

The Influence of Personality and Entrepreneurship Education on Interest in Entrepreneurship Faculty of Economics and Business Students with Attitude of Entrepreneurship as Intervening Variable

Andika Isma*¹, Muhammad Rakib², Muhammad Satrio Mubaraq³, Melati Suci⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Entrepreneurship, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Negeri Makassar, Indonesia

*e-mail: andika.isma@unm.ac.id¹, m.rakib@unm.ac.id², baranti1919@gmail.com³,
melatisuci004@icloud.com⁴

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country that has a very large population and has abundant sources of wealth. The more developed a country, the more experts needed. There will be competition for jobs which causes an imbalance between the small number of jobs and the increasing number of job applicants. In addition, this can also increase the number of unemployed in a country. The most appropriate solution to reduce the number of unemployed is by entrepreneurship. Someone can open jobs to overcome the problem of unemployment that occurs due to the limited number of jobs provided by the government. This study aims to determine the direct and indirect effects of the influence of personality, entrepreneurship education on interest in entrepreneurship, with entrepreneurial attitudes. This study uses a quantitative approach with a descriptive explanatory type which describes the relationship between variables with a population of 153 students. The sampling technique used Proportional Random Sampling totaling 62 students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. The results of the study show that directly and indirectly the influence of personality, entrepreneurship education with entrepreneurial attitudes has a significant effect on the interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the results of the research that has been done, this research can be a source of information or reference for teaching staff or lecturers in order to improve the quality of entrepreneurship education received by students and personality plays a role in improving the mindset in entrepreneurship skills.

Keywords: *personality, entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial interest, entrepreneurial attitude*

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1. INTRODUCTION

Data from the Central Statistics Agency of Indonesia (BPS) for the last five years regarding the Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) by education level shows that the open unemployment rate in February 2022 reached 116,412 people or around 5.35% of the total workforce (2,174,164 people). Of the 116,412 unemployed people, there were 69,365 people or around 59.59% who had junior high school education and below, while those who had a high school diploma (general and vocational) level totaled 39,720 people or around 34.12%, and for Diploma I education level and above reached 7,327 people or around 6.29%.

The problem of unemployment, especially at the student level based on the facts above, can of course be minimized by directing students to entrepreneurship. Students as one of the intellectual classes in society should be pioneers in developing an entrepreneurial spirit. Related to this, Alma (2011: 6) states that with the provision of higher education obtained in college and the idealism that is formed, university graduates are expected to be able to develop themselves to become entrepreneurs, not vice versa, to become unemployed which is essentially a burden of development.(Majdi, 2012). However, the current problem is the low interest of students to

engage in the entrepreneurial sector. This is based on the fact that most students are still oriented as job seekers.(Purwanti, 1998)not a job creator. Every year hundreds of people want to work or get a job, they try to apply for jobs. This is a sad reality given the fact that the availability of jobs is inversely proportional to the number of job seekers.

The problem of the low interest in graduate entrepreneurship is a special task for tertiary institutions to participate in producing more qualified graduates, creating learning that is able to form graduates who have an entrepreneurial mentality, so that after graduation there will be many students who are interested in entering the world of entrepreneurship. Various efforts have been made to foster an entrepreneurial spirit, especially to change the mindset of young people who so far are only interested in becoming job seekers when they finish school or college. This is a challenge for schools and tertiary institutions as graduate-producing institutions. Entrepreneurial spirit and spirit play a very important role in today's business and economic world. Especially, Recently, government and intellectual elements have emphasized the importance of an entrepreneurial spirit among students, especially Makassar State University students. The entrepreneurial spirit is considered to need to be built from an early age as a foundation in the future so that jobs are increasingly wide open with a full business climate with innovation.

Students as one of the intellectuals and the backbone of reform in the future, are among those who are deemed necessary to equip themselves with the spirit and spirit of entrepreneurship. Students are challenged to create their own jobs in innovative ways and ideas. All universities in Indonesia have included entrepreneurship courses in their curriculum as one of the main subjects that all students must take. Entrepreneurship education does not only provide a theoretical basis for the concept of entrepreneurship but shapes the attitude, behavior and mindset of an entrepreneur. This is an investment in human capital to prepare students to start a new business through the integration of experience, skills, and essential knowledge to develop and expand a business. Entrepreneurship education can also increase students' interest in choosing entrepreneurship as a career choice in addition to career choices as private employees, civil servants, or BUMN employees.

Universitas Negeri Makassar as one of the tertiary institutions in Makassar City has long enough equipped its students to become entrepreneurs through entrepreneurship courses. A number of activities have been carried out in this course, namely on entrepreneurship theories, entrepreneurial practices by making various types of products and playing an active role in the student creativity program (PKM). Thus students can have an entrepreneurial mentality/attitude and encourage them to become real entrepreneurs after they graduate. However, this needs to be studied further whether the existence of entrepreneurship education can generate interest in entrepreneurship for students. Therefore(Merdekawaty, 2012)research is needed to determine the influence of personality and entrepreneurship education on the interest in entrepreneurship of students with an entrepreneurial attitude considering the importance of entrepreneurship for economic and social welfare.

Personality is one of the distinctive and unique factors of a person that underlies employee behavior at work. According to Gordon Allport in Robbins (2003: 94) reveals that, "personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to the environment". This most popular definition implies that personality is basically a unified physical and psychological system within the individual that determines his unique adjustment to the environment. The same thing was stated by Slocum Hellriegel (2009: 36) that, "personality represents the overall profile or combination of stable psychological attributes that capture the unique nature of person. Therefore, personality combines a set of physical and mental characteristics that reflect how a person looks, thinks, acts, and feels. This definition contains two important ideas". According to Slocum Hellriegel, personality theory always describes what has become his habit with other people and what has shaped him at a certain time. To understand what has become individual

habits and what makes individuals unique, then every worker in an organization is unique, may be the same or not the same in the same situation.

Personality characteristics are an important aspect of career maturity and one's performance in living his career. This personality influence variable research indicator was adopted from (Framanta, 2020), (Riadi, 2012), and (Indriyani & Margunani, 2018) behavior, way of speaking, way of thinking, and so on. Personality can also be referred to as character or character to create one's personality. In the formation of a personal entrepreneur, habituation and practice is very important, because habituation and practice will incorporate positive elements in a growing personality. The more experience and practice he gets through that habit. By knowing the type of personality, the individual gets direction regarding the field of career/job/position that is suitable to be chosen and developed in his life's journey.

Entrepreneurship education is another factor that influences entrepreneurial attitudes. According to (Majdi, 2012) Entrepreneurship education is an educational process that aims to form an entrepreneurial spirit in students so that they become creative, innovative and productive individuals. As a system, entrepreneurship learning consists of several components that are interconnected with each other to achieve the goals set. According to Hamalik (2009: 77) components in learning include: learning objectives, students (students), educators (lecturers), learning planning as a curriculum segment, learning methods, learning media, and learning evaluation. Then continued by (Sinarasri & Hanum, 2012) Entrepreneurship education aims to change students' perceptions and behavior so that they have a strong motivation in creating creativity and innovation in order to create reliable entrepreneurs. (Rumijati, 2010) Entrepreneurship education or training is a process of learning concepts and skills to recognize opportunities that other people cannot see, to have insight, self-esteem and knowledge to dare to act.

From the several definitions that have been put forward previously, it can be concluded that entrepreneurship education in this study is an entrepreneurship learning system that aims to create entrepreneurial creativity and innovation. The research indicators for this variable are adopted from (Purwanti, 1998); (Sinarasri & Hanum, 2012); (Aprilianty, 2012) namely knowledge, learning, oriented to action, the existence of intuition (motivation).

The definition of interest in entrepreneurship is a person's interest in carrying out independent business activities with the courage to take risks. High interest means awareness that entrepreneurship is attached to him so that individuals pay more attention and prefer to carry out entrepreneurial activities (Yuwono, 2008). Specifically, (Nastiti et al., 2010) states that entrepreneurial interest is one of the best indicators of entrepreneurial behavior. Therefore, the interest in entrepreneurship is used as the basis for an approach to understanding someone who wants to become an entrepreneur (Mahesa & Rahardja, 2012). Entrepreneurial interest as the dependent variable as well as the influence of personality and entrepreneurial education, self-success in entrepreneurship and the desire to be free at work. The research indicators for this variable are adopted from (Novitasyari et al., 2017); (Setiawan & Sukanti, 2016); namely the willpower to try to survive, think creatively, create jobs and not depend on others.

According to (Pauline, 2012) attitude is something that is learned and how individuals react to situations and determine what individuals are looking for in life. A person's personality will always influence or be influenced by internal and external factors. One of the internal factors that drives a person to entrepreneurship is independence. Entrepreneurial attitude refers to an individual's response to risks in doing business and daring to face obstacles in the business world. The attitude of individuals who are able to tolerate risk and dare to face obstacles in the business world has the intention to become an entrepreneur (Wijaya, 2008).

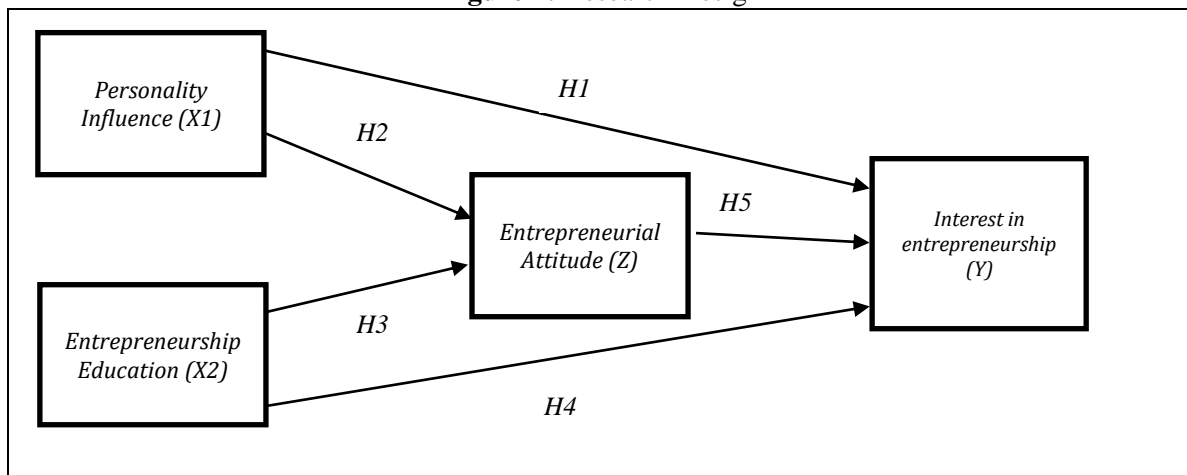
From the several definitions that have been put forward previously, it can be concluded that the attitude of entrepreneurship in this study is a response and perspective of mindset that influences or is influenced by external and internal factors. The research indicators for this variable are adopted from (Risdiyanti, 2021); and (Irham, 2012) namely freedom of thought, honest, hardworking and unyielding.

2. METHOD

2.1. Model and Research Hypothesis

This study uses a quantitative approach with several variables to be tested for their influence with the resulting data in the form of numbers. Quantitative research is the ability to generalize research results; how far the research results can be generalized to the population. Meanwhile, qualitative research seeks data not to make generalizations, because qualitative research examines processes, not examines visible surfaces (Mulyadi, 2011). This type of quantitative research always has descriptive questions about the dependent and independent variables as well as questions about how the relationship between the dependent and independent variables is. The hypothesis is tested using Path Analysis. The following is the research design.

Figure 1: Research Design



Based on Figure 1 above, this research is a descriptive explanatory study, which means describing the influence of the variables studied. Descriptive means explaining and analyzing research variables, namely the variables Influence of Personality (X1), Entrepreneurship Education (X2), Entrepreneurial Attitudes (Z), Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y). While explanation means looking for causal influences between research variables through hypotheses. The causal effect is the direct influence between the Influence of Personality (X1), Entrepreneurship Education (X2) Attitudes to Entrepreneurship (Z) and the indirect influence of the Influence of Personality (X1), Entrepreneurship Education (X2), on Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y) through Entrepreneurial Attitudes (Z) of students Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University.

The research design is also based on COR theory and JD-R theory as well as relevant previous research. So that researchers can hypothesize direct and indirect effects in this study. More details can be seen through the following hypothesis summary table.

Table 1: Hypothesis Summary

Hypothesis	Information
H1	The influence of Personality has a positive and direct effect on Interest in Entrepreneurship
H2	The influence of Personality has a positive and direct effect on Entrepreneurial Attitudes
H3	Entrepreneurship Education has a positive and direct effect on Entrepreneurial Attitudes
H4	Entrepreneurship Education has a positive and direct effect on Interest in Entrepreneurship
H5	Entrepreneurial Attitude has a positive and direct effect on Entrepreneurial Interests

H6	The influence of Personality has a positive and indirect effect on Entrepreneurial Interests through Entrepreneurial Attitudes
H7	Entrepreneurship Education has a positive and indirect effect on Entrepreneurial Interests through Entrepreneurial Attitudes

Based on table 1 above, this research has 7 hypotheses. This hypothesis will test the direct effect of Personality Effect (X1) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y), the direct effect of Personality Effect (X1) on Entrepreneurial Attitudes (Z), the direct effect of Entrepreneurship Education (X2) on Entrepreneurial Attitudes (Z), Entrepreneurship Education (X2)) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y), direct effect of Entrepreneurial Attitude (Z) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y), indirect effect of Personality Effect (X1) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) through Entrepreneurial Attitude (Z), indirect effect of Entrepreneurship Education (X2) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) through Entrepreneurial Attitude (Z).

2.2. Population and Sample

The population in this study is all students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University (UNM) class of 2021 who are active and have taken and passed the Entrepreneurship Course with a total of 153 students. While the sampling technique using Proportional Random Sampling technique, which is calculated using Slovin with a sample of 62 respondents or 58% of the total population.

2.3. Data collection

Data collection was carried out by determining the research subjects, namely all students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University using a questionnaire. The questionnaire used is a closed questionnaire using digital media or often referred to as the Google form while the scale used is the Likert scale. Giving a score using a Likert scale with 5 alternative answers, namely: Strongly Disagree: 1, Disagree: 2, Simply Agree: 3, Agree: 4, and Strongly Agree: 5. Then the data is analyzed using the Statistical Package for The Social Science application or which is now better known as Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) version 26. The data analysis used in this study consisted of descriptive statistical data analysis, classic assumption test, and path analysis.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Hypothesis test

Hypothesis testing is used to test the effect of exogenous variables directly and indirectly to endogenous variables. The hypothesis is accepted or rejected based on the criteria if the p-value <0.05 then H0 is accepted, or it is stated that the regression coefficient obtained is significant. The results of direct and indirect influence hypothesis testing can be seen through the following table:

Table 2. Indirect Hypothesis Testing Results

Summary models				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.707a	.499	.474	2.58777
a. Predictors: (Constant), Interest in Entrepreneurship, Personality Influence, Entrepreneurship Education				

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	std. Error	Betas		

1	(Constant)	4,279	3.154		1,356	.180
	Personality Influence	.431	.095	.567	4,515	.000
	Entrepreneurship Education	.008	.194	.005	.041	.968
	Entrepreneurial Attitude	.191	.150	.185	1,277	.207
	a. Dependent Variable: Interest in Entrepreneurship					

As for obtaining the effect of error (e1) the formula is used:

$$e1 = 1 - R = 0.7421^2 \sqrt{1 - 0.499}$$

$$Y = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_5 Z + e_1$$

$$Y = 0.567 X_1 + 0.005 X_2 + 0.185 Z + 0.742$$

The coefficient of determination of 0.742 shows the direct influence of Personality, Entrepreneurship Education, and Entrepreneurial Attitudes on variable Y Interest in Entrepreneurship of 74.2% while 25.8% is influenced by other variables outside this model or research.

Table 3. Results of Direct Hypothesis Testing

Summary models				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.769a	.591	.577	2.24901
a. Predictors: (Constant), Entrepreneurship Education, Personality Influences				

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	std. Error	Betas		
1	(Constant)	1012	2,738		.369	.713
	Personality Influence	.301	.073	.409	4.127	.000
	Entrepreneurship Education	.674	.144	.465	4,694	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Interest in Entrepreneurship						

As for gaining influence error (e2) used the formula:

$$e2 = 1 - R = 0.6392^2 \sqrt{1 - 0.591}$$

$$Z = \beta_3 X_1 + \beta_4 X_2 + e_2$$

$$Z = 0.409 X_1 + 0.465 X_2 + 0.639$$

The coefficient of determination of 0.639 shows a direct effect of Personality, Entrepreneurship Education, on the Entrepreneurial Attitude variable of 63.9% while 36.1% is influenced by other variables outside this model or research.

The influence of Personality has a positive and significant effect on Interest in Entrepreneurship through Entrepreneurial Attitudes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Indirect influence: } &= X_1 \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Y \\ &= \beta_3 \times \beta_5 \\ &= 0.409 \times 0.185 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.076$$

Entrepreneurship Education has a positive and significant effect on Entrepreneurial Interests through Entrepreneurial Attitudes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Indirect influence: } &= X2 \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Y \\ &= \beta4 \times \beta5 \\ &= 0.465 \times 0.185 \\ &= 0.086 \end{aligned}$$

H1: The Effect of Personality Variables on Interest in Entrepreneurship, has a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05 and a Beta value of 0.567. Based on these results it can be concluded that H1 is declared accepted.

H2: The Effect of Personality Variables on Entrepreneurial Attitudes has a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05 and a Beta value of 0.409. Based on these results it can be concluded that H2 is declared accepted.

H3: The Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Attitudes, has a significance value of 0.968 > 0.05 and a Beta value of 0.005. Based on these results it can be concluded that H3 is declared rejected.

H4: The Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Attitudes, has a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05 and a Beta value of 0.465. Based on these results it can be concluded that H4 is declared accepted.

H5: The Effect of Entrepreneurial Attitudes on Entrepreneurial Interest, has a significance value of 0.027 < 0.05 and a Beta value of 0.185. Based on these results it can be concluded that H5 is declared accepted.

H6: The Effect of Personality Variables on Interest in Entrepreneurship, through Entrepreneurial Attitudes has a Beta value of 0.643. Based on these results it can be concluded that H6 is declared accepted.

H7: The Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Interest in Entrepreneurship through Entrepreneurial Attitudes has a Beta value of 0.091. Based on these results it can be concluded that H7 is declared accepted.

3.2. Path Analysis

Here are the results interpretation from the path analysis which can be seen in table 4 below.

Table 4: Path Analysis Results

Inter-Influence Variable	Influence		Total
	Live	Indirect	
Influence X1 → Y	0.567	-	0.567
Influence X2 → Y	0.005	-	0.005
Influence X1 → Z	0.409	-	0.409
Influence X2 → Z	0.465	-	0.465
Influence Z → Y	0.185	-	0.185
Influence X1 → Z → Y	0.567	0.076	0.267
Influence X2 → Z → Y	0.005	0.086	0.091

Based on the structure of this research model, the empirical equation can be made as follows.

$$Y = \beta1 X1 + \beta2 X2 + \beta5 Z + e1$$

$$Y = 0.567 X1 + 0.005 X2 + 0.185 Z + 0.742$$

$$Z = \beta3 X1 + \beta4 X2 + e2$$

$$Z = 0.409 X1 + 0.465 X2 + 0.639$$

The following is the result of the path analysis in diagrammatic form.

Figure 2. Path Analysis Results Model

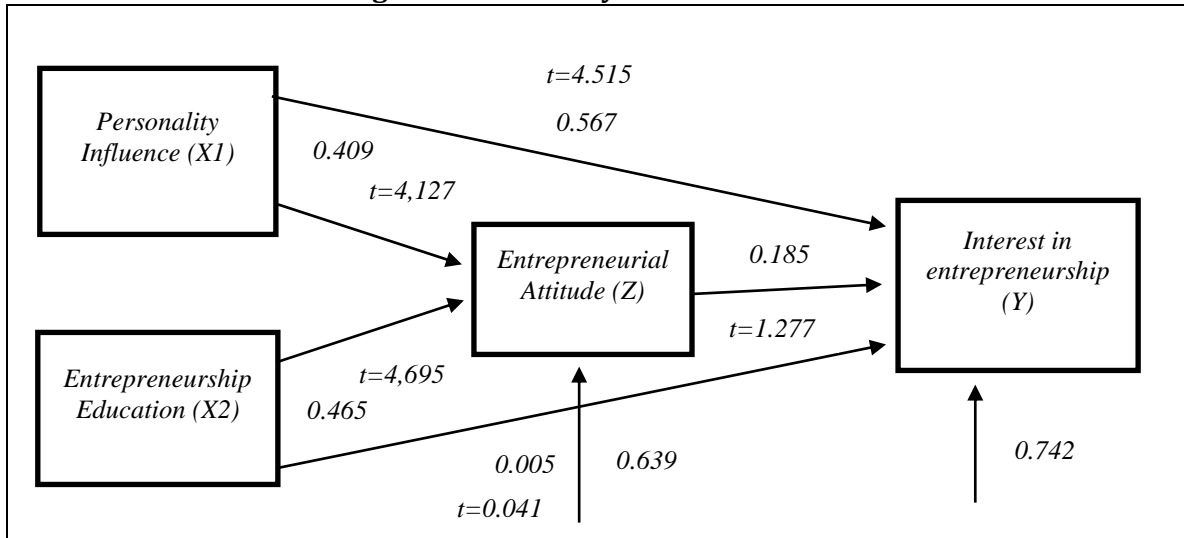


Figure 2 above explains the standardized beta and the magnitude of the indirect and direct influence of each variable.

Coefficient of determination: $R = 1 - P_e * P_e \dots \dots \dots P \cdot m^2 1^2 2^2 ex^2$

Interpretation (R) determination as follows: m^2

$R = 1 - () = 1 - 0.225 = 0.977 m^2 0,742^2 0,639^2$

Based on the coefficient of determination above, it shows a direct and indirect effect of 0.977 or 97.7%, in other words, the information contained in the data (97.7%) is explained by the model. Meanwhile (2.3%) is explained by variables outside the model or this study.

3.3. Discussion

Variable Influence of Personality Influence on Entrepreneurial Interest On Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

The results of this study state that there is a positive and significant relationship between the influence of personality and interest in entrepreneurship in students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This research is in line with research conducted by (Syafitri & Suhermin, 2016) If a person is task and result oriented, he will feel confident to reach goals for new things. The higher our confidence in tasks and results, the higher our willingness to become entrepreneurs (Al Idrus, 2012).

The findings of the researchers on the relationship of this variable are that students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University, besides having entrepreneurial characteristics, they also have leadership skills and the ability to easily get along with co-workers. This cannot be separated from self-confidence (Personality Influence) which can be the basis for an interest in entrepreneurship. Therefore they should not hesitate to choose a career as an entrepreneur because they have good self-confidence.

The Effect of Personality Variables on Entrepreneurial Attitudes in Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

The results of this study state that there is a positive and significant relationship between the Influence of Personality and Entrepreneurial Attitudes in Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This research is in line with research conducted by (Pauline, 2012) that is

A person's attitude or mental readiness to jump into starting a new business underlies the emergence of an interest and attitude in entrepreneurship. A person's personality will

always influence or be influenced by internal and external factors, including independence. A student entrepreneur must have independence to be able to enter the business world, have the confidence to be able to face all the challenges that will be faced in the business world.(ITALY, 2012).

The findings of the researchers on this variable relationship are that students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University have an independent attitude towards what is done to get high income so that they have innovative ideas for the products they produce. This research is not in line with(Irham, 2012)because in running a business it is not only individual independence that is exercised but independence in forming organizations.

The Influence of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Attitudes in Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

The results of this study state that there is a positive and not significant relationship between Entrepreneurship Education and Entrepreneurial Attitudes in Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This agrees with research conducted by(Rahayu, 2009)that there is no significant relationship between Entrepreneurship Education and Entrepreneurial Attitudes.

A high level of Entrepreneurship Education does not form a maximal Entrepreneurial Attitude. Because Entrepreneurial Attitudes tend to prioritize independence in learning so what is needed in the Entrepreneurial Attitude Variable is motivation.

The Effect of Entrepreneurship Education on Entrepreneurial Interest On Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

The results of this study state that there is a positive and significant relationship between Entrepreneurship Education and Interest in Entrepreneurship in Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This agrees with(Hidayah, 2012)someone will be interested or motivated about something, it must be caused by several factors, among others, because of the desire to get something or have something, for example profit, to get this, one has to take education and learn about entrepreneurship.

This researcher agrees with the opinion(Hartoyo, n.d.)states that increased interest or motivation for entrepreneurship is due to training and skills in entrepreneurship. Therefore we must have a strong will to get something because entrepreneurship education and an interest in entrepreneurship are not much different in doing business.

The Effect of Entrepreneurial Attitudes on Entrepreneurial Interest On Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

Based on this research, empirically entrepreneurial attitudes have a positive and significant influence on the interest in entrepreneurship in students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This agrees with research conducted by(Mahesa & RAHARDJA, 2012)that there is a positive relationship between Entrepreneurial Attitudes towards Entrepreneurial Interests.(Triawan & Sumaryono, 2008)in his research also states that there is a positive relationship between Attitude and Interest in Entrepreneurship.(Risdiyanti, 2021)explains the inherent relationship possessed by Entrepreneurial Attitude Variables with Entrepreneurial Interests. This explains that someone who has an entrepreneurial attitude must be a hard worker and never give up. Factors causing the formation of interest is the attitude shown by someone as a form of interest, pleasure, attention and need. Interest arises because of feelings of pleasure and dynamic tendencies to behave on the basis of one's interest in certain types of activities.

Variable Influence of Personality Influence on Entrepreneurial Interest through Entrepreneurial Attitudes to Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

The influence of personality and attitude that a person has as a background on behavior(UMAMA, 2011). From this explanation personality refers to the organization of a person's attitudes to do, know, think and feel especially when he relates to other people or responds to a situation, because personality is an abstraction of the individual and

behavior.(Commission, 2012)states that entrepreneurial interest is a psychic symptom to focus attention and do something about entrepreneurship with feelings of pleasure, thinking because it brings benefits to himself and others.

Based on the results of the study, empirically the influence of personality through entrepreneurial attitudes influences the entrepreneurial interest of students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. Agree with research conducted by(Rachmat, 2012)that the influence of personality and entrepreneurial attitude has a significant effect on the interest in entrepreneurship. Agree with(Yulina & Mandiangan, 2012)attitude has a significant effect on the interest in entrepreneurship. This means that the higher the attitude, the greater the interest in entrepreneurship.

The Effect of Entrepreneurship Education onEntrepreneurial Interestthrough Entrepreneurial Attitudes to Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University

Entrepreneurship Education is an intuition of knowledge through a quick and precise thinking process(Buddy, 2017). Based on the data that has been obtained that Personality Influence when mediated byEntrepreneurial Attitudewill have an effectsignificanton Interest in Entrepreneurship. Interest or not in entrepreneurship depends on ability supported by entrepreneurial attitudes, namely individuals will get great satisfaction if they become entrepreneurs, so their interest in entrepreneurship will be high as indicated by the statement that they will make every effort to start and run their own business.

Based on the results of the study, empirically Entrepreneurship Education through Entrepreneurial Attitudes influences the Interest in Entrepreneurship of Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. Thingthein line with research conducted by(in STIE & MUSI, 2006)that the test results show that entrepreneurship education has a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship education in question is a process of learning and training to change students' attitudes and mindset towards entrepreneurship (Wahyuningsih, 2020).

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that directly and indirectly the influence of Personality, Entrepreneurship Education, Entrepreneurial Attitudes has a significant effect on Interest in Entrepreneurship in students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This means that the higher a person's personality becomes an entrepreneur and entrepreneurship education, the higher his interest in entrepreneurship and the higher the influence of personality and entrepreneurship education on students, the higher the attitude of entrepreneurship in him. While indirectly the influence of personality, entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial attitudes there is a positive and significant relationship between the variables influence personality and entrepreneurial attitudes on entrepreneurial interest. Meanwhile, entrepreneurship education has a positive but not significant relationship because it exceeds the threshold for significance. This means that the higher the influence of personality and entrepreneurial attitudes, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship.

The higher the influence of entrepreneurship education on the interest in entrepreneurship, the less interested students are in entrepreneurship. Based on the research that has been done, there is a positive relationship and direct and indirect influence/influence of the influence of entrepreneurial personality and education on interest in entrepreneurship through the entrepreneurial attitude of students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. The higher the influence of entrepreneurship education on the interest in entrepreneurship, the less interested students are in entrepreneurship. Based on the research that has been done, there is a positive relationship and direct and indirect influence/influence of the influence of entrepreneurial personality and education on interest in

entrepreneurship through the entrepreneurial attitude of students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. The higher the influence of entrepreneurship education on the interest in entrepreneurship, the less interested students are in entrepreneurship. Based on the research that has been done, there is a positive relationship and direct and indirect influence/influence of the influence of entrepreneurial personality and education on interest in entrepreneurship through the entrepreneurial attitude of students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University.

Based on the results of this study, the researcher provides suggestions, namely this research can be a source of information or reference for teaching staff or lecturers to later direct and guide students regarding the development of student skills in entrepreneurship. Students are expected to deepen their skills related to business management so that they are not focused on the products they create, but must be able to carry out product marketing activities and make decisions on business evaluation with the aim of developing a business. Finally, for future researchers to try to deepen and expand this research both in terms of variables and the development of research methods.

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