus itself, stimulus saturation is one of the factors that influence a person's success in treating emotional intelligence without distortion

b) The environment or situation, especially the background for the emotional intelligence process

Emotions in Islam are synonymous with lust that is bestowed by Allah SWT. This lust is what brings an individual to a good or bad temper. According to Mawardy Labay's view, lust is divided into five parts, namely:

Hayawaniyah lust (low), which is the desire possessed by animals such as the desire to eat and drink, the desire to collect property and others

2) Lust for anger, which means to attract, carry, encourage, and instruct only ugliness and evil. Lust of anger tends to lead people to negative and exaggerated actions

3) Lust of lawwamah, which is lust that encourages people to do good and is the opposite of lust for anger. What is done by lust of anger continues to be strongly opposed and criticized by the lust of lawwamah, so that the self will be stunned for a while or stop from the action that his anger encourages

4) Lust for mussawilah, which is the passion of provocateurs and riveting experts.

5) Lust mutmainnah, which means a balanced or calm mental condition. It can also be interpreted as lust and at ease with dhikr to Allah and submitting to Him (Hambali et al., 2007).

Emotional intelligence is the ability to feel. The key to emotional intelligence is honesty in the conscience. Conscience is what should be the center of principles capable of providing a sense of security, guidance, strength and wisdom (Agustian, 2001). Prayers can sharpen the heart and feel the qualities of divine wisdom and then appear in daily behavior.

Emotional intelligence determines our potential to learn practical skills based on the five elements (Goleman, 2001).

1) Self-awareness, which is knowing how we feel at any one time, and using it to guide our own decision-making, has a realistic benchmark for self-efficacy and strong self-confidence.

- 2) Self-regulation, namely dealing with our emotions in such a way that they have a positive impact on the implementation of tasks, sensitive to conscience and able to delay enjoyment before achieving goals, able to recover from emotional stress
- 3) Motivation, which is to use our deepest desires to move and guide us towards goals, help us take initiatives and act very effectively, and to withstand failure and frustration
- 4) Empathy, feeling what other people feel, being able to understand their perspectives, fostering trusting relationships and being in harmony with various people
- 5) Social skills, handle emotions well when dealing with others and carefully read social situations and networks, interact smoothly using these skills to influence and lead, deliberate and resolve disputes and be able to work together in teams.

In the world of work, emotional intelligence is a prerequisite for success. Because emotional intelligence factors such as patience, perseverance, loyalty, full of initiative, optimism, adaptability and so on are important assets for a person to achieve success (Nasution, 2005).

Spiritual Intelligence

Spiritual is a form of the word spirit. Spirit is a word that has many meanings. Spirit can be interpreted as a noun (noun) such as spirit, ghost, fairy, people, agility, meaning, morals, way of thinking, enthusiasm, courage, spirit, and character. If it is narrowed down further, the word spirit has the meaning of moral, spirit, and spirit. The word spiritual itself can be interpreted as things that are spiritual in nature or have to do with enthusiasm (Agustian, 2001).

Spiritual can also be defined as something pure and is often referred to as soul or spirit. The spirit can be defined as the life energy that allows humans to live, breathe and move. Spiritual means everything outside the human physical body. The spiritual dimension is the core and commitment to the value system. This dimension makes use of sources that inspire and elevate the human spirit to the timeless truth regarding aspects of humanity (Ngermanto, 2002).

According to Zohar and Marshall, spiritual intelligence is the intelligence to face and solve problems of meaning and value, namely intelligence to place behavior and life in a broader and richer context of meaning. Intelligence to judge that people's actions or way of life are more meaningful than others (Zohar & Marshall, 2007). Spiritual intelligence is human intelligence that is used to relate to God. The potential for spiritual intelligence of each person is very large and is not limited by heredity, environment or other material factors (Zohar & Marshall, 2007). Spiritual intelligence is the ability to give meaning to worship for every behavior and activity through steps and thoughts that are natural towards a complete human being, and have a monotheistic mindset and have the principle of "only because of Allah" (Agustian, 2001).

Someone who has high spiritual intelligence is someone who has the following characteristics:

- 1) Ability to be flexible, namely adjusting spontaneously and actively to achieve good results.

- 2) A high level of consciousness, the most important part of self-awareness includes efforts to know the boundaries of a comfortable area for himself and understand a lot about himself.
- 3) The ability to face and take advantage of suffering. Be able to respond and determine attitude when painful or unpleasant situations arise.
- 4) Ability to face and transcend pain. Being able to see the bigger life so that they are able to face and view adversity as a vision and find the meaning behind it.
- 5) Quality of life inspired by vision and values. A person who has a high spiritual level has an understanding of the purpose of his life.
- 6) Reluctance to cause unnecessary harm. A person with high spiritual intelligence will know that when he harms others he is harming himself
- 7) Having a holistic view, the tendency to see the linkages between things both themselves and others.
- 8) Self-reflection, namely the tendency to seek basic answers
- 9) Being an independent field, which is being able to stand and hold fast to an opinion that he believes is correct (Agustian, 2001)

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses an explanatory research approach, which aims to explain the causal relationship between the research variables and the testing hypothesis (Nasution, Fahmi, Jufrizen, Muslih, & Prayogi, 2020). The population in this study were all students of the Faculty of Economics and Business Management Study Program, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara . For those who become samples in this study amounted to 100 people. The types of data used are primary data and secondary data, the instruments (tools) for collecting research data used are questionnaires and interviews. The data analysis technique is multiple linear regression analysis.

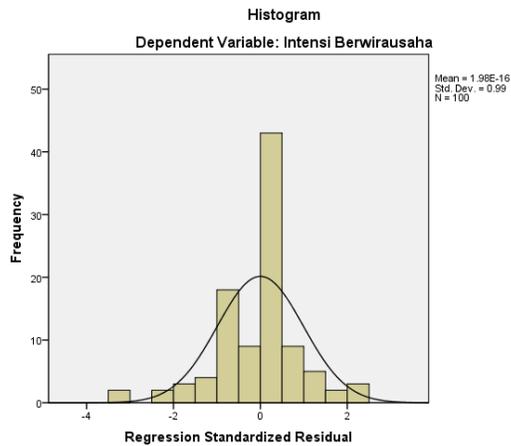
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is to analyze data derived from data that has been described in the previous section (data description section). The data that has been analyzed starts from the assumptions used for a certain statistic, followed by testing the hypothesis to draw conclusions.

In multiple linear regression, it is known as several classic assumptions of multiple regression or also known as BLUE (Best Linear Unbias Estimation). Simple classical assumption testing aims to identify whether the regression model is a good model or not.

a. Normality test

Data normality testing is carried out to see whether the dependent and independent variables in the regression model have a normal distribution or not. If the data spreads around the diagonal line and follows the direction of the diagonal line, the regression model meets the normality assumption (Juliandi et al., 2014).



Picture 1. Normality

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

The picture above indicates that the regression model has met the assumptions that have been stated previously, so the data in this regression model tends to be normal.

b. Multicollinearity Test

Multicollinearity was used to test whether the regression model found a strong correlation between the independent variables. The method used to assess it is by looking at the value of the Variance Inflation Factor (VIF), which does not exceed 4 or 5.

Coefficients ^a					
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	1.424	2.909		
	Emotional Intelligence	.668	.103	.714	1.400
	Spiritual Intelligence	.404	.078	.714	1.400

a. Dependent Variable: Entrepreneurial Intentions

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

The two independent variables, namely X1 and X2, have VIF values within the predetermined tolerance limits (not to exceed 4 or 5), so that there is no multicollinearity in the independent variables of this study.

c. Heteroscedasticity Test

Heteroscedasticity is used to test whether in the regression model, there is an inequality of the variance of the residuals from another observation. If the residual variation from one observation to another is constant, it is called homoscedasticity, and if the variance is different it is called heteroscedasticity. A good model is that heteroscedasticity does not occur (Juliandi et al., 2015).

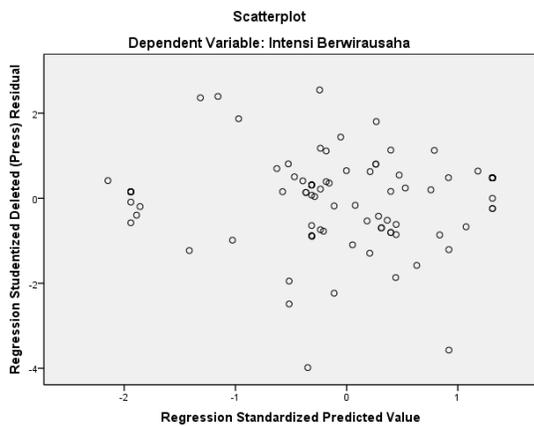


Figure 2. Scatterplot

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

The picture above shows the dots spreading randomly, not forming a clear / regular pattern, being spread out either above or below the number 0 on the Y axis. Thus "heteroscedasticity does not occur" in the regression model.

Multiple Regression Analysis

The multiple linear regression aims to see the relationship and direction of the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable in the form of an equation. The Multiple Regression Equation is as follows:

$$Y = a + bX1 + bX2 + e$$

Table 2. Multiple Linear Regression Results

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.424	2.909		0.490	.626
	Emotional Intelligence	.668	.103	.490	6.464	.000
	Spiritual Intelligence	.404	.078	.395	5.209	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Intensi Berwirausaha

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

Based on the table above the results of the process using the SPSS software program as calculations, the results are as follows:

$$Y = 1,424 + 0.668 X1 + 0.404 X2 + e$$

1. The constant has a regression value of 1.424, meaning that if the variables of emotional intelligence (X1) and spiritual intelligence (X1) are considered zero, then there is an increase in student entrepreneurial intentions by 1.424.
2. Promotion (X1) has a regression coefficient of 0.668 in a positive direction, meaning that every increase in the emotional intelligence variable is 1%, there will be an increase in student entrepreneurial intention by 66.80%
3. Customer satisfaction (X2) has a regression coefficient of 0.404 with a positive direction, meaning that every 1% increase in the Spiritual Intelligence variable, there will be an increase in student entrepreneurial intention by 40.40%.

Hypothesis testing

Hypothesis testing is conducted to determine the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable, either simultaneously or partially.

a. T test

The purpose of the t test is to see whether there is a significant relationship or not in the relationship between variables X1 and X2 to Y. The data are presented in the table below, while t table = 1.984 (see table t for N = 61).

Table 3. t test

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.424	2.909		0.490	.626
	Emotional Intelligence	.668	.103	.490	6.464	.000
	Spiritual Intelligence	.404	.078	.395	5.209	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Entrepreneurial Intentions

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

The Influence of Emotional Intelligence on Students' Entrepreneurial Intention

The test results obtained that the t value for the promotion variable shows the value of t count = 6.464 > t table = 1.984 with a significance value of = 0.000 < 0.05, so it means that emotional intelligence has a significant effect on student entrepreneurial intentions.

The Effect of Spiritual Intelligence on Student Entrepreneurial Intentions

The test results showed that the value of t for the variable Price shows the value of t = 5.209 > t table = 1.984 with a significance value of = 0.000 < 0.05, which means that Spiritual Intelligence has a significant effect on student entrepreneurial intentions.

b. F test

The F test is carried out to identify and analyze the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable simultaneously. The results of the F Test calculation are presented in the table below:

Table 4. F test

ANOVA ^b						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2589.066	2	1294,533	73.435	.000 ^a
	Residual	1709.934	97	17.628		
	Total	4299.000	99			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Spiritual Intelligence, Emotional intelligence

b. Dependent Variable: Entrepreneurial Intentions

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

From the results of the data processing above, it can be seen that the value of $F_{count} = 73.435 >$ from $F_{table} = 3.09$ (see table F for $N = 100$) with a probability value that is sig is $0.000 < 0.05$. Thus, emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence simultaneously have a significant effect on student entrepreneurial intentions.

Coefficient of Determination (R-Square)

The coefficient of determination is used to determine how much influence the independent variables have on the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination is determined by the R square value.

Table 5. Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary ^b					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.776 ^a	.602	.594	4.19859	2.162

a. Predictors: (Constant), Spiritual Intelligence, Emotional intelligence
 b. Dependent Variable: Entrepreneurial Intentions

Source: SPSS Data Processing 21

From the results of data processing above, it can be seen that the correlation coefficient value of R Square is 0.602, this means that emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence together have an effect of 60.20% on students' entrepreneurial intentions, while the remaining 39.80% are influenced by student entrepreneurial intentions. by other variables not examined in this study.

Based on the research results, the researcher conducted a discussion about the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

The Effect of Emotional Intelligence on Student Entrepreneurial Intentions

The results of data processing show that emotional intelligence has a positive effect on the entrepreneurial intention of students of PT. Mekar Karya Mas. However, it is not significant, it can be seen from the data results that the t_{count} value is 0.160. The result of t statistical test (t_{count}) is greater than t_{table} (6,464 < 1,984) and has a significance value of $0,000 > 0.05$. So H_a is accepted. This means that the higher the emotional intelligence, the more entrepreneurial intentions of students are.

Emotional intelligence is very influential on the entrepreneurial interest of students in the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara . As the research conducted by (Nugrahaningsih, 2018) concluded that emotional intelligence has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of students at the University of 17 August 1945 Jakarta. Likewise, research conducted by (Yohanna & Wijono, 2016) states that emotional intelligence influences entrepreneurial interest. This shows that emotional intelligence has a contribution in developing one's business. According to (Goleman, 2001) a person's emotional intelligence is linked to five elements, namely 1) Self-awareness 2) Self-regulation 3) Motivation 4) Empathy 5) Social skills Emotional intelligence that affects students' entrepreneurial interest is also based on the surrounding environment. As explained by Daniel Goleman, emotional intelligence can be influenced by external factors which include stimuli from oneself and their environment. Stimulus can also be in the form of motivation that comes from yourself as a driving force to carry out a desired goal. This is in accordance with the elements of self-awareness and motivation as

described above. Students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who have the desire to become entrepreneurs can come from their own desires that come from impulses. Students of the Management Study Program at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara have an interest in entrepreneurship due to their entrepreneurial environment, such as their parents, friends or others. Supported again by the Faculty of Economics and Business which has several positive activities in terms of entrepreneurship so that it greatly affects students' interest in entrepreneurship, for example entrepreneurship workshops or others. So that in the entrepreneurship workshop activities students can learn how to control and regulate the emotions that exist both in dealing with consumers and colleagues and circumstances around them. Another element of emotional intelligence that has been put forward (Goleman, 2001) is a sense of empathy. Students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara also gained knowledge of the risks and ups and downs they received when they became an entrepreneur. However, it is evident that there are still many students who are enthusiastic about becoming entrepreneurs and pursuing their business. There are many ways they do in order to minimize existing risks, either through learning risk management or asking the experience of someone who has become an entrepreneur first. This is in accordance with Suherman's opinion that one of the elements of entrepreneurship, namely the feeling that is filled by the cultivation of socio-economic empathy in order to feel the joys and sorrows of entrepreneurship and gain empirical experience from previous entrepreneurs or their emotional intelligence.⁶ In addition, students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, which has good social skills to become entrepreneurs, has a great interest in entrepreneurship. These social skills can be seen from the way students interact with others. Students who have good emotional intelligence tend to have many relationships so that they are able to seize opportunities or can market their products easily if they already have a business. Some students have shown interest in entrepreneurship by creating their own businesses, even though they are still on a small scale, for example selling pulses, food, and others. They market their products to family, college friends, boarding friends, or other people. They can do this because they have good emotional intelligence in terms of communication.

The Effect of Spiritual Intelligence on Student Entrepreneurial Intentions

The results of data processing show that spiritual intelligence has a significant effect on performance where the results of data processing obtained a tcount of 3,410. Therefore the results of the t statistical test (t count) are greater than t table ($5.209 < 1.984$) and have a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected. This means that the Spiritual Intelligence variable has a significant effect on student entrepreneurial intentions.

According to (Agustian, 2001) spiritual intelligence is the ability to give meaning to worship for every behavior and activity through steps and thoughts that are natural towards a complete human being, and have a tauhid mindset and have the principle of "only because of Allah". Spiritual intelligence is also needed by an entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship means doing hard work activities, in the Islamic concept hard work must be based on faith. Working on the basis of faith implies that working to make ends meet by always remembering and hoping for the pleasure of Allah and is considered as worship. Students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara carry out all of their activities solely to expect the blessings of Allah SWT as well as activities related to entrepreneurship. In Islam, it is recommended that a Muslim be able to create his own employment (entrepreneurship). A Muslim is also ordered by Allah to work to make ends meet.

According to (Alma, 2013) the attitude of an entrepreneur can be seen from daily activities which include discipline, high commitment, honesty, creative innovation, independence and realism.⁹ Honesty is something that is highly respected in Islam as an entrepreneur in serving its buyers. Rasulullah saw has set an example of trading by prioritizing honesty and justice. An honest and fair attitude in essence will create trust (trust) from the customer or buyer.

Spiritual intelligence in terms of honesty possessed by students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara in terms of entrepreneurship is reflected in their business activities. They are honest in their transactions as exemplified by the prophet Muhammad. In addition, the existence of an honesty canteen at the Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business is evidence that economics students apply spiritual intelligence in terms of economic activities. Entrepreneurship according to Islamic sharia is the most important thing. This can attract students who do not yet have an entrepreneurial business. Being a successful Muslim entrepreneur is the goal of the Management Study Program students, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. They believe that the success obtained cannot be separated from the intervention of Allah SWT. So that in addition to trying, they don't forget to pray to Allah. Although students of the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara are aware of the risks faced when entrepreneurship. Therefore, always being patient and not easily giving up is the key to success. Previously conducted by (Muhani et al., 2019) stated that spiritual intelligence affects students' entrepreneurial intentions, as well as research conducted by (Istiqomah, 2016) and (Alamsyah & Yulhendri, 2019) which concluded that spiritual intelligence has an effect on student entrepreneurial intentions.

The Influence of Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence on Students' Entrepreneurial Intention

Based on the results of the simultaneous test (F test), it was found that the value of Fcount (73.435) was greater than the value of Ftable (3.09), and sig α (0.07) was smaller than α 5% (0.05). This means that emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence have a significant effect on student entrepreneurial intentions. The results of this study are supported by research (Rodrigues et al., 2019) and (Sitepu et al., 2020) which say that the things that influence entrepreneurial interest are emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the multiple linear regression analysis that has been carried out in this study, it is concluded that partially, each variable of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence affects students' entrepreneurial intentions. Simultaneously, the variables of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence affect students' entrepreneurial intentions. After researchers conducted research on the influence of emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence on student interest in entrepreneurship in the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, the researchers provided: For the Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, it is expected that they can hold entrepreneurial activities outside of college. in order to improve students' intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence to increase students' interest in entrepreneurship.

Researchers who will research on similar problems are expected to include other variables outside the variables that already exist in this study.

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