BEST: International Journal of Humanities, Arts, Medicine and Sciences (BEST: IJHAMS) ISSN (P): 2348-0521, ISSN (E): 2454-4728

Vol. 4, Issue 2, Feb 2016, 101-106

© BEST Journals

Knowledge to Wisdom

A STUDY ON ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION AMONG ARTS & SCIENCE STUDENTS

G. PONSELVA KUMAR¹ & K. PRABHU²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Education, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India

²Research Scholar, Department of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

In the present study Entrepreneurial intention questionnaire constructed and validated by Bjorn Brekel (2011) was

used. For conducting the study simple random sampling technique has been used in the selection of 225 sample of Arts &

Science students. Findings reveal that Entrepreneurial intention among arts & Science students is high.

KEYWORDS: Entrepreneurial Intention, Arts & Science Students

INTRODUCTION

According to the wordings of our former President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam "Educational system should

highlight the importance of Entrepreneurship and prepare the student right from the college education to get oriented

towards setting up of the enterprises which will provide them creativity, freedom and ability to generate wealth. Diversity

of kills and perseverance in work makes an enterprise".

Entrepreneurship can be defined as an ability to discover, create of invent opportunities and exploit them to the

benefit of the society, which in turn brings prosperity to the innovator and his organization.

Intentions are a function of the perceived feasibility and the perceived desirability of starting a business. The

formation of entrepreneurial intentions by the individual depends on the perceived desirability and the perceived feasibility

of the entrepreneurial behaviour perceived desirability of an action depends upon the individual' attitudes towards the

outcomes of that action.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with regard to their gender.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with respect to their course studying.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with respect to their type of college.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with respect to their parent's qualification.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with respect to their parent's occupation.

Impact Factor (JCC): 1.1947- This article can be downloaded from www.bestjournals.in

102 G. Ponselva Kumar & K. Prabhu

To find out whether there is any significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science

students with respect to their family annual income.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their gender

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intention of Arts& Science students with respect to

their Course Studying

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their type of college.

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their Parent Qualification.

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their Parent's Occupation.

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their Parent's annual income.

METHODOLOGY IN BRIEF

Design: Descriptive,

Method: Normative,

Technique: Survey,

SAMPLE

A random sample of 225 Arts & Science students in Theni district with due representation to the variables, were

selected.

TOOLS USED

Entrepreneurial intention questionnaire constructed and validated by Bjorn Brekel (2011) was used.

STATISTICAL TREATMENTS

't'-test

F-test

Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to

their gender.

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	t - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1	Gender	Male	67.45	7.22	0.43	Not
1.	Gender	Female	67.91	7.86	0.43	Significant

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 0.43 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their course studying.

s. no	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	t - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
	G G 1	B.B.A	67.71	7.24	0.14	Not
1.	Course Study	B.Com	67.55	7.50	0.14	Significant

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 0.14 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their type of college.

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	Sum of Squares	F- Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1.	Type of College	A (Between) Groups	75.04	150.08	1.36	Not Significant
		B (Within) Groups	54.81	12167.92		

From the above table it is clear that obtained F-value 1.36 is lesser than the table value 3.35. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 4

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's Qualification.

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	t - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
	Parent's	Illiterate	67.25	7.66		Not
1.	Qualification	Literate	67.78	7.29	0.51	Significant

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 0.51 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

G. Ponselva Kumar & K. Prabhu

Hypothesis 5

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's Occupation.

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	t - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1	Parent's Occupation	Business	66.44	7.2	1.02	Not
1.	ratent s Occupation	Others	67.82	7.4		Significant

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 1.02 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 6

There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's Annual Income.

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	Sum of Squares	F- Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1	Parent's Annual Income	A (Between) Groups	35.56	71.13	0.64	Not Significant
1.		B (Within) Groups	55.09	12175.98		

From the above table it is clear that obtained F-value 0.64 is lesser than the table value 3.35. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their gender
- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intention of Arts& Science students with respect to their Course Studying
- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their type of college.
- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent Qualification.
- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's Occupation.
- There is no significant difference between the entrepreneurial intentions of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's annual income.

REFERENCES

- Batra. S & Dangwal R.C (1999) Entrepreneurship and small scale Industry: New potentials, New Delhi: Deep& Deep Publication PVT.LTD
- Baldev Singh (1996) self-Employment through Entrepreneurship development stated that in India, New Delhi:
 MD Publication PVT.LTD
- 3. Gautam Raj Jain & Debmuni (1994) New initiatives in Entrepreneurship Education training stated the Entrepreneurship, New Delhi: Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung Publication
- 4. Bhanushali. S.P. 1987. "Entrepreneurship Development", Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- 5. Jeyabharathi (2012)A study on Entrepreneurial Intention and Perceived Self-Efficacy Among Arts and Science students
- 6. Khanka S.S.(1999) "Entrepreneurial Development', S. Chand& Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 7. Sharma D. D. & Dhameja, B.K. 2002. "Entrepreneurial Development in India Abhshek Publishers, Ahemedbad.