

The role of parents' patterns and entrepreneurship learning achievements to grow the interest of entrepreneurs

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Abstracts. The aims of this study were to find out: (1) the relationship between parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievement on the interest in entrepreneurship, (2) the relationship between parenting interest in entrepreneurship interests, and (3) the relationship between entrepreneurship learning achievement and entrepreneurial interest. This study included the type of ex-post facto research. The data collection techniques were questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used descriptive analysis, the first hypothesis test used multiple regression and the second and third hypothesis tests used a partial correlation test which was preceded by a test of normality, linearity and independence. The results showed that: (1) There was a positive and significant relationship between parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievement with entrepreneurial interests with a value of $R = 0.415$ and Freg value = 13.334 with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) There was a positive and significant relationship between parenting and entrepreneurial interests with a calculated coefficient $r_{\text{count}} = 0.312$ with a significant level of $0.000 < 0.05$. There was a positive and significant relationship between entrepreneurial learning achievement and entrepreneurial interest with the coefficient of $r_{\text{count}} = 0.294$ with a significance level of $0.001 < 0.05$.

Keywords: entrepreneurship interest, entrepreneurship learning achievement, parenting

Introduction

The role of parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievement is very important in fostering an interest in entrepreneurship, someone who has an interest in entrepreneurship so he will always behave like an entrepreneur [1]. The definition of entrepreneurial interest consists of two words, interests and entrepreneurship, according to [2] interest has a meaning of attraction or a high tendency or a big desire for something, and understanding entrepreneurship according to [1] meaning entrepreneurship is people who dare to open a business and dare to take risks even though in carrying out their business full of obstacles, often fail, and not easily discouraged in achieving their business goals. Based on the description above, it can be concluded that entrepreneurial interest is the interest or inclination of a person to match the attitudes of an entrepreneur such as: dare to take risks, not fear of failure, not easily discouraged, and perseverance in achieving his goals [3].

The role of parenting is very important in fostering entrepreneurial interest. Because the bad attitude of the child is like being persistent, being brave enough to take risks and not easily discouraged depends on the parenting style applied in the family, whether good or bad, so that it impacts on a person's attitude towards entrepreneurial interests, whether interest in entrepreneurship is good or bad. In a study conducted by [4], the role of parenting in growing entrepreneurial interest was very positive and significant, with a significance value of 2,705.

In addition to the role of parenting in growing entrepreneurial interest, there are also entrepreneurial learning achievements that take an important role in fostering entrepreneurial interest, because entrepreneurial learning achievement shows changes that occur in students when the teacher provides entrepreneurial material. Entrepreneurship learning achievement also shows whether students fully understand entrepreneurship material and can apply entrepreneurial material such as persistence, not fear of failure, and not easily discouraged in everyday life. In a study

conducted by [5] proving that entrepreneurial learning achievement plays a positive role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship in students with a significance value of 0.017 and an effective contribution of 26.3%.

Based on the description above, the research problems can be formulated, namely how big and how positive is the role of parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievement in fostering interest in entrepreneurship.

Research Methods

This type of research on ex-post facto research or research reveals events that have occurred. The study population was all students of class XII TBSM (Motorcycle Business Engineering) Muhammadiyah 1 Vocational School Banglilipuro Bantul, which amounted to 210 students. The sampling technique used a help table from Isaac and Michael at a significant level of 5%, obtained a sample of 131 students.

Data collection in research using questionnaires and documentation. Questionnaires are used to retrieve data on parenting and interest in entrepreneurship, while documentation to retrieve entrepreneurial learning achievement data, from the data is then analyzed. The data analysis technique uses descriptive analysis, the first hypothesis test uses multiple regression and the second and third hypothesis tests use a partial correlation test which is preceded by the analysis requirements test, namely the test of normality, linearity, and independence [6].

Result and Discussion

The following will present the results of research and discussion, including; description of the data, testing the preliminary analysis, and testing the hypothesis.

Data Description

The description of the data from this study consisted of parenting, entrepreneurial learning achievements, and interest in entrepreneurship.

1. Parenting style (X1)

Table 1. Categories of parenting parents (X1)

No	Category	Score interval	Frequency	Relatively (%)
1	Very high	85,3 and above	26	19,85%
2	High	$76,1 \leq \bar{X} < 85,3$	42	32,06%
3	medium	$66,9 \leq \bar{X} < 76,1$	20	15,27%
4	low	$57,7 \leq \bar{X} < 66,9$	34	25,95%
5	Very low	57,7 down	9	6,87%
Total			131	100%

Based on table 1, the frequency of parenting scores is in the high category with a frequency of 42 students, followed by 26 students in the very high category, 20 students in the moderate category, 34 students in the low category, and nine students in the very low category. Another description shows that the average value is 75.4351, which is in the medium category.

2. Entrepreneurship Learning Achievement (X2)

The results of the descriptive analysis of entrepreneurial learning achievement data with an average value of 79.5420 included in the very high category, as well as the categorization of scores can be seen in table 2 with the details of the highest score 129 students in the very high category, one student in the medium category, students in the very low category.

Table 2. Entrepreneurship learning achievement categories (X2)

No	Category	Score interval	Frequency	Relatively (%)
1.	Very high	70,05 and above	129	98,48%
2.	High	63,35 - 70,05	0	0,00%
3.	Medium	56,65 - 63,35	1	0,76%
4.	Low	49,95 - 56,65	0	0,00%
5.	Very low	49,95 down	1	0,76%
Total			131	100%

Interest in entrepreneurship (Y)

The results of the descriptive analysis of data on interest in entrepreneurship resulted in an average value of 69.1374 which was included in the high category.

Table 3. Categories of entrepreneurship interest

No	Category	Score interval	Frequency	Relatively (%)
1	Very high	85,3 and above	26	19,85%
2	High	$76,1 \leq \bar{X} < 85,3$	42	32,06%
3	Medium	$66,9 \leq \bar{X} < 76,1$	20	15,27%
4	Low	$57,7 \leq \bar{X} < 66,9$	34	25,95%
5	Very low	57,7 down	9	6,87%
Total			131	100%

Based on table 3, the highest frequency scores were 42 students in the high category, and 34 students in the low category, 26 students in the very high category, 20 students in the moderate category and 9 students in the very low category.

Prerequisite Analysis Test

Normality test

The normality test is used to find out whether the sample from the population is normally distributed or not, the data is declared to be normally distributed if the significance value is greater than 0, 05.

Table 4. Recapitulation of normality test results

No	Variable	χ^2_{hitung}	Sig.	inform ation
1.	Parenting parents Entrepreneurial	39,847	0,400	Normal
2.	learning achievement	19,115	0,900	Normal
3.	Interest in entrepreneurship	33,618	0,217	Normal

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that parenting variables with sig values. $0.0400 > 0.05$ means that the data are normally distributed, entrepreneurship learning achievement variables with sig values. $0.900 > 0.05$ means that data is normally distributed, interest in entrepreneurship with sig. $0.217 > 0.005$ means that the data is normally distributed.

Linearity Test

Linearity test is used to determine whether (X1) parenting style and (X2) learning achievement

has a relationship in growing interest in entrepreneurship, said to have a relationship if the value of sig > 0.05 .

Table 5. Summary of linearity test results

Variable	F _{hitung}	Sig.	Criteria
X ₁ → Y	1,033	0,436	Linier
X ₂ → Y	1,730	0,063	Linier

The conclusion from the table above shows that parenting parents play a role in fostering interest in entrepreneurs with a value of sig. $0.436 > 0.05$, and learning achievement has a role in fostering interest in entrepreneurs with a sig value. $0.063 > 0.05$.

Independence Test

The independence test is used to ensure that parenting variables and entrepreneurial learning achievements have no relationship, it is said to be independent if indigo sig. < 0.05 .

Table 6. Independence Test Results

Correlation	r _{x1x2}	Sig.
X ₁ → X ₂	0,028	0,753

Based on the table above shows the value of sig. $0.028 < 0.05$, there is no relationship between parenting style and entrepreneurial learning achievement.

Hypothesis Test Results

Test the First Hypothesis

Test the first hypothesis using multiple regression test two predictors. Regression test is used to determine the value of constants and regression coefficients of each variable. Based on table 7, the following equation is obtained

Table 7. Multiple Regression Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients B
(Constant)	9,906
X1	,249
X2	,508

1. a = 9,906, meaning that interest in entrepreneurship is 9,906 units with the assumption that the variable parenting style and entrepreneurial learning achievement value is 0.
2. X1 = 0.249, meaning that for each addition of parenting parenting by 1 unit, it increases the interest in entrepreneurship by 24.9%. The

higher the parenting style, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship.

3. $X_2 = 0.508$, meaning that for each additional entrepreneurial learning achievement of 1 unit, it will increase the interest in entrepreneurship by 50.8%. The higher and better the entrepreneurial learning achievement, the better the interest in entrepreneurship.

Test the Second Hypothesis

Using a partial correlation test to find out how big the role of parenting in growing interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the table, a significant value of 0,000 is obtained. Because the significance value of $0,000 < 0,05$, the parenting style (X1) plays a positive and significant role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship.

The following will describe the research hypothesis test as follows.

Table 8. Summary of the Partial Test between X1 and Y by controlling X2

Variable	Sig.	Information
r_{x1y}	0,000	There is a correlation ($0,000 < 0,05$)

Test the Third Hypothesis

Using a partial test to determine the role of entrepreneurial learning achievement (X2) in fostering interest in entrepreneurship (Y) by controlling X1.

Based on table 9, a significance value of 0.001 is obtained. Because the significance value of 0.001 is below the 0.05 significance level, it can be concluded that entrepreneurial learning achievement (X2) has a positive and significant role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship.

Table 9. Summary of the partial test between x2 and y by controlling x1

Variable	Sig.	Information
r_{x2y}	0,001	There is a correlation ($0,000 < 0,05$)

Discussion

Based on the results of the description analysis, parenting parents obtained an average

score of 75.4351, which was in the medium category. The results of this study indicate that the state of application of parenting parents is still half-hearted, sometimes parents can be wise in adopting parenting, sometimes parents cannot in applying to parent. Based on these results, the role of parenting in the formation of character (entrepreneurial character) such as not easily discouraged, not afraid of failure, is still in the medium category.

The conclusions of the analysis of the description of entrepreneurial learning achievements obtained an average score of 79.5420, which is included in the very high category. The results of these studies indicate that entrepreneurial attitudes in students are very high, students have been able to and implement entrepreneurial attitudes such as; persistent in reaching goals, not easily discouraged, not afraid to fail in trying.

Based on the results of the descriptive analysis, the score of interest in entrepreneurship resulted in an average value of 69.1374, which was included in the high category. The results of these studies prove that the knowledge and application of entrepreneurial attitudes in children such as; understanding the basics of entrepreneurship, the entrepreneurial mental attitude has been well understood and applied.

Based on the description above, it turns out parents' parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievements play a role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship, so researchers try to analyze how much the role of parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievements in fostering interest in entrepreneurship. Based on the results of the first hypothesis test, the regression equation $Y = 9.906 + 0.249X_1 + 0.508X_2$ was obtained, so that it can be concluded that each addition of one unit to parenting parents parenting can increase 24.9% interest in entrepreneurship, and the addition of one unit to achievement entrepreneurship learning entrepreneurial achievement can increase 50.8% of interest in entrepreneurship.

Based on the results of the second hypothesis test, the partial test results can be obtained between parenting parents with interest in entrepreneurship with a sig value. 0,000, because $0,000 < 0,05$, the conclusion is parenting parents play a positive and significant role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship.

The results of these studies indicate parenting parents will shape good children's personalities such as; persistent, not easily discouraged, always daring to try, so the wiser the application of parenting is, the better the interest of entrepreneurs. The application of wise upbringing if parents can when using authoritarian parenting when to use democratic parenting, when to use consumptive parenting.

The results of the above research are in line with the research of [4] that the background of parents (one of them is parenting) plays a positive role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship with Thing 2,705. According to him, the better the parenting style applied by parents in the family, the better the interest in entrepreneurship.

Based on the results of the third hypothesis test with a partial test between learning achievement produces tilapia sig. 0.001, if the sig value is $0.001 < 0.005$, then the conclusion is that learning achievement plays a positive and significant role in a growing interest in entrepreneurship. The results of the above research prove that there is a positive and significant role in parenting and entrepreneurial learning achievement in fostering interest in entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship learning achievement shows the sincerity of students in understanding and applying entrepreneurial attitudes such as perseverance, never giving up and always daring to try.

The evidence of this study is in line with the research of [5] that entrepreneurial achievement plays a positive role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship with a sig value. 0.017. The conclusion of the article revealed, the higher the entrepreneurial achievement value, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis in the previous discussion, some conclusions can be drawn as follows.

1. Parenting style and entrepreneurial learning achievement play a positive and significant role in fostering entrepreneurial interest.
2. Parenting patterns play a positive and significant role in fostering entrepreneurial interest.

3. Entrepreneurship learning achievement plays a positive and significant role in fostering entrepreneurial interest.

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