

The Contribution of Entrepreneurial Knowledge and Self-Confidence to Youth Entrepreneurial Interests at the Orphanage and Its Implications Counseling Services

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Abstract

One of the roles of orphanage institutions is to foster an interest in entrepreneurship in adolescents in orphanages, so that orphanage children can become independent entrepreneurs after graduating from the orphanage. Entrepreneurial interest is determined by the knowledge possessed by individuals. In addition, the interest in entrepreneurship is also determined by self-confidence. This research aims to; (1) describe the contribution of entrepreneurial knowledge, self-confidence and the interest in entrepreneurship in orphanage youth, (2) examine the contribution of entrepreneurial knowledge to the interest in entrepreneurship in orphanage youth, (3) examine the contribution of self-confidence to the interest in entrepreneurship in orphanage youth, and (4) analyze entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence together on the interest in entrepreneurship for orphanage youth. This research uses a quantitative approach with a descriptive correlational method. The population of this study were all adolescents from the Budi Luhur orphanage with an age range of 15 to 18 years, totaling 86 people using a total sampling technique. This research instrument uses a Likert scale model, which is about the contribution of entrepreneurial knowledge, self-confidence conformity and entrepreneurial interest in orphanage youth. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques, then using simple linear regression analysis and multiple linear regression analysis. The research findings show that in general; 1) the entrepreneurial knowledge of the Orphanage youth is in the high category, the self-confidence of the Orphanage youth is in the high category, and the interest in entrepreneurship of the Budi Luhur Orphanage youth is in the very high category 2) there is a strong and positive relationship between entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence with an interest in youth entrepreneurship at the Budi Luhur Takengon Orphanage. This research has implications as the level of interest in entrepreneurship is influenced by entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence, both of which represent external and internal factors.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Knowledge, Self Confidence, Interest in Entrepreneurship



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Introduction

The orphanage is one of the child social welfare institutions. Indonesia has a standard of care for Child Welfare Institutions which is written in the Minister of Social Affairs Regulation No. 30 of 2011, in the regulation stating that the role of a Child Welfare Institution is to provide services for children who need alternative care. If the child does not receive care from family, relatives, or a substitute family, the last alternative is a suspension based on the Child Welfare Institution. In line with the purpose of establishing an orphanage, which is to become human beings who have work skills, quality and independence, orphanage children need to change their way of thinking by not becoming workers, but becoming someone who opens up new job opportunities for others, because currently competition in the world business is very tight along with the number of jobs that are not proportional to the number of workers. This is evidenced by the data from the Indonesian Central Statistics Agency (BPS) where in August 2020, the TPT for the population of the young age group (15-24 years) was the highest TPT, reaching 20.46 percent. Meanwhile, the TPT for the old age group (60 years and over) is the lowest at 1.70 percent. Compared to August 2019, there was an increase in TPT in all age groups, namely 1.77 percentage points for the young age group, namely 2.03 percentage points for the 25-29 year age group, namely 1.02 percentage point for the 60 year old age group. the high unemployment rate at a young age, reaching 20.46 percent. This is where one of the roles of the orphanage is to foster interest in entrepreneurship in teenagers in the orphanage, so that orphanage children can be independent by entrepreneurship after graduating from the orphanage.

According to (Djaali, 2013: 121) interest is a feeling of preference and a sense of interest in something or activity without anyone asking. Someone who has an interest in an object, then that person tends to pay great attention to that object. Entrepreneurship according to (Hisrich et al, 2008: 10) is the process of creating something new with value using the time and effort required, taking the financial, physical and social risks that accompany it, receiving the resulting monetary rewards, as well as personal satisfaction and freedom. According to (Ernawati & Joko, 2015) Someone who has a high interest in entrepreneurship can be seen from various aspects of personality such as a person's character, attitude and behavior. In addition, the interest in entrepreneurship is also determined by self-confidence. According to (Schunk, 2012: 202) self-confidence refers to a person's perceptions of his ability to produce an action. The results of research conducted by (Hamidah, 2014) show that there is a positive and significant effect of self-efficacy on interest in entrepreneurship.

From initial observations from February to March 2020, which were carried out at the Budi Noble Orphanage, the researchers found several problems with the children in the Budi Noble Orphanage, in which the problems experienced have not shown any interest in entrepreneurship in the orphanage children or the low interest of the orphans to participate in entrepreneurship. Based on the data sources, it can be seen that the total number of children in the Budi Noble Orphanage with an age range of 15 to 18 years is 86 people. The highlight here is that there are two students of the Budi Noble Orphanage who are trying to become entrepreneurs by selling bracelets in the school environment. Of the 86 children of the Nobility Orphanage with an age range of 15 to 18 years, there are only two people who seem to have an interest in entrepreneurship, this shows that the interest in entrepreneurship of the Nobility Orphanage is still relatively low. Not until that point, based

on the results of an initial survey conducted by the author on 20 children of the Budi Noble Orphanage about their interest in becoming an entrepreneur, 70 percent of the Budi Noble orphanage children did not have an interest in entrepreneurship, while 30 percent of the Noble Noble Orphanage's children had entrepreneurial interest. For children who do not have an interest in entrepreneurship, most of their answers are, "do not have capital to start a business, live far from the city it is difficult to open a business, afraid of loss and not return on investment", it can be concluded that most of the children in the Budi Mulia orphanage are still lacking have an interest in entrepreneurship.

Seeing this, the administrators of the nobility orphanage gave serious attention to entrepreneurship, as evidenced by the results of observations made on 7 December 2020. The nobility orphanage held an entrepreneur class program every Thursday and Saturday from 16.00 to 17: 20 pm. this proves that there is a movement of nobility orphanages to foster entrepreneurial interest in the children of the orphanage considering that today's business opportunities are very wide open, especially for the Central Aceh Regency area, entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector is quite promising in this region, because considering that Central Aceh Regency is one of the best coffee-producing areas in Indonesia and even the world, these opportunities must be utilized by today's youth, especially children of the nobility orphanage because the geographical location of their residence is also one of the driving factors for finding entrepreneurial opportunities, Therefore, it is necessary to have an interest in entrepreneurship in the children of the Noble Orphanage to make it easier to start entrepreneurship.

Method

This research is a type of descriptive correlation research with quantitative methods. The purpose of this study is to reveal in depth about entrepreneurial knowledge, self-confidence, and entrepreneurial interest. The population that is the subject of the research is all adolescents from the Budi Luhur orphanage with an age range of 15 to 18 years, totaling 86 people, who are active in the 2020/2021 academic year. The sample used in this study was 86 children at the Budi Mulia orphanage. Sampling in this study used a total sampling technique and even this study used an instrument with five categories of answers, namely very interested, interested, moderately interested, not interested, and very not interested which were arranged according to the conditions of the young people at the Budi Luhur Takengon orphanage.

Results and Discussion

The results of data collection and processing through the Entrepreneurial Knowledge instrument from a total sample of 86 youth at the Budi Luhur Orphanage, can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Entrepreneurial Knowledge

No	Category	Interval	F	%
1	Very High	≥ 89	46	53
2	Tall	74-89	24	28
3	Curently	59-74	16	19
4	Low	44-59	0	0
5	Very Low	≤ 44	0	0
Total			86	100

Based on the table above, it is known from the total sample of 86 Orphanage Youth. Knowledge of Youth Entrepreneurial Orphanage as a whole is in the very high category with a frequency of 46 and a percentage of 53%. Furthermore, there are teenagers with high Adolescent Entrepreneurship Knowledge as many as 24 people with a percentage of 28%, in the medium category as many as 16 people with a percentage of 19%, and none in the low and very low categories. The results of the study mean that according to the Budi Luhur Orphanage Teenagers they already know about entrepreneurship knowledge. Mustofa (2014) that entrepreneurial knowledge is a person's ability to produce something new through creative thinking and innovative action, so that it can create ideas or opportunities and can be put to good use. Entrepreneurial knowledge has a positive influence on interest in entrepreneurship, the results of the study are consistent with the results of Ashari's research (2017) which states that entrepreneurial knowledge has an effect on interest in entrepreneurship. This proves that entrepreneurial knowledge is one of the important factors that influence the interest in entrepreneurship.

Table 2. Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Self Confidence

No	Category	Interval	F	%
1	Very High	≥ 77	49	57
2	Tall	64-77	26	30,2
3	Curently	51-64	11	12,8
4	Low	38-51	0	0
5	Very Low	≤ 38	0	0
Total			86	100

Based on the table above, it is known from the total sample of 86 Orphanage Youth. The overall entrepreneurial interest of the Orphanage Youth is in the very high category with a frequency of 49 and a percentage of 57%. Furthermore, there are 26 people with entrepreneurial interests with a percentage of 30.2%, in the medium category as many as 11 people with a percentage of 12.8%, and none in the low and very low categories. Fuadi (2019), states that interest in entrepreneurship is the desire, interest, and willingness to work hard or be strong-willed to try optimally to fulfill his life needs without being afraid of the risks that will occur, and strong will to learn from failure. Research conducted by Sirine & Hendrawan, (2017) that interest in entrepreneurship can be influenced by independent attitudes, motivation, entrepreneurial knowledge.

Table 3. Normality Test Results

Variabel	Asymp. Sig.	Significance	Description
X1	0,073	0,05	Normal
X2	0,062		Normal
Y	0,084		Normal

The results of the normality test calculation in the table above, the three variables have an Asymp score. Sig. greater than the predetermined significance (0.05). That is, the data from the three variables are normally distributed. This shows that one of the requirements for regression analysis has been met.

Table 4. Linearity Test

No	Variabel	F	Significance	Description
1	X ₁ Y	1,245	0,237	Linier
2	X ₂ Y	0,918	0,608	Linier

Based on the table above the results of the linearity test of the sig deviation from linearity value show that the variable X₁ with Fcount (1.245) < Ftable (3.11) has a significant value of 0.237 > 0.05 and X₂ with Fcount (0.918) < Ftable (3.11) to Y it is known that the significance value 0.608 > 0.05. That is, the data for each variable X is linear. Based on Table 5, it shows that the value of each linear significance is > 0.05.

Table 5. Multicollinearity Test

Variabel (Constant)	Tolerance	VIF
X ₁	0.538	1.860
X ₂	0.538	1.860

Based on the results of processed data for the multicollinearity test as shown in table 6 above, it is known that the tolerance value of the Collinearity Statistics is close to 1 (one) and the VIF (Variance Inflation Factor) value for all independent variables is below 10 (ten). This shows that there is no significant relationship between the independent variables. Therefore it can be concluded that the data from this study did not experience cases of multicollinearity so that data processing with multiple linear regression could be continued, because there were no cases of multicollinearity among the independent variables.

Table 6. Regression Coefficient Test Results of Entrepreneurial Knowledge Variable on Interest in Entrepreneurship

Variabel	R	R Square
X ₁ - Y	0.599	0.359

The table above shows that the r value is 0.599, which means that there is a strong and positive relationship between entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial interest, which is 0.599. The value of r Square (r²) is 0.359, which means that Entrepreneurial Knowledge contributes to Interest in Entrepreneurship by 35.9% while 64.1% is from other factors. This shows that entrepreneurial knowledge is a factor that influences the interest in entrepreneurship for teenagers at the Budi Luhur Orphanage. The results of this study support

the theory stated by Hendro, (2011) that broad entrepreneurial knowledge will not only increase interest in entrepreneurship, but also produce greater results than looking for work / becoming employees. This is in line with research conducted by Yulianingsih et al., (2013) which shows that partially, the relationship between entrepreneurial knowledge and interest in entrepreneurship has a significant effect. Based on the results described above, it can be concluded that, this means that the higher the entrepreneurial knowledge, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship. So it can be said that the average teenager at the Budi Luhur Orphanage Takengon Central Aceh to increase their interest in entrepreneurship is to increase their entrepreneurial knowledge, which can later be used to prepare for the business they will start. The high choice for entrepreneurship can be achieved if knowledge about entrepreneurship is also high.

Table 7. Results of Self Confidence Variable Regression Coefficient Test on Entrepreneurial Interest

Variabel	R	R Square
X ₂ - Y	0.710	0,504

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the r value is 0.710, which means that there is a strong relationship between Self Confidence and adolescent entrepreneurial interest. The value of r Square (r²) is 0.504, which means that Self Confidence contributes to adolescent entrepreneurship interest by 50.4% while 49.6% is a contribution from other factors. This shows that Self Confidence is a factor that influences the entrepreneurial interest of teenagers at the Budi Luhur Orphanage. In accordance with the theory of Vidal-Sune & Lopez-Panisello (2013) which states that self-confidence is defined as a person's belief in an individual's ability to organize and carry out the tasks needed to achieve the desired goals in terms of business creators. Research conducted by Ahmad & Yusuf (2016) showed that the significance test showed that self-confidence had a significant positive effect on the interest in becoming an entrepreneur. Based on the results of the research described above, the interviewees from the Budi Luhur Orphanage in Takengon Central Aceh obtained information that the self-confidence variable had a positive and significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship. This means that the higher the self-confidence, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship. One's resilience and self-confidence play an important role in growing, developing, and strengthening one's interest in entrepreneurship, especially for young aspiring entrepreneurs.

Table 8. Regression Coefficient Test Results for Entrepreneurial Knowledge and Self Confidence Variables on Entrepreneurial Interest

Variabel	R	R Square
X ₁ X ₂ Y	0,727	0,529

The table above shows that the R value is 0.727, which means that there is a strong relationship between entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence towards adolescent entrepreneurial interest, which is 0.727. The value of R Square (r^2) is 0.529, which means that entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence together on adolescent entrepreneurial interest are 52.9% while 47.1% is influenced by other factors. This reveals that entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence together can be a factor that influences adolescents' interest in entrepreneurship. A successful entrepreneur in general are those who have competencies including: having knowledge, skills, attitudes, motivation and commitment to the work they are facing (Suryana, 2016). The results of research conducted by Ermawati & Widodo (2015) show that entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence together have a positive and significant effect on entrepreneurial interest in class XI students majoring in marketing at SMK Negeri 2 Semarang by 47.2% and the remaining 52.8% influenced by other variables not included in this study. Based on the results obtained above, it can be concluded that good entrepreneurial knowledge and high self-confidence can lead to adolescent interest in starting a business. This means that entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence have an effect at the same time as a provision for teenagers at the Budi Luhur Orphanage Takengon Central Aceh Semarang in starting a business.

Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion of the research results, the following conclusions can be put forward.

1. On average, the description of youth entrepreneurial knowledge at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah Orphanage is in the high category. This shows that in general the subjects in this study have high entrepreneurial knowledge
2. On average, the self-confidence description of the adolescents at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah Orphanage is in the high category. This shows that in general the subjects in this study have a high contribution of adolescent self-confidence
3. On average, the picture of interest in entrepreneurship for young people at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah Orphanage is in the very high category. This suggests that teenagers already have a very high interest in entrepreneurship.
4. Entrepreneurial knowledge contributes to the interest in entrepreneurship for young people at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah Orphanage. That is, the higher the contribution of entrepreneurial knowledge, the higher the interest in youth entrepreneurship, or conversely, if entrepreneurial knowledge is low, it will result in lower interest in youth entrepreneurship.
5. Self Confidence contributes to the interest in entrepreneurship for young people at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah Orphanage. That is, Self Confidence can bring higher interest in entrepreneurship for teenagers, so that the higher the self confidence, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship.
6. Entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence contribute together to the interest in entrepreneurship for young people at the Budi Luhur Takengon Aceh Tengah

Orphanage. That is, entrepreneurial knowledge and self-confidence together can be a factor that influences youth's interest in entrepreneurship.

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