

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been described in the previous chapter, the writer can conclude the results as follows:

1. From the findings, it was found that perceived desirability with Entrepreneurship Intention had a positive and significant impact on students' intentions for entrepreneurship. Therefore, H1 is accepted. This can be seen from the evidence of the significant value of 0.000 which means that the value exceeds 0.05. With the results of the t-test where 4.208 greater than t table is 1.984.
2. Same with the results of the first hypothesis, it can be concluded that the variable perceived feasibility in the second hypothesis has an influence on students to intend to become entrepreneurs. It has a positive and significant impact with a sig value of 0.000 which is less than 0.05. And the value of arithmetic of 4.469 which is greater than t table 1.984. H2 is accepted because it has an effect and influences on entrepreneurial intentions.

B. Research Limitation

This study has the following limitations:

1. This research was conducted in Surakarta and only for international program students who have not received entrepreneurship education or

entrepreneurship at all in the university. So, the results are not entirely general in other departments at the University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

2. On the other hand, the data collection used was a questionnaire by using Google forms and distribution of direct questionnaires. So the researchers did not know about the true feelings and the specific conditions of each respondent.
3. In this study the researcher only focuses on international program majors at the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with only 102 respondents. The sample was chosen only for the young generations, such as the beginning of the year to their second year who have never received and taken knowledge or entrepreneurship education.
4. Researchers only use two variables perceived desirability and perceived feasibility, to examine entrepreneurial intentions without taking other factors that influence the variable.

C. Future Research Recommendations

1. For researchers, it is expected to add data collection methods in the form of in-depth interviews with respondents so that real conditions can be clearly seen in supporting the results of research collected using a questionnaire.

2. The researcher can then take different type of respondents who have taken or have gained entrepreneurship knowledge at the university. It is to get different results.
3. Researchers can then add or adopt in other models using the appropriate sampling method in future research.
4. Universities can provide students more knowledge about entrepreneurs. They must support their students with education and socialization about entrepreneurship, so that it will increase students' knowledge and desire in entrepreneurship.

D. Research Implication

1. Provide support and knowledge more calmly entrepreneurship to students
2. The university provides learning in entrepreneurial practice for students to know more about real practice.
3. Universities can guide students who have basic and business skills to become entrepreneurs.
4. The government provides information on entrepreneurship and can provide a business capital for students to be able to open new businesses.