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Henny Sri Astuty	518
Effect Of Knowledge Of Entrepreneurship And Self- Efficacy Interest In Entrepreneurship Motivation Students Through Fkip Unirow Tuban	
Yudi Supiyanto, Henny Sri Astuty	527
E-Commerce For Beginners And Young Entrepreneur	
Veni Rafida.....	549
Creative Economy Sector Development: Alternative Solutions Reduce Unemployment Young Age in Indonesia.	
Dhahlia Achmad	558
Entrepreneurship Education Toward Entrepreneurial Intentions Of Vocational Students	
Aniek Hindrayani, Budi Wahyono, Inda Fresti Puspitasari	568
Enterpreneurship Values Of River Scavengers At Lok Baintan Area	
Dwi Atmono, Sri Setiti, Reza, Sri Setiti, Muhammad Rahmattullah, Rizky Maulana.....	579
Teacher’s Entrepreneur Literacy for Learning Development to Suit Future Student’s Need in The Competitive Environment	
Harti.....	585
Islamic Entrepreneurship Education Case Study at Sekolah Alam Ar Ridho Semarang	
Kardoyo, Ahmad Nurkhin.....	591
Firing Up Excellent Entrepreneur Embryos In Semarang State University, Indonesia	
Margunani, Isti Hidayah, Inaya Sari Melati	608
The Implementation Of Work Practices Industry To Build Working Readiness Vocational High School Students	
MOH. Wildan Robih	618
The Implementation Of Csr Exxon Mobil Program As The Development Of Entrepreneurship Spirit Toward Young Generation	
Prevista Fakhrun Nisa’	624
Throught Cultural Gatherings Foster Social Entrepreneurship In Young People	
Ning Faidah.....	630
Growing Passion, Design Thinking, And Entrepreneur In Mindset Among Student	
Kodam Didik Kurniadi	638
The Influence Of The Field Trip Activity To Motivate Entrepreneurship Students Of Economic Education Study Program At Faculty Teacher Training And Education Of Sriwijaya University	
Dewi Koryati , Firmansyah , Edutivia	651

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE FIELD TRIP ACTIVITY TO MOTIVATE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP STUDENTS OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION
STUDY PROGRAM AT FACULTY TEACHER TRAINING AND
EDUCATION OF SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

This research is to obtain the view on the Economics students' entrepreneurship motivation through field trips. This research used a quasi-experimental study design. The data collecting by providing questionnaires. Based on the data analysis, it shows that there is a big enough score escalation of 406 from the beginning score before and after following the field trip activity, in connection with the entrepreneurship motivation, from the spirit aspect of the highest score change to 142. Further, the commitment indicator gained the increasing score of 140, and the "never give up" attitude aspect resulted in a positive change with an increase of 77 score, as well as the aspect of responsibility increased to be 47. According to the result of data analysis using "uji-t paired test", it is concluded that there was correlation between the entrepreneurship motivation and field trip activity.

Keywords: Motivation for entrepreneurship

INTRODUCTION

Lacking of motivation among the students to become entrepreneurs may cause the increase of the unemployment rate. Of several main causing factors, it is probably caused by their false mindset that being a civil servant or an employee seems to be more promising rather than trying to create their own jobs. Generally, their mindsets after college graduation to be an employee is still inherited, several studies as conducted by Retno Kadarsih (2013), proved that the change in students' mindset after college of becoming a worker until today is still unchanged significantly. This is due to a condition when a student has graduated, there is a general tendency for most students to become workers. The result of research through the observations on some classes of Economics students indicated that there had been lacking of interest among the economics students of becoming entrepreneurs. This phenomenon was seen from the fact that there is a large number of graduated students who apply for the job

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through the civil servants recruitment selection or test in regions or through the jobs fair event as a proof that such conditions are still happening until today.

The problems in this research are as follows:

1. Is there the reciprocal influence between the field trip activity and the entrepreneurship motivation ?
2. How big is the influence between one and the other ?

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Definition of Motivation

According to Greenberg and Baron (Ilham, 2014), motivation is a process that encourages, directs, and maintains human behavior toward the achievement of goals. According to Denny (1997) motivation is to allow someone to do something, because he or she really wants to do it himself or herself. Motivation is a psychological process in which the interaction occurs among the attitudes, needs, perception, learning, and problem solution by Indra Wijaya (2000: 67).

Mean while, Hasibuan (Ilham, 2014) states that motivation is a stimulation of one's desire and moving force to do something for every motive has a certain purpose to achieve something. According the opinion above, we can conclude that motivation is a stimulus that can encourage someone to do an activity in achieving certain goals.

2. Definition of Entrepreneurship

After learning about the concept of motivation above, it can be concluded that entrepreneurship indicates one's capacity in managing all possible opportunities of useful and business value . Zimerer in Kashmir (2012: 20) defines entrepreneurship as a process of applying creativity and innovation to solve problems and find opportunities to improve the lives of (business).Meanwhile, Kashmir (2012: 21) argues an entrepreneurial ability in terms of creating a business requires creativity and continuous innovation to find something different from the previous one.

3. Indicators of Entrepreneurship Motivation

Motivation entrepreneurship is basically an impulse and energy that can move a person to make an effort. According Manulang, in (Ilham 2014) "A person who has the motivation to look for diligence, patience, seriousness, passion, enthusiasm, discipline and responsibility in carrying out the work. Students who have high motivation in entrepreneurship will be seen from the attitude, enthusiasm and discipline in the conduct of a business.

The 1st International Conference on Economic Education and Entrepreneurship 2016

According to Slater (2012: 28) states that an entrepreneur is someone who is able to hijack the idea into reality. So an entrepreneur may also be indicated as a creative, innovative and able to realize its ideas. Furthermore, Slater (2012: 30) explains, the properties to be owned by an entrepreneur is self-confident, risk-taking, of the future-oriented, creative and innovative nature of self-reliance, responsibility, and always looking for new business opportunities.

In line with the above opinion, he (2011: 165) argues that attitudes must be owned by an entrepreneur of full of enthusiasm, responsibility, and strive (to give up), as well as a strong commitment. Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that the indicator to measure a person's motivation is the entrepreneurial spirit, responsibility, unyielding, and commitment. A description of the indicators that a person is motivated to become entrepreneurs will be discussed as follows:

a. spirit

High spirits needed someone to operate the business, because the success or failure of the business depends on the morale in entrepreneurship. According to Hendro (2011: 174) is a spirit energy to do any work because there is a desire and a desire to achieve, namely the existence of the benefits and purpose.

Jocelyn, in Inspiration (2014) argues that high morale is expressed in the form of enthusiasm, passion, and dedication to duty. The spirit of entrepreneurship is one of the most important and one of the indicator measures the interest for someone who wants to entrepreneurship (Alma Buchari 2011: 41). It also expressed Hendro, that the source of energy is needed in entrepreneurial activity or other activity is a spirit and passion for work.

b. responsibility

A job will be done well if undertaken with full responsibility. According Namruddin, a businessman must have a sense of responsibility towards the company, its employees and all existing facilities at the company. For it is the responsibility of one of the qualities that should be run in a self-employment.

c. Never Give-up

“Never give up” attitude is one of the keys to a successful life. It is also key to success either in performance at a college or in entrepreneurship (Hendro 2011: 184). He further explained that in addition to financial capital, the other capital used to become an entrepreneur is uneasy to give up.

d. commitment

According to Hendro (2011: 184) A major factor to establish a commitment in building success is competence. Competence can be seen from the pattern of work, the spirit of innovation and behavior in the performance of a job. There are several types of

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commitments that can be distinguished in entrepreneurship. The detailed description of this commitment is a commitment to yourself, your family, your business and the environment.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study are to get such things as the followings:

1. To get view of whether there is influence of the field trip to entrepreneurship motivation on the Economics students.
2. To knowing how much influence of the field trip activity to the entrepreneurship spirit motivation.

BENEFITS OF RESEARCH

The benefits of this research are expected to be used:

1. For the sake of study program, this reseach/study is applied as supporting data in order to develop the curriculum and / or make more creative activities that can lead students to the spirit of entrepreneurship.
2. For a lecturer of entrepreneurship, it is useful as additional data to determine the motivation of students to go into entrepreneurship and develop methods of learning that can develop students' motivation in entrepreneurship.
3. For students, it can be expected as inputs to improve motivation into the world of entrepreneurship.

RESEARCH METHODS

1. Type of research

This study is a quasi-experimental research. In this development of experimental methods to enter the control group, but can not be fully functional in controlling the variabel that affects the implementation of the design. Thus, the goal of this research was to learn further about the motivation of entrepreneurship of the Economics students before and after the field trip activities.

2. Description of Operational Research

Entrepreneurship motivation is an entrepreneurial desire and ability to manage all the opportunity to be of useful and economical value. Motivation indicator measured is

The 1st International Conference on Economic Education and
Entrepreneurship 2016

motivation for entrepreneurship, using indicators as passion, responsibility, never give up attitude and students' commitment for motivation for entrepreneurship.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Discussion

The respondents in this study are those of the fifth semester of 2011, consisting of 44 class Palembang and the other 40 students from class Inderalaya, totalizing of 84 students. Prior to the data analysis, the data quality test was done, covering tests of validity, reliability, and data normality test. Of each test results, the results were 14 valid statements for "r count" is higher than the value of "r table" (0.2146), then the reliability of the questionnaire using Cronbach Alpha, a variable is said to be reliable if the Cronbach alpha is greater than 0,210 to a sample as many as 78. the sample testing reliability with Cronbach's Alpha showed that the Cronbach's alpha values is obtained r Alpha (0,796), which means reliable. For the data normality test, it used the support program SPSS22 using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. On this testing method, it used the method of comparing the value of the procurement guidelines Sig on the table 5% or 0,005 of the calculation result, and the calculation result shows that this value is met.

The results of the questionnaire data before respondents participated in the field trip and after following the field trip in two different places, at Culinary Business "Pempek Poki" and the business of making pastries CV "Cahaya Baru", each group is described as follows:

**TABLE 1 : The results of calculations of questionnaire score
Before and After Field Trip Activity**

Items	The results of calculations score		The results of calculations score	
	control class		Experiment Class	
	Before	After	Before	After
Statement 1	107	103	274	310
Statement 2	99	104	260	278
Statement 3	105	114	238	287
Statement 4	87	92	230	238
Statement 5	95	99	233	264
Statement 6	127	130	276	312
Statement 7	116	118	292	303
Statement 8	122	131	282	315
Statement 9	118	113	277	290
Statement 10	108	104	230	261

The 1st International Conference on Economic Education and
Entrepreneurship 2016

Statement 11	115	123	255	302
Statement 12	113	119	268	278
Statement 13	101	111	252	283
Statement 14	116	120	258	310

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Sources: Primary data is processed 2015

Next, the result of calculation which represents four aspects above can be concluded in general, relating to entrepreneurship motivation after participating in a field trip activity that increased the significant score to be 406 of the beginning score before following the activity to the respondents' entrepreneurship motivation. Reviewed from variety of indicator, it can be explained as follows:

- 1) the Indicator of “spirit” aspect (statement 1,2,3,4 and 5) showed the highest increase among the other aspects, indicated by the highest score change, reaching to 142.
- 2) next, the indicator of “commitment” aspect (statements 11,12,13 and 14) gained the second-largest score increase of 140, that almost reaching the same score increase of the aspect “Spririt” above.
- 3) Then, the indicator of aspect “never give up” (statement 8, 9 and 10) resulted a positive change with increase score of 77, it also happened the same way with the aspects of “responsibility” (statement 6 and 7), increasing to 47.

2. Hypothesis

Testing the hypothesis by using statistical parametric t test using the SPSS 22 obtained t value of 7,288 .The criteria to conclude hypothesis is that if $t > t_{\alpha / 2}$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a accepted of the analysis results of the t test (attached) of 7,288 t and t table = 2,884 that it can be concluded there is motivation for entrepreneurship in students who participated in the research activities after participating in a field trip entrepreneurship.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research data analysis , it could be concluded as follows :

- 1) There is influence between the entrepreneurship field trip activity with the entrepreneurial motivation on on the research repondents .It is based on the hyphotesis-test result which obtained t count of 7,288 and t table of 2,884 t that the hypothesis is acceptable.
- 2) The field trip activity was followed by the students asked as respondents who had big enough significant influence on the motivation of entrepreneurship students. However, this study did not measure the level of influence on entrepreneurship motivation.

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