

A STUDY ON PERCEIVED ENTREPRENEURIAL SELF-EFFICACY AMONG ARTS & SCIENCE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

In the present study perceived Entrepreneurial self-efficacy 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 samples of Arts & Science students. Findings reveal that perceived Entrepreneurial self-efficacy among arts & Science students is high.

KEYWORDS: Perceived Entrepreneurial Self-efficacy, Arts & Science Students

INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship is an innermost component in economic growth. The expression, entrepreneur originated in French economic as early as the 17th and 18th centuries. 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.

General self-efficacy is an individual's faith in his or her capacity to perform successfully across a variety of diverse situations. Research in attitudes has found that one's perceptions of one's ability to perform specific tasks increase the likelihood of attitude converting into intent and consequent behavior.

One of the first contributions in research on entrepreneurial self-efficacy involved its role in the entrepreneurial intention formation. Boyd and Vozikis' (1994) extend Bird's (1988) model of entrepreneurial intentions where they proposed that self-efficacy was an important mediator in determining both the strength of entrepreneurial intentions, and the likelihood that those intentions would result in entrepreneurial actions.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the level of perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among Arts& Science students
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with regard to their gender.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their course studying.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their type of college.

- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their parent's qualification.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their parent's occupation.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their family annual income.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- The level of perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among Arts& Science students is low
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their gender
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Course Studying
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their type of college.
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent Qualification.
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent's Occupation.
- There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy 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

Perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy questionnaire constructed and validated by Bjorn Brekel (2011) was used.

Scoring Procedure

The scorings were given as 1,2,3,4,5 for positive statements and 5,4,3,2,1 for negative statements.

STATISTICAL TREATMENTS

- 't'-test
- F-test

Hypothesis 1

The level of perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among Arts& Science students is low.

The empirical average score of perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among Arts& Science students in Theni district is found to be 70.34, while the theoretical average is 54 only. Therefore hypothesis 1 is rejected, hence it is inferred that the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among Arts& Science students is high

Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their gender.

Table 1

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	T - Value	Level of Significance At 0.05
1.	Gender	Male	74.70	8.56	1.45	Not Significant
		Female	72.73	9.82		

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 1.45 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 perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their course studying.

Table 2

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	T - Value	Level of Significance At 0.05
1.	Course Study	B.B.A	74.5	7.53	0.44	Not Significant
		B.Com	73.91	9.57		

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 0.44 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 4

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

Table 3

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	Sum of Squares	F- Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1.	Type of College	A (Between) Groups	78.43	1572.86	10.51	Significant
		B (Within) Groups	74.78	16602.53		

From the above table it is clear that obtained F-value 10.51 is higher than the table value 3.35. Hence the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that “There is a significant difference in the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy among arts& science students with respect to their type of college”.

Hypothesis 5

There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent’s Qualification.

Table 4

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	T - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1.	Parent’s Qualification	Illiterate	73.69	8.89	0.47	Not Significant
		Literate	74.29	9.09		

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 0.47 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 perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent’s Occupation.

Table 5

S. No	Variable	Sub Variable	Mean	S.D	T - Value	Level of Significance at 0.05
1.	Parent’s Occupation	Business	72.55	7.60	1.11	Not Significant
		Others	74.37	9.24		

From the above table it is clear that the obtained t-value 1.11 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 levels. Therefore the above said hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 7

There is no significant difference between the perceived entrepreneurial self-efficacy of Arts& Science students with respect to their Parent’s Annual Income.

Table 6

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	28.48	59.96	0.34	Not Significant
		B (Within) Groups	81.94	18109.88		

From the above table it is clear that obtained F-value 0.34 is lesser than the table value 3.35. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

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

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