

Self-efficacy as a Factor of Interest in Student of 9th Vocational High School Bandung

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ABSTRACT

Vocational High School graduates are expected to become entrepreneurs, apart from working or continuing their studies. Based on data in the last three years, not a single student who graduated from SMKN 9 Bandung has become an entrepreneur. An entrepreneur is influenced by various factors from within the student or from outside the student. One of the factors that influence the interest in entrepreneurship from within students is self-efficacy. This study aims to analyze interest in entrepreneurship from self-efficacy factors. The research method used is cross sectional. The population in this study were 510 students from the Culinary Department, with a sample of 101 students determined purposively, namely students who had passed the Creative Product and Entrepreneurship subject. The research instrument used was a questionnaire with a Likert scale with four alternative answers, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree. Data collection was carried out in December 2022. The results showed that the average percentage of students' self-efficacy factor answers was 20% stating that they strongly agreed, 74% agreed and 6% disagreed. The actual average score is 318 from the ideal score of 404, this shows that students' self-efficacy in the interest of entrepreneurship is in the high category. The recommendations in this study are that educators are expected to be able to encourage students to realize an interest in the form of entrepreneurship. The recommendations in this study are that educators are expected to be able to encourage students to realize an interest in the form of entrepreneurship.

Keywords: *Self-efficacy, Interest, Entrepreneurship*

1. INTRODUCTION

Unemployment is one of the main problems that is always faced by every country, including Indonesia. The number of unemployed in Indonesia always increases every year. Unemployment in Indonesia in August 2019 increased by 50 thousand people and SMK graduates contributed 10.42% to unemployment [1]. Vocational high school (SMK) graduates can continue their studies, be able to work or be self-employed, so that when they graduate from SMK, they can create their own jobs (entrepreneurship) so as not to increase the number of unemployed in Indonesia. [1].

One of the SMKs in the city of Bandung is SMKN 9 Bandung. Based on alumni data obtained through HUMAS SMKN 9 Bandung, that no one (0%) graduates of the Culinary Department at SMKN 9 Bandung in the last 3 years have become entrepreneurs.

Students have acquired knowledge and practices related to entrepreneurship through Creative Products and Entrepreneurship (PKK) subjects which are subjects that support the school's vision and mission, as well as support the character of students and students to become entrepreneurs. The low level of entrepreneurship among students at SMKN 9 Bandung can be influenced by various factors, one of which is interest as an internal student factor. Behavior that can indicate someone is not interested in something, namely lack of interest due to lack of confidence in their abilities.

Confidence in interest has a very important role, because without belief in ability, students are less interested. Belief in one's abilities is called self-efficacy. Self-efficacy is the belief that a person is capable of self-assessment of one's ability to organize and carry out the actions necessary to achieve the specified performance [2][3]. Confidence can affect the interest in entrepreneurship. A person's belief in his abilities can affect his intention to start a new business venture [4]. High self-efficacy helps a person make decisions,

focused thinking and strong self-confidence and is ready to face all the risks that exist [5]. Self-efficacy has a positive influence on entrepreneurial interest [6].

The purpose of this study was to analyze self-efficacy factors as a factor of interest in entrepreneurship in students of SMKN 9 Bandung.

2. METHODS

The research design uses cross sectional, where data is taken one measurement at the same time. The research was conducted at SMKN 9 Bandung on Culinary Department students as many as 510 students as a population. The number of samples was determined purposively, namely students who had taken the Creative Products and Entrepreneurship subject as many as 110 students. The research instrument used was a questionnaire using a Likert scale with four alternative answers, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree. The questionnaire was distributed via Google in February 2023.

Each alternative answer is given a score, namely a score of 4 for strongly agree answers, a score of 3 for agree answers, a score of 2 for disagree answers and a score of 1 for strongly disagree answers. To determine the range of categories, the maximum score is $n \times 4$ (where n is the number of samples) and the minimum score is $n \times 1$, so the maximum score is 440 and the minimum score is 110. To determine the actual score, the formula is used:

$$\text{Actual Score} = (f_{SS} \times 4) + (f_S \times 3) + (f_{TS} \times 2) + (f_{STS} \times 1)$$

Note:

f_{SS} : Frequency of respondents who answered strongly agree

f_S : The frequency of respondents who answered agreed

f_{TS} : Frequency of respondents who answered disagree

f_{STS} : Frequency of respondents who answered strongly disagree

3. DATA ANALYSIS

Data processing includes verification, coding, data entry, analysis and interpretation. The analysis was carried out in a quantitative descriptive manner. The category of interest in entrepreneurship refers to expert opinion [7]. The five categories is:

Very Low	=	110 – 175
Low	=	176 – 241
Average	=	242 – 307
High	=	308 – 373
Very High	=	374 – 440

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The abilities needed in doing entrepreneurship are the ability to overcome mental problems (emotional attachment) and spiritual intelligence (spiritual quotient),

the ability to attract the positive side of a problem, the ability to formulate vision and mission and goals in business, the ability to motivate oneself, the ability to innovate to some existing knowledge acquired, the ability to manage working time [8]. Self-efficacy as a factor of interest in entrepreneurship in students of SMKN 9 Bandung is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Self-efficacy as an Interest in Entrepreneurship

No	Question	Actual Score	Criteria
1	The ability to plan strategies in entrepreneurship	337	High
2	Ability to implement knowledge in entrepreneurship	337	High
3	Ability to develop oneself in entrepreneurship	308	High
4	ability to innovate culinary products	299	Average
5	The ability to determine the vision and mission in entrepreneurship	306	Average
6	Ability to solve problems when entrepreneurship later	309	High
7	Ability to overcome problems when entrepreneurship	332	High
8	The ability to motivate myself in entrepreneurship	321	High
9	Ability to organize work when I am self-employed	312	High
Average:		318	High

Based on Table 1, it shows that the respondents' statements related to self-efficacy as a factor of interest in entrepreneurship based on an average score of 318 are in the high criteria. Based on data from respondents' statements that are at high criteria are the ability to plan entrepreneurial strategies, the ability to implement knowledge in entrepreneurship, the ability to develop oneself in entrepreneurship, the ability to solve problems when entrepreneurship, the ability to take a positive side when entrepreneurship, the ability to motivate oneself when entrepreneurship and the ability to organize work when entrepreneurship. While the ability to innovate culinary products and the ability to determine the vision and mission of entrepreneurship are in the moderate criteria.

The high self-efficacy of students at SMKN 9 Bandung is expected that students have confidence in their own abilities in entrepreneurship so that students are interested in entrepreneurship. Research shows that there is a positive and significant effect of self-efficacy on the interest in entrepreneurship of students of the Information and Communication Technology Engineering Expertise Program in Vocational High Schools in Bandung City [9]. The results of other studies indicate that self-efficacy is the dominant variable that influences students' interest in entrepreneurship [10]. People with high feelings of self-efficacy are more likely to give their all when trying a new task. They may also be more persistent and less

likely to give up when faced with challenges. Conversely, students with low self-efficacy will be half-hearted and give up easily when faced with difficulties. Students with high self-efficacy tend to learn more and achieve more than those with low self-efficacy [11].

The high category related to the self-efficacy of SMKN 9 Bandung students can also grow because students have taken Creative Products and Entrepreneurship (CPE) subjects, where these subjects are a source of information to increase self-efficacy. Self-Efficacy can be obtained, studied and developed from four sources of information [11]. One source of information is enactive attention and performance accomplishment, which is an important source of self-efficacy expectations, because it is based on direct individual experience. Individuals who have obtained an achievement will be encouraged to increase their confidence and assessment of their Self-Efficacy. Direct experience is gained by students in CPE subjects, because CPE subjects provide students with real understanding and entrepreneurial skills so that it is hoped that they will develop an entrepreneurial spirit by utilizing existing potential.

CPE subjects are designed by the government in the SMK curriculum to prepare SMK graduates who are ready to become entrepreneurs. This shows that institutionally it was created so that SMK students become graduates who are capable of entrepreneurship. The cultural and institutional environment will influence individual entrepreneurial self-efficacy [12].

Vocational High Schools have Creative Entrepreneurship Project Subjects (CPE) in which these subjects are designed by the government to prepare SMK graduates ready for entrepreneurship.

5. CONCLUSION

Self-efficacy of SMKN 9 Bandung students who have taken Creative Products and Entrepreneurship subjects as a factor of interest in entrepreneurship are in the High category. Statements that are at high criteria are the ability to plan entrepreneurial strategies, the ability to implement knowledge in entrepreneurship, the ability to develop oneself in entrepreneurship, the ability to overcome problems when entrepreneurship, the ability to take a positive side when entrepreneurship, the ability to motivate oneself when entrepreneurship and the ability to organize work when entrepreneurship. While the ability to innovate culinary products and the ability to determine the vision and mission of entrepreneurship are in the moderate criteria.

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