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Entrepreneurship Knowledge among Islamic Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract

In line with Malaysia's national transformation agenda, entrepreneurship is considered a key factor that can transform the country from being a middle-income economy to a high-income economy. Institutions of Higher Education in Malaysia play an important role in ensuring that the field of entrepreneurship in the country moves briskly. Therefore, the participation of graduates especially in this field can drive the economic growth of the country and at the same time can reduce the unemployment rate of graduates. Therefore, the objective of this study is to identify the level of understanding of entrepreneurship among students of Islamic Higher Education Institutions. By using the method of distributing questionnaires to 292 respondents, the results of the study found that there is a very strong relationship between students' understanding of business networks with sensitivity to market demand and supply, exploring new things in business and knowledge of the field of entrepreneurship needing good digital skills. To ensure a deeper understanding of knowledge among students of Islamic Higher Education Institutions, especially in terms of good communication techniques and learning techniques to promote products more effectively, the Ministry of Higher Education together with Higher Education Institutions need to hold workshops and provide continuous courses to improve student understanding to the science of entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Transformation, Middle-Income Economy, Graduates, Economic Growth.

Introduction

In preparing IPT students with entrepreneurship knowledge in the hope that they will become career creators, research on the level of understanding and effectiveness of entrepreneurship knowledge itself is very rare. This study is very important to carry out considering that not all graduates who receive this entrepreneurship education can become entrepreneurs as expected. Students who receive entrepreneurship knowledge are also individuals who work with employers in a certain market. Thus, this study will identify the understanding of entrepreneurship among students, especially students of Islamic Higher Education

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Institutions in contributing to socioeconomics and the formation of Islamic values so that the country can produce a better society from the aspect of Islamic entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is not something new among students and they are strongly advised to deepen their knowledge in line with the Malaysian Education Development Plan 2015-2025 (Higher Education) (Asri, 2021). Meanwhile, according to Ismail (2023), the subject of entrepreneurship applied to students can improve knowledge and relevant skills in facing future economic challenges.

In line with Malaysia's national transformation agenda, entrepreneurship is the main factor that can transform the country from being a middle-income economy to a high-income economy (Ooi & Shuhymee, 2012; Berma et al., 2012). Researchers, experts, and policymakers need to intensify their efforts in cultivating interest and a positive view of entrepreneurship among the people of the country (Davey et al., 2011; Zalealem et al., 2004). According to Katyeudo et al. (2022), university education plays an important role in preparing students with cognitive skills, social skills, interpersonal skills as well as technical skills in facing the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4.0) along with global changes that are always moving fast.

In Malaysia, the field of entrepreneurship education is also one of the popular fields and has been increasing since the mid-1990s (Dana, 2014; Mohd Khairuddin & Syed Azizi, 2002; Armanurah et al., 2005; Mahmood et al., 2010; Nor Aishah, 2013). According to statistics from the Economic Planning Unit (2016), there has been an increase in the participation of students in Malaysian Higher Education Institutions in entrepreneurship education from 2011 (16.7%) to 2013 (34.6%). Most higher education institutions in Malaysia make this field of entrepreneurship one of the pillars of the main course offering.

Institutions of Higher Education in Malaysia play an important role in ensuring that the field of entrepreneurship in the country moves briskly. Therefore, the participation of graduates especially in this field can drive the economic growth of the country and at the same time can reduce the unemployment rate of graduates (Zuhairah et al., 2014). According to Syed Zamberi (2013), Ismail (2011) and Edwards and Munir (2005), entrepreneurship education provided at the university level can provide a deep understanding of the field of entrepreneurship and at the same time teach students various skills, especially making a decision. In addition, Packham et al (2010) said that one of the main focuses of entrepreneurship education is developing knowledge related to entrepreneurship, evaluating the process of creating a business and then helping to develop existing entrepreneurial activities.

Entrepreneurship is the activity of creating or extracting something of value. With this definition, entrepreneurship is seen as a form of transformation, which may include other values than just economic generation. There is no denying that entrepreneurial activities are very relevant in the process of development and economic development of the country. Based on the discussion above, entrepreneurship education is one of the knowledge areas given formally in most HEIs. Although the government's focus is more on encouraging graduates to have their businesses by providing various entrepreneurial assistance and initiatives, it should be emphasized that IPT students understand the knowledge of entrepreneurship. Therefore, the objective of this study is to identify the level of understanding of entrepreneurship among students of Islamic Higher Education Institutions.

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Literature Review

Entrepreneurship education consists of educational activities that allow a person to absorb and develop knowledge, values, skills, and understanding that allow him to determine, analyze, and solve various problems (Abubakar & Mitra, 2010; Stuart & Sorenson, 2003; Garavan et al, 1995). According to Fenton and Barry (2011), entrepreneurship education is the most important first step to fostering innovation in higher education institutions (HEIs). Having an entrepreneurial education allows a person to do core activities in entrepreneurship, which is to understand, describe, interpret, and include new information using a novel approach (Roxas, 2014). Entrepreneurship education can also be conducted formally or informally (Jimenez et al., 2015; Nor Aishah Buang, 2005; Hynes, 1996).

Entrepreneurship Education needs to be applied by the younger generation to build human capital that can contribute to the economic development of the family and the country (Azmi et al., 2012; Vetrivel, 2010). Reynolds et al. (1999) stated that a country's strategy in strengthening the education system is very important to produce a society that has quality characteristics, especially entrepreneurial characteristics. Entrepreneurship education is formally provided at HEIs to foster and develop potential and potential entrepreneurial characteristics for graduates to meet the needs of society (Pittaway & Edwards, 2012; Cooney & Murray, 2008). It focuses on developing personal attitudes and the ability to engage in entrepreneurial activities (Mitra et al., 2011; Henderson & Robertson, 2000; Syahrina et al., 2012; Gabadeen & Raimi, 2012). In a survey by Hills (1988) involving 15 leading entrepreneurship educators in the United States, he identified two main objectives of the educational program such as, to increase awareness and understanding of how to start and manage a new business and to make students aware that small business ownership is also one of the serious choices as a career.

Formal entrepreneurship education offered at HEIs is developed to provide students with the right entrepreneurial knowledge and skills as well as the competencies needed to become successful entrepreneurs (Linan et al, 2011). It provides a theoretical framework and concept of entrepreneurship using common education methods such as lectures and reading literature (Hynes, 1996). The role of the educator is to guide and facilitate the learning process. The way of evaluation is to sit an official exam that tests the knowledge and abilities acquired after a series of learning processes (Hynes, 1996), and then be rewarded with the recognition of qualifications such as First Degree as the final reward (MoE, 2007 & Lans, 2004). In Malaysia, there are several studies related to students' understanding of entrepreneurship (Nadzri et al., 2014; Abdullah & Yaacob, 2020; Hamzah et al., 2009). Nadzri et al. (2014) found that students who tend to study entrepreneurship are due to family encouragement and family involvement in the field of entrepreneurship. Meanwhile, a study conducted by Abdullah and Yaacob (2020) found that motivation has become a driving force for engineering students to study entrepreneurship. Meanwhile, according to Hamzah et al. (2009), students from Universiti Malaysia Perlis show interest, know how to become entrepreneurs and are ready to undergo training related to entrepreneurial midwifery.

Methodology

This study involved 292 respondents from Islamic Higher Education Institutions in Malaysia. Questionnaires are distributed and the research method is quantitative. This study also used descriptive analysis and correlational relationships. For descriptive analysis, the mean value and standard deviation will be shown while the coefficient interval scale will be determined

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for the correlation test using Pearson Correlation. The following is the coefficient interval scale for the Pearson Correlation.

Table 1
Coefficient Interval Scale for Correlation Level (Pearson Correlation)

Coefficient Interval	Relationship Level	
0	No correlation	
0-0.25	Very weak	
0.25-0.50	intermediate	
0.50-0.75	Strong	
0.75-0.99	Very strong	
1	Perfect correlation	

Sources: Pratiwi, 2006

Findings

Table 2 shows the results of the descriptive test for the demographics of the respondents. Most respondents are female, aged between 18 and 21 years old and have a degree level of education. Meanwhile, most respondents do not have entrepreneurship Education either formally or informally and have never taken any entrepreneurship subject. Most respondents also do not run their own business. Next for the correlation test, the results of the study found that the number of entrepreneur subjects ever followed, and I have participated in entrepreneurship courses/workshops/seminars has a strong correlation. While the level of education has a medium correlation with age and entrepreneurs' course (formal). Meanwhile, the informal entrepreneur course has an intermediate correlation with the number of subjects and running a business. There is a weak correlation between age and sex, entrepreneur course (formal), number of subjects, informal entrepreneur course and run business.

Table 2

Descriptive Analysis

Item	Mean	Std.	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Deviation						
Sex	1.582	0.494	1					
Age	2.452	0.569	-	1				
			0.18^{**}					
Level of Education	1.627	0.485	-0.08	0.39^{**}	1			
Entrepreneur course	1.510	0.501	0.09	-	-0.32**	1		
				0.23**				
Number of subjects	1.675	0.626	-0.06	0.22^{**}	0.47**	-	1	
						0.50^{**}		
Informal entrepreneur	1.586	0.493	0.08	-0.14*	-0.18**	0.39**	-	1
course							0.16**	
Run business	1.575	0.495	0.13*	-	-0.19**	0.16**	-0.13 [*]	0.29**
				0.17**				

Note: sex (1) male, (2) female; age (1) below 18 years old, (2) 18 to 21 years old, (3) 21 to 24 years old, (4) after 24 years old; level of education (1) diploma, (2) degree; entrepreneur

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course refer to question 'I have participated in entrepreneurship courses/workshops/seminars', (1) yes, (2) no; number of subjects refer to question 'number of entrepreneurship subjects ever followed', (1) yes, (2) no; informal entrepreneur course refer to question 'have participated informally outside the classroom entrepreneurship workshop/course/seminar', (1) yes, (2) no; run business refer to question 'run your own business', (1) yes, (2) no.

Table 3 shows the correlation test results of Islamic Higher Education Institution students' understanding of entrepreneurship. The results of the study found that there is a strong relationship between gaining knowledge of business management in a class by learning product promotion techniques, learning good communication techniques, gaining exposure to business organizations in class, and entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs need always to be aware of market demand and supply. While there is a moderately strong relationship between gaining knowledge of business management in class and being interested in entrepreneurship subjects, seeing entrepreneurship as a good field, business plans are important to obtain business capital, the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means own and manage a business, know that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills, often interact in class, entrepreneurs have an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understand service matters involving financial transactions, entrepreneurs need to explore new things constantly, understand the business network is very important in developing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

Next, there is a strong correlation between being interested in entrepreneurship subjects and seeing entrepreneurship as a good field, learning product promotion techniques, learning good communication techniques, often interacting in class, understanding service matters involving financial transactions and entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help improve understanding of entrepreneurship. While there is a moderately strong correlation between being interested in entrepreneurship subjects and business plans are important to obtain business capital, the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, exposure to business organizations in class, and knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, know that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurs have an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, entrepreneurs must always be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs must always explore new things, understand business networks are very important in developing business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

Meanwhile, there is a strong correlation between seeing entrepreneurship as a good field and learning good communication techniques, a business plan is important to obtain business capital, and the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, know that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurs have an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understand that service matters involve financial transactions, entrepreneurs must always be aware of

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market demand and supply, entrepreneurs must always explore new things, understand the business network is very important in developing a business, know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. On the other hand, there is a moderately strong relationship between seeing entrepreneurship as a good field and learning product promotion techniques, gaining exposure to business organizations in class and entrepreneurship activities organized by the university help improve understanding of entrepreneurship. There is a very weak correlation between seeing entrepreneurship as a good field and often interacting in class.

There is a strong correlation between learning product promotion techniques and learning good communication techniques, business plans are important for obtaining business capital and gaining exposure to business organizations in class, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, understanding service matters involving financial transactions, activities entrepreneurship organized by the university helps increase understanding of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurs need to be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to explore new things constantly and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires digital skills well. While there is a moderately strong correlation between learning product promotion techniques and the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, knowing that business has a risk of loss, knowing that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills, and often interacting in class, entrepreneurs have a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income and understanding the business network is very important in developing a business.

Next, there is a strong correlation between learning good communication techniques and important business plans to obtain business capital, getting exposure to business organizations in class, knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding service matters involving transactions finance, entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge, entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things and know that the field of entrepreneurship needs digital skills well. While there is a moderately strong correlation between learning good communication techniques and the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, often interacting in class, entrepreneurs have a strong desire to succeed and understand business networking is very important in growing a business.

Subsequently, there is a very strong correlation between the important business plan to obtain business capital and the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge. While there is a strong correlation between a business plan that is important for obtaining business capital and knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding service matters involving financial transactions, entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help to increase understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge, entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, understand

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business networks are very important in developing businesses and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. However, there is a moderately strong correlation between business plans important for obtaining business capital with exposure to business organizations in class and often interacting in class.

Meanwhile, there is a strong correlation between the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge and knowing that in business there is a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, knowing that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurs having an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field entrepreneurship can generate income, understand that service matters involve financial transactions, entrepreneurs need to always be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, understand that business networks are very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. While there is a moderately strong correlation between the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge by gaining exposure to business organizations in class, often interacting in class and entrepreneurship activities organized by the university help improve understanding of entrepreneurship.

There is a strong correlation between being exposed to business organizations in class and knowing that business has a risk of loss, entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, understanding service matters involving financial transactions, entrepreneurial activities organized by the university helps increase understanding of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurs need to be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to explore new things constantly and know that entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. While there is a moderately strong correlation between being exposed to business organizations in class and often interacting in class, entrepreneurs have a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income and understanding business networks is very important in developing a business.

Next, there is a strong correlation between knowing that business has a risk of loss and entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, knowing that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurs have an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding the service business involves financial transactions, entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to constantly explore new things, understand business networks are very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. There is a moderately strong correlation between knowing that in business there is a risk of loss by often interacting in class and entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help improve understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge.

There is a strong correlation between entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurs an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding service matters involving financial transactions, organized entrepreneurial activities by the university to help improve understanding of entrepreneurship,

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entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, understand business networks are very important in developing businesses and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. There is a moderately strong correlation between entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business by often interacting in class.

Meanwhile, there is a very strong correlation between knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills and entrepreneurs having a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income and entrepreneurs need to explore new things constantly. There is a strong correlation between knowing that business needs the right entrepreneurial skills and understanding service matters involving financial transactions, entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge, entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, understanding business networks is very important in developing a business and knowing that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. While there is a moderately strong correlation between knowing that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills and often interacting in class.

Next, there is a moderately strong correlation between often interacting in class with entrepreneurs having an attitude of a strong desire to succeed, the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding of service matters involving financial transactions, and entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurship knowledge, entrepreneurs need to always be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to explore new things constantly, understand that business networks are very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

Meanwhile, there is a very strong correlation between entrepreneurs having a strong desire to succeed and entrepreneurs needing to explore new things constantly. While there is a strong correlation between entrepreneurs having an attitude of a strong desire to succeed in the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, understanding of service matters involving financial transactions, and entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurs need to always be sensitive to demand and market offerings, understand business networks are very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

There is a very strong correlation between the areas of entrepreneurship that can generate income and entrepreneur's need to constantly explore new things. While there is a strong correlation between the field of entrepreneurship can generate income with an understanding of service matters involving financial transactions, entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase their understanding of entrepreneurship knowledge, entrepreneurs need to always be sensitive to market demand and supply, understanding business networks is very important in developing business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

Next, there is a strong correlation between the understanding of service matters involving financial transactions and the entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help to

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improve the understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge, entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, understand business networks very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. While there is a strong correlation between the entrepreneurial activities organized by the university helping increase the understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurs need to always be aware of market demand and supply, entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, understand business networks are very important in developing business and know the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills.

Next, there is a very strong correlation between entrepreneurs needing to be always aware of market demand and supply and entrepreneurs needing to explore new things constantly, understand that business networks are very important in growing a business and know that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. Meanwhile, there is a very strong correlation between entrepreneurs needing to constantly explore new things and understanding that business networks are very important in growing a business and knowing that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills. While there is a very strong correlation between understanding the business network is very important in developing a business and knowing that the field of entrepreneurship requires good digital skills

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Table 3

Correlation Test of Students' Level of Understanding f Entrepreneurship

COTTC			Studeni			1					(4.4)	(40)	(40)	(4.4)	(4=)	(4.5)	(4-)	(4.0)	(40)	(20)
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
(1)	1																			
(2)	0.4**	1																		
` ′	(0.00)																			
(3)	0.4**	0.5**	1																	
(-,	(0.00)	(0.00)																		
(4)	0.6**	0.6**	0.4**	1																
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)																	
(5)	0.6**	0.5**	0.5**	0.7**	1															
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)																
(6)	0.4**	0.4**	0.5**	0.5**	0.5**	1														
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)															
(7)	0.3**	0.3**	0.6**	0.4**	0.4**	0.8**	1				_									
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)														
(8)	0.7**	0.4**	0.4**	0.6**	0.6**	0.4**	0.4**	1												
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)													
(9)	0.4**	0.3**	0.5**	0.4**	0.4**	0.6**	0.7**	0.5**	1											
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)												
(10)	0.4**	0.4**	0.5**	0.5**	0.4**	0.5**	0.5**	0.5**	0.7**	1										
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)											
(11)	0.4**	0.3**	0.6**	0.4**	0.5**	0.6**	0.6**	0.5**	0.7**	0.7**	1									
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)										<u> </u>
(12)	0.3**	0.5**	0.2*	0.3**	0.4**	0.3**	0.3**	0.3**	0.3**	0.4**	0.3**	1								
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)									<u> </u>
(13)	0.3**	0.4**	0.6**	0.4**	0.4**	0.6**	0.7**	0.4**	0.7**	0.6**	0.8**	0.4**	1							
(1.1)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)								<u> </u>
(14)	0.3**	0.3**	0.6**	0.4**	0.5**	0.6**	0.7**	0.4**	0.7**	0.6**	0.8**	0.3**	0.7**	1						
(45)	(0.00) 0.4**	(0.00) 0.5**	(0.00)	(0.00) 0.5**	(0.00) 0.6**	(0.00) 0.6**	(0.00) 0.6**	(0.00) 0.5**	(0.00) 0.5**	(0.00) 0.5**	(0.00) 0.6**	(0.00) 0.4**	(0.00) 0.6**	0.6**	1					
(15)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	1					
(16)	0.5**	0.5**	0.4**	0.6**	0.5**	0.5**	0.4**	0.5**	0.4**	0.7**	0.5**	0.4**	0.5**	0.5**	0.6**	1				1
(10)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	1				
(17)	0.5**	0.4**	0.6**	0.6**	0.6**	0.6**	0.7**	0.5**	0.7**	0.6**	0.7**	0.4**	0.7**	0.7**	0.7**	0.7**	1			
(1/)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	*			
(18)	0.4**	0.4**	0.6**	0.5**	0.5**	0.6**	0.7**	0.5**	0.7**	0.6**	0.8**	0.4**	0.8**	0.8**	0.6**	0.6**	0.8**	1		
(10)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-		
(19)	0.3**	0.3**	0.5**	0.4**	0.4**	0.6**	0.6**	0.4**	0.6**	0.5**	0.7**	0.4**	0.7**	0.7**	0.6**	0.5**	0.8**	0.9**	1	—
()	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	
(20)	0.4**	0.4**	0.5**	0.5**	0.5**	0.6**	0.6**	0.5**	0.7**	0.6**	0.7**	0.4**	0.6**	0.7**	0.7**	0.6**	0.8**	0.8**	0.8**	1
(==)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-
	(5.50)	\0.00/	(5.50)	(0.00)	\0.50/	(3.30)	(3.30)	(0.00)	\0.50/	10.00	10.00/	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	10.00/	\0.50/	10.00/	10.00/	(0.00)	

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Note: (1) gain knowledge of business management in class, (2) be interested in entrepreneurship subjects, (3) see entrepreneurship as a good field, (4) learn product promotion techniques, (5) learn good communication techniques, (6) business plans are important for obtaining business capital, (7) the field of entrepreneurship requires continuous knowledge, (8) exposure to business organizations in class, (9) knowing that business has the risk of loss, (10) entrepreneurship means owning and managing a business, (11) know that business requires the right entrepreneurial skills, (12) often interact in class, (13) entrepreneurs have a strong desire to succeed, (14) the field of entrepreneurship can generate income, (15) understand the service business involves financial transactions, (16) entrepreneurial activities organized by the university help increase understanding of entrepreneurial knowledge, (17) entrepreneurs need to be always aware of market demand and supply, (18) entrepreneurs need to always explore new things, (19) understand business networks very well important in developing a business, (20) know that entrepreneurship requires good digital skills; () refers to probability; ** refers to significant at the 1% significance level

Discussion and Conclusion

In conclusion, students of Islamic Higher Education Institutions lack an understanding of entrepreneurship. This is because most respondents are less interested in venturing into business. Therefore, to help produce graduates who are skilled in the field of entrepreneurship even if they do not come from a business background, more in-depth exposure needs to be applied to the subject of entrepreneurship. This is because business is one of the main driving forces for a country's economy. The collaboration between Islamic Higher Education Institutions and the Ministry of Higher Education through entrepreneurial TVET collaboration is expected to help produce graduates who are more knowledgeable in the field of entrepreneurship and can be a driving force for Malaysia's economic progress one day. Practical activities also need to be applied to students of Islamic Higher Education Institutions so that they can know the ins and outs of running a business even on a small scale. In addition, the Institution and the Ministry can also provide funds to encourage students to venture into the field of business in addition to obtaining additional knowledge (certificates of other skills) apart from the courses taught at the Institution.

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