



## The Influence of Religious Character, Confident Character, and Responsible Character on the Entrepreneurial Interests of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims, (1). Analyzing the Influence of Religious Character on Students' Interest in Entrepreneurship at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency. (2) Analyzing the influence of the Confident Character on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, (3). Analyzing the Effect of Responsible Character on Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency. This research was conducted at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency with a total population and teacher sample of 90 students from grades 4, 5, and 6. This type of research was quantitative with a partial least squares (SEM-PLS) structural model approach. In this study, data were obtained from documentation, interviews, and questionnaires. The results showed that (1) religious character had a positive and significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency. where the t-statistics value is greater than 1.96, (2) the character of self-confidence has a positive but not significant effect on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, as shown in Table 4.13 where the t-statistics value is smaller than 1, 96, (3). The character of responsibility has a positive and significant effect on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, where the t-statistic value is greater than 1.96.

**Keywords:** Character, Confident, Religious

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## INTRODUCTION

One of the efforts to improve the quality of education in Indonesia is the beginning of the development of teaching and education on aspects of devotion and faith in God Almighty to form students with character, values, morals, religion, and entrepreneurial

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leadership. It is understood as an important need to review cognitive intelligence not just ensure a person's success in his life (Akhmetshin, 2019; Alasmari, 2019; Al-Rahmi, 2020). Thus, forming a balance between affective, cognitive, and psychomotor aspects on an ongoing basis becomes the highest educational value.

In attempts to form good characteristics in students, each school or educational institution should start early and should impose such a "school culture" to get used to the formation of characteristics (Al-Salem, 2020; Mudinillah, 2021; Rezi dkk., 2022). School culture to form these characteristics must be continuously implemented in the educational process in schools. However, efforts to build good characteristics as entrepreneurial behavior, and noble character, have not been able to change that character if it is not accompanied by providing real education (Al Dahdouh, 2021; Ali & Amin, 2022). One of them is the formation of character and improvement of the entrepreneurial ability of students through the cultivation of the value of honesty in the "honesty canteen" program organized in educational institutions such as in schs (Gultom dkk., 2022; Hendra dkk., 2022; Sanusi dkk., 2022).

About the character, especially those that lead to the formation of honest attitudes and entrepreneurial behavior of students, (Risthantri & Sudrajat, 2015) suggests that the strong aroma of honesty allows the realization of strong social capital in society. Presidential Instruction No. 4 of 1995 concerning the National Movement to Cultivate and Socialize Entrepreneurship, conveyed to the nation and the people of Indonesia to improve entrepreneurship programs (Akbar, 2018; Amemado, 2014; Siron dkk., 2020). This is why the government understands the center of center entrepreneurship and honesty and will be part of the work ethic of the Indonesian people Indonesian to encourage the business world and improve the national economy (Miyah, 2022; Paltasingh, 2018; Susanto dkk., 2022). Realizing this, honesty canteens in schools are an effort to build character and good value education to be applied to children so that later they become someone who is honest and becomes new entrepreneur who is independent, reliable, and tough.

To the previous explanation, it is understood that the characteristic of entrepreneurship is religiosity (high morality). Here the entrepreneur must be devoted to God Almighty and have inner freedom So that there are not many disturbances, pressure, and worries in his soul. Inner freedom is indicated through the existence of a balance of desires in the perspective of a person towards the existence of a balance of self-knowledge and will (Yul Fanani dkk., 2022; Zakaria dkk., 2022). The behavior of a person who feels inner independence will be balanced towards self-recognition and will, thus comes a strong will and courage in oneself in trying and doing progress.

Several stages can be passed on the above problems, the first is education reform with an entrepreneurial base, both informal and formal. The reform must touch on the changes in the teacher and his material (Alasmari, 2019; Alborno, 2022; Alhuwail, 2018). Many experts complain that entrepreneurship is taught by teachers without having an entrepreneurial spirit (Engidaw, 2021).

Thus entrepreneurship is valued as mere knowledge. The second is to expand and expand the entrepreneurial incubator and education center (Amrina dkk., 2022; Bakker,

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2020). Until now, geographical barriers and costs often burden Indonesian entrepreneurs, the majority of whom are SMEs, to obtain a good education. Indonesia only has 48 entrepreneurial incubators and its center is on the island of Java (Yahya dkk., 2022).

The third is to provide a basis for entrepreneurship education from an early age. In Indonesia, the level of basic education is still not in the field of entrepreneurship studies, thus to provide entrepreneurship education to elementary school students, entrepreneurship learning facilities are needed. This can be done through social studies learning by being oriented towards the spirit of entrepreneurship. The need for developing an entrepreneurial spirit has not been able to provide answers to the world of higher and secondary education.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **Types of Research**

This study uses a quantitative approach with a Partial Least Square (PLS) Structural Model (Alvarez-Sosa, 2021; Hubona, 2009; Sarstedt, 2019). PLS is a powerful method of analysis because it is not based on many assumptions or conditions, such as normality and multicollinearity tests. This method has its own advantages, including: data does not have to be normally distributed multivariately. Even indicators with a data scale of categories, ordinals, and intervals to ratios can be used (Kwong-Kay Wong, 2013). This study aims to expand the relationship between construct variables and dominant variables, namely exogenous variables which include religious character (X1), Confident Character (X2), and Responsible Character (X2) with Endogenous variables, namely the implementation of Entrepreneurial Interest (Y).

### **Definisi Operational Variables and Measurement Variables**

The operational definition of a variable in this study is Religious Character is Aqidah (beliefs derived from religious teachings and) Akhlak (behavior that reflects the relationship of individuals with Allah SWT outside of worship).

1. Confident Character is a Common bibreading in public Doing individual tasks independently Wanting to succeed
2. Responsible Character is to Carry out tasks towards individuals, groups, and the environment well. Carry out duties as a ceremonial officer during rehearsals.
3. Entrepreneurial interest is defined by a person's tendency to do entrepreneurship by bearing the risks that exist with his abilities.

Research variables will be measured through the Likert scale 1-5) the Likert scale is a research scale used to measure attitudes and opinions. This scale is used to complete a questionnaire that requires respondents to show a degree of approval to a series of questions. This researcher used 2 cluster variables measured by a Likert scale model as in the following table

**TABLE 1**

Likert Scale Value Gradation Table

Variable	Gradation Perception	of Value Gradation
Religious	Very Often	5
Confidence in Yourself	Often	4
Responsible	Infrequently	3
	Very Rare	2
	Never	1
Minat Entrepreneurial	Very Agreeable	5
	Agree	4
	Lack of Consent	3
	Disagree	2
	Highly Disagreed	1

Source: (Sugiyono Prof, 2010)

Indicator Variables that represent Religious, Confident, and Responsible Character are scores of 5 Very Often, score 4 Often, Score 3 Rare, Score 2 Very Rare, and 1 Never. As for the indicator variable, the Entrepreneurial Interest is a Score of 5 Strongly Agree, a Score of 4 Agrees, a Score of 3 Disagrees, a Score of 2 Disagree, and a Score of 1 Strongly Disagrees. There are several Character Values possessed by a person's Personality (Mustari & Rahman, 2011) which are classified into 2 types of characters related to divinity (Religious) and Character related to Personal, namely (Confident and Responsible). These three variables have 18 indicators.

**TABLE 2**

Exogenous Variable Measurement Indicators

Character	Indicator	Code
Religious (RG)	Pray before and after the activity	RG.1
	Trust Allah Almighty Know what is done	RG.2
	Carrying out worship because of fear of Allah Almighty	RG.3
	Beristigfar after doing activities	RG.4
	Reciting a short surah	RG.5

	in your spare time	
	Sacrificing Some of your	RG.6
	property/pocket money	
Confidence	in Proud of self-generated	PD.1
Yourself	results	
(PD)	expressing opinions in front	PD.2
	of friends appropriately and	
	firmly	
	Dare to express an opinion	PD.3
	always optimistic about the	PD.4
	results of the test that I	
	worked on myself	
	Want to be a successful	PD.5
	person in learning	
	Happy to be appointed by the	PD.6
	teacher to re-explain the	
	material that has been	
	understood	
Responsible	complete tasks on time	YOC.1
(BJ)	do the task carefully	YEAR
		2
	make good use of studying at	YEAR
	home time	3
	dare to admit the mistakes I	YOC.4
	have made and will correct	
	them	
	there is always time to learn	YEAR
		.5
	not easy to give up if	YOC.6
	individual tasks are difficult	

Source: (Mustari & Rahman, 2011)

The variable of interest in entrepreneurship has a lot of parameters, but what is used as a benchmark as an independent variable or free variable is the Creative and Innovative attitude (Arifin, 2020).

**TABLE 3**

Endogenous Variable Measurement Indicators

Character	Indicator	Code
Entrepreneurial	Entrepreneurs can be	RG.1
Interest (Creative and	creative and innovative	
innovative)	Creativity	andRG.2
(KdI)	innovation	will
	facilitate business	

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love creative things	RG.3
want to make	RG.4
something different	
from others	
happy to experiment	RG.5

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Source: (Salwa dkk., 2017)

### **Data Analysis Techniques**

The data analysis techniques used in the research so that they are easy to understand and can be interpreted are:

#### **Descriptive Analysis**

The descriptive analysis method is an analysis method in which the data that has been obtained, compiled, categorized, analyzed then interpreted in an effective way so that a description of the problem experienced is obtained and explained the results of the calculation.

#### **Validity and Reliability Tests**

Validity testing has the purpose of testing whether or not the questionnaire indicators are valid. The criteria for the validity of the data are through the observation of an outer loading value above  $> 0.7$ , an AVE value of  $> 0.5$ , and a cross-loading value of  $> 0.7$ . Reality testing has Berthe's purpose of testing the consistency of variables or constructs and whether the data is reliable or not. The criteria for reliable data through the observation of composite reliability values above  $> 0.7$ .

#### **Analysis Partial Leas Square**

This study used technical analysis using SmartPLS 3.0 software. The analysis technique of this study is Partial Least Square (PLS). PLS is a powerful analysis method because it does not assume data with scale measurements and small samples. The PLS approach is distribution-free, meaning it does not assume certain distributed data, it can be nominal, ordinal, category, ratio, and interval. Metode PLS was chosen based on the consideration of this study there are latent variables formed with formative indicators. The formative model assumes that the construct or latent variable affects the indicator, where the direction of the indicator is from the indicator to the construct.

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

By the data processing that has been carried out with results that can be used in answering hypotheses. Hypothesis testing in this study was carried out through the observation of P-Values and T-Statistical values. The hypothesis of this study can be accepted if the mandatory p-value (alpha) value  $< 0.05$ .

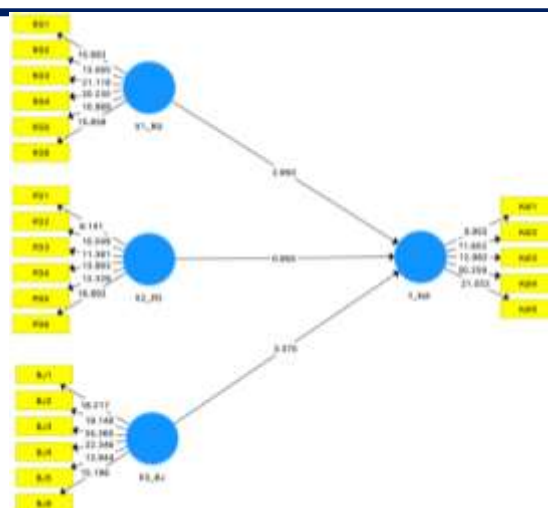


Fig. 1 Output PLS BOOTSTRAPING

Figure 4.3 already understood that values are based on t-statistics between latent variables. The value of t - statistics and the path of coefficients based on variables in this study can also be known based on the figure emphasizing and clarifying the value thus explained in the test table of the relationship between latent variables that have been presented in the inner model test:

According to the results of the inner model test above, it can be concluded that: H1 is accepted because it has a T statistics value of 2.977 which means it is above 1.96, and a P-Value value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . Thus it can be drawn that it has a significant influence on religious character (X1) on the interest in entrepreneurship (Y). The table shows that H2 is rejected because it has a T statistics value of 0.923 which means it is below 1.96 and a P-Value value of  $0.357 > 0.05$ . Thus, it can be concluded that there is a positive but insignificant p-effect between the Confident Character variable (X2) on entrepreneurial interest (Y). and the last H3 is accepted because it has a T statistics value of 3.203 which means above 1.96 and a P-Value value of  $0.001 < 0.05$ . Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant inter-variable Character Responsibility for the interest in entrepreneurship.

### **The Influence of Religious Character on the Entrepreneurial Interests of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency**

The results of this study show that Religious Character has a positive and significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency. where the value of t-statistics is greater than 1.96 which means that Hipotesis is received.

Of the 89 respondents who perceived religious character in students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, it was shown that the variable Religious Character in Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, showed a positive and significant influence on the entrepreneurial interest of students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency. Religious character is the basis of ethics in running a business. Honest ethics and the principle of not eating excess property are the basis for creating religiosity and are related to the interest in entrepreneurship. In Islamic



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history, Prophet Muhammad SAW was famous for his extraordinary business ethics, Tangguh but never committed fraud. These things and examples must be exemplified by students or learners who will later become entrepreneurs. Research results(Yahdina dkk., t.t.) it is determined that the higher the religiosity, the higher the Interest in Entrepreneurship.

#### **The Influence of Self-Confidence on The Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency**

The results of this study show that the support of Confident Character has a positive but not significant effect on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, seen in table 4.13 where the t-statistics value is smaller than 1.96 which means that the Hypothesis is rejected.

Of the 89 respondents who perceived the Confident Character in Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, it showed that the Confident Character variable has a positive but not significant influence on entrepreneurial interest.

A confident character is a character that is natural in human beings. This character is classified as a character that allows humans to interact with each other according to their physical. Confidence in entrepreneurial interest in some research has a positive and significant effect. however, in this study, it had a negative effect. From the researcher's search that what makes it negative is the perception of respondents who think this variable is something that has been integrated into the interest in entrepreneurship. This is in line with research from (Kardiana & Melati, 2019) which states that what is part of Entrepreneurial Interest there are 3 Things of Education, Self-Confidence, and Motivation.

#### **The Influence of Responsible Character on the Entrepreneurial Interests of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency**

The results of this study show that the Character of Responsibility has a positive and significant effect on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency where the t-statistics value is greater than 1.96 which means that H3 is accepted. Of the 89 respondents who perceived the Responsible Character of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe, Bone Regency, they showed a positive and positive influence.

As a result of this research, supported by research, the Family Environment is the smallest group of people consisting of fathers, mothers, children, and other family members. The family is the foundation for the growth and development of children, this is what gives the initial influence on the formation of personality. A sense of responsibility and creativity can be grown as early as possible from the moment the child begins to interact with adults. Social responsibility towards parents is a social factor that can influence interests. A child will be more likely to become an entrepreneur if he is born to someone who is an entrepreneur. This is an inspiration for every child to be entrepreneurial(Jena, 2020).



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## CONCLUSION

Religious character affects the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe Religious character is the basis of ethics in running a business. Honest ethics and the principle of not eating excess property are the basis for creating religiosity and are related to the interest in entrepreneurship.

The confident character affects the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe but is not significant because the character of self-confidence is a natural trait y is something that has been integrated into the interest in entrepreneurship.

Responsible Character affects the Entrepreneurial Interests of Students at State Elementary School 17 Bajoe Social responsibility towards parents is a social factor that can influence interests. A child will be more likely to become an entrepreneur if he is born to someone who is an entrepreneur.

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