

ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ РЕГИОНОВ И МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАНИЙ (СОВМЕСТНО С ИНСТИТУТОМ ЭКОНОМИКИ УРО РАН)

UDC 332.012.23

Abidullah,

PhD Candidate,

Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B. Yeltsin

e-mail: abidullah856@gmail.com

Ekaterinburg, Russia

Sergey Polbitsyn,

doctor of Economic Sciences, professor,

Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B. Yeltsin

e-mail: s.n.polbitsyn@urfu.ru

Ekaterinburg, Russia

STUDENTS INTENTION TOWARDS ENTREPRE- NEURSHIP TO PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMY NOT TO BE BURDEN ON ECONOMY

Abstract:

Entrepreneurship alarming researchers and policy makers, to involve jobs seekers students in entrepreneurship after graduation to handle the youth unemployment. This paper tried to explain the involvement of students in regional entrepreneurship and some factors which were studied by most of the researchers, and were found to have significant effect on students to be entrepreneur in the near future, which include university environment and social support.

Keywords:

Student entrepreneurship, Regional Economic Development, University Environment, Social Support system.

Introduction

The youth can be more productive and be pillar in the regional economic development. They are more energetic and competent when they are growing in the innovative and challenging environment. In building of entrepreneurs' culture, media and education play backbone rule, particularly young people education to provide skills knowledge and opportunities to the youth to play role in the country economy [1]. entrepreneurship build socio-economic mind set of the youth in

which they think in term of opportunities creation rather than of resources .It is based upon innovative ideas, knowledge and new skills rather than on investment in the same way and creating more the same. A main role comes here of education policy maker in which entrepreneurial environment element is prominent [2].Entrepreneurship should not be consider as a career option or in a positon of downsizing of employers or economic downturn, it should be treat is a driver for social change in a widespread way [3].

Economic Development and Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship play important role in economic development. The societies which provide flexibility and development to operation and creation of new ideas of entrepreneurs will reap the reward [4].Empirical evidence that those countries that experiencing entrepreneurial activities are enjoying the growth of economic development. Entrepreneurship provide service as a vehicle in the system for change and innovation [5].

Background Literature

University Environment

Due to different programs and activities in the universities motivate and encourage students to take a step towards entrepreneurship. They even take start of their own business inside the university campus [6].For self-employment providing entrepreneurship education which will increase the culture of entrepreneurial activities in the universities and institution [7].The students should provide the business environment to build their attention towards entrepreneurship to increase their entrepreneurial competencies [8].Students having positive intention towards entrepreneurship by getting knowledge about it through norms, education and behavior [9]. The possibilities choosing entrepreneurship as a career can be increase, while providing entrepreneurial knowledge and environment to the university students [10].To develop entrepreneurs among the students university should provide innovative environment to the students. It includes scientific research work, to provide training courses and provide the creative entrepreneurial environment [11].

Elements of University Environment:

- **Seminars and Training Courses;**
- **Entrepreneurship education;**
- **Entrepreneurial Activities;**

Seminars and Training Courses

Entrepreneurship trainings develop students mind set and geared toward entrepreneurial activities with innovative and creative learnings pattern .It can be presented in the practical form to self-employment [19].Found the positive signifi-

cant effect of business training and personalized coaching on university students to be self-employed after graduation [20].

Entrepreneurship Education

The result of the research justify many studies. It shows the importance of the entrepreneurship education attach with the students and universities. The results suggest that the entrepreneurship education is effective both for business and engineering students [18].

Entrepreneurial Activities

In addition universities can implement practices actively to provide and support entrepreneurial atmosphere. In short the initiatives of universities and their aimed to enhance entrepreneurial spirit among the students and encourage them [17].

Social Support System:

Find out that the students' mobility towards entrepreneurship has connection with cultural discourses. They can go towards individual or collective entrepreneurship, it is a heroic step [12]. Outline the theory of entrepreneurship which highlighted that social aspect of entrepreneurship increase the success probability of entrepreneurship [13]. The social support consider to be the key driver specially for young graduates that they don't know how to enter the business and take a risk [14]. There is a positive significant relationship between entrepreneurial intention of students to start a new business and social support [15]. The findings suggest that positive social value and support to entrepreneurship motivate and increase the intention of the students to become entrepreneur [16].

Elements of Social Support

- **Family Support;**
- **Peer Support;**
- **Awareness in Societies about entrepreneurship.**

Family Support

Students are highly desired to start their own businesses conducted survey in Singapore but they are not prepared to take risk without family support which has significant effect on students' entrepreneurship. This factor was found less effective in the sense of level of income means that not only financial support is support for young entrepreneurs but the main support is motivation and family entrepreneurial background [22].

Peer's Support

The social support system which contributes in students' career option of decision to become an entrepreneur. The mix method of research identified peer's support in the row of major factors which provide favorable and unfavorable climate to students to consider entrepreneurship is a future career [23].

Awareness in society about entrepreneurship

The arrangement of promotion and advertising program in the societies to aware the people about entrepreneurship and spread a positive and productive message increases the chances of creating entrepreneurs in the same society [11]. Recommended after quantitative survey that various information of dissemination such as television, mobile telecommunication, enlightenment campaigns and social network should be employed to educate and aware the students and society about the entrepreneurship [21].

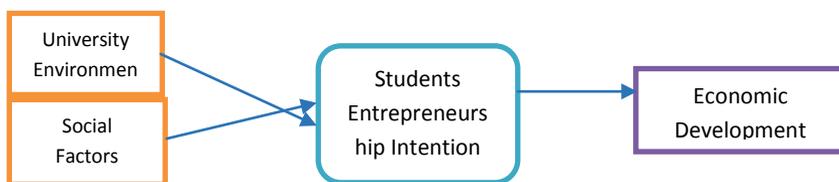
Conclusion and Recommendations

To compete and to be maintained as leading economy in the current competitive era of globalized world, universities can play a vital role in the development of economy. The economic system of a country run steadily when every regional economies belongs to that country are making their contribution continuously. The participation of the regional universities of the country are in the form of cultivating and polishing of creative minds to send them into the market to compete and destruct the classical methods in a positive way to make it more productive and keep moving with day to day innovation in the world.

- Entrepreneurship come here the universities should to promote entrepreneurial education.
- The university top management should arrange different seminar and invite different role model entrepreneurs to inspire and motivate students that education is not only getting degree and do job.
- The universities should arrange different training programs of entrepreneurship.
- Business plains competition between the students of different universities are productive in which students will get reward of best business plain and that business plain can be more attractive to the local investors.
- Universities should not only test students in classical way like just class and examination there should be some particle activities in the university environment regarding entrepreneurship.
- The bank's branches which are operating in the university campuses they should provide loan to the university students on low interest rate so that students may able to get finance for implementing their small business ideas.

- The university can arrange the business ideas expos in which parents of the students can be invited to encourage their children entrepreneurial efforts. In this way the concept will spread in the society that will become the pillar of the regional economic system. The families will support their children to start their venture and it will reduce the fear of risk in the students in startup.
- Here comes the role of government and policy maker in some things which are necessary for students entrepreneurship are not in the range of universities like bureaucratic implements. The rule regulations, duties on export and import, longlist of documentation for new startups especially degree holders. Mostly the graduates having ideas and finance but they don't implement that because of long documentation and making rounds of different offices.

This study was qualitative based on the current scenario and literature background future study can be conducted on the proposed model to find out students' entrepreneurship intention and their participation in enhancing of country economy. They study will be useful by targeting and analyzing a population on quantitative way of research.



Research proposed model 1

References

1. (GEM 2014) Global entrepreneurship Monitor 2014 Global report.
2. The 'Managed' and the 'entrepreneurial' economy. World entrepreneurship Forum 2008 edition. <https://www.world-entrepreneurship-forum.com/publication/Articles>.
3. Saras D. SV, S V (2008). WORLD ENTREPRENEURSHIP FORUM 2008 EDITION OUGHT TO CAN: questions for entrepreneurial future.
4. <http://wol.iza.org/articles/entrepreneurs-and-their-impact-on-jobs-and-economic-growth.pdf>.
5. A.R.Thurik Chap 20."The impact of entrepreneurship on economic growth' Centre for advanced small business economics at Erasmus university

- Rotterdam and EIM business and Policy research, Zoetermeer.The Netherland.
6. Ummi Salwa Ahmad Bustamam (2015).Graduate employability through entrepreneurship. A case study at USIM.Procedia social and behavioral sciences 211(2015) 1117-1121.
 7. Jamila Ayegou, F.M (2014). Self-employment: Towards making entrepreneurial teaching more beneficial at the Moroccan University. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 116(2014) 3410-3416.
 8. Cordin Chiru, L.T (2012).Psychological factors, behavioral variables, and acquired competencies in entrepreneurship education. Procedia – Social and Behavioral sciences 46(2012) 4010-4015.
 9. Mery Cita Sondari (2014).Is Entrepreneurship Education Really Needed? Examining the Antecedent of Entrepreneurial Career Intention. Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences 115(2014) 44-53.
 10. Duygu Turker,S.S(2009).Which factors effect entrepreneurial intention of university students. Journal of European industrial training. Vol 33,No 2, Pp. 143-159
 11. Mehdi Sadeghi,M.M (2013). The Role of Entrepreneurial Environment in University Students Entrepreneurial Intention. World applied programing Vol (3), No (8) Pp. 361-366.
 12. Cholichul, I.S(2015).Entrepreneurship and Education: Creating Business Awareness for Students in East Java Indonesia. Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences 177, 459-463. Global Conference on Contemporary Issues in Education, GLOBE-EDU 2014, 12-14 July 2014, Las Vegas, USA.
 13. Patrick, S.B (2016).Entrepreneurship Education and Entry into Self-Employment Among University Graduates. World development Vol, 77.Pp, 311-327.
 14. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2015.08.028>
 15. Daniela, R.H (2016).The impact of entrepreneurship education on the entrepreneurial intention of students in Science and engineering versus business studies university programs. Technological Forecasting & Social Change 104, 172-179.
 16. Galina, O.O (2013).Exploring the intention-behavior link in student entrepreneurship: Moderating effects of individuals and environmental characteristics. European Management Journal 34,386-399.
 17. H. Forsstom – Tuominen et al.(2015).Business school students ‘Social construction of entrepreneurship: Claiming space for collective entrepreneurship discourses. Scandinavian Journal of Management 31, 102-120.
 18. Dennis, A.N (2014). A theoretical analysis of the role of Social networks in entrepreneurship. Research Policy 43(2014) 1157-1163. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2014.04.010> .

19. Muhammad A.S, R.S (2016).The Influence of Social Support on Entrepreneurial Inclination among Business Students in Indonesia. *Information Management and Business Review*. Vol.8, No, 3, Pp. 32-46.
20. Nematoollah, D.M (2012).Entrepreneurial Intention of Agriculture Students: Effect of Role Model, Social Support, Social Norms and Perceived Desirability. *Archives of Applied Science Research*, Vol 4, (2): 892-897.
21. Patrick, S.B (2016).Entrepreneurship Education and Entry into Self-Employment Among University Graduates. *World development* Vol, 77.Pp, 311-327.
22. Clement K, P.W (2004).Entrepreneurial interest of university students in Singapore. *Technovation* 24, 163-172. doi:10.1016/S0166-4972(02)00016-0.
23. Muh.Asmal, D.K (2015).Instrument Development: Entrepreneurial Social Support Assessment Instrument.(IESSA).*Research Journal of Economics and Business Studies*. Vol 04, No.3, Pp. 21-36.
24. Adewale, F.I (2016).Entrepreneurship intention among students. The antecedent role of culture and entrepreneurship training and development. *The international journal of management education* 14, 116-132. Clement K, P.W (2004).