

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest population in the world. Indonesia is ranked 4th in the world after China, India and the United States as the most populous country. Besides having natural resources are very abundant, Indonesia is also one of the countries with the most human resources in the world. It is proven that every year Indonesia always sends workers to various countries in Asia and the world.

Along with the increase in population and the changing era of industrialization, it also creates new problems in it. These problems include the depletion of job opportunities, the number of job seekers who are mostly undergraduate graduates, while the existing job opportunities getting thinner resulting in unemployment.

The more advanced a country is, the more educated people are, and the more unemployed people are, the more important the entrepreneurial world is. Development will be more successful if it is supported by entrepreneurs who can create jobs due to limited government capacity. The government will not be able to work on all aspects of development because it requires a lot of budget, personnel, and supervision.

Entrepreneurship is a development potential, both in number and in the quality of entrepreneurship itself. At present we face the fact that the number of Indonesian entrepreneurs is still small and their quality cannot be said to be great, so it is an urgent issue for successful development. Reduction is a difficult thing faced by a country, because the imbalance of college graduates and jobs provided by a country makes unemployment growth in a country increase, this is what will hamper the growth and development of a country.

Unemployment in Indonesia remains a difficult problem to overcome. This is due to the large number of job applicants compared to existing job fields. This

condition will be further exacerbated if each individual is only oriented as a job seeker, not a job creator who can accommodate several employees through entrepreneurship. To reduce the unemployment rate above, one way that can be done is to equip yourself with entrepreneurship education, improve the quality of education and develop entrepreneurial skills training. In the 2000s the government began to promote entrepreneurial activities through higher education institutions by including a curriculum in entrepreneurship courses to create and change both mental and motivational mindset from the environment. efficient, effective, innovative, flexible and adaptive. Until now, entrepreneurship has been developed through entrepreneurship education that has been taught in universities. Entrepreneurship education has been considered as an important factor for fostering entrepreneurial passion, spirit and behavior among the younger generation. The ability to create business opportunities by an entrepreneur is able to change a resource that is not glimpsed and ignored by others into something of economic value for him and this will create a new job field that will change the conditions of a country that has a high volume of unemployment.

Many college graduates are more focused on finding work, not creating jobs. Many of them also postpone graduation because they feel they are not ready to get a job. They prepared themselves more to take part in the recruitment selection process, rather than prepare themselves to open a new business. Based on the stated background, the author is interested in conducting a research entitled "The Influence Of Entrepreneurial Knowledge And Entrepreneurial Motivation On Teenager Interest In Entrepreneurship"

1.2 Formulation of The Problem

Based on the background of the problem described, the writer can formulate the problem formulations as follows:

1. How is the influence of entrepreneurial knowledge on entrepreneurial interest in Bengkalis City Teenagers
2. How is the influence of entrepreneurial motivation on the interest in entrepreneurship in Bengkalis City Teenager
3. How is the influence of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial motivation together on the interest of Teenagers in entrepreneurship

1.3 Purpose of the Study

From the formulation of the problems that have been stated, the research objectives can be determined as follows:

1. To determine the influence of entrepreneurial knowledge on interest in entrepreneurship in the Bengkalis City Teenager
2. To determine the influence of entrepreneurial motivation on the interest in entrepreneurship in Kota Bengkalis Teenager
3. To determine the simultaneously influence of entrepreneurial knowledge on teenagers' interest in entrepreneurship

1.4 Significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to provide benefits to the following parties:

1. Theoretically
 - a. For Writers

This research is expected to add insight, knowledge about the influence of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial motivation on Teenager interest in entrepreneurship

- b. Share further research

It is hoped that this research can provide additional insight into knowledge and become a reference in the development of further

research on the effect of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial motivation on Teenager interest in entrepreneurship.

2. Practically

a. For Bengkalis Teens

This research can be used as a benchmark for Bengkalis Teenager in Entrepreneurship

b. For Bengkalis State Polytechnic

The results of this study are expected to add a source of study reference, especially for Teenagers majoring in Business Administration

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Problem

Based on the background and problem formulations described above, it is necessary to limit the problem so that the research carried out can focus more on exploring the problem of the influence of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial motivation on Teenager interest in entrepreneurship.

1.6 Writing System

Writing systematics is divided into 3 chapters. The summary of each chapter is as follows:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter A the writer explains the research background, the formulation of research problems, the limitations of the research problem, the research objectives, the benefits of the research, and the writing systematics of writing in the final report.

CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the authors describe the theoretical basis that will be used in the completion of both general and specific theoretical research which consists of related theory, literature review and framework.

CHAPTER III : METHODS AND ACCOMPLISHMENT PROCESS

In this chapter the author describes the location and time of research, the object of research, the types and sources of research data, population and samples, sampling techniques, research data collection techniques, data processing techniques, scale measurement, data validity and reliability examiners, data analysis methods, Research hypothesis, research model, research type, research type, concept definition and operational variables and research schedule and budget.

CHAPTER IV : RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the result and discussion. The result of this final project contain data that includes: to determine Theeffect of entrepreneur knoeledge and entrepreneur motivation interest entrepreneurship

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is the last chapter, in which conclusions will be presented from the result of the research carried out, then the writing provides suggestions that may be useful.