



Self-Efficacy As A Moderation Variable In Affect Environment Family And Education Entrepreneurship To Interest Entrepreneurship Student UNY

¹Nurwetty Miduk Arta Situmorang, ²Rosidah
Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

Address: Jl. Colombo No.1, Karang Malang, Caturtunggal, Kec. Depok, Kabupaten Sleman,
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 55281

Correspondence author : nurwettysitumorang98@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aims to find out, (1) the influence of the family environment in moderating self-efficacy on students' interest in entrepreneurship, and (2) the influence of education entrepreneurship towards students' entrepreneurial interests with self-efficacy as a moderator. This type of research is causal associative research using a quantitative approach. The population of this study was 1,100 students from the Class of 2021 UNY (FEB, FMIPA, and FISHIPOL). Sampling was based on the Taro Yamane formula of 294 students. The data collection method used is a questionnaire method which has been tested for validity and reliability with the help of SPSS Statistics 23. The data analysis techniques uses multiple regression analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). The research results prove that (1) Self-efficacy weakens the influence of the family environment on entrepreneurship interest of FEB, FISHIPOL, FMIPA Yogyakarta State University students with a regression coefficient value of 0.002 and a sig value of 0.750 > 0.05. (2) Self-efficacy weakens the influence of Entrepreneurship Education on FEB, FISHIPOL, FMIPA students at Yogyakarta State University with a regression coefficient value of 0.012 and a sig value of 0.067 > 0.005.

Keywords: Family Environment, Entrepreneurship Education, Self-Efficacy, Interest in entrepreneurship

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country with a very large population, so it has a lot of human resources. Based on data from the Population Administration (ADMINDUK) as of December 31 2023, Indonesia's population reached 280.73 million people, with 141.67 million men and 139.05 million women (Disdukcapil, 2023). If high population growth is not balanced with an increase in economic capacity, this can lead to a decline in social welfare, such as an increase in unemployment.

The problem of unemployment is one of the important problems facing a country and this occurs in Indonesia. Nearly half of the unemployment rate in Indonesia is caused by the large number of university graduates each year. However, these problems can be minimized through entrepreneurship. So becoming an entrepreneur is the right choice to overcome unemployment.

On year 2022 Indonesia is still facing the problem of high unemployment. According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) in Indonesia in February 2022 was 5.83% or decreased by 0.43% compared to February 2021. Total This

estimated will Keep going increase If No available field Work new . Ironic group Work educated donate number unemployment tall .

Based on research conducted by Muliadi (Munadzirah et al., 2023, p. 68) the unemployment rate still mostly comes from college graduates. This happens because these graduates tend to choose to look for work in government agencies or private companies, where the number of vacancies is limited. Especially universities in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Currently in DIY there are 128 universities (PT), both public and private. The DIY Manpower and Transmigration Service (Disnakertrans) recorded that there were 11,911 unemployed undergraduate graduates in DIY in 2020. This figure is higher compared to DIII/DII/DI graduates, which were only 4,881 people. Meanwhile, unemployment from high school graduates was the highest, namely 28,003 people, followed by 11,330 people from high school graduates and 2,876 people unemployed from elementary school (SD) graduates.

The increase in unemployment in Indonesia is caused by college graduates who prefer to wait for jobs that match their education and are reluctant to work in other fields, especially if the salary offered does not meet their expectations . According to information from the website katadata.co.id which quotes data from BPS and Bisnis Indonesia, there are several reasons why many undergraduate graduates are unemployed, namely: (1) their skills do not match market needs, (2) their expectations regarding income and employment status that is too high, as well as (3) limitations in the availability of employment opportunities , Pusparisa Amalia & Nurman (2022, p. 559) .

Entrepreneurship is choice First For overcome problem increasing unemployment increase (Bahri et al., 2023, p. 10) . Entrepreneurship is one factor supporting factors that determine economic progress Indonesia, because of freedom of work and independence is inherent in the field entrepreneurship. Have an entrepreneurial spirit assist the government in creating new jobs. Apart from creating opportunities for entrepreneurs to generate income which is quite large, is also able to reduce unemployment.

Interest in entrepreneurship does not just appear, but grows and develops according to the factors that influence it . According to the *Entrepreneurial Intention-Based Models* approach , factors influence a person's interests in entrepreneurship is efficacy self , knowledge entrepreneurship , and the environment family .

The results of the initial survey conducted by researchers showed that there were three factors that had a dominant influence on the entrepreneurial interest of Yogyakarta State University students, to be precise in three faculty namely , FMIPA, FEB, FISHIPOL, namely factors environment family , education entrepreneurship and efficacy self .

The first factor is Self-Efficacy . Students who already have knowledge about entrepreneurship will definitely decide to achieve success with a confident attitude. Positive self-confidence or *self-efficacy* is a key factor for success, and it creates satisfaction with the knowledge absorbed (Bahri et al., 2023, p. 8) .

Mawaddah (2021, p. 19) explain draft efficacy self is confidence individual on ability somebody For do task or take action For reach results certain . This is also in line with (Dwiutami & Wardi, 2015, p. 11) that efficacy self is evaluation somebody to self or level confidence that somebody can finish something task For reach results certain .

Research (Maftuhah & Suratman, 2017, p. 13) also shows that the level of self- efficacy influences interest in entrepreneurship. A high level of self- efficacy can encourage someone to be more creative and more enthusiastic in pursuing business opportunities. In line with these findings, (Hardianto et al., 2016, p. 49) states that a high level of self- efficacy will increase trust a person in opening a business, so that their level of creativity will also increase. (Maftuhah & Suratman, 2017, p. 15) explains self - efficacy is a person's belief in his ability to complete a task. Factors that shape self-efficacy include seeing examples from others, receiving support from others, and personal experience.

The second factor that influences students' interest in entrepreneurship Yogyakarta State University is a family environment. According to (Agusmiati & Wahyudin, 2019, p. 11) family environment can influence someone to become an entrepreneur, which can be seen from parents' work, from parents who work alone and start their own business, their children more inclined to become entrepreneurs. As for according to *the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)* , Entrepreneurial decisions are influenced by one external factor, namely the family environment. Due to family environmental factors This means a person's interest in entrepreneurship will increase due to encouragement from family .

The role of the family plays an important role in helping someone develop their interest in entrepreneurship. The support provided by the family can be in the form of moral support, such as providing opportunities, trust, providing ideas, or even providing capital or financial support to start a business. Apart from that, a supportive family environment can also motivate and strengthen a person's determination to get involved in the world of entrepreneurship (Mahyarni, 2013, p. 45) .

According to research conducted by (Hudaya et al., 2023, p. 67) the role of parents is very significant in forming entrepreneurial intentions in students' children. This shows that other aspects of the family also play an important role in shaping interest in entrepreneurship, such as the relationship between children and parents, as well as family income. However,

the findings from research (Mahardika et al., 2023, p. 65) show a different view, where they state that the family environment has no relationship with a person's interest in entrepreneurship. They emphasize that the family is the first environment that facilitates literacy development through various means, including two-way communication, providing reading materials, instilling values in daily activities, and involvement in children's education. This shows that the family has a dominant role in shaping children's literacy character.

The third factor that influences students' entrepreneurial interest Yogyakarta State University is an educational institution entrepreneurship . Entrepreneurship Education is one of the factors that triggers interest in entrepreneurship (Maftuhah & Suratman, 2017, p. 23) . Knowledge entrepreneurship is understanding someone towards entrepreneurship. According to theory *Theory of Planned Behavior* (TPB), decisions Entrepreneurship is influenced by one factor internal, namely learning. Education entrepreneurship can be obtained through learning, both in the classroom and outside the classroom .

This is also in line with (Bahri et al., 2023, p. 58) that knowledge about entrepreneurship is the foundation of an individual's entrepreneurial potential. The higher a person's entrepreneurial knowledge, the broader his understanding of entrepreneurship. Individuals who have entrepreneurial knowledge will understand the necessary steps and plan appropriate actions to achieve success in their business .

Entrepreneurship education must be able to change students' mindsets. The mindset that was initially only directed towards becoming an employee must be changed to become oriented towards finding employees. Thus, entrepreneurship education can include the cultivation of entrepreneurial values that will shape character and behavior so that students can be independent in working or entrepreneurship in the future .

Research related to self-efficacy and family environment, as well as entrepreneurship education on interest in entrepreneurship, has been carried out by many previous researchers in several regions, but this research is still limited, no similar research has been found regarding the moderating effect of self-efficacy on the influence of family environment and entrepreneurship education on interest. entrepreneurship students at Yogyakarta State University.

In previous research only, investigating the relationship between self-efficacy and family environment and entrepreneurship education in students' entrepreneurial interest. The novelty in this research lies in the integration of self-efficacy moderation. Through this research, it is hoped that a deeper understanding will be gained about interest in

entrepreneurship which is influenced by self-efficacy in the family environment and entrepreneurship education courses.

Based on the problems that have been identified, researchers want to examine the factors that influence Entrepreneurial Interest. Therefore, researchers are interested in examining this issue by considering three factors, including internal and external factors. In this research, researchers focus on factors that motivate individuals internally, such as self-efficacy and entrepreneurship education, as well as external factors such as the role of the family and entrepreneurship education. Based on this background, the focus of this research is to analyze " **Self-Efficacy as a Moderating Variable on the Influence of Family Environment and Entrepreneurship Education To Interest Entrepreneurship Student Yogyakarta State.**

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is causal associative research using a quantitative approach. The population of this research is students from the Class of 2021 UNY (FEB, FMIPA, and FISHIPOL) totaling 1,100 people. Sampling was based on Taro Yamane's formula as many as 294 students. The data collection method used is a questionnaire method which has been tested for validity and reliability with the help of SPSS Statistics 23. The data analysis technique uses multiple regression analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA)

This research uses multiple regression with *Moderated Regression Analysis* (MRA) to determine the influence of family environment and entrepreneurship education on interest in entrepreneurship with self-efficacy as a moderating variable. The results of the moderation regression analysis can be seen in the table below:

Table 1.

Results of Moderated Regression Analysis

		Coefficients ^a				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	Q	Sig.
1	(Constant)	8,291	27,273		.304	,761
	Family environment	-.066	,485	-.107	-.135	,892
	Entrepreneurship Education	,889	,422	1,265	2,107	,036

Self-Efficacy	,667	.411	1,028	1,622	.106
Family Environment*Self-Efficacy	,002	,008	,416	,319	,750
Entrepreneurship Education*Self-Efficacy	-.012	,006	-1,836	-1,841	,067

a. Dependent Variable: Interest in Entrepreneurship

Source: Data processed with *IBM SPSS Statistics 27*, 2024

Based on table 1 above, then can formulated equation regression multiple as following :

$$Y = 8.291 - 0.006X_1 + 0.889X_2 + 0.667Z + 0.002X_1 * Z - 0.0012X_2 * Z$$

1. Self-Efficacy in moderating the family environment towards interests entrepreneurship State University students Yogyakarta.

The results of the MRA analysis show that the significance of self-efficacy is not significant, namely 0.750 (0.750 > 0.05) towards entrepreneurial interest. The results of t count and t table are 0.319 > 1.960. Based on these results, the hypothesis is rejected that the self-efficacy variable cannot moderate environment family.

The results of this research are also strengthened by previous research conducted by Omardi, Talkah and Daroini (2020) with the title "The Influence of Entrepreneurship Education, Moderated Family Environment Self-Efficacy on Students' Entrepreneurial Intentions at STKIP PGRI Tulungagung" the conclusion of this research is that the variable self-efficacy unable to moderate the family environment. The group of entrepreneurial students is lacking get support from his family environment. Students who have an environment A good family shows that the student has good family members always give encouragement, encouragement, motivation to their children so they can excel. Environment a lot give influence Which big to process Study nor Child development is a family environment. So that it influences his way of thinking in take action And more believe self on ability Which owned.

2. Efficacy Self in moderation Education entrepreneurship to interest entrepreneurship State University students Yogyakarta.

The results of the MRA analysis show that the significance of self-efficacy is not significant, namely 0.067 (0.067 > 0.05) on interest in entrepreneurship. The results of t count and t table are -1.841 > 1.960. Based on these results, the hypothesis is rejected that

the self-efficacy variable cannot moderate Education entrepreneurship,

Results study This also supported by research previously by NM Sriagerenni (202) Results moderation in study This show that efficacy yourself as variable moderation precisely weaken connection knowledge entrepreneurship to interest entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial student group lacking self-confidence and confidence in his ability to manage the business, so that he is unable to manage a good effort. Student fear in managing a business is Afraid borrow capital business, No capable manage team Work And exists afraid will the possibility of risks occurring in the process of running a business. If someone has knowledge about entrepreneurship they Not yet Of course brave For take steps to run a business, this is because they do not have self-confidence strong. There are things that they consider before making a choice entrepreneurship, which causes a lack of self-confidence can reduce interest entrepreneurship.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on management data statistics, description, And analysis data Which has outlined on chapters previously, so from study This can concluded that :

1. Self-efficacy can weaken the family environment's moderation of interests interest entrepreneurship students at Yogyakarta State University. The constant numbers are 8.291 and the regression coefficient value from the interaction of family environmental variables with self-efficacy, namely 0.002. Results of the significance of the t test for family environment variables which are moderated by self-efficacy that is $0.750 > 0.05$ And t-count that is $0.319 < 1,960$. By Because That, hypothesis rejected that environment family Which moderated efficacy self in a way Partial No influential significant to interest entrepreneurship student University Country Yogyakarta With say other, efficacy self weaken influence environment family to interest entrepreneurship Yogyakarta State University student .

2. Efficacy can weaken moderation Education entrepreneurship to interest entrepreneurship students at Yogyakarta State University. The constant number (a) is 8.291 and the regression coefficient value from the interaction of the entrepreneurship education variable with efficacy self that is -0.012. Results significance test t variable education entrepreneurship Which moderated by self-efficacy, namely $0.067 > 0.05$ and t-count, namely $-1.841 < 1.960$. Therefore Therefore, the hypothesis was rejected that entrepreneurship education was moderated by self-efficacy partial does not have a significant effect on students' entrepreneurial interest. With words other, efficacy self

weaken influence education entrepreneurship to interest entrepreneurship Yogyakarta State University student a.

Suggestion

From the findings and conclusions presented in this research, the author would like to provide several suggestions which are expected to make a contribution to the parties concerned. Here are some suggestions that can be made:

- 1 Universities need to focus attention and maximize entrepreneurship education programs to stimulate and develop interest in entrepreneurship. One way that can be done is by holding exhibition events related to the business world.
- 2 Students are expected after completing undergraduate education (S1) to continue to strengthen their confidence in their ability to become entrepreneurs.

For future researchers, it is recommended to expand the scope of research objects, increase the number of respondents, and add independent variables to obtain more comprehensive results

REFERENCE

- Adha, E., & Permatasari, CL (2021). The Role of Entrepreneurship Education in Growing Students' Entrepreneurial Readiness. *Journal of Economic Education* , 15 , 60–71. <https://doi.org/10.19184/jpe.v15i1.21158>
- Agusmiati, D., & Wahyudin, A. (2019). The Influence of Family Environment, Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Personality, and Motivation, on Interest in Entrepreneurship with Self Efficacy as a Moderating Variable. *Economic Educational Analysis Journal* , 7 (3), 878–893. <https://doi.org/10.15294/eeaj.v7i3.28317>
- Agustian, I., Saputra, HE, & Imanda, A. (2019). The Influence of Management Information Systems on Improving Service Quality at Pt. Jasaraharja Putra Bengkulu Branch. *Professionals: Journal of Communication And Public Administration* , 6 (1), 42–60. <https://doi.org/10.37676/professional.v6i1.837>
- Amalia, FD, & Nurman, SF (2022). Analysis of Factors Affecting Educated Unemployment of East Java University Graduates. *Journal Contemporary Studies in Economics, Finance and Banking* , 1 (4), 557–570. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21776/csefb.2022.01.4.02>.
- Ani, J., Lumanauw, B., & Tampenawas, JLA (2021). The Influence of Brand Image, Promotion and Service Quality on Consumer Purchase Decisions on Tokopedia E-Commerce in Manado City. The Influence of Brand Image, Promotion and Service Quality on Consumer Purchase Decisions on Tokopedia E-Commerce in Manado. *663 EMBA Journal* , 9 (2), 663–674.
- Atiningsih, S., & Kristanto, RS (2020). The Role of Self-Efficacy in Mediating the Influence of Entrepreneurial Knowledge, Educational Level, Family Environment, and Work

- Experience on Entrepreneurial Interest. *Economic Focus: Scientific Journal of Economics* , 15 (2), 385–404. <https://doi.org/10.34152/fe.15.2.385-404>
- Bahri, NS, Tahir, T., Supatminingsih, T., Inanna, I., & Najamuddin, N. (2023). The Influence of Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Self-Efficacy and Family Environment on Interest in Entrepreneurship (Study of 2020 Alumni of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University). *Phinisi Integration Review* , 6 (1), 130. <https://doi.org/10.26858/pir.v6i1.43273>
- Darmianti. (2010). The Influence of Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in Students at SMK Negeri 1 Pangkep. *Paper Knowledge . Toward a Media History of Documents* , 1–6.
- Durin, HB, & Marwan, M. (2022). The influence of entrepreneurship education and family environment on the entrepreneurial interest of students at the economics faculty, Padang State University. *Salingka Nagari Journal* , 1 (2), 440–449.
- Dwiutami, L., & Wardi, T.D. (2015). Self-Efficacy and Information Literacy Ability in High School Teachers. *JPPP - Journal of Psychological Research and Measurement* , 4 (2), 65–73. <https://doi.org/10.21009/jppp.042.04>
- Eko Santoso, Latifatul Isro'iyah, & Andrean Kresna Wahyudiantoro. (2023). Analysis of factors influencing interest in entrepreneurship among students at the Faculty of Economics, Tulungagung University. *BEMJ : Business, Entrepreneurship, and Management Journal* , 2 (1), 21–26. <https://doi.org/10.36563/bemj.v2i1.787>
- Felya, F., & Budiono, H. (2020). The Influence of the Theory of Planned Behavior on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Tarumanagara University Students. *Journal of Managerial and Entrepreneurship* , 2 (1), 131. <https://doi.org/10.24912/jmk.v2i1.7453>
- Hardianto, G., Erlamsyah, E., & Nurfahanah, N. (2016). The Relationship between Academic Self-Efficacy and Student Learning Outcomes. *Counselor* , 3 (1), 22. <https://doi.org/10.24036/02014312978-0-00>
- Hudaya, A., Noviani, L., & Sangka, KB (2023). The Influence of Family Environment and Entrepreneurship Education. *Journal of Economic Education* , 11 (2), 11-(2).
- Julindrastuti, D., & Karyadi, I. (2022). The Influence of Motivation and Family Environment on Students' Entrepreneurial Interest. *Journal of Civilization Administration* , 2 (1), 7–20. <https://doi.org/10.55182/jtp.v2i1.98>
- Kumalasari, DA, Eryanto, H., Pratama, A., Universitas, FE, & Jakarta, N. (2023). The Influence of Entrepreneurship Education, Self-Efficacy and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Intentions of Students at the Faculty of Economics, Jakarta State University. *Scientific Journal of Educational Vehicles* , 8 (21), 518–536. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7302299>
- Kurniawan, A., Khafid, M., & Pujiati, A. (2016). The Influence of Family Environment, Motivation, and Personality on Entrepreneurial Interest through Self-Efficacy. *Journal of Economic Education* , 5 (1), 100–109. https://www.mendeley.com/catalogue/0d2abebe-88b9-38f4-a376-fe2d2b1093d2/?utm_source=desktop&utm_medium=1.19.8&utm_campaign=open_catalog&userDocumentId=%7Bd29467f6-

4c1d-43f4-bba5-bf7e98ff 4f9d%7D

- Lestari, ID, & Brahma, IA (2023). Ismail Akbar Brahma Citizenship Education Study Program, STKIP Kusumanegara. *Saskara : Indonesian Journal of Society Studies* , 3 (2), 79–94.
- Maftuhah, R., & Suratman, B. (2017). The Influence of Self-Efficacy, Family Environment, and Entrepreneurship Knowledge on Entrepreneurial Interest of Vocational School Students in Sidoarjo. *Journal of Educational Economics and Entrepreneurship* , 3 (2), 121. <https://doi.org/10.26740/jepk.v3n2.p121-131>
- Mahardika, DB, Akbar, B., Falah, C., Simarmata, DP, Purma, DW, & Pratama, D. (2023). The Influence of Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest Through Self-Efficacy. *Scientific Journal of Educational Vehicles* , 9 (6), 63–73. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7774764>
- Mahyarni, M. (2013). TRA Behavior Theory (A Historical Study of Behavior). *El-Rizasah Journal* , 4 (1), 13.
- Mawaddah, H. (2021). Analysis of Self-Efficacy in Unimal Psychology Students. *Journal of Applied Psychology (JPT)* , 2 (2), 19. <https://doi.org/10.29103/jpt.v2i2.3633>
- Munadzirah, A., Hidayanti, DN, Putri, HI, Rinjania, R., Zulyatina, RN, & Nugraha, DM (2023). The Essence of Character Education amidst the Widespread Phenomenon of Undergraduate Unemployment. *Ecogen Journal* , 6 (4), 605. <https://doi.org/10.24036/jmpe.v6i4.15563>
- Nabilah, A., & Yonisa Kurniawan, R. (2022). The influence of self-efficacy, entrepreneurial knowledge and achievement motivation on interest in entrepreneurship as mediation in Class X IPS students at SMA Negeri 1 Driyorejo. *Journal of Economic Paradigms* , 17 (3), 491–502. <https://doi.org/10.22437/jpe.v17i3.17577>
- Novitasyari, W., Setiawati, T., & Rahmawati, Y. (2017). Entrepreneurial Interests of Students in the Culinary Education Study Program, Indonesian Education University. *Education, Nutrition, and Culinary Media* , 6 (2), 81–93.
- Nursito, S., Hadi, A., & Santoso, I. (2021). The Influence of Self-Efficacy and Entrepreneurship Education on Students' Entrepreneurial Intentions. *Journal of Business and Management Inspiration* , 5 (1), 27. <https://doi.org/10.33603/jibm.v5i1.4861>
- Nurul, HA, & Hadi, S. (2016). The Influence of Achievement and Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest in Marketing Students. *Economic Educational Analysis Journal* , 5 (3), 761–773.
- Paramita Pratiwi, D. (2018). The Influence of Family Environment and Learning Motivation on Learning Outcomes in Economics Subjects Class X Ips at Sma Negeri 1 Lamongan. *Journal of Economic Education (JUPE)* , 6 (3), 138–143.
- Prasetiawan, A., Sunarto, S., & Estuti, EP (2021). Assessment of Self Potential as a Student Entrepreneur. *CAPITAL JOURNAL: Economic Policy, Management and Accounting* , 3 (2), 229–241. <https://doi.org/10.33747/capital.v3i2.131>
- Purwaningsih, D., Karlina, E., Tukiran, M., & Pakuan, U. (2023). The Influence of Self-Efficacy on Students' Entrepreneurial Interest. *Research and Development Journal of*

- Education* , 9 (2), 1194–1199.
<https://journal.lppmunindra.ac.id/index.php/RDJE/article/view/20789>
- Purwanti, A. (2018). The effectiveness of group counseling in improving students' academic self-efficacy abilities. *Indonesian Journal Of Guidance And Counseling: Theory And Application* , 7 (4), 1–8. <http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jbk>
- Ramdhani, N. (2016). Preparation of Measuring Tools Based on the Theory of Planned Behavior. *Psychological Bulletin* , 19 (2), 55–69.
<https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/buletinpsikologi/article/view/11557>
- Saputra, S., & Asfar, AH (2022). The role of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial interest of private university students in the city of Malang (translation: The role of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial interest of private university students in the city of Malang). *Indonesian Journal of Economy, Business, Entrepreneurship and Finance* , 2 (2), 243–251. <https://doi.org/10.53067/ijebef.v2i2>
- Saragih, N., Purba, S., & Purba, B. (2022). The Influence of Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Personality and Family Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at the Faculty of Economics, Santo Thomas Catholic University, Medan. *Journal of Management and Business* , 22 (September), 414–428.
<https://doi.org/10.54367/jmb.v22i2.2145>
- Sari, R., Mahmudah, H., Marya, U., & Fathul, J. (2022). Analysis of factors that influence PGSD students' interest in entrepreneurship through entrepreneurship courses. *Journal of Economics and Business*, 9 (1), 398–401.
<https://medium.com/@arifwicaksanaa/pengertian-use-case-a7e576e1b6bf>
- Savitri, C., & . W. (2018). Efforts to Foster Entrepreneurial Interest in Management Study Program Students at UBP Karawang. *Journal of Creative Management & Business* , 3 (1), 93–112. <https://doi.org/10.36805/manajemen.v3i1.241>
- Seberang, YB (2018). The Influence of Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Self-Efficacy and Family Environment on Students' Entrepreneurial Interest in Business and Management Groups (Survey of Class XII Students at State Vocational Schools in Bandung City). *Journal of Management Tools* , 10 (2), 85–95.
<https://journal.pancabudi.ac.id/index.php/JUMANT/article/view/396>
- Srianggareni, NM, Heryanda, KK, & Telagawathi, NLWS (2020). The Moderating Effect of Self-Efficacy on the Relationship between Entrepreneurship Knowledge and Entrepreneurial Interest at Ganesha University of Education. *Prospects: Journal of Management And Business* , 2 (1), 1. <https://doi.org/10.23887/pjmb.v2i1.26183>
- Usmadi, U. (2020). Testing Analysis Requirements (Homogeneity Test and Normality Test). *Educational Innovation* , 7 (1), 50–62. <https://doi.org/10.31869/ip.v7i1.2281>
- Warsita, B. (2018). Robert M. Gagne's Learning Theory and Its Implications for the Importance of Learning Resource Centers. *Technodic Journal* , XII (1), 064–078.
<https://doi.org/10.32550/teknodik.v12i1.421>
- Wiani, A., Ahman, E., & Machmud, A. (2018). The Influence of the Family Environment on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Vocational School Students in Subang Regency. *MANAGERIAL Journal* , 17 (2), 227. <https://doi.org/10.17509/manajerial.v17i2.11843>