

# Factors That Influence Students' Entrepreneurial Intentions In The City Of Surabaya

# Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Niat Berwirausaha Mahasiswa Di Kota Surabaya

Prisca Rosalia Oktavinanda<sup>1</sup>, J.L. Eko Nugroho<sup>2\*</sup>, Noviaty Kresna Darmasetiawan<sup>3</sup>, Andri Rianawati<sup>4</sup>

Departement of management, Business and Economics Faculty, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia nugrohojleko@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>

\*Corresponding Author

#### ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the influence of the subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, self-efficacy, personal attitudes, and entrepreneurship education on the emergence of entrepreneurial intentions among Surabaya city students. The research used a quantitative method with cross-sectional data. The research used a quantitative method with cross-sectional data. The research used a quantitative method with cross-sectional data. The data was collected through primary sources. Primary data was collected through a questionnaire which was distributed online via a Google form. The questionnaire was filled out by 224 active students studying in the city of Surabaya. SmartPLS 3 was used to process the data analysis using interval analysis levels. The findings revealed that Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) was impacted by Personal Attitude (PA), Self-Efficacy (SE), and Subjective Norm (SN). While Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) do not affect Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), it is evident from the study's findings that other variables can have a significant impact on entrepreneurial aspirations. Thus, the government should not solely prioritize entrepreneurial intentions.

Keywords: Factor, Influence, and Entrepreneurial Intention (EI)

#### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh norma subjektif, kontrol perilaku yang dipersepsikan, efikasi diri, sikap pribadi, dan pendidikan kewirausahaan terhadap munculnya niat berwirausaha di kalangan mahasiswa kota Surabaya. Penelitian tersebut menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan data cross-sectional. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan data cross-sectional. Data dikumpulkan melalui sumber primer. Data primer dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang didistribusikan secara online melalui google form. Kuesioner diisi oleh 224 mahasiswa aktif yang berkuliah di kota Surabaya. SmartPLS 3 digunakan untuk memproses analisis data dengan menggunakan tingkat analisis interval. Temuan penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa Niat Kewirausahaan (EI) dipengaruhi oleh Sikap Pribadi (PA), Efikasi Diri (SE), dan Norma Subyektif (SN). Sementara Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) dan Entrepreneurship Education (EE) tidak mempengaruhi Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), terbukti dari temuan penelitian bahwa variabel lain dapat memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap aspirasi kewirausahaan. Dengan demikian, pemerintah sebaiknya tidak hanya memprioritaskan pendidikan kewirausahaan saja, tetapi juga mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor lain untuk mendorong munculnya niat berwirausaha. **Kata Kunci:** Faktor, Pengaruh, dan Intensi Berwirausahaa (EI).

#### 1. Introduction

Entrepreneurial intention should be fostered amongst millennials, particularly students, from an early age. Entrepreneurship is a critical factor in a country's economic growth and development (Hasani *et al.*, 2023). This can bolster the government's endeavors to advance the nation's welfare. However, aside from instigating entrepreneurial intentions, having ample resource capacity is also crucial in alleviating poverty. The government endeavors to enhance individuals' abilities through mandatory education and entrepreneurship initiatives for students, equitably distribute income among citizens through minimum wage regulations, and provide social assistance for the betterment of those with low economic status.

The August 2022 National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) for Indonesia reported an increase in the number of employed individuals to 135.30 million out of a total labor force of 143.72 million people. This marks a rise of 4.25 million people relative to the previous year (Indonesia, 2021). The majority of the labor force that worked between 2020 and 2022 held formal employment status as laborers, employees, or staffers, and transitioned into informal employment as entrepreneurs/irregular workers/unpaid family workers, and the rest became unemployed(Indonesia, 2021).

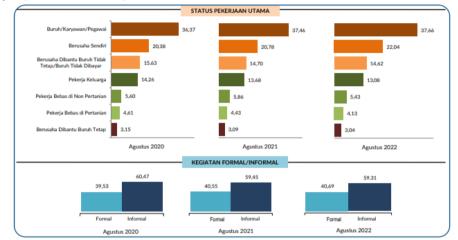
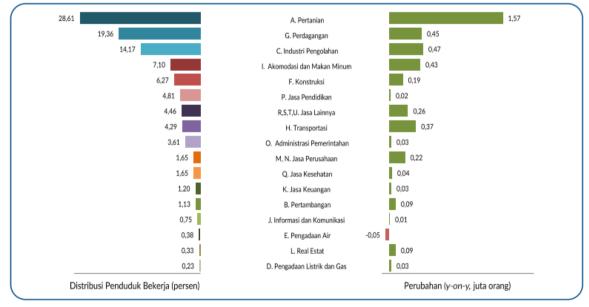


Figure 1. Data on Percentage of Employment by Main Employment Status and Formal/Informal Employment Activities, August 2020-August 2022 Source: Indonesia, (2021)

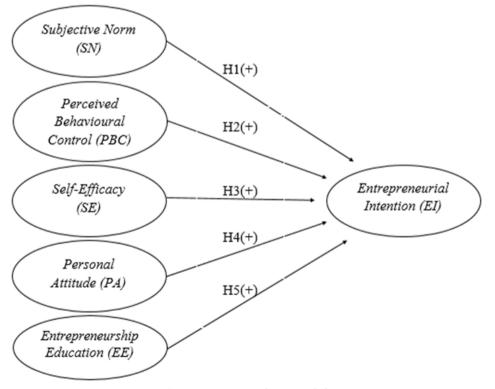
One way to stabilize the economy and enhance welfare is by establishing a business or pursuing entrepreneurship. However, the proportion of Indonesia's entrepreneurial population is meager when contrasted with other Asian nations such as Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand (Liputan6.com, 2021). The entrepreneurship ratio in Indonesia is only 3.74 percent compared to the average of 12 percent in developed countries (Liputan6.com, 2021). Therefore, the government is persistently attempting to boost the number of entrepreneurs in the nation.



Distribution of Working Population by Main Occupation, August 2022 Source: Indonesia, (2021)

The government aims to foster student entrepreneurship by leveraging universities' capacity to manage and facilitate the development of successful business ventures (kemdikbud.go.id, 2023). The government's first entrepreneurship program for students, Program Mahasiswa Wirausaha (PMW), aims to boost the entrepreneurship ratio. PMW enables students to develop creative and innovative business ideas by providing them with the necessary resources (kemdikbud.go.id, 2023). This program in entrepreneurship has the cultivate the interest and entrepreneurial spirit potential to of students (Kemahasiswaan.ub.ac.id, 2021). Program Pembinaan Kewirausahaan (P2MW) is the second government initiative aimed at assisting students in expanding their businesses (kemdikbud.go.id, 2023). Furthermore, the government will offer monetary aid to support the growth and training of businesses (kemdikbud.go.id, 2023). The Indonesian Government has implemented the Program Kewirausahaan Mahasiswa Indonesia (PKMI) to promote entrepreneurship among college students. The aim of PKMI is to enhance the capacity and competence of Indonesian students for entrepreneurship. The PKMI program is a conversion of the previously established Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) education program. The program aims to foster student entrepreneurship by providing activities that encourage a business-oriented mindset. Accordingly, the government anticipates that universities participating in this program will not only produce job-ready graduates, but also cultivate a pool of highly skilled and competent young entrepreneurs (Kemdikbud, 2021).

Although the government has provided support for entrepreneurs through numerous programs, it is undeniable that the growth of entrepreneurship is contingent on the intentions of individual entrepreneurs. Therefore, it is crucial to explore the impact of Subjective Norm (SN), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), Self-Efficacy (SE), Personal Attitude (PA), and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) on individual Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) among students, with a particular focus on those studying in Surabaya. The following is the framework for this research model.



**Figure 2. Researcher Model** Source : Costa *et al.* (2022) and has been processed

Subjective norms refer to individual behaviors that are influenced by the behavior or point of view of those around them. Additionally, individuals may experience pressure to conform to social norms or group expectations (Opesade & Alade, 2021). It is important to acknowledge that subjective norms may not always reflect the most rational or ethical course of action. An individual's perceived behavior can be influenced by a large part of the microsocial or closer environment (Alshagawi & Ghaleb, 2022). According to Siaputra & Isaac (2020), subjective norms arise due to social pressure that impacts individual behavior. It is estimated that in subjective norms, the environment may exert either positive or negative pressure on individuals (Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980).

The positive and negative influences experienced by individuals are contingent on their own beliefs and assessments (Ezeh *et al.*, 2020). According to Hasani *et al.*, (2023), individuals are more likely to positively evaluate or agree with the opinions of others whom they consider important or who have a significant impact on their lives. Subjective norms present within an individual's environment have the potential to influence their actions (Costa *et al.*, 2022). The belief of an individual in the reference group's views when undertaking an action (Al-Swidi *et al.*, 2014). From there, individuals will adapt to the social norms present within a group (Obrenovic *et al.*, 2022). Research by Costa *et al.* (2022) shows that subjective norms influence college students' perceptions of business ideas. Business ideas that create new ventures that are socially approved by their reference groups, such as friends, family, teachers, and significant others. Significant others can influence an individual's perception of how entrepreneurial activity is valued in the microsocial or closer environment (Santos *et al.*, 2016). According to Costa *et al.*, (2022); & Hasani *et al.*, (2023), Subjective Norm (SN) significantly affects Entrepreneurial Intention (El). However, Ezeh et al., (2020) found that Subjective Norm (SN) did not have a significant effect on Entrepreneurial Intention (El), contradicting their initial hypothesis.

**Hypothesis 1** – Subjective Norm (SN) positively and significantly affects Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

According to Ajzen (2020), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) arises from an individual's belief in their ability to take action. These beliefs are dependent on an individual's capabilities related to a specific task or behavior. Past events can either encourage or discourage perceptions of self-belief and the ability to control habits (Kavoura et al., 2017). It is important to maintain objectivity in evaluating whether past events have had a positive or negative impact on these perceptions. Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) refers to an individual's perception of the outcomes of both desirable and undesirable entrepreneurial activities (Alshagawi & Ghaleb, 2022). Individual knowledge must be acquired to enhance one's abilities (Costa et al., 2022). The objective is to improve an individual's current self compared to their past. Lian & Y (2009) suggest that an individual's perception determines whether a task is deemed difficult or not. If individuals have the ability to manage risk, they will have the possibility to seize opportunities (Wilson et al., 2007). Therefore, Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) needs to be understood by students. It is hoped that by understanding Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), students can develop entrepreneurial skills so that students can develop entrepreneurial activities and facilitate the creation of new businesses. Based on the findings of Costa et al. (2022), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) has a significant impact on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) has a significant positive effect on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). Ezeh et al. (2020) stated that the variable Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) has a significant positive effect on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). The results stated that Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) influenced the highest coefficient value among students (Ezeh et al., 2020). In addition, according to the findings of Hasani et al., (2023) Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) has a significant effect on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

**Hypothesis 2** – Perceived Behavioural Control (PBC) will positively and significantly impact Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

Self-efficacy plays a crucial role in the development of entrepreneurial aspirations and the creation of new businesses (Nguyen *et al.*, 2021). Individuals are expected to evaluate their perceived abilities before dedicating effort to a task or making decisions, according to theory (Ding & Jiang, 2023). Costa *et al.* (2022) states that self-efficacy means individual beliefs. Selfefficacy will reflect an individual's thoughts on their beliefs and abilities (Bandura, 1989). Ding & Jiang, (2023) define self-efficacy as the behavior that stems from an individual's beliefs regarding their abilities and those of their environment. The individual's belief in their abilities to complete the task is under consideration (Cabir Hakyemez & Mardikyan, 2021). Based on Ajzen (2002), self-efficacy is founded on an individual's perception of their own skills and abilities. Therefore, individuals must self-motivate to attain an optimal state (Markman *et al.*, 2002). The motivation aims to eliminate negative perceptions prior to attempting entrepreneurship. This is due to the significant impact that high self-confidence has on individual motivation towards entrepreneurial intentions (Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, 2019). According to Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, (2019) research, self-efficacy (SE) has a significant or supported impact on entrepreneurial intention (EI).

**Hypothesis 3** – Self-Efficacy (SE) will positively and significantly impact Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

Based on Ajzen & Fishbein (1980) theory, personal attitudes are defined as positive or negative evaluations towards an action. In general, people's actions are determined by their intentions, making intention the strongest predictor of an individual's behavior (Ajzen, 1991). According to Muça & Zeqiri (2020), individuals evaluate their behavior based on the benefits they will receive. Generally, the greater the benefits received, the stronger the intention to perform a specific action. Lüthje & Franke, (2003) & Yurtkoru *et al.* (2014) assert that individual intentions can significantly influence entrepreneurial intentions. According to Alshagawi & Ghaleb (2022), the entrepreneurial context comprises three motivational antecedents that can be referred to as Perceived Entrepreneurial Attitudes (PA). Nuseir *et al.* (2020) contend that personal attitudes, personality traits, and beliefs influence the decision to start a new business and become an entrepreneur. In general, the behavior of individuals depends on how much benefit is to be gained (Muça & Zeqiri, 2020). According to research conducted by Hasani *et al.* (2023), individuals' intentions can influence their entrepreneurial intentions.

**Hypothesis 4** – Personal Attitude (PA) exerts a positive and significant influence on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

Last, Entrepreneurship education (EE) support is necessary for efficient knowledge acquisition in entrepreneurship (Boulton & Turner, 2006). EE is generally characterized by experiential learning, leading to a connection between the student community and the business world (Boon et al., 2013). The provision of entrepreneurship education should cover areas such as enterprise management, introduction to business opportunities, risk management and the provision of guidance to students who aspire to create their own businesses (Li & Liu, 2011). Gustav, (2021) defines entrepreneurship education as a practical program aimed at preparing students to become successful entrepreneurs. Educational institutions play a significant role in promoting entrepreneurship among millennials (Ezeh et al., 2020). Entrepreneurship education offered by universities can foster students' interest in pursuing an entrepreneurial career (Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, 2019). Esteves (2013) said argues that higher education should offer knowledge that extends beyond material resources to create welfare value. Thus, universities must implement strategies that enhance students' confidence to participate in entrepreneurial activities (Costa et al., 2022). So it is hoped that entrepreneurship education can encourage student entrepreneurial intentions. Entrepreneurship education (EE) has a significant influence on entrepreneurial intention (EI), based on research conducted by Costa et al. (2022); Ezeh et al. (2020); and Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, (2019). However, Hasani et al.,

(2023) reported inconsistent results, as their research showed that EE did not have a significant effect on EI.

**Hypothesis 5** – Entrepreneurship Education (EE) exerts a positive and significant impact on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

The Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) is the selected agency theory utilized to explain this research. TPB was developed to predict and elucidate individual intentions to take action (Ajzen, 1991). According to Ajzen, (2020), Personal Attitude (PA), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), and Subjective Norms (SN) impact individual actions and behaviors. The Theory of Planned Behavior comprises four key components: Personal Attitude (PA), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), Subjective Norms (SN), and Behavioral Intention (Ezeh et al., 2020). Scholars, including (Ezeh et al., 2020). Alshagawi & Ghaleb (2022); Costa et al. (2022); Ezeh et al. (2020); & Hasani et al. (2023) applied this theory to anticipate and elucidate individual intentions related to entrepreneurship. However, Costa et al., (2022) and Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, (2019)did not evaluate Personal Attitude (PA) in their research. Further research is needed on "Factors That Influence Students' Entrepreneurial Intentions In The City Of Surabaya", this research based on the varying results of recent studies by Alshagawi & Ghaleb, (2022); Costa et al., (2022); Ezeh et al., (2020); Hasani et al., (2023); and Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, (2019). The problem formulation is designed to achieve the study objectives. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the influence of Subjective Norm (SN), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), Self-Efficacy (SE), Personal Attitude (PA), and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) of students studying in Surabaya. The purpose of this research is to identify and demonstrate the factors that impact the entrepreneurial intentions of students in Surabaya.

# 2. Method

The research to be conducted is a partial replication of the research conducted by Costa et al. (2022) entitled "Student's Entrepreneurial Intention in Higher Education at ISLA". Through this research, it can be seen about the influence given by the variables of subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, self-efficacy, personal attitudes, and entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial intentions among students studying in the city of Surabaya. This study will add the independent variable Personal Attitude (PA) to Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), which refers to the results of the research by Hasani et al. (2023) entitled "Education and enterprising profile of young community: evidence from a transition country". The Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) is a framework utilized to elucidate and anticipate the formation of individual intentions to perform actions. This study is classified as a basic research with the use of quantitative methods. Data collection was carried out through online surveys. The research population consisted of active students from all faculties and different levels of study, including S1, S2, and Profesi. The student population is studying at Universitas Surabaya, Universitas Ciputra, Universitas Kristen Petra, Universitas Hang Tuah, Universitas 17 Agustus, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran, Universitas Widya Kartika, Universitas Widya Mandala, Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Terbuka, Politeknik Perkapalan Negeri Surabaya, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, and Institut Teknologi Telkom Surabaya. All universities are situated in the city of Surabaya, located in East Java, Indonesia. Past studies have utilized samples of students (Alshagawi & Ghaleb, 2022; Costa et al., 2022; Ezeh et al., 2020; Hasani et al., 2023; Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, 2019). This research utilizes primary data collection through cross-sectional surveys distributed online via Google Forms to students in the city of Surabaya. The interval analysis levels are processed by Partial Least Square (PLS) in the data analysis technique. Partial Least Squares (PLS) is a straightforward and effective data analysis method. This method is capable of measuring data across all scales, minimizing the need for interpretation. Later, validity and reliability tests will be conducted on the variables' instruments

to ensure accuracy. The study's findings will be elucidated by means of descriptive analysis. As explained by Furadantin, (2018) descriptive analysis involves the researcher's explanation of the subject of study, identification of respondent characteristics, and charting respondents' tendency to answer each variable indicator question.

To test the hypotheses, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) was applied using the SmartPLS 3 software program. Pet analysis was conducted for the purpose of hypothesis testing in this study, employing the Likert scale to gauge individuals' attitudes and opinions towards statement instruments. The scale consists of five options, ranging from 1 to 5. Data analysis in this study includes descriptive analysis, as well as validity and reliability testing, and model fit assessment. Data screening was conducted on October 14, 2023, resulting in a final sample of 224 respondents that can be considered for further analysis. According to the theory proposed by Hair, J. F. et al., (2018), this study has already achieved the required number of respondents. For models with  $\leq$  7 construct variables and using  $\geq$  3 construct indicators for each variable, it is imperative to collect a minimum of 150 respondents (Hair, J. F. et al., 2018).

Strongly Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Agree

All items utilized in this study were obtained from prior (Alshagawi & Ghaleb, 2022; Costa et al., 2022; Ezeh et al., 2020; Hasani et al., 2023). Each item sheds light on the factors that may impact entrepreneurial intentions, particularly among students enrolled in Surabaya colleges and universities. Based on a survey conducted online using Google Form. The population obtained was 236 respondents. However, after passing the sample selection that can be used as many as 224 respondents. This is because there are respondents who do not fit the criteria. The criteria needed in this study are active students and students from all faculties in the city of Surabaya. While some of the population is no longer active or has finished and some of the rest are studying outside the city of Surabaya. Therefore, the following are the characteristics of the sample in this study.

| Tabel 1. Sample Characteristics |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Faktor                          | Frekuensi | (%)    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender                          |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female                          | 137       | 61.16  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male                            | 87        | 38.83  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age                             |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-25                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester                        |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5                             | 86        | 38.39  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-10                            | 138       | 61.60  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional                        |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Java Island                     | 163       | 72.76  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Java Island             | 61        | 27.23  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parental Occupation             |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entrepreneur                    | 95        | 42.41  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Employee                  | 14        | 6.25   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-Employed                   | 80        | 35.71  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other                           | 35        | 15.62  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                           | 224       | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |           |        |  |  |  |  |  |

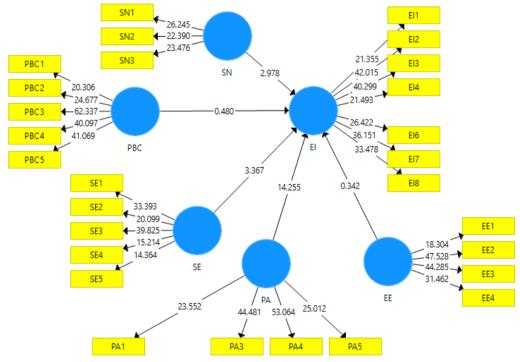
Tabel 1. Sample Characteristics

Source : Google Form and has been processed

# 3. Results And Discussion

# Result

Based on theoretical studies, it is possible to predict the impact of Subjective Norm (SN), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC), Self-Efficacy (SE), Personal Attitude (PA), and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) variables on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). In order to verify the previously discussed predictions, an online questionnaire was distributed. The items utilized in this study have also been utilized in previous studies. Later, the acquired data will undergo testing with the outer model to establish the connection between the independent and dependent variables. In this study, assessing the outer model comprises factor loading, reliability tests, convergent validity and discriminant validity. Based on Ghazali & Latan, (2015) convergent validity can be measured from each construct should be highly correlated. The convergent value of each construct on reflective indicators is assessed by the average variance extracted (AVE) (Furadantin, 2018). According to Sarstedt *et al.*, (2020); & Wong, (2013), the AVE value should be 0.5 or more, which corresponds to 50% or more of the item variance.



#### Figure 3. Measurement Model Source: SmartPLS (Has been processed, 2023)

The validity test utilized in this study is Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), which is a multivariate analysis employed to describe the linear relationship between observation variables (indicators) and variables that cannot be measured directly at the same time (source). As per Sugiyono, (2013), the validity test can demonstrate the ability of the measuring instrument employed to measure data and examine the quality of the statement items being tested on respondents. The reliability test evaluates the consistency among each statement item at a specific time and the congruity of data collected from distributed questionnaires filled out by participants (Sugiyono, 2013). The test utilized the Cronbach alpha method. To accurately portray the variables being assessed, numerical measurement guidelines were employed (Hair *et al.*, 2022). The reliability measure is deemed acceptable when it falls within the range of 0 to 1, with a specific value between 0.60 and 0.70 (Hair, J. F. *et al.*, 2018). Subsequently, item statements will be utilized to determine the reliability value for each variable. According to Ghazali & Latan, (2015), the reliability test criteria are based on the Cronbach alpha coefficient

value, which should be greater than 0.6, and the composite reliability, which should be greater than 0.6 to 0.7. The minimum acceptable level for the AVE value is 0.50, as recommended (Fornell & Larcker, 2014).

| Construct                          | Item | Loading | Cronbach's<br>Alpha | rho_A | Composite<br>Reliability | Average Variance<br>Extracted (AVE) |  |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|---------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
|                                    | EI1  | 0.775   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EI2  | 0.842   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EI3  | 0.849   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
| Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI)  | EI4  | 0.789   | 0.017               |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EI5  | DELETED | 0.917               | 0.920 | 0.934                    | 0.669                               |  |
|                                    | EI6  | 0.797   | _                   | 0.920 | 0.934                    | 0.669                               |  |
|                                    | EI7  | 0.837   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EI8  | 0.832   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EI9  | DELETED | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | EE1  | 0.754   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
| Entropropourship                   | EE2  | 0.888   |                     |       |                          | 0.724                               |  |
| Entrepreneurship<br>Education (EE) | EE3  | 0.891   | 0.871               | 0.873 | 0.912                    |                                     |  |
|                                    | EE4  | 0.861   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
| Perceived<br>Behavioural           | PBC1 | 0.782   | 0.896               |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | PBC2 | 0.810   |                     | 0.899 | 0.924                    |                                     |  |
|                                    | PBC3 | 0.891   |                     |       |                          | 0.709                               |  |
| Control (PBC)                      | PBC4 | 0.863   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | PBC5 | 0.859   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | PA1  | 0.776   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | PA2  | DELETED | -                   |       | 0.896                    |                                     |  |
| Personal Attitude                  | PA3  | 0.852   | - 0.045             |       |                          | 0.000                               |  |
| (PA)                               | PA4  | 0.871   | 0.845               | 0.848 |                          | 0.683                               |  |
|                                    | PA5  | 0.802   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | PA6  | DELETED | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | SE1  | 0.817   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | SE2  | 0.754   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
| Self-Efficacy (SE)                 | SE3  | 0.827   | 0.835               | 0.852 | 0.882                    | 0.601                               |  |
|                                    | SE4  | 0.752   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
|                                    | SE5  | 0.719   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |
| Subjective Norm                    | SN1  | 0.847   | _                   |       |                          |                                     |  |
| (SN)                               | SN2  | 0.824   | 0.768               | 0.769 | 0.866                    | 0.682                               |  |
| (אוכ)                              | SN3  | 0.806   |                     |       |                          |                                     |  |

Table 2. Factor Loading, Construct Reliability and Convergent Validity

Source: SmartPLS (Has been processed, 2023)

Furadantin, (2018) posits that the purpose of discriminant validity lies in assessing whether each indicator is reflective and accurate in measuring its corresponding construct, through its high correlation with the said construct. Measurements from different constructs must not exhibit a high correlation relationship (Ghazali & Latan, 2015). Ghazali & Latan, (2015) said value of the cross loading should be greater than 0.7. Henseler *et al.*, (2015) describe the Fornell-Larcker Criterion as a 30-year-old, conventional method. It compares the square root value of the Average Variance Extracted (AVE) of each construct with the correlation between other constructs in the model. If the square root of the average variance extracted (AVE) for each construct is greater than the correlation value between that construct and other constructs in the model is considered to have good discriminant validity (Wong, 2013). According to Henseler *et al.*, (2015), in order to evaluate the discriminant validity of two reflective constructs using HTMT, the value must be less than 0.9.

|   | Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI) | Entrepreneurship<br>Education (EE) | Perceived<br>Behavioural<br>Control<br>(PBC) | Personal<br>Attitude<br>(PA) | Self-<br>Efficacy<br>(SE) | Subjective<br>Norm<br>(SN) |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI)         | 0.818                             |                                    |  |                              |                           |                            |
| Entrepreneurship<br>Education (EE)        | 0.404                             | 0.851                              |  |                              |                           |                            |
| Perceived<br>Behavioural Control<br>(PBC) | 0.486                             | 0.446                              | 0.842  |                              |                           |                            |
| Personal Attitude<br>(PA)                 | 0.814                             | 0.444                              | 0.518  | 0.826                        |                           |                            |
| Self-Efficacy (SE)                        | 0.511                             | 0.332                              | 0.572  | 0.455                        | 0.775                     |                            |
| Subjective Norm (SN)                      | 0.519                             | 0.291                              | 0.381  | 0.471                        | 0.303                     | 0.826                      |

#### **Table 3. Discriminant Validity**

#### Source: SmartPLS (Has been processed, 2023)

Numerical measurement guidelines can accurately determine the representation of variables (Hair *et al.*, 2022). A reliability measure is deemed acceptable if it falls within the range of 0 to 1, with a value of 0.60 to 0.70 (Hair, J. F. *et al.*, 2018). Costa *et al.*, (2022) argue that obtaining discriminant validity requires comparing the AVE results of each latent variable with the correlation between variables. The AVE value must be no less than 0.5 (Fornell & Larcker, 2014). Sarstedt *et al.*, (2020); & Wong, (2013) suggest an AVE of 0.5 or more, equivalent to at least 50% of the item variance, as a benchmark. According to Table 2, the outer loading ranges from 0.754 to 0.891, the Cronbach alpha ranges from 0.768 to 0.917, the composite reliability ranges from 0.866 to 0.934, and the Average Variance Extracted (AVE) ranges from 0.601 to 0.724. As a result, we can conclude that all items used in this study are valid and reliable.

Several indicators belonging to Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) and Personal Attitude (PA) were removed to obtain these results. Specifically, EI 5, EI 9, PA 2, and PA 6 were removed due to their loading value being below 0.7, which makes them unreliable (Sarstedt *et al.*, 2020; Wong, 2013). The loading values for EI 5, EI 9, PA 2, and PA 6 are 0.684, 0.644, 0.470, and 0.681, respectively.

| Table 4. Statistik Deskriptif |        |         |       |        |       |       |                       |                    |          |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
|                               | No.    | Missing | Mean  | Median | Min   | Max   | Standard<br>Deviation | Excess<br>Kurtosis | Skewness |
| SN1                           | 1.000  | 0.000   | 4.353 | 5.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.899                 | 2.756              | -1.647   |
| SN2                           | 2.000  | 0.000   | 4.156 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.963                 | 1.419              | -1.225   |
| SN3                           | 3.000  | 0.000   | 4.312 | 5.000  | 2.000 | 5.000 | 0.840                 | -0.035             | -0.963   |
| PBC1                          | 4.000  | 0.000   | 3.621 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.868                 | -0.309             | -0.376   |
| PBC2                          | 5.000  | 0.000   | 3.567 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.928                 | -0.674             | -0.147   |
| PBC3                          | 6.000  | 0.000   | 3.647 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.924                 | -0.051             | -0.405   |
| PBC4                          | 7.000  | 0.000   | 3.701 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.923                 | 0.062              | -0.500   |
| PBC5                          | 8.000  | 0.000   | 3.647 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.943                 | -0.026             | -0.399   |
| SE1                           | 9.000  | 0.000   | 4.210 | 4.000  | 2.000 | 5.000 | 0.723                 | 0.097              | -0.628   |
| SE2                           | 10.000 | 0.000   | 4.036 | 4.000  | 2.000 | 5.000 | 0.784                 | -0.288             | -0.455   |
| SE3                           | 11.000 | 0.000   | 4.040 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.758                 | 0.151              | -0.439   |
| SE4                           | 12.000 | 0.000   | 4.058 | 4.000  | 2.000 | 5.000 | 0.745                 | -0.199             | -0.421   |
| SE5                           | 13.000 | 0.000   | 4.076 | 4.000  | 2.000 | 5.000 | 0.801                 | -0.668             | -0.401   |
| PA1                           | 14.000 | 0.000   | 4.304 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.772                 | 1.199              | -1.054   |
| PA2                           | 15.000 | 0.000   | 4.357 | 5.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.811                 | 1.335              | -1.247   |
| PA3                           | 16.000 | 0.000   | 4.152 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.815                 | -0.227             | -0.585   |
| PA4                           | 17.000 | 0.000   | 3.830 | 4.000  | 1.000 | 5.000 | 1.034                 | -0.186             | -0.679   |

| PA5 | 18.000 | 0.000 | 3.969 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.883 | 0.415  | -0.682 |
|-----|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| PA6 | 19.000 | 0.000 | 3.915 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 1.012 | 0.212  | -0.791 |
| EE1 | 20.000 | 0.000 | 4.420 | 5.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.763 | 3.166  | -1.545 |
| EE2 | 21.000 | 0.000 | 4.116 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.889 | 1.698  | -1.190 |
| EE3 | 22.000 | 0.000 | 4.129 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.859 | 1.859  | -1.147 |
| EE4 | 23.000 | 0.000 | 4.040 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.868 | 1.200  | -0.986 |
| EI1 | 24.000 | 0.000 | 4.098 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.744 | 0.465  | -0.554 |
| EI2 | 25.000 | 0.000 | 3.987 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.923 | -0.443 | -0.556 |
| EI3 | 26.000 | 0.000 | 3.911 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 1.040 | -0.596 | -0.563 |
| EI4 | 27.000 | 0.000 | 4.286 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.784 | 1.459  | -1.056 |
| EI5 | 28.000 | 0.000 | 4.143 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.865 | 0.669  | -0.907 |
| EI6 | 29.000 | 0.000 | 3.728 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 1.023 | -0.746 | -0.290 |
| EI7 | 30.000 | 0.000 | 4.152 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.842 | 0.102  | -0.746 |
| EI8 | 31.000 | 0.000 | 4.112 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.897 | 0.535  | -0.857 |
| EI9 | 32.000 | 0.000 | 4.156 | 4.000 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 0.854 | 0.728  | -0.912 |

Source: SmartPLS (Has been processed, 2023)

Construct path coefficients are measured to determine significance, strength of relationship, and to test hypotheses (Furadantin, 2018). Sarstedt et al., (2020) said path coefficients range from -1 to +1, with a value closer to +1 indicating a stronger relationship between the two constructs, while a value closer to -1 indicates a negative relationship. To determine the connection between Subjective Norm (SN), Perceived Behavioural Control (PBC), Self-Efficacy (SE), Personal Attitude (PA), Entrepreneurship Education (EE), and Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), a bootstrapping analysis was performed. SN has a significant impact on EI with a beta coefficient of 0.157, t-statistics of 2.982, a standard deviation of 0.053, and a p-value of 0.003, indicating that the hypothesis is accepted. Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) has a negative beta value of -0.024, t statistic of 0.458, standard deviation of 0.052, and a p-value of 0.647, leading to rejection of the hypothesis regarding its effect on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). On the other hand, Self-Efficacy (SE) has a positive beta value of 0.167, t statistic of 3.303, standard deviation of 0.051, and a p-value of 0.001, thus supporting the hypothesis of its influence on EI. Personal attitude (PA) towards entrepreneurial intention (EI) has the highest path coefficient (beta 0.668), with a t-statistic of (14.411), standard deviation of (0.046), and pvalue of (0.000), supporting the hypothesis. However, entrepreneurship education (EE) on entrepreneurial intention (EI) has a path coefficient (beta 0.017), with a t-statistic of (0.332), standard deviation of (0.050), and the highest p-value of (0.740), thus rejecting the hypothesis. Thus, all research hypotheses are statistically significant, except for the impact of Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI).

| Table 4. Direct Hypo | otheses |
|----------------------|---------|
|----------------------|---------|

| Hipotesis  | Path<br>Coefficience | Original<br>Sample<br>(O) | Sample<br>Mean<br>(M) | Standa<br>rd<br>Deviati<br>on<br>(STDEV<br>) | T<br>Statistic<br>s<br>( O/STD<br>EV ) | P<br>Values | Decisio<br>ns |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-------------|---------------|
| Subjective Norm<br>(SN) →<br>Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI) | 0,157                | 0.157                     | 0.161                 | 0.053  | 2.982                                  | 0.003       | Suppor<br>ted |

| Perceived<br>Behavioural Control<br>(PBC)→<br>Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI) | -0,024 | -0.024 | -0.021 | 0.052 | 0.458  | 0.647 | Not<br>Suppor<br>ted |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------------------|
| Self-Efficacy<br>(SE) →<br>Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI)                    | 0,167  | 0.167  | 0.165  | 0.051 | 3.303  | 0.001 | Suppor<br>ted        |
| Personal Attitude<br>(PA) →<br>Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI)                | 0,668  | 0.668  | 0.665  | 0.046 | 14.411 | 0.000 | Suppor<br>ted        |
| Entrepreneurship<br>Education<br>(EE) →<br>Entrepreneurial<br>Intention (EI)    | 0,017  | 0.017  | 0.020  | 0.050 | 0.332  | 0.740 | Not<br>Suppor<br>ted |

Source: SmartPLS (Has been processed, 2023)

#### 4. Discussion

The research findings indicate that Subjective Norm (SN) significantly influences Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), as discussed in the preceding section. Therefore, it is evident that subjective norms play a crucial role in the development of entrepreneurial intentions among male and female students in Surabaya city. The environment influences the actions and behavior of both male and female students (Opesade & Alade, 2021; Siaputra & Isaac, 2020). Individuals who hold significant influence over perceptions of entrepreneurial activities in microsocial or close environments are crucial (Santos et al., 2016). This study aligns with the findings of previous research (Costa et al., 2022; Hasani et al., 2023). According to Costa et al. (2022), subjective norms have an impact on the perceptions of business ideas among college students. The findings regarding the impact of Self-Efficacy (SE) on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) align with the proposed hypotheses in the preceding section. SE has a significant effect on EI. Nugroho & Darmasetiawan, (2019)) research, conducted on students at the Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Surabaya, produced comparable results. In other words, the construct of Self-Efficacy (SE) precedes entrepreneurial intention and serves as a significant resource for facilitating the process of new business creation, contributing to the effectiveness of learning as well. This is a crucial factor emphasized in the study conducted (Nguyen et al., 2021).

Personal attitude (PA) was not examined in the primary reference journal (Costa et al., 2022). Nonetheless, our study revealed that PA has the greatest influence on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), which aligns with our research expectations. Our results coincide with the findings of Alshagawi & Ghaleb, (2022) and Hasani *et al.*, (2023). This means that Personal Attitude (PA) or attitude refers to the positive or negative behavior of individuals when carrying out an action (Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980). Nuseir *et al.* (2020) posit that personal attitudes, personality traits, and beliefs influence the decision to start a new business and become an entrepreneur.

Research on the relationship between Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) and Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), as well as the impact of Entrepreneurship Education (EE) on EI, reveals findings contrary to initial expectations. Specifically, the study's results suggest that PBC does not significantly affect EI. There are no factors that can prevent supporting students' entrepreneurial intentions. Marcellino & Dewi, (2023) research yields corresponding findings with respect to the impact of Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) did not show a significant impact on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) among final year students from Ciputra University and Petra Christian University Surabaya, according to research by (Marcellino & Dewi, 2023). At the same time, the study found that the relationship between Entrepreneurship Education (EE) and EI did not meet initial expectations. The research findings on the impact of Entrepreneurship Education (EE) on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI) coincide with those of Hasani et al., (2023), indicating that EE has no significant effect on EI. This lack of impact may be attributed to the business segment's factual needs not being met by current entrepreneurship education programs (Hasani et al., 2023).

#### 5. Conclusion

The government supports increasing the entrepreneurship ratio to enhance the welfare of Indonesian citizens. Various programs have been developed to achieve this goal, including initiatives targeting Indonesian students. These initiatives comprise financing for students with businesses, the MBKM program that transforms courses into entrepreneurial practice, the presence of an entrepreneurship thesis, a program mandating that all Indonesian universities impart entrepreneurship classes to all students, among others. The objective is to foster a substantial entrepreneurship rate concomitant with enhanced quality. However, these endeavors yield suboptimal outcomes. Indonesia's entrepreneurship ratio is relatively low in comparison to other Southeast Asian countries. This necessitates further research on factors that influence the emergence of entrepreneurial intentions. The aim of this study is to identify the factors that influence entrepreneurial intentions, with a focus on students studying in Surabaya.

The findings of the study indicate that Subjective Norm (SN), Self-Efficacy (SE), and Personal Attitude (PA) exerted a considerable impact on Entrepreneurial Intention (EI), as hypothesized. Conversely, Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) and Entrepreneurship Education (EE) yielded unforeseen outcomes. Specifically, PBC and EE did not significantly affect Entrepreneurial Intention (EI). Based on this research, the study offers theoretical and practical insights into the factors that can influence Indonesia's low entrepreneurship ratio. Based on this research, the study offers theoretical and practical insights into the factors that can influence Indonesia's low entrepreneurship ratio. The research is informative, shedding light on potential causes of low entrepreneurial rates in the country. The study demonstrates that entrepreneurship education does not contribute to the emergence of entrepreneurial Research regarding entrepreneurship education finds a negative correlation intentions. between its impact and personal attitudes, which provide the greatest influence on entrepreneurial intentions compared to other factors. This research provides practical insight into the limited impact of entrepreneurship education on student entrepreneurial intentions. Personal attitude emerges as a critical factor influencing such intentions. The government is advised to not only provide entrepreneurial briefings but also prioritize the development of personal attitudes to foster entrepreneurial intentions. However, for more rigorous follow-up, additional research is required with respondents from diverse regions to yield a more comprehensive understanding of respondent characteristics.

# References

- Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50(2), 179–211. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/0749-5978(91)90020-T
- Ajzen, I. (2002). Perceived behavioral control, self-efficacy, locus of control, and the theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, *32*(4), 665–683. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.2002.tb00236.x
- Ajzen, I. (2020). The theory of planned behavior: Frequently asked questions. Human Behavior

and Emerging Technologies, 2(4), 314–324. https://doi.org/10.1002/hbe2.195

- Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1980). Understanding attitudes and predictiing social behavior. *Englewood Cliffs*.
- Al-Swidi, A., Huque, S. M. R., Hafeez, M. H., & Shariff, M. N. M. (2014). The role of subjective norms in theory of planned behavior in the context of organic food consumption. *British Food Journal*, 116(10), 1561–1580. https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-05-2013-0105
- Alshagawi, M., & Ghaleb, M. M. (2022). Entrepreneurial intentions of university students in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of Innovation Science*. https://doi.org/10.1108/IJIS-05-2021-0083
- Bandura, A. (1989). Human agency in social cognitive theory. *American Psychologist*, 44(9), 1175. https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.44.9.1175
- Boon, J., Van der Klink, M., & Janssen, J. (2013). Fostering intrapreneurial competencies of employees in the education sector. *International Journal of Training and Development*, 17(3), 210–220. https://doi.org/10.1111/ijtd.12010
- Boulton, C., & Turner, P. (2006). *Mastering Business in Asia: Entrepreneurship*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Cabir Hakyemez, T., & Mardikyan, S. (2021). The interplay between institutional integration and self-efficacy in the academic performance of first-year university students: A multigroup approach. *The International Journal of Management Education*, *19*(1), 100430. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijme.2020.100430
- Costa, N., Neto, J. S., Oliveira, C., & Martins, E. (2022). Students Entrepreneurial Intention in Higher Education at ISLA - Instituto Politecnico de Gestao e Tecnologia. *Procedia Computer Science, 204*, 825–835. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2022.08.100
- Ding, L., & Jiang, C. (2023). The effect of perceived collective efficacy and self-efficacy on generation Z restaurant customers' food waste reduction intentions. *Journal of Global Responsibility*. https://doi.org/10.1108/JGR-08-2022-0079
- Esteves, P. C. L. (2013). Universidade Como Centro De Um Sistema Regional De Inovação: O Caso Do Campus Araranguá Da Universidade Federal De Santa Catarina. https://repositorio.ufsc.br/handle/123456789/116155
- Ezeh, P. C., Nkamnebe, A. D., & Omodafe, U. P. (2020). Determinants of entrepreneurial intention among undergraduates in a Muslim community. *Management Research Review*, 43(8), 1013–1030. https://doi.org/10.1108/MRR-09-2018-0348
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (2014). SEM with Unobservable Variables and Measurement Error. In *Algebra and Statistics* (Vol. 47, Issue 3, pp. 138-145.).
- Furadantin, N. R. (2018). Analisis Data Menggunakan Aplikasi SmartPLS v.3.2.7 2018. Academia (Accelerating the World's Research), 1–8.
- Ghazali, I., & Latan, H. (2015). Partial Least Squares; Konsep, tekhnik dan aplikasi menggunakan program Smart PLS 3.0. *Semarang: Badan Penerbit Undip*.
- Gustav, H. (2021). Does gender balance in entrepreneurship education make a difference to prospective start-up behaviour ? https://doi.org/10.1108/ET-06-2021-0204
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., Black, W. C., &, & Anderson, R. E. (2018). *Multivariate Data Analysis*. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119409137.ch4
- Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2022). Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (Pls-Sem) Third Edition. In Angewandte Chemie International Edition, 6(11), 951–952. (Issue Mi).
- Hasani, V., Zeqiri, J., Gagica, K., Gleason, K., & Ibraimi, S. (2023). Education and enterprising profile of young community: evidence from a transition country. *Journal of Enterprising Communities*, *17*(2), 519–534. https://doi.org/10.1108/JEC-11-2021-0153
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2015). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling. *Journal of the Academy of*

*Marketing Science*, *43*(1), 115–135. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-014-0403-8

- Indonesia, B. P. S. (2021). Keadaan Ketenagakerjaan Indonesia Agustus 2019. *Badan Pusat Statistik*, 11(84), 1–28.
- Kavoura, A., Sakas, D. P., & Tomaras, P. (2017). Erratum to: Strategic Innovative Marketing. In Springer Proceedings in Business and Economics (Issue August 2018). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-56288-9\_72
- Kemahasiswaan.ub.ac.id.(2021).ProgramMahasiswaWirausaha(PMW)2021KEMAHASISWAAN.KemahhasiswaanUniversitasBrawijayaMalang.https://kemahasiswaan.ub.ac.id/program-mahasiswa-wirausaha-pmw-2021/
- kemdikbud.go.id. (2023). Program Pembinaan Mahasiswa Wirausaha. Kemendikbud. https://www.kompasiana.com/zahrasyahidah/641fc17008a8b545567c0ab2/programmahasiswa-wirausaha-pmw-unj-sebagai-pemberdayaan-mahasiswa-menuju-indonesiaemas-2045
- Kemdikbud. (2021). Panduan Program Kewirausahaan Mahasiswa Indonesia 2021. 45. https://dikti.kemdikbud.go.id/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Panduan-PKMI-2021-Final070221.pdf
- Li, Z., & Liu, Y. (2011). Entrepreneurship education and employment performance An empirical study in Chinese university. 3(3), 195–203. https://doi.org/10.1108/17561391111166975
- Lian, F., & Y, C. (2009). Development and Cross-Cultural Application of a Specific Instrument to Measure Entrepreneurial Intentions. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, *33*(3), 593– 617.
- Liputan6.com. (2021). Rata-Rata Rasio Wirausaha di Negara Maju 12 Persen, Indonesia Baru 3,74 Persen - Bisnis Liputan6.com. In *Liputan6.com*. Liputan6. https://www.liputan6.com/bisnis/read/4617800/rata-rata-rasio-wirausaha-di-negaramaju-12-persen-indonesia-baru-374-persen
- Lüthje, C., & Franke, N. (2003). The "making" of an entrepreneur: Testing a model of entrepreneurial intent among engineering students at MIT. *R and D Management*, *33*(2), 135–147. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-9310.00288
- Marcellino, & Dewi, L. (2023). Pengaruh Attitude Toward Behavioral, Subjective Norm, Perceived Behavioral Control terhadap Entrepreneurial Intention. *Performa: Jurnal Manajemen Dan Start-Up Bisnis*, 8(1), 10–19.
- Markman, G. D., Balkin, D. B., & Baron, R. A. (2002). Inventors and New Venture Formation: the Effects of General Self–Efficacy and Regretful Thinking. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, *27*(2), 149–165. https://doi.org/10.1111/1540-8520.00004
- Muça, S., & Zeqiri, J. (2020). Purchase intention of customers towards luxury brands in North Macedonia: theory of planned behaviour approach. *International Journal of Islamic Marketing* and Branding, 5(2), 99–113. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1504/IJIMB.2020.111146
- Nguyen, T. T., Nguyen, L. T. P., Phan, H. T. T., & Vu, A. T. (2021). Impact of Entrepreneurship Extracurricular Activities and Inspiration on Entrepreneurial Intention: Mediator and Moderator Effect. *SAGE Open*, *11*(3). https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211032174
- Nugroho, J. L. E., & Darmasetiawan, N. K. (2019). Calyptra: Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Universitas Surabaya Vol.7 No.2. *Calyptra*, 2(2), 1–12.
- Nuseir, M. T., Basheer, M. F., & Aljumah, A. (2020). Antecedents of entrepreneurial intentions in smart city of Neom Saudi Arabia: Does the entrepreneurial education on artificial intelligence matter? *Cogent Business and Management*, 7(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2020.1825041
- Obrenovic, B., Du, J., Godinić, D., & Tsoy, D. (2022). Personality trait of conscientiousness impact on tacit knowledge sharing: the mediating effect of eagerness and subjective norm. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, *26*(5), 1124–1163. https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-

2021-0066

- Opesade, A. O., & Alade, F. I. (2021). Theory of planned behaviour factors and personality traits as determinants of the knowledge-sharing behaviour of pharmacists in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, 53(1), 75–88. https://doi.org/10.1177/0961000620919783
- Santos, F. J., Roomi, M. A., & Liñán, F. (2016). About Gender Differences and the Social Environment in the Development of Entrepreneurial Intentions. *Journal of Small Business Management*, *54*(1), 49–66. https://doi.org/10.1111/jsbm.12129
- Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Hair, J. F. (2020). Handbook of Market Research. In Handbook of Market Research (Issue July). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-05542-8
- Siaputra, H., & Isaac, E. (2020). Pengaruh Attitude, Subjective Norm, Dan Perceived Behavior Control Terhadap Purchase Intention Makanan Sehat Di Crunchaus Surabaya. *Jurnal Manajemen Perhotelan*, 6(1), 9–18. https://doi.org/10.9744/jmp.6.1.9-18

Sugiyono, D. (2013). Metode penelitian pendidikan pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D.

- Wilson, F., Kickul, J., & Marlino, D. (2007). Gender, entrepreneurial self-efficacy, and entrepreneurial career intentions: Implications for entrepreneurship education. *Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice*, 31(3), 387–406. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6520.2007.00179.x
- Wong, K. K.-K. (2013). Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) Techniques Using SmartPLS. *Marketing Bulletin*, 24(1), 1–32.
- Yurtkoru, E. S., Kuşcu, Z. K., & Doğanay, A. (2014). Exploring the Antecedents of Entrepreneurial Intention on Turkish University Students. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 150, 841–850. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.09.093



p-ISSN : 2715-7911 e-ISSN : 2715-792X

Management Studies & Entrepreneurship Journal

# Volume 4 Nomor 6 Tahun 2023

# Yayasan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual

Penyelenggara Pendidikan, Pelatihan & Publikasi Ilmiah JL. Amanah No. 17 B, Tangkerang Tengah, Pekanbaru – Riau Email : <u>yrpipku@gmail.com</u>, website : <u>www.yrpipku.com</u> Home / Editorial Team

# **Editorial Team**

#### EDITORIAL IN CHIEF

Yossi Hendriati, SE, MM (Google Scholar), Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Galileo

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. Zulfadli Hamzah, BIFB, MIFB (Scopus ID 57044487600), Universitas Islam Riau

Dr. Tomy Fitrio, SE, MM (Scopus ID 57212468117), Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Indragiri Rengat

Muhammad Arif, MM (Scopus ID : 57210569179), Universitas Islam Riau

Wella Sandria, SE., M.Sc (Google Scholar), Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi

Hilmah Zuryani, SE, M.Ec (Google Scholar), Universitas Riau

Syaifullah, SE, M.Sc (Google Scholar), Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Linda Hetri Suriyanti, SE, M.Ak (Google Scholar), Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau

Meilisa Syelviani, SE., MM (Google Scholar), Universitas Islam Indragiri Tembilahan

M. Rizwan, M.Ec (Google Scholar), Universitas Riau

| Additional Menu       |
|-----------------------|
| Editorial Team        |
| Focus and Scope       |
| Publication Ethics    |
| Publication Frequency |
| Reviewers             |
| Check for Plagiarism  |

Home / Archives / Vol. 4 No. 6 (2023): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ)

# Vol. 4 No. 6 (2023): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ)



DOI: https://doi.org/10.37385/msej.v4i6

Published: 2023-09-26

# Articles

#### Comparison Of Café Atmosphere At Ekopilogi And Ame Coffee

Novita Zahrotul Khoiroh 7826-7833



#### Analisis Strategi Pemasaran PT. Azza Risalah Pratama Berdasarkan Bauran Pemasaran 7P

Muhammad Fauzi, Puji Isyanto, Neni Sumarni 7834-7843



#### Peran Efikasi Diri, Motivasi Kerja Dan Minat Kerja Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Mahasiswa

Tiga Andina, Kumara Adji Kusuma, Vera Firdaus 7844-7856



#### Pengaruh Harga Dan Kualitas Produk Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pakaian Thrift Di Toko Buttress Market

Muhammad Eza Faisal, Citra Savitri, Suroso Suroso 7857-7862



#### Kapasitas Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan Anak Di Kabupaten Rokan Hilir Provinsi Riau

Khairul Rahman, Ranggi Ade Febrian, Mendra Wijaya 7863-7870



#### Exploring The Influence Of Trust On Intention To Visit Bali: A Theory Of Planned Behavior Analysis

Miko Andi Wardana, I Wayan Eka Sudarmawan

7871-7880



# Pengaruh Kepercayaan, Sikap Konsumen Dan Online Consumer Review Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pada E-Commerce Shopee (Studi Kasus Pada Mahasiswa Di Semarang)

Indra Mahendra Innukertarajasa, Kristina Anindita Hayuningtias 7881-7889



#### Pengaruh Gaya Hidup, Financial Literacy Dan Locus Of Control Terhadap Perilaku

Adinda Ayu Sudaryati, Dewi Ayu Wulandari 7890-7896

🕒 pdf

#### Peranan Kompetensi, Disiplin Kerja, Dan Work Environment Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada Bank BNI Di Sidoarjo

Taris Dwi Wulandari, Kumara Adji Kusuma, Vera Firdaus 7897-7908



# Management Optimization Of Waste Management Facilities And Infrastructure At TPA (Final Processing Place) (Case Study At TPA Bengkala, Buleleng Regency)

Putu Agus Suma Astawa, Ni Made Suci, Putu Indah Rahmawati 7909-7919



# Implementasi Importance And Performance Analysis (IPA) Dengan Pendekatan Diagonal Regresi Dan Standard Error Of Estimate Pada Total Quality Management (TQM) Di PT. Jidosha Buhin Indonesia

Ahmad Hidayat Permana, Uus MD Fadli, Laras Ratu Khalida 7920-7932



# Pengaruh Pengetahuan Produk Konsumen, Kepercayaan Dan Presepsi Resiko Terhadap Niat Beli (Studi Kasus Pada Konsumen Tokopedia Di Semarang)

Elsha Champion Febrianta, Robertus Basiya 7984-7957



## Pengaruh Lingkungan Kerja Melalui Growth Mindset Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Di Bank BJB Kantor Cabang Buah Batu

Lusi Yana, Widwi Handari Adji 7958-7969

🖾 pdf

### Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Keputusan Penggunaan E-Wallet DANA pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis UPN "Veteran" Jawa Timur

Muhammad Rafli Ferdiansyah, Dhani Ichsanuddin Nur 7970-7978



Pengaruh Kesulitan Keuangan, Cash Flow, Financial Leverage, Cash Holding Terhadap Konservatisme Akuntansi Pada Perusahaan Sektor Pertambangan Tahun 2019-2021

Dina Ayu Nugraeni, Triyono Triyono 7979-7987



Pengaruh Sosialisasi Perpres 12/2021 Tentang Pengadaan Barang Dan Jasa Terhadap Partisipasi Usaha Mikro Kecil Dan Menengah (UMKM) Di Wilayah Kerja DPRD Provinsi Jawabarat (Study Kasus Kota Bandung)

Muntahabul Puaddi, Widwi Handari Adji 7988-7995



#### **Tax and Indonesian Creative Economy**

Ratna Septiyanti 7996-8001



Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Likuiditas, Perputaran Aktiva,Ukuran perusahaan, Kebijakan Dividen, Pertumbuhan Penjualan terhadap Struktur Modal pada Perusahaan Manufaktur

Annisa Nauli Sinaga, Azarina Junika, Nofriani Gulo, Mitha Christina Ginting 8002-8017

🖾 pdf

#### Peranan Service Convenience dalam Meningkatkan Repurchase Intention dan Loyalitas Pelanggan di Bahagia Kopi

Hasna Ruwaidah Nikmatullah, Reni Wijayanti, Iwan Kurniawan, Caesar Octoviandy Purba 8018-8030



# Pengaruh Rasio Kecukupan Modal, Likuiditas, Risiko Kredit, dan Efisiensi Biaya Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia 2019-2021

Shavania Febriekasari, Sri Sudarsi 8031-8039



I Wayan Angga Santika, I Ketut Jati 8040-8048



🔁 pdf

Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Ukuran Perusahaan, Leverage Dan Price Earning Ratio Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Makanan Dan Minuman Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2018-2021)

Bagas Iqbal Nur Satriawan, Batara Daniel Bagana 8049-8059

🖾 pdf

#### Pengaruh Beban Kerja, Lingkungan Kerja, Dan Pengembangan Karir PT. PAN Grafik Indonesia

Novina Ardila Rachmadiani, Lie Liana 8060-8070

🖪 pdf

Pengaruh Transformational Leadership terhadap Innovative Work Behavior Pada Dosen Perguruan Tinggi Surabaya: Peran Mediasi Knowledge Acquisition dan Knowledge Distribution

Robertus Adi Nugroho, Bernardus Aris Ferdinan, Tineke Wehartaty 8071-8084



The Influence Of Work Experience, Motivation, And Organization Commitment On Employees Career Development, PT. Indocater

Lucky Keta Ritanti, Luis Marnisah 8085-8091

🖾 pdf

Pengaruh Citra Merek, Nilai, Harga, Dan Kepercayaan Pada Niat Pembelian Melalui Aplikasi Shopee Food Di Kota Semarang Pasca Covid-19

Mutiara Sabila Hudiya Lael, Harmanda Berima Putra 8092-8101

ዾ pdf

Pengaruh Marketing Terhadap Kredibilitas Influencer Melalui Media Sosial Instagram Terhadap Keputusan Pembeliaan Produk MOP.BEAUTY Milik Tasya Farasya

Mila Aprilia, Rifi Wijayanti Dual Arifin 8102-8113

🖪 pdf

Strategi Pemasaran Pariwisata Berbasis Masyarakat Upaya Meningkatkan Volume Penjualan

Anak Agung Ngurah Restu Gautama, Luh Kartika Ningsih, I Gusti Ngurah Putra Suryanata



# Peran Komitmen Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Peningkatan Kualitas Pelayanan Publik (Studi Pada Pusat Pengelolaan Pendapatan Daerah Kabupaten Karawang)

Hadi Ramdhani, Soeganda Priyatna, Miswan Miswan 8124-8133



#### Pengaruh Promosi, Atribut Produk Dan Brand Image Terhadap Impulsive Buying Di Indomaret Anugerah Park Batam

Fenny Verawaty, Triana Ananda Rustam 8134-8142

ዾ pdf

#### Pengendalian Kualitas Kemasan Produk Gery Saluut di CV. Surya Kencana Food

Ina Figgia Whiwhin Yulianti, Wiwik Handayani 8143-8150

🖾 pdf

Analisis Antusiasme Belanja Online melalui Sales Promotion, E-commerce Shopping Motivation, dan Lifestyle Shopping dengan Consumptive Behaviour sebagai Variabel Intervening (Study pada Pengguna Ecommerce Shopee di Kota Surabaya)

Rosa Maulida Mardzatus Solikha, Nurul Azizah 8151-8165



Deteksi Fraudulent Financial Reporting Dengan Menggunakan Fraud Score Model (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Bumn Dan Syariah Yang Terdaftar Di Bei Tahun 2018- 2022)

Rozaq Wahyu Pambudi Cahya, Muhammad Abdul Aris 8165-8182



#### Pengaruh Job Enrichment Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai Di Dinas Ketenagakerjaan Kota Bandung

Tresya Devi Nuraeni, Widwi Handari Adji 8183-8190

🕒 pdf

# Pengaruh Kecerdasan Emosional, Kecerdasan Intelektual dan Gender Terhadap Tingkat Pemahaman Akuntansi (Studi Empiris Pada Mahasiswa Prodi Akuntansi Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang)

Nining Nuryati, Sihabudin Sihabudin, Carolyn Lukita 8191-8202



Analisis Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Masyarakat Sebelum Dan Sesudah Relokasi Museum Batubara Di Objek Wisata Pantai Sejarah Thoibatul Mardiah, Maidalena Maidalena, Budi Dharma 8203-8211

🖾 pdf

#### Analisa Faktor – Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Niat Untuk Membeli Produk Sepatu di Kota Batam Dengan Variabel Loyalitas Merek, Ekuitas Merek, Kesadaran Merek dan Persepsi Kualitas

Willy Benyamin Ompusunggu, Hery Haryanto

8212-8224



# Pengaruh Promosi dan Kualitas Produk Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Frozen Food Privat Label Sosis Dicha Rajawali Sosis Baso Kota Bandung

Agung Gumelar, Sahromi Sahromi, Atep Suhendar 8225-8235



# Pengaruh Jumlah Penduduk, Pendidikan, Investasi Asing, dan Inflasi Terhadap Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka Di Provinsi Sumatera Utara

Salman Al-faridzi, Maidalena Maidalena, Nursantri Yanti 8236-8250

ዾ pdf

#### Determinan Keputusan Pembelian Konsumen Pada Bengkel Agung Auto Service Rantauprapat

Abd. Halim, Abd. Rasyid Syamsuri 8251-8261



# Minat Beli Ulang Generasi Milenial Sebagai Dampak Citra Harga Dan Kualitas Pelayanan Pada Jasa Ekspedisi PT. Pos Indonesia

Rini Handayani, Fansuri Munawar 8262-8271



# The Role Of Consumer Engagement, Preferences, And Opinions In Shaping The Market For Packaged Sambal Products

Elma Kania, Surya Setyawan 8272-8279

🖹 pdf

#### Evaluasi Pelatihan Bisnis UMKM Pada UMKM Juara Di Dinas Koperasi Dan UKM Kabupaten Karawang Tahun 2023

Siti Laela Qodariah, Enjang Suharman, Flora Patricia Anggela 8280-8294



#### Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Kualitas Layanan Dan Personal Selling Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pelanggan Pada PT. Asia Sakti Wahid Foods Manufacture

Ryo Januardi, Evelyn Chen, Januardin Januardin, Rintan Br. Saragih 8305-8314

🖪 pdf

# Pedoman Perbaikan Peraturan Kebijakan Pemanfaatan FABA (Fly Ash Bottom Ash) di Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PT PLN)

Dedi Hartono, Arifiyanti Widjayanti, Firman Hadi Rifai 8315-8322



# Keputusan Pembelian ditinjau dari Ekuitas Merek, Promosi dan Harga pada Konveksi Herya di Sidoarjo

Nizam Maulana At thaariq , Misti Hariasih, Dewi Komala Sari 8323-8341



# Pengaruh Persepsi Kemudahan Penggunaan Dan Risiko Terhadap Minat Bertransaksi Menggunakan Financial Technology

Indina Ayu Lestari, Puji Isyanto, Neni Sumarni 8342-8350

🖪 pdf

# Pengaruh Electronic Word Of Mouth Dan Persepsi Nilai Terhadap Minat Beli Pada Produk Uniqlo Di Surabaya

Panglima Revandityo Shije, Zumrotul Fitriyah 6095-6101



# Impact Of Discipline and Work Environment in Improving Job Performance

Yossi Hendriati, Indra Firdiyansyah, Dadi Akhmad Perdana, Kiki Wulandari 8351-8359



# Pengaruh Kekuatan Lingkungan Eksternal Dan Strategi Bersaing Terhadap Kinerja Bisnis UKM Makanan Ringan Jawa Barat

Mariana Rachmawati, Uce Karna Suganda, Ryan Kurniawan 8360-8369



# Pengaruh Struktur Kepemilikan Dengan Karakteristik Eksekutif Sebagai Pemoderasi Terhadap Penghindaran Pajak Studi Pada Perusahaan Di Asean

Ichsan Marsal, Fauzan Misra 8370-8381



#### Pengaruh Kemajuan Teknologi, Pengetahuan Investasi, Return, Risiko Dan Modal Minimal Terhadap Minat Mahasiswa Berinvestasi

Safina Tiara Rachmasari, Muhammad Abdul Aris 8382-8394



Pengaruh Corporate Social Responsibility, Green Accounting Dan Kinerja Lingkungan Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan

Shodik Nur Hidayat, Muhammad Abdul Aris 8395-8404



Pengaruh Modernisasi Administrasi Perajakan, Sosialisasi Pajak Dan Tingkat Pendidikan Terhadap Kepatuhan Wajib Pajak Di Kabupaten Solok

Mutiara Qhorizon, Aries Tanno 8405-8411



Analisis Perbandingan Laporan Keuangan Sebagai Dasar Dalam Menilai Kinerja Keuangan Sebelum Dan Setelah Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Empiris Perusahaan Pertambangan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2019-2021)

Ikawati Dya Lestari, Yuli Tri Cahyono 8412-8241



Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan Dan Gaya Hidup Terhadap Perilaku Keuangan Mahasiswa Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Muslimah Ursia Msarofah, Fauzan Fauzan 8422-8433

ዾ pdf

Analisa Pengaruh Kepemilikan Keluarga, Coorporate Social Responsbility (CSR), Dan Peran Tax Expert Terhadap Penghindaran Pajak

Riedy Riandani, Fauzan Misra 8434-8449



Kinerja Bisnis UMKM Kota Bandung : Peran Strategi Bauran Pemasaran Dan Kualitas Pelayanan (Studi Pada Rumah Makan Sambel Mitoha Bandung)

Nisa Aprilianti, Ani Surtiani, Ahmad Johan 8450-8461



#### Analisis Kinerja Keuangan PT. Gudang Garam TBK Tahun 2020-2023

Nursyamsih Husma Sam, Goso Goso, Muh. Halim 8462-8469

#### Eksistensi Kedai Beli Kopi di Sidoarjo

Anzas Budi, Herlinda Maya Kumala sari, Sumartik Sumartik 8470-8477

🛆 pdf

#### Pengaruh Akuntabilitas, Transparansi, dan Kompetensi Aparatur Desa Terhadap Pengelolaan Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Masa Pandemi Covid-19

I Gusti Ayu Agung Diah Pramesti Lianingrum, Ni Putu Sri Harta Mimba 8478-8491

🖾 pdf

#### Integrating Financial Literacy Aspects in Small And Medium Enterprise Capital Budgeting

Kartika Ayu Kinanti, Ayu Nareswari 8492-8502

🖾 pdf

# Predicting the Role of Transformational Leadership on Organizational Citizenship Behavior: Evidence from Airports Employees in the Sorong Area

Taufik Rahman, Kabul Wahyu Utomo, Taufani C. Kurniatun 8503-8517



#### Pengaruh Beban Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Dan Lingkungan Kerja Sebagai Variabel Mediasi Pada Tenaga Medis UPTD Puskesmas Batang Gansal Kab. Indragiri Hulu

Hamsal Hamsal, Raden Lestari Ganarsih 8518-8527

🔎 pdf

#### Pengaruh Penempatan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Dengan Variabel Mediasi Tingkat Pendidikan Pada Pegawai Desa Di Kecamatan Bonai Darusalam

Hamsal Hamsal, Deswarta Deswarta, Imam Hanafi, Bowo Bowo 8528-8535

🖾 pdf

# Pengaruh Motivasi Kerja, Pengaruh Motivasi Kerja, Pengembangan Karir, Kompensasi Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan PT Sri Sumatera Sejahtera

Meliana Sintia Srg, Jesslyn Jesslyn, Clarissa Louis, Kristi Endah Ndilosa Ginting 8536-8552



# Pengaruh Kompetensi Dan Lingkungan Kerja Fisik Terhadap Motivasi kerja Pegawai (Survey Pada Puskesmas Se-Kecamatan Karawang Barat)

Sony Firmansyah, Sonny Hersona GW, Hawignyo Hawignyo 8553-8563



#### Pengaruh pelatihan dan Kompetensi Guru terhadap Kinerja Guru SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Cikampek

in:

Khairunnisa Khairunnisa, Sungkono Sungkono, Maman Mulya K 8564-8573



# Pengaruh Knowledge Management Dan Pelatihan Sumber Daya Manusia Terhadap Kompetensi Peserta UMKM Juara Jawa Barat Di Dinas Koperasi Dan UKM Kabupaten Karawang Tahun 2022

Liawati Liawati, Nandang Nandang, July Yuliawati 8574-8589

🖾 pdf

#### Analisis Pertumbuhan Laba Dengan Ukuran Perusahaan Sebagai Variabel Moderasi : Bukti Empiris Pada Perusahaan Tambang Batu Bara di Bursa Efek Indonesia

Nanda Ayu Sekar Pratiwi, Dhani Ichsanuddin Nur 8590-8598



# The Influence Of Independence, Integrity On Fraud Detection In Jakarta Public Accounting Firm

Raselly Eunike Hasibuan, Hisar Pangaribuan 8599-8615



# Pengaruh Do Human Governance, Financial Perfomance, Good Corporate Governance Dan IT Usage Matter Terhadap Sustainability Reporting Disclosure

Afkarina Dyah Pangastuti, Fatchan Achyani 8614-8629



#### Factors That Influence Students' Entrepreneurial Intentions In The City Of Surabaya

Prisca Rosalia Oktavinanda, J.L. Eko Nugroho, Noviaty Kresna Darmasetiawan, Andri Rianawati 8630-8645

ዾ pdf

#### Pengaruh Good Corporate Governance, Ukuran Perusahaan, Dan Leverage Terhadap Kualitas Laporan Keuangan

Alam Nur Amali, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8646-8653



#### Implementasi Manajemen Pajak Pada PT "XYZ"

Diah Ramadhani Fadillah, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8654-8661



#### Pengaruh Beban Pajak, Exchange Rate Dan Perencanaan Pajak Terhadap Keputusan Melakukan Transfer Pricing

Dian Nafiati, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8662-8671

| 乃 | pdf |
|---|-----|
|   |     |

# Pengaruh Pendapatan Asli Daerah, Belanja Modal, Dan Kinerja Keuangan Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi

Divya Chaerani Mulia Safitri, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8672-8680



# Analisis Penerapan Akuntansi Berbasis Akrual Dan Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan (LEMDIKLAT) Polri

Siti Hikmah, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8681-8689

| 🖾 pdf |  |
|-------|--|
|-------|--|

# Pengaruh Locus Of Control, Organizational Commitment Dan Turnover Intention Terhadap Perilaku Menyimpang Auditor (Dysfunctional Audit Behavior)

Fatimah Azzahra, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8690-8698



# Pengaruh Time Pressure, Risiko Audit, Materialitas, Prosedur Review Dan Kontrol Kualitas Dalam Penghentian Prematur Atas Prosedur Audit

Ananda Alifia Ahmad, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8699-8711



# Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Opini Auditor Dan Umur Perusahaan Terhadap Audit Delay

Umi Rofiqotul Laili, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8712-8720



# Efektivitas Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Kepemilikan Institusional Terhadap Efesiensi Investasi

Citra Paramitha Selviana, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8721-8729



#### Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas Dan Likuiditas Terhadap Kualitas Laba

Junaedah Junaedah, Arni Karina, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8730-8738

| 🖂 pui |
|-------|
|-------|

#### Pengaruh Keahlian Komite Audit, Independensi, Dan Client Importance Terhadap Kualitas Audit Dengan Fee Audit Sebagai Variabel Moderasi

Delfi Dwi Apriani, Fatchan Achyani 8739-8752



#### Analisis Peran Inspektorat Kabupaten Pasaman Barat Dalam Melakukan Fungsi Pengawasan

Yudi Mufti Prawira, Fauzan Misra 8753-8762

🖾 pdf

#### Analysis of Digital Financial Literacy of Gen Z Muslims

Farida Nursjanti, Lia Amaliawiati, Irma Nilasari 8763-8771

🖾 pdf

# Analisis Hubungan Coping Strategi Dengan Pendapatan dan Ketahanan Pangan Petani Karet Di Desa Pagur, Payabungan Timur, Mandailing Natal, Sumatera Utara

Lailanur Fadillah Nasution, Nuri Aslami, Nursantri Yanti

8772-8781



# Pengaruh Penerapan Sistem E-Billing, Kualitas Pelayanan Pajak, Sanksi Pajak, Dan Pemahaman Perpajakan Terhadap Kepatuhan Wajib Pajak Orang Pribadi Pada Kpp Pratama Bandung Cicadas

Nadine Fitri Assyadira, R. Weddie Andriyanto 8782-8791

🗳 pdf

# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Citra Merek Dan E-Word Of Mouth Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Baju Online NOTBRAND.CO Di DKI Jakarta

Rani Yulia, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8792-8800

🕒 pdf

# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Citra Merek Dan Persepsi Harga Terhadap Keputusan Membeli Ulang Produk Wardah Cosmetic

Nanda Salsabillah, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8801-8808



# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Citra Merek Dan Social Media Influencer Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Scarlett Whitening Pada Social Media Instagram Di DKI Jakarta

Yunita Pratiwi, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8808-8817

# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Daya Tarik Iklan Dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pada Produk Percetakan (Digital Printing) Di UPRINT.ID

Niken Kusumawardani, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8818-8825



# Profitabilitas Memediasi Pengaruh Alokasi Pajak Antar Periode, Persistensi Laba, Terhadap Kualitas Laba

Riri Mayliza, Afriyeni Afriyeni, Nanda Suryadi, Arie Yusnelly 8826-8836

🕒 pdf

# Peran Pengendalian Intern Dalam Hubungan Antara Keberagaman Gender Dewan, Komite Audit, Dan Komisaris Independen Terhadap Agresivitas Pajak

Eka Kurniana, Rita Wijayanti

8837-8848



# The Effect of Hotel Taxes And Entertainment Taxes On Local Own-Source Revenue Of Yogyakarta City In 2020-2022

Putri Arumsari, Hasim As'ari 8849-8856



# Manfaat Talent Management Dan Kepemimpinan Terhadap Karyawan

Hamsal Hamsal, Syamsi Lasmi Saleh, Devi Kurniawati 8857-8864

🖾 pdf

#### Hubungan antara Kerjasama Tim, Komunikasi, dan Disiplin Kerja terhadap Kinerja Karyawan pada CV Ayo Berjaya Berkarya

Tuffah Hati Umniyyah, Kumara Adji Kusuma, Vera Firdaus, Dewi Andriani 8865-8877

🖾 pdf

Pengaruh Likuiditas, Operating Capacity, Sales Growth, Operating Cash Flow Dan Kepemilikan Institusional Terhadap Financial Distress (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Sektor Barang Konsumsi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2019-2022)

Atika Dewi Pratiwi, Noer Sasongko 8878-8890



Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Ketimpangan/Kesenjangan Kemandirian Fiskal Di Provinsi DKI Jakarta Dan Papua Barat

Virnalici Virnalici, Puji Wahono

8891-8904



#### Aktivitas Pemasaran Media Sosial terhadap Citra Merek Sepatu Kompas

Ariq Bayu Satrio, Maria Widyarini 8904-8915



#### Pemanfaatan Digitalisasi Sistem Pelayanan Publik Bagi Peningkatan Efektivitas Organisasi

Rima Rahmayanti, Dani Hamdani 8916-8926

ዾ pdf

#### Pengaruh Service Quality, Trust dan Customer Satisfaction Terhadap Behavioural Intention Nasabah Tabungan BTN Batara pada Bank BTN KC Depok

Nurul Hasanah, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8927-8934



Pengaruh Sosial Media Influencer, Trustworthiness dan Electronik Word of Mouth Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk yang Diendorse @Awkarin di Instagram

Yumna Zahra Andita Putri, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8935-8945



#### Pengaruh Store Atmosphere Harga dan Brand Awareness Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Kopi Buatan Orang Rumah

Gims Viega Riviere Tambun, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8946-8952



Pengaruh Penggunaan Digital Marketing, Influencer Dan Promosi Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Scarlett Whitening Di DKI Jakarta

Ayla Virariani, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8953-8960



Pengaruh Promosi Penjualan, Kualitas Pelayan Dan Persepsi Harga Terhadap Minat Penggunaan E Wallet Shopeepay Mahasiswa Manajemen Universitas Nasional

Tri Septy Lutpiana, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8961-8969



Pengaruh Promosi Penjualan, Kualitas Pelayanan Dan Kepercayaan Merek Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Ulang Layanan Shopee Food Di Universitas Nasional Muhamad Fikri Rachmansyah, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8970-8979

🖾 pdf

# Pengaruh Kualitas Website, Kualitas Informasi, Kepercayaan Pembeli Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian pada Online Shop (Shopee) di DKI Jakarta

Theodorus Gavrilla Banusetyo, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8980-8987



#### Pengaruh Lokasi, Kualitas Produk dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Kepuasan Konsumen Magia Coffee Fatmawati di Jakarta Selatan

Wahyu Fajar Ramadhan, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8988-8995



#### Pengaruh Persepsi Harga, Kualitas Produk, dan Promosi Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Konsumen Minuman Boba Pada Usaha Aus di Bangka, Pela Mampang, Jakarta Selatan

Shafira Qadrina, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 8996-9005

🕒 pdf

#### Pengaruh Social Media Influencer, Instagram Paid Advertising, dan Content Marketing Terhadap Minat Beli Produk MS Glow pada Mahasiswa Universitas Nasional

Tyan Putri Isnaini, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9006-9016



#### Analisis Pengaruh Job Stress, Financial Compensation Terhadap Employees Performance Generasi Z Yang Bekerja Di Kota Batam Dengan OCB Sebagai Variabel Mediasi

Dennis Yang, Antony Sentoso 9017-9026



# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Persepsi Harga, Dan Kualitas Layanan Terhadap Kepuasan Konsumen Di Inspirasi Coffe Jatinegara

Rika Nur Hikmah, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9027-9034



# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Persepsi Harga, Dan Citra Merek Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Mie Instan Merek Lemonilo Di Kota Jakarta

Dinda Dwi Pertiwi, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9035-9042



#### Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Persepsi Harga, Dan Brand Image Terhadap Minat Beli Ulang Konsumen Pada Produk Yonex

Salsa Nabila Aziz, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9043-9051



# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Harga Dan Iklan Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Teh Ichi Ocha

Wulandita Julyanti Sabila, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9052-9060



# Pengaruh Kualitas Produk, Persepsi Harga, Dan Kualitas Pelayanan Terhadap Kepuasan Pelanggan Pada Indomaret Villa Mutiara Gading Bekasi

Nanda Meyta Sari, Suadi Sapta Putra, Kumba Digdowiseiso 9061-9070



#### Prospek Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Islam Indonesia Melalui Perjanjian Kemitraan IUAE-CEPA

Minhajuddin Minhajuddin, Santika Santika 9071-9085

🔎 pdf

#### Pengaruh Struktur Modal, Intellectual Capital, Kebijakan Dividen, dan Ukuran Perusahaan terhadap Nilai Perusahaan pada Perusahaan Sektor Industri Barang Konsumsi

Erika Gustina Nuralifah, Dwi Urip Wardoyo 9086-9097

ዾ pdf

#### Pengaruh Likuiditas, Aktivitas Dan Ekonomi Makro Terhadap Profitabiltias Perusahaan: Studi Kasus Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar Di Jakarta Islamic Indeks (JII)

Komeel Karisma, Hendy Hendy, Valensia Yeovin, Dwita Sakuntala, Fitriani Tobing 9106-9115



# Pengaruh Strategi Pemasaran, Brand Image dan Harga terhadap Keputusan Pembelian pada Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah Rengginang Cap Si Kembar di Garut

Jajang Suherman, Mira Nurfadilah 9116-9126



#### Analisis Bibliometrik Struktur Modal pada UKM: Perkembangan dan Arah Riset

Imanirrahma Salsabil, Maya Sari 9127-9135



#### Kerjasama Indonesia Dan Malaysia Dalam Hidrilisasi Kelapa Sawit

Dwi Nurhayati, Heni Noviarita, Muhammad Iqbal Fasa 9136-9141

🖾 pdf

#### Analisis Strategi Pada Tasco Minimart Di Kota Tasikmalaya Dengan Porter Five Forces

Rosihan Wijaya, Nandang Nandang, Ismail Yusuf 9142-9149



#### Analisis Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Employee Loyalty Di Perusahaan Sparepart Alat Berat Di Kota Batam

Yuswardi Yuswardi, Muhammad Donal Mon, Vincent Nicholas Wu 9150-9161

🖾 pdf

#### Inovasi Produk Pada Usaha Kecil Menengah (Studi Kasus: UMKM Tas Brand X)

Adam Rizqi Gustami, Nandang Nandang, Ismail Yusuf

9162-9170

ዾ pdf

#### Implementasi Sistem Paroan(Bagi Hasil) Pada Perkebunan Karet Dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam

Sri Ayudia Permata, Romi Adetio Setiawan, Esti Alfiah 9179-9191

🖾 pdf

# Pengaruh Akuntabilitas Auditor, Spesialisasi Auditor Di Bidang Industri Klien, Dan Karakteristik Personal Terhadap Kualitas Audit (Studi Kasus Pada Kantor Akuntan Publik Daerah Kota Bandung)

R. Wedi Rusmawan Kusumah, Sendi Gusnandar Arnan, Bachtiar Asikin 9192-9201

🖾 pdf

#### Pengaruh Risiko Keuangan, Struktur Modal Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Dengan Variabel Moderating Good Corpotare Governance Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Di Bei Tahun 2020-2022

Halimahtussakdiah Halimahtussakdiah, Dina Hidayat, Sintia Sintia

9202-9214

🖾 pdf

#### Strategi Pengembangan Industri Kreatif Bidang Fashion Pada UMKM Handmade Bag Di Surabaya

Tantyawati Tantyawati, Dinar Chandra Puspita, Dina Septiani 9215-9223



# Evaluasi Model Cipps (Context, Input, Process, Product) Program Beasiswa Masjid Raya Mujahidin Pontianak Kalimantan Barat Pasca Pandemi

Suhra Wardi, Ema Elisa

|--|



Pengaruh Kepemimpinan, Lingkungan Kerja Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai Dengan Motivasi Kerja Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada Kantor Kesyahbandaran Dan Otoritas Pelabuhan Laurentius Say Maumere

Alfred Yohanis Lay, Simon Sia Niha, Perseveranda Perseveranda, Rere Paulina Bibiana 9244-9253



#### Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Kewirausahaan Terhadap Kinerja Organisasi: Efek Mediasi Kemampuan Inovasi Teknologi

Aris Kusumo Diantoro, Suhada Suhada, Ahmad Johan, Anisa Wardatul Janah 9254-9263



# Pengaruh Motivasi, Kompetensi, Profesionalisme, Dan Pengembangan Karir Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai Biro Keuangan Dan Biro Kepegawaian Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Ri Jakarta

Saharso Saharso, Astri Sundari 9264-9279

🗳 pdf

#### Kinerja Pegawai Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Dan Penataan Ruang Provinsi Sumatera Utara Ditinjau Dari Komitmen Normatif, Komunikasi Internal Dan Keterampilan Kerja

Wardatul Husna, Hardi Mulyono, Abd. Rasyid Syamsuri, Wan Dian Syafina, Zamaluddin Sembiring 9280-9294

🖪 pdf

# Pengaruh Independensi, Akuntabilitas, Time Pressure, Due Professional Care, Terhadap Kualitas Audit Pada Inspektorat Kabupaten Kampar

Desmawati Desmawati, Arie Yusnelly, Nanda Suryadi 9295-9305



#### Pengaruh Disiplin Kerja, Kompetensi, Dan Kepemimpinan, Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan

Arie Yusnelly, Desmawati Desmawati, Nanda Suryadi, Amir Husin 9306-9316



#### Pengaruh Rasio CAR, LDR Dan ROA Terhadap Harga Saham Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Yang Terdaftar Di BEI Periode 2019-2021

Marcelino Leo, Chandra Wijaya, Lasma Ria Tampubolon, Eka Mayastika Sinaga 9317-9331

🖾 pdf

Pengaruh Kepemilikan Manajerial, Kepemilikan Institusional, Return On Asset, Dan Leverage Terhadap

# Financial Distress Pada Perusahaan Pertambangan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2019 - 2021

Mahmuddin Syah Lubis, Yusneni Afrita Nasution, Tiffany Yonardi, Tiffany Tania 9332-9340



## Pengaruh Kreativitas Dan Budaya Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Surya Platik Utama Di Surabaya

Gugus Wijonarko

9341-9348



Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan dan Pendapatan terhadap Perilaku Konsumtif dengan Gaya Hidup Sebagai Variabel Moderating (Studi Pada Mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang)

Aulia Nur Faizah, Kesi Widjajanti, Indarto Indarto 9349-9358



Peran Kualitas Pelayanan, Ketepatan Waktu Dan Harga Terhadap Kepuasan Pelanggan Pada Perusahaan Jet & Tony Express (J&T) Di Wilayah Jawa Timur

Mochammad Ardiyan Firmansyah, Misti Hariasih, Lilik Indayani 9359-9372

🖾 pdf

## Pengaruh Online Customer Review Dan Customer Rating Terhadap Minat Beli Produk Fashion Di Platform Shopee (Studi Pada Mahasiswa Manajemen Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang)

Martani Aji, Netti Nurlenawati, Dexi Triadinda

9373-9392



#### The Effect Of The Marketing Mix On Sales Rate At Ayam Keprabon Restaurant

Fakhry Adam Prayogo, Rayhan Gunaningrat, Indra Hastuti 9393-9402



### Peran Kompensasi, Disiplin Kerja, Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada Kantor Pos Sidoarjo

Nanda dwi Novalia, Hasan Ubaidillah, Mas Oetarjo 9405-9414



#### Faktor - Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Minat Beli dengan Brand Awareness Sebagai Variabel Intervening

Antika Alawiyah Pitoyo, R.A Marlien 9415-9424



#### Peran Promosi Online Coffee Shop Yutabar Dalam Meningkatkan Penjualan

Fariz Wahyu Pamungkas 9425-9431

🖾 pdf

### Pengaruh Hedonic Shopping Motivation Dan Sales Promotion Terhadap Impulse Buying Produk Erigo Pada Aplikasi Shopee (Studi Pada Mahasiswa Manajemen Angkatan 2018 Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang)

Rindiyani Julia Setiasih, Citra Savitri, Syifa Pramudita Faddila 9423-9442

Pengaruh kinerja keuangan terhadap pengungkapan CSR dan kinerja perusahaan (reputasi perusahaan dan peran moderasi integritas CEO)

Ali Musana, Melly A Theresia Siringo Ringo, Prabu Ranto Prihatno Aji 9443-9449



Menelusuri Dampak Kompetensi Keuangan, Struktur Kepemilikan, Dan Dukungan Pemerintah Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Umkm

Jana Sandra, Ervan Susilowati, Asri Ady Bakri, Dian Safitri Pantja Koesoemasari, Tommy Indra Gunawan 9450-9458

🗳 pdf

#### Mendorong Pertumbuhan Bisnis: Memanfaatkan Pengambilan Keputusan Berbasis Data untuk Optimalisasi Sumber Daya dan Inovasi dalam Manufaktur Agil

Andy Rustandy, Dyah Ayu Suryaningrum, Dendi Zainuddin Hamidi, Tribowo Rachmat Fauzan, Ivonne Ayesha 9459-9468



#### Pemasaran Personalisasi: Pendekatan Tinjauan Literatur untuk Meningkatkan Pengalaman Pelanggan

Nur Afifah, Haliza Nabila Putri 9469-9480



# How To Drive Women Entrepreneurship And Empowerment Through Digital Technology? Quadruple Helix Approach

Firman El Amny Azra 9481-9493



### Pengaruh Pemahaman, Kualitas Pelayanan Dan Sosialisasi Pajak Terhadap Pelaporan E-SPT Oleh Wajib Pajak Orang Pribadi Di Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Jakarta Pasar Rebo

Silvia Swasti, Judith T, Gallena Sinaga 9505-9514

🖾 pdf

#### Pengaruh Inovasi, Return On Asset, Debt To Equity Ratio Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Dalam Bei Periode 2013-2022

Monica Payranisa, Tiffany Viola, Yeni Ariesa, Apriansyah Ramadhani, Acai Sudirman 9404-9504



## Pengaruh Kesadaran Wajib Pajak, Pengetahuan Pajak, Sanksi Perpajakan Pada Kepatuhan Wajib Pajak Kendaraan Bermotor Di Magelang

Puri Retno Muntia, Ika Wulandari

9515=9526



## Pengaruh Faktor Sosial Budaya serta Pertimbangan Pasar Kerja Terhadap Pilihan Karir sebagai Auditor Pemerintah

Erlita Alif Mawaddah, Fajar Syaiful Akbar 9527-9533



## Food And Beverage Business Innovation In Higher Education Environments: SWOT Analysis And Digital Literacy Empowerment

Sutomo Sutomo, Imam Mukhlis 9534-9544

🖪 pdf

## Pengaruh Beban Kerja Dan Kompensasi Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT. Subur Ritelindo Sejahtera

Sulung Adidya Alhabsy, Citra Savitri, Suroso Suroso 9545-9554



#### Analisis Pengaruh Faktor Fundamental Terhadap Harga Saham Perusahaan Consumer Goods Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) Tahun 2018-2022

Talia Talia, Nina Purnasari, Alisya Wina Chayadi, Roli Arif Sianturi, Ulfa Nurhayani 9555-9564



# The Effect Of Environmental Performance, Industry Type, And Company Size On Carbon Emission Disclosure

Ida Ayu Ary Mahadewi, Ni Made Adi Erawati, Gusti Ayu Nyoman Budiasih, I Putu Sudana 9565-9576



## Pengaruh Penggunaan E-Money Dan Pengendalian Diri Terhadap Perilaku Konsumtif Pada Ibu – Ibu Perumahan Green Garden Karawang

Nur Laili Isnawati, Dedi Mulyadi, Santi Pertiwi Hari Sandi 9577-9586

🕒 pdf

#### Dampak Pinjaman Kredit, Penerapan Sistem Pencatatan Akuntansi, Tingkat Pemahaman Akuntansi, Dan Tingkat Kesiapan Pelaku UMKM Terhadap Penerapan Sak EMKM Di Kabupaten Karawang

Rizki Rahmadani, Carolyn Lukita, Awaliawati Rachpriliani, Awaliawati Rachpriliani 9587-9601



## Portfolio Management And Investment Performance (Communication Performance, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) And Stock Performance) Based On Bibliometric Analysis Of Scopus Data (1971-2022)

Rita Friana, Puji Wahono 9607-9615



#### Strategi Pemasaran Melalui Media Sosial Pada PT. Semen Indonesia Distributor

Ahmad Rifqi Firmansyah, Sukaris Sukaris 9616-9625



## Pengaruh Kualitas Pelayanan, Harga, Lokasi Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pada Rumah Makan Brilian Bunda Arum Kecamatan Bumi Agung Kabupaten Way Kanan

Rini Apriyani, Ayu Lestari 9626-9634

ዾ pdf

#### Pengaruh Brand Ambassador Dan Brand Image Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Scarlett Whitening Pada Kalangan Remaja Di Sumatera Utara

Cut Tiara Novianti, Alfrin Ernest Marthen Usmany 9635-9646



#### Pengaruh Persediaan, Penjualan, Hutang Dan Kas Terhadap Profitabilitas Perusahaan Pada PT. Budi Tamora Permai

Cathrien Cathrien, Jeanny Erika Cuandra, Benny Rojeston Marnaek Nainggolan, Dokman Marulitua Situmorang 9647-9657



## Pengaruh Citra Merek , Persepsi Harga, Inovasi Terhadap Kepercayaan Konsumen Dan Dampaknya Pada Loyalitas Konsumen (Studi Pada Konsumen Honda Beat Di Kota Kendal)

Putri Febri Setyarini, Endang Tjahjaningsih 9658-9665

🖾 pdf

#### Analisis Strategi Inovasi dan Teknologi Digital terhadap Kinerja UMKM Kerajinan Kayu di Kecamatan Cicantayan, Kabupaten Sukabumi

Wanda Meilanisari, R. Deni Muhammad Danial, Kokom Komariah 9666-9670



#### Analisis Iklan, Promosi Cashback, Dan Flash Sale Terhadap Online Impulse Buying

Syiffa Naimah, Kokom Komariah, Sopyan Saori 9671-9681

🕒 pdf

## Implementasi Teori Hierarki Kebutuhan Maslow Terhadap Kepemimpinan Perusahaan Pada Divisi Operasional Industri PT Molindo Raya Industrial

Ikrima Noka Wardani, Acep Samsudin 9682-9694



### Pemanfaatan Marketplace Tokopedia Dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Penjualan Produk Kain Interior Di PT.XYZ Kota Cimahi

Stephani Heny Nuraeni, Tirir Sudrartono 9695-9700



### Analysis Of Endorser Credibility And Content Marketing On Consumer Attitudes Towards Sukabumifoodies Advertisements

Mutiara Rayhan Fatyla, Kokom Komariah, Resa Nurmala 9701-9712

🖾 pdf

#### Menghindari Work Family Conflict & Job Insecurity Dalam Rangka Meningkatkan Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT Sreeya

Rizki Ragil Pamungkas, Rifdah Abadiyah, Kumara Adji Kusuma 9713-9725



#### Analisis Sistim Informasi Persediaan Barang Jadi Dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Efektivitas Gudang Grey PT. XXX

Olivia Deborah Gultom, Tiris Sudrartono 9726-9731



#### Kesiapan untuk Berubah pada Industri Hotel ; Sebuah Tantangan atau Ancaman

Maulana Rizky Widhiarto, Rifdah Abadiyah, Kumara Adji Kusuma 9732-9745



## Analisis Pengaruh Faktor Makro Ekonomi Terhadap Harga Saham (BUMN20 Di IDX Periode 2019-2021)

Fika Nurul Hidayati, Gregorius N. Masdjojo 9746-9751



#### Pengaruh Beban Kerja, Keterlibatan Karyawan Dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan

Astanti Handayani, Dewi Andriani 9752-9762

ዾ pdf

### Analisis Kesesuaian Pekerjaan Individu Dan Efikasi Diri Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Pada Karyawan Manajemen Billing PT Haleyora Power Area Layanan Sukabumi

Kiki Aulia Salaswati, Erry Sunarya, Resa Nurmala

9763-9770



#### Observasi Implementasi Program Layanan di PT Pengadaian Cabang Bengkayang, Kalimantan Barat

Regina Clara Audrey Kaseger, Natalia Adot, Galileo Rinaldi, Vishal Vileopat Petrus Chandra, Mateus Rendo, Jones Parlindungan Nadapdap

9771-9783



### Hubungan Kompetensi Dan Beban Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Petugas Rekam Medis Di Rumah Sakit Se-Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2023

Tri Purnama Sari, Fitriani Astika, Wen Via Trisna 9171-9178

ዾ pdf

### Analisis Pencapaian Produk Rahn Tasjily Tanah Dalam Kemudahan Permodalan Dan Peningkatan Perekonomian Pada PT Pegadaian Syariah Gunungtua

Susi Apriliani, Nursantri Yanti, Muhammad Ikhsan Harahap 9784-9793



### The Impact Of Brand Personality And Brand Lifestyle Congruence On Purchase Intent With Consumer Attitude As A Mediator

Salamatun Asakdiyah, Pefriyadi Pefriyadi, Tonny Yuwanda 9794-9801



## Sustainable Supply Chain Optimization Through The Implementation Of Iot Technology And Risk Management: The Role Of Product Quality Intervention

Ivonne Ayesha, Roosganda Elizabeth, Leffy Hermalena 9802-9809



#### The Influence Of Environmental Factors And Content Personalization On Consumer Engagement In Marketing Campaigns With Consumer Perceived Value As A Mediator

Lintang Anis Bena Kinanti, Santo Dewatmoko, Fatimah Abdillah 9810-9818



#### The Influence Of Financial Technology (Fintech) And User Experience On Trust In Financial Transactions Mediated By Perceptions Of Security

Santo Dewatmoko, Udayat Udayat, Desy Tri Anggarini 9819-9825



# The Influence Of Participative Leadership And Flexible Work Environment On Product Innovation With The Mediation Of Work Motivation

Deri Prayudi, Hari Setia Putra, Nur Faliza 9826-9834



# The Impact Of Scanning Technology And Shopping Convenience On Online Purchase Decisions With The Mediation Of Risk Perception

Ratna Puspita, Rizky Amalia, Oby Eko Purwanto, Bryan Givan 9835-9842



# The Impact Of Omnichannel Experience And Brand Image On Consumer Purchase Intentions Mediated By Consumer Attitudes

Shinta Rahmani, Ervan Susilowati, Femmy Effendy 9843-9850

🖾 pdf

# The Influence Of Ethical Leadership And Perceptions Of Justice On Organizational Commitment With The Mediation Of Organizational Identification

Rika Solihah, Amalia Juliana Monika Intan, Sonny Sanjaya 9851-9857



# The Influence Of Psychological Factors And Investor Personality On Investment Performance With The Mediation Of Financial Decision-Making

Chairul Suhendra, Anisaul Hasanah, Andi Primafira Bumandava Eka 9858-9865

🖾 pdf

# The Impact Of Digital Service Quality And Consumer Trust On Customer Loyalty With Customer Satisfaction As A Mediator

Marwan Effendi, Agnes Dini Mardani, Gatot Wijayanto 9866-9874



## Sustainable Marketing Strategies And The Influence Of Environmental Factors On Consumer Purchase Intention: The Role Of Environmental Awareness Intervention

Miska Irani Tarigan, Mohamad Sajili, Juarsa Badri 9875-9882



# The Role Of Marketing Through Tiktok Social Media In The Context Of Increasing Interest In Buying MSMES Riyani The Label Products

Gigta Saskia Prana, Donni Juni Priansa 9883-9890



Pengaruh Struktur Aktiva, Pertumbuhan Penjualan, Npm Dan Ukuran Perusahaan Terhadap Struktur Modal Pada Sub Sektor Makanan Dan Minuman Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2020 -2022

Jesika Jesika, Belinda Shan Lee, Jessy Safitri Sitorus, Ni Made Wulan Sari Sanjaya 9890-9900



#### Pengaruh Disiplin Kerja dan Motivasi Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai pada Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Bandung

Yani Indriyani, Suryanto Suryanto, Muhammad Yusuf Alhadihaq 9901-9912



## Pengaruh Keadilan Organisasi Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Komitmen Organisasi Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD) Provinsi Jawa Barat

R.Buddi Setiawan, Soeganda Priyatna, Suryanto Suryanto





Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Pendapatan Asli Daerah, Dana Alokasi Umum Dan Dana Alokasi Khusus Terhadap Pengalokasian Anggaran Belanja Modal (Studi Empiris Pada Pemerintah Kabupaten Dan Kota Se-Indonesia Tahun 2018- 2021)

Muhammad Puji Prawiroyudo, Saring Suhendro 9934-9946



#### Menuju Kinerja Optimal: Mengatasi Tantangan Cyberloafing dengan Komitmen Organisasi dan Disiplin Kerja yang Kuat.

Imam Sucipto, Dadang Heri Kusumah 9974-9954



### Mengatasi Konflik Kerja untuk Peningkatan Produktivitas: Pengalaman Pada Perusahaan di Cikarang

Suryadi Suryadi, Rizqon Hoeroni

9955-9964

🖾 pdf

Menggali Peran Efikasi Diri Dan Lokus Kendali Dalam Mendorong Learning Agility Dan Kinerja Karyawan

Dadang Heri Kusumah, Karyono Karyono, Ahmad Gunawan 9965-9973

🖾 pdf

## Employee Development Strategies, Organizational Culture, And The Use Of HRM Technology In Building Organizational Trust: The Role Of Employee Engagement Interventions

Ilzar Daud

9974-9983



Comparative Analysis of TopIndoku Resellers: Unveiling B2B Dynamics Between Kalimantan Barat and Beyond

Seiko Manito, Nur Afifah, Erna Listiana, Barkah Barkah, Wenny Pebrianti 9984-9991



#### Selumbung Sights: Crafting A Captivating Journey Through Our Official Village Tourism Hub

Ni Wayan Rena Mariani

9992-10000

🖾 pdf

## Analysis Of The Use Of Social Media And Brand Image In Influencing Purchasing Decisions: The Role Of Consumer Review Intervention

Santi Maria, Cucu Hodijah, Santo Dewatmoko 10001-10007



# The Influence Of Brand Conformity, Consumer Value And Consumer Trust On Brand Loyalty Mediated By Customer Satisfaction

Rani Suryani, Dedi Suharyadi, Nurhadi Nurhadi, Bilgah Bilgah, Nurul Aisyah 10008-10017



# The Role Of Job Flexibility And Organizational Support In Employee Commitment: An Investigation With Job Satisfaction Intervention

Agung Surya Dwianto, Darka Darka, Widayatmoko Widayatmoko 10016-10023



### Prinsip Equilibrium Perilaku Berkonsumsi Dalam Perspektif Al Qur'an Surat Al Furqon Ayat 67

Venny Fraya Hartin Nst, Azhari Akmal Tarigan, Yenni Samri Juliati Nasution 10024-10034



#### Upaya Peningkatan Kinerja Perawat Puskesmas Kandangan Kabupaten Temanggung

#### Agus Purwoko, Uswatun Chasanah 10035-10043



Pengaruh Komitmen Organisasi Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Kinerja Organisasi Pada Yayasan Al-Barokah

Yaya Sunarya, Yogi Suprayogi, Sahromi Sahromi 10044-10054



Pengaruh Perputaran Modal Kerja, Perputaran Persediaan, Kebijakan Hutang, Arus Kas, Eaening Per Share dan Kebijakan Dividen Terhadap Profitabilitas Pada Perusahaan Trade, Service and Investment Yang Terdaftar di BEI tahun 2019-2022

Annisa Nauli sinaga, Elmaria Malau, Putri Indah sasria Br Hutagaol, Mitha Christina Ginting 10055-10069



Optimalisasi Media Sosial Tiktok Sebagai Sarana Promosi Di Oculus Photo Studio Cabang Galuh Mas Karawang

Novia Denada, Puji Isyanto, Neni Sumarni 10070-10085

🖾 pdf

#### Analisis Social Return on Investment pada Program Creating Shared Value

**Ria khoirunnisa'** 10086-10097



Additional Menu

**Editorial Team** 

**Focus and Scope** 

**Publication Ethics** 

**Publication Frequency** 

Reviewers

**Check for Plagiarism** 

Role

#### **Publication Fee**

**Indexing and Abstracting** 

Template

Copyright Form

Indexed By :













Supported By:



**Visitor Statistic** 



00502329

## **Current Issue**



Make a Submission

Journal of Management Studies and Entrepreneurship (MSEJ) Online System: <u>http://journal.yrpipku.com/index.php/msej/index</u> Email: msej.yrpi@gmail.com Mailing Address: Jalan. Amanah, Kec. Marpoyan Damai, Pekanbaru, Riau - Indonesia



Journal of Management Studies and Entrepreneurship (MSEJ) by Yayasan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) is licensed under a <u>Lisensi Creative Commons Atribusi-NonKomersial 4.0 Internasional.</u>

Platform & workflow by OJS / PKP



## MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP JOURNAL (MSEJ)

 ♥ YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN INTELEKTUAL

 ♥ P-ISSN : 27157911
 <> E-ISSN : 2715792X
 ♥ Subject Area : Science

| Google Citations  |  |   |  |  |   |                      |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Sinta 4<br>Current Acreditation   | 1  |   |  |  |   |                      |
|   |  | Google Scholar  | 🗣 <u>Garuda</u> 🚯 <u>Websit</u>                                  | e 🚯 Editor URL   |   |                      |
|   |  |   | History Accreditation  |  |   |                      |
| 2020  | 2021   | 2022  | 2023   | 2024   | 2025  | 2026                 |
| Pandemi Covid-19 dan I<br>Payasan Pendidikan Riset  | dan Pengembangan   |   | <u>yariah dan Konvensional di</u><br>nagement Studies and Entrep |  | 5 <u>55) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Ma</u>                          | nagement Studies and |
| Pandemi Covid-19 dan I<br>(ayasan Pendidikan Riset<br>Entrepreneurship Journal<br>2024 I DOI: 10.3738   | Dampaknya Terhad<br>dan Pengembangan<br>(MSEJ) 320-329<br>5/msej.v5i1.1836 (<br>Datu Junkard.Co Da<br>dan Pengembangan   | Intelektual (YRPI) Ma   |  | eneurship Journal (M<br>rd Company Bandur  | g   |                      |
| Pandemi Covid-19 dan I<br>(ayasan Pendidikan Riset<br>Entrepreneurship Journal<br>2024 DOI: 10.3738<br>Digitalisasi Promosi Sey<br>(ayasan Pendidikan Riset<br>Entrepreneurship Journal<br>2024 DOI: 10.3738<br>Pengaruh Job Stress, Jo<br>(ayasan Pendidikan Riset<br>Entrepreneurship Journal | Dampaknya Terhad<br>dan Pengembangan<br>(MSEJ) 320-329<br>5/msej.v5i1.1836<br>(an Pengembangan<br>(MSEJ) 115-121<br>5/msej.v5i1.2083<br>b Insecurity, dan Jo<br>dan Pengembangan<br>(MSEJ) 29-39 | Intelektual (YRPI) Ma<br>O Accred : Sinta 4<br>Lam Meningkatkan Daya<br>Intelektual (YRPI) Ma<br>O Accred : Sinta 4 | nagement Studies and Entrep<br>Beli Konsumen Di PT.Junka         | eneurship Journal (M<br>rd Company Bandur<br>reneurship Journal (M<br>ngan Job Satisfactic | g<br>SEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Ma<br>on sebagai Variabel Inte | nagement Studies and |

Pengaruh Internet Marketing Dan Kualitas Produk Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Produk Sepatu Bata Pada PT. Sepatu Bata, TBK, Di Surabaya Yayasan Pendidikan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 40-45 2024 PDOI: 10.37385/msej.v5i1.2153 O Accred : Sinta 4 Analisis Orientasi Pasar Dan Adopsi Media Sosial Terhadap Kinerja Pemasaran Yayasan Pendidikan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 10.1 (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 10.1 (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 10.1 (MSEJ) 10.1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 193-199

□ 2024 □ DOI: 10.37385/msej.v5i1.2171 ○ Accred : Sinta 4

Analisis Pengaruh Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Terhadap Indeks Pembangunan Manusia dengan Belanja Modal Sebagai Variabel Intervening (Studi Kasus di Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Nganjuk)

Yayasan Pendidikan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) 🔊 Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 122-128

□ <u>2024</u> □ <u>DOI: 10.37385/msej.v5i1.2209</u> <u>O Accred : Sinta 4</u>

Analisis Strategi Pemasaran Pada Resto Kita Karawang Berdasarkan SWOT Analisis
Yayasan Pendidikan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and
Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 75-87

□ <u>2024</u> □ <u>DOI: 10.37385/msej.v5i1.2214</u> <u>O Accred : Sinta 4</u>

Pemanfaatan Pemasaran Media Sosial Melalui Konten Instagram Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Merek Pada Mojadiapp.Com

Yayasan Pendidikan Riset dan Pengembangan Intelektual (YRPI) Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) Vol. 5 No. 1 (2024): Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ) 200-210

□ <u>2024</u> □ <u>DOI: 10.37385/msej.v5i1.2247</u> <u>O Accred : Sinta 4</u>

(View more ... )