

Boosting Entrepreneurial Drive: The Impact of Motivation and Social Environment on Business Intentions

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze in depth the influence of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest in Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. Motivation and social environment have been identified as key factors that influence the tendency of individuals to start and run their businesses. This research uses descriptive and associative methods with a quantitative approach. The sampling technique in this study used a non-probability sampling technique of saturated sampling type, with a total sample of 117 students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah as respondents. Semantic differential is used as a scale, and the data analysis techniques used in this study are classical tests, multiple correlation coefficients, determination coefficients, multiple linear regression, and simultaneous hypothesis testing (F test) and partially (T test). The results in this study indicate that motivation has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of active students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah, this is proved by the obtained $T_{hitung} 4.176 > 1.658 T_{table}$ which means T count greater than T table. Likewise, the social environment has a significant influence on active students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah, this is confirmed by the obtained $T_{hitung} 8.793 > 1.658 T_{table}$ which means that T count is greater than T table. And motivation and social environment together have a very strong and significant influence on students' entrepreneurial interest, highlighting the importance of these factors in fostering entrepreneurial intentions.

Keywords: Social environment, interest in entrepreneurship, motivation.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis secara mendalam pengaruh motivasi dan lingkungan sosial terhadap minat berwirausaha di Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. Motivasi dan lingkungan sosial telah diidentifikasi sebagai faktor kunci yang mempengaruhi kecenderungan individu untuk memulai dan menjalankan usaha mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan asosiatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik non probability sampling jenis sampling jenuh, dengan jumlah sampel 117 siswa/i Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah sebagai responden. Semantic differential digunakan sebagai skala, dan teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah uji klasik, koefisien korelasi berganda, koefisien determinasi, regresi linier berganda, dan uji hipotesis secara simultan (uji F) dan secara parsial (uji T). Hasil pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa motivasi berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap minat berwirausaha siswa/i aktif Madrasah

Aliyah Al Jazuliyah, hal ini dibuktikan dengan diperoleh T hitung $4,176 > 1,658$ T tabel yang artinya T hitung lebih besar daripada T tabel. Demikianpun juga dengan lingkungan sosial memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap siswa/i aktif Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah, hal ini dibuktikan dengan diperoleh T hitung $8,793 > 1,658$ T tabel yang artinya T hitung lebih besar daripada T tabel. Dan Motivasi dan lingkungan sosial secara bersama-sama memiliki pengaruh yang sangat kuat dan signifikan terhadap minat berwirausaha siswa, menyoroti pentingnya faktor-faktor ini dalam menumbuhkan niat berwirausaha.

Kata kunci: Lingkungan sosial, minat berwirausaha, motivasi.

A. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia continues to record population growth every year. According to the latest Central Statistics Agency (BPS) data, the population in Indonesia has now reached 278.69 million people by mid-2023 (Annur, 2023). The high number of populations that is not accompanied by high employment opportunities causes a high amount of unemployment. As unemployment can have various negative social and economic impacts, it is a serious problem. From an economic point of view, unemployment results in a decline in the welfare of society. From a societal perspective, unemployment can also lead to criminal activity (Sitoningrum, 2023).

Based on the survey results of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the number of unemployed people in Indonesia in August 2023 was 7.86 million people. Compared to August 2022, this figure decreased by 0.54%, from 8.42 million to 7.86 million people (Finaka et al., 2023). Meanwhile, the Sukabumi City Manpower Office (Disnaker) said that the Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) is still high. In 2022, it showed that 8.53 percent or around 27,000 people from the total population were unemployed. Indonesia still has a very high poverty rate, especially among educated people. The unemployed education cohort has different educational backgrounds. Based on the data collected, university graduates actually show a fairly high open unemployment rate given their high level of education. It is clear that graduates with high degrees are not guaranteed a job (Bimo, 2023). In tackling unemployment directly, the government can create as many jobs as possible with equal distribution, while in tackling unemployment indirectly, the government needs to equip job seekers with entrepreneurial knowledge, skills and attitudes through entrepreneurship development. To this end, the government has developed a number of initiatives aimed at encouraging entrepreneurship, such as coordinating a national entrepreneurial movement. The Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs has launched a nationwide entrepreneurship movement that aims to support and encourage those interested in starting and developing businesses (Tyra & Sarjono, 2020).

Entrepreneurship is defined as a procedure that must be followed by a person or organization that seeks market possibilities through business, media, or other organized and structured channels to create value that can meet their demands through new goods or services (P. Robbins & Coulter, 2018). To carry out entrepreneurship, interest is needed

for which entrepreneurial interest is trying as much as possible to meet one's basic needs without fear of future consequences, as well as the determination to learn from mistakes (Anggraeni & Harnanik, 2015).

Entrepreneurial interest is the desire of an individual to carry out entrepreneurial activities that dare to start a business and dare to take risks to manage the business (Nirmala & Wijayanto, 2021). There are two factors that can influence a person to become an entrepreneur, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are personality, perception, motivation and learning. While external factors are family, friends, neighbors and others (Suryana, 2019).

Motivation is the drive within a person to do something. Some people who succeed in this world are mostly those who have strong motivation, so there is something that encourages them to do or achieve something (Nelly, 2021). Therefore, the stronger one's motivation is often the higher the chance of success. That's where it shows the importance of motivation in every action (Pradana & Safitri, 2020).

High motivation to achieve business success gives rise to the intention of entrepreneurship to achieve goals. With great motivation will encourage someone to achieve success in entrepreneurship. Someone who already has a great motivation for entrepreneurship will indirectly have a positive impact on growing interest in entrepreneurship (Abdullah & Septiany, 2022). So the greater the entrepreneurial motivation in a person, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship. In Maslow's theory of motivation that the need to be the reason for the formation of motivation in an individual to do all the activities that can sustain the individual in an effort to meet their needs. Motivation itself stimulates a very large influence on human life in meeting their daily needs (Widya et al., 2021).

Other factors that influence entrepreneurial interest are external factors. External factors are factors that influence the formation of opportunities and weaknesses in a business. This factor concerns the conditions that occur outside the company that influence the company's decision making. External factors are factors that come from outside the business that affect entrepreneurial interest. External factors will affect the organizational structure and internal processes of the company (Julia & Jiddal Masyrurroh, 2022).

The social environment is an area where various kinds of social interactions take place between various groups and their institutions with established symbols, values and norms, and is related to the natural environment and the built or artificial (spatial) environment (Anwar et al., 2022). The characteristics of each person are shaped by their relationships with friends, family and coworkers, which in turn shape their social environment. A good social environment can usually increase a person's confidence in their ability to be an entrepreneur (Nainggolan & Harny, 2020). According to Kolip & Setiadi (2011), the social environment is a place or atmosphere where a group of people feel as members such as a workplace environment, neighborhood, or educational environment. Thus, everyone and everything that has the potential to influence us, either directly or indirectly, is included in the social environment.

This study aims to analyze in depth the influence of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest in Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. Motivation and social environment have been identified as key factors that influence the tendency of individuals to start and run their own businesses. In this context, this study used a quantitative approach to collect data from respondents drawn from Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students. The survey method and regression analysis were used to analyze the relationship between the variables involved.

Table 1. Pre-research Questionnaire

No.	Statement	Range	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Range
1	How much motivation do you have to become an entrepreneur?	Strongly Disagree			1	1	9	3	1	Strongly Agree
2	How much does your social environment (family, friends, mentors, etc.) influence your interest in entrepreneurship?	Strongly Disagree			3	2	6	3	1	Strongly Agree
3	How much support do you receive from your social environment in developing your entrepreneurial interest?	Strongly Disagree	1	2	1	4	4	2	1	Strongly Agree
4	How much interest do you have in being involved in entrepreneurship activities at future	Strongly Disagree	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	Strongly Agree
5	Has major obstacles in developing entrepreneurship	Strongly Disagree	1		3	1	2	5	3	Strongly Agree

Source: Processed by Researchers, 2024

The author's survey data on 15 Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students resulted in several points that reinforced the statement of one of the Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students. There is one statement in the table above with the highest value, namely "How big is your level of motivation to become an entrepreneur", meaning that Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students indicate that individuals have a strong drive to start and run their own business. While the second highest value is in the statement "How much does the social environment (family, friends, mentors, etc.) influence your interest in entrepreneurship", meaning that the Social Environment of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students get great support from their social environment.

Previous research on entrepreneurial interest has explored various factors, including motivation, social environment, and other factors. Khaerani & Handayanti (2022) found that entrepreneurship education and motivation have a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest, while social environment and family have no significant effect. Hidayat et al. noted that although entrepreneurship education does not significantly affect students' entrepreneurial interest, the family environment does. Brahmatiyo et al (2023) highlighted that social environment does not explain self-efficacy and entrepreneurial interest, although entrepreneurship education does, especially when mediated by self-efficacy. Durin & Marwan (2022) concluded that entrepreneurship education and family environment have a positive effect on students' entrepreneurial interest. Lastly, Gheta &

Meylano (2022) showed that motivation significantly affects entrepreneurial interest, while knowledge does not, although both factors combined have a significant impact.

The novelty of this study lies in the comprehensive examination of the combined effects of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest among students at Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. Unlike previous studies, which often consider these factors separately or in conjunction with education and family environment, this study specifically focuses on how motivation and social environment interact to influence entrepreneurial intention, providing a more nuanced understanding of these dynamics.

Based on the phenomena that have been described above, this study examines how much influence from motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest in Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students. Therefore, the authors will give the title of this research "The Effect of Motivation and Social Environment on Entrepreneurial Interest (Case Study on Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah Students).

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method employed is descriptive and associative, using a quantitative approach. The population for this study comprises 117 students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah enrolled in 2024, with the sample size being equal to the population using a saturated sampling technique. Validity and reliability tests were conducted to ensure the research data's accuracy and consistency. Data collection techniques included interviews to gain in-depth insights and personal perspectives, questionnaires to gather quantifiable data for statistical analysis, literature studies to review and synthesize existing research and theories, and documentation to collect and analyze relevant records. The data analysis techniques used, based on Miles and Huberman's theory in Sugiyono (2020), included Correlation Coefficient Analysis, Determination Coefficient Analysis, Simultaneous Significant Test (F Test), Multiple Linear Regression Analysis, and Partial Significant Test (T Test), aimed at examining the relationships and effects of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest among the students.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Correlation Coefficient Analysis

The multiple correlation coefficient used in research aims to determine the relationship between two or more independent variables with one dependent variable and is a number that shows the direction of the strength of the relationship between two variables and others. The following are the results of the multiple correlation coefficient test using the SPSS 25 application:

Table 2. Multiple Correlation Coefficient

Model Summary									
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	Change Statistics			Sig. F Change
						F Change	df1	df2	

1	.939a	.881	.879	6.06885	.881	422.952	2	114	.000
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a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

Source: Data Processing Results, 2024

Based on the results of Table 2 above, it can be interpreted that the relationship between the variables of motivation and social environment to interest in entrepreneurship there is a relationship of 0.939. The results of the calculation in a relationship with a guideline in table 3 as follows:

Table 3. Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient

Based on Correlation Coefficient (positive or negative)	Correlation Coefficient Interpretation
0,00-0,199	Very Low
0,20-0,399	Low
0,40-0,599	Strong enough
0,60-0,799	Strong
0,80-1,00	Very Strong

Source: (Sihombing & Bangun, 2019)

From Table 3 when viewed in the interpretation table, the multiple correlation coefficient *r* is obtained which is worth 0.939 for a coefficient position that is in 0.80-1.00. From this it can be concluded that the relationship between the independent and dependent variables empirically has a very strong relationship.

Coefficient of Determination Analysis

The coefficient of determination is the value used to measure the contribution of the *independent* variable to the rise and fall of the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination is expressed in percentage format. This shows the percentage variation in the value of the dependent variable that can be explained by the regression model. The following are the results of the coefficient of determination test with the application using SPSS 25:

$$Kd = r^2 \times 100\%$$

Description:

Kd : Coefficient of Determination

r : Correlation Coefficient

criteria for the Coefficient of Determination:

1. If "kd" is close to 0, then the effect of variable X on variable Y is weak
 2. If "kd" is close to 1, then the influence of variable X on the variable is strong
- coefficient of determination to see some percentage (%) of the variable.

Table 4. Results of the Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.939a	.881	.879	6.06885

a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

Source: Data processing results, 2024

From the table above, the coefficient of determination can be calculated as follows:

$$Kd = r^2 \times (100\%)$$

$$= 0.939^2 \times (100\%)$$

$$= 0,881 \times (100\%)$$

$$= 88,1\%$$

Based on the coefficient of determination table above. It can be concluded that the value of the coefficient of determination (r^2) in this study amounted to 0.881, which means that the contribution in influencing entrepreneurial interest by motivation and social environment has a strong effect because the coefficient of determination is close to 1, which means the influence of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial motivation has a strong effect.

While the remaining 0.119 is an outside factor that can affect variables outside the study. The results of the calculation of the coefficient of determination can be described in the research model as follows:

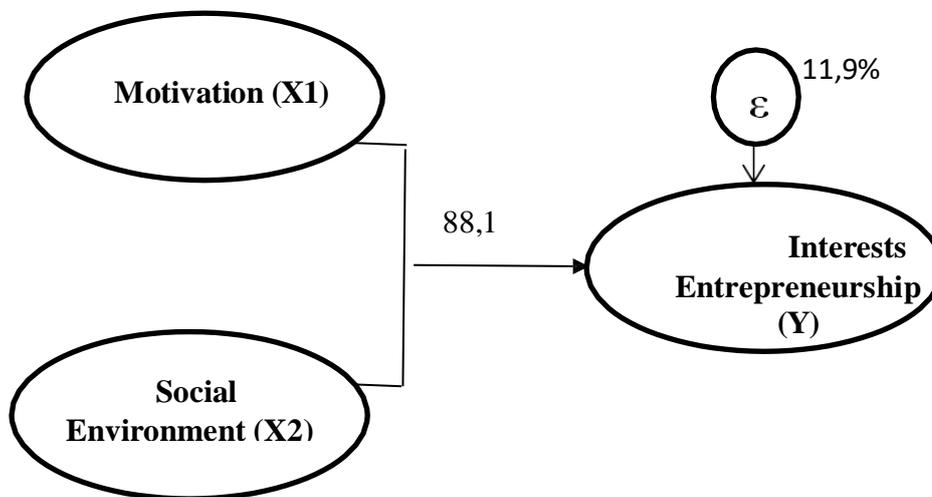


Image 1. Paradigm of Research Results

Source: Data processing results, 2024

Based on the picture above and the calculation of the coefficient of determination, the results obtained are a strong influence between motivation (X1) and social environment (X2) on entrepreneurial interest (Y).

Simultaneous Significance Test (F Test)

Simultaneous Significant Test (F-test) is used to determine the effect of *independent* variables together on the dependent variable. This study was conducted to determine how much influence motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest. Tandj et al (2018) To be able to know how much influence a variable motivation and social environment on interest in entrepreneurship simultaneously, then this study conducted a test of the hypothesis simultaneously (Test f) using the following formula:

$$Fh = \frac{R^2 / k}{(1 - R^2) / (n - k - 1)}$$

Description:

- F_n : Test Value of f
- R : Multiple Correlation Coefficient
- K : Number of *independent* variables

n : Number of sample members

The multiple correlation hypothesis test is directly consulted with the F table price based on the DK numerator -k and DK denominator = (n-k-1) and the error rate set at 5%, the significant test rules are as follows:

1. If the value of $f_{count} \geq f_{table}$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. This means that all independent variables have a significant influence on the dependent variable.
2. If the value of $f_{count} \leq f_{table}$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. This means that all independent variables do not have a significant influence on the dependent variable.

The following are the results of simultaneous significant testing (F-test) obtained through calculations in the SPSS 25 application:

Table 5. Simultaneous Test Results

		ANOVA ^a				
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	31155.397	2	15577.699	422.952	.000b
	Residuals	4198.723	114	36.831		
	Total	35354.120	116			

a. Dependent Variable: Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

Source: Data Processing Results, 2024

From the results of the above calculations obtained the value that $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($422.952 > 3.92$) so it can be concluded that motivation and social environment have a significant influence on entrepreneurial interest. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

In this study, multiple linear regression is used to determine the condition of the rise and fall of the dependent variable in this study is the variable of interest in entrepreneurship. So when the independent variables, namely the motivation variable and the social environment variable, experience an increase and decrease in value.

The results of data processing Multiple linear regression techniques using *IMB SPSS statistical software* can be seen in table 6 as follows:

Table 6. Multiple Linear Regression Calculation Results

		Coefficients ^a				
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	11.101	2.206		5.032	.000
	X1	.460	.110	.309	4.176	.000
	X2	.883	.100	.651	8.793	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Source: Data Processing Results, 2024

Based on Table 6, the results of the multiple linear regression calculation above are a constant value of 11.101 and for the value of the motivation variable (X1) of 0.460 while

the value of the social environment variable (X2) is 0.883. Then the value of the multiple linear regression equation is obtained as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 11,101 \\ b_1 &= 0,460 \\ b_2 &= 0,883 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the multiple linear regression equation for two predictors (Motivation and Social Environment) is obtained, namely :

$$Y^* = 11.101 + 0.460 X_1 + 0.883 X_2$$

1. The constant value is positive at 11.101, which means that interest in entrepreneurship or the dependent variable has this value in a constant state or without being influenced by other variables.
2. The regression coefficient of the motivation variable (X1) is 0.460, which means that interest in entrepreneurship has a positive relationship with motivation based on the value of changes in the value of the regression coefficient.
3. The regression coefficient of the social environment variable (X2) is 0.883 which means it has a positive relationship with interest in entrepreneurship with a change in the value of the regression coefficient.

The results of multiple linear regression analysis show that both variables Motivation (X1) has a positive influence on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y), Social Environment (X2) also has a positive influence on the variable Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) which has been seen from the calculation of the constant value (α) and the value of the regression coefficient.

Partial Significance Test (T Test)

The t-test partially tests the regression coefficient. This test is carried out to determine the partial significance of the role of the independent variable on the dependent variable, assuming that the other independent variables are considered constant. This test aims to determine the strength of each independent variable on the dependent variable. This test is to determine how much power the variables of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest. The T test formula is as follows (Sugiyono, 2020):

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

Description:

t= The t distribution is compared with tcount

r= Partial correlation coefficient

r²= Coefficient of determination

n= amount of data

The decision to be taken is based on the comparison between the tcount value which will be compared with the ttable value, the provisions are:

1. If the t value \geq t table then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. This means that all independent variables have a significant influence on the dependent variable.

2. If the t value $<$ t table then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. This means that all independent variables do not have a significant effect on the dependent variable.

Table 7. T Test Results
Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	11.101	2.206		5.032	.000
	X1	.460	.110	.309	4.176	.000
	X2	.883	.100	.651	8.793	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Source: Data Research Results, 2024

From table 7 shows that the value of t count obtained by 4.176 with a significance level of 5% or (0.05) and $dk = n - k = 114$ with these provisions can be obtained t table value of $1.658 < 4.176$ So it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected, which means there is a significant influence between motivation (X1) on interest in entrepreneurship (Y). From table 7 shows that the value of t is obtained by 8.793 with a significance level of 5% or (0.05) and $dk = n - k = 114$ with these provisions can be obtained t table value of $1.658 > 8.793$ So it can be concluded that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected which means there is a significant influence between the social environment (X2) on interest in entrepreneurship (Y).

Discussion

Effect of Motivation (X1) on Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y)

Motivation is a key factor in driving entrepreneurial interest and activity. It encompasses both intrinsic elements, such as personal satisfaction and passion, and extrinsic elements, like financial rewards and social recognition. High levels of motivation often correlate with a higher likelihood of pursuing entrepreneurial ventures, as motivated individuals are more likely to take risks, persevere through challenges, and innovate.

In the context of educational institutions, fostering motivation among students can lead to increased entrepreneurial activities. Schools and colleges can play a crucial role by providing resources, mentorship, and opportunities that ignite students' interest and motivation. Programs that highlight successful entrepreneurial journeys, workshops that develop entrepreneurial skills, and environments that encourage creativity and risk-taking are instrumental in this regard. Moreover, motivation can be enhanced through goal-setting, feedback, and creating a sense of purpose among students. Encouraging self-efficacy and resilience also contributes to maintaining high levels of motivation, which are essential for entrepreneurial success.

Based on the results of calculations conducted using multiple linear regression, researchers obtained a regression coefficient value of 0.460, indicating that every increase of 1 unit in motivation results in a 0.460 unit increase in entrepreneurial interest. This positive effect is statistically significant, as evidenced by the t count of 4.176 with a

significance level of $0.00 < 0.05$. This aligns with previous research by Munawar & Supriatna (2018), Zuhrina Aidha (2016), Harie & Andayanti (2020), affirming that motivation significantly influences entrepreneurial interest.

Effect of Social Environment (X2) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y)

The social environment plays a vital role in shaping entrepreneurial intentions. A supportive social environment includes family, friends, mentors, and the broader community that encourages and supports entrepreneurial endeavors. Positive reinforcement, access to networks, and exposure to entrepreneurial role models can significantly impact an individual's decision to pursue entrepreneurship.

Communities that foster entrepreneurial activities create a culture that values innovation, risk-taking, and business creation. This culture is crucial for aspiring entrepreneurs, providing them with the social capital needed to navigate the challenges of starting and growing a business. Educational institutions can enhance this environment by creating platforms for students to connect with local entrepreneurs and industry experts. Additionally, peer influence and societal attitudes towards entrepreneurship play a significant role. When students see their peers engaging in entrepreneurial activities and receiving recognition, it can inspire them to follow suit. A positive societal attitude towards entrepreneurship can also reduce the stigma associated with failure, making it easier for individuals to take risks.

The study's multiple linear regression analysis showed a regression coefficient value of 0.883 for the social environment, meaning that every increase of 1 unit in the social environment leads to a 0.883 unit increase in entrepreneurial interest. The t count value of 8.793, with a significance level of $0.00 < 0.05$, indicates a significant positive influence. This supports findings by (Nainggolan & Harny, 2020), Setyanti et al (2018), and Bahri & Trisnawati (2021), who also noted the significant impact of the social environment on entrepreneurial interest.

Effect of Motivation (X1) and Social Environment (X2) on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y)

Both motivation and social environment are critical in fostering entrepreneurial interest. Their combined effect creates a robust framework that supports and encourages individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures. Motivation provides the internal drive and persistence needed to embark on and sustain entrepreneurial activities, while a supportive social environment offers the necessary external resources and validation.

A strong social environment can amplify the effects of motivation by providing encouragement, reducing perceived risks, and offering practical support. Conversely, high motivation can help individuals make the most of the opportunities presented by their social environment. Together, these factors create a conducive ecosystem for entrepreneurship. Moreover, institutions that integrate entrepreneurial education with real-world experiences help students apply their motivation and utilize their social environment effectively. Collaborative projects, internships, and community engagement are examples of how these elements can be synergistically combined to enhance entrepreneurial outcomes.

The research utilized multiple correlation and regression analysis to examine the combined effect of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest. The results showed a multiple correlation coefficient (R) of 0.939, indicating a very strong relationship. The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.881, suggesting that 88.1% of the variation in entrepreneurial interest can be explained by these two factors. The F-test confirmed the statistical significance of this combined effect. The multiple linear regression equation, $Y = 11.101 + 0.460X_1 + 0.883X_2$, underscores the positive influence of both motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest. This comprehensive analysis reaffirms the importance of both internal and external factors in fostering entrepreneurial intentions. This supports the findings of Alifia & Dwiridotjahjono (2019), Agus Susanti, S.E.M.M, (2021) and Fauzan & Ikhwan (2023), which state that motivation and social environment significantly affect entrepreneurial interest.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers on the influence of motivation and social environment on entrepreneurial interest of students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah, it can be concluded as follows:

Motivation in Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students has a fairly high value. Students' assessment of motivation gives a good assessment, which means that Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students need internal and external encouragement in order to increase motivation. This motivation also has a good influence on students' entrepreneurial interest. This can be seen from several statements based on indicators that have been responded to by Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students. The social environment of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students also has a high value. The social environment around Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah students is very influential on student entrepreneurship interest. This can be seen from several statements based on indicators - indicators of the social environment that students respond to are said to strongly agree. Entrepreneurial interest in students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah is in the high category. This can be seen from several statements based on indicators - indicators of entrepreneurial interest in students who menghasilkan response strongly agree.

Based on the results of partial testing showed a significant influence between motivation on entrepreneurial interest of students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. Based on the results of partial testing shows that there is a significant influence between the social environment terhadap entrepreneurial interest of students of Madrasah Aliyah Al Jazuliyah. And motivation and social environment together have a very strong and significant influence on students' entrepreneurial interest, highlighting the importance of these factors in fostering entrepreneurial intentions.

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