The Effect of Family Environment, Emotional Intelligence, and Creativity on Student Entrepreneurial Interest in the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang

Bambang Eko Prayetno¹, Marwan²

¹Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang and Indonesia, ∇bambangekoprayetno59@gmail.com
²Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang and Indonesia, ∇marwan@fe.unp.ac.id

Abstract
This study aims to analyze 1) The effect of Family Environment on the creativity of students of the Faculty of Economics of Universitas Negeri Padang, 2) The effect of intelligence an emotional on the creativity of students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang, 3) The effect of family environment on interest berwriusaha students of the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang, 4) The effect of emotional intelligence of the interest in entrepreneurship students of the Faculty of Economics, State Universitas Negeri Padang, 5) The effect of creativity on the interest in entrepreneurship students of the Faculty of Economics Universitas Negeri Padang. The population in this study were students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang year in 2016 with a sample of 306 respondents. Data were analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with Smart PLS 3.0. The results showed that 1) the family environment significantly influence the creativity of students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang 2) emotional intelligence significantly influence the creativity of students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang 3) the family environment significantly influence the interest in entrepreneurship students of the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang 4) intelligence emoional significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang 5) creativity significant effect on the interest in entrepreneurship students of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang

Keywords: family environment, emotional intelligence, creativity, interest in entrepreneurship

Introduction
The choice to become an entrepreneur is actually one of the most promising alternatives for the life to come. Therefore, entrepreneurship training for young people must be continuously carried out by anyone who cares about the welfare of the community, to give birth to as many prospective new entrepreneurs so as to reduce the number of educated unemployment. A person's desire to start entrepreneurship is inseparable from the interest arising from within him for entrepreneurship. Universitas Negeri Padang as an educational institution has a focus on giving birth to graduates who are not only professionals but also capable in entrepreneurship. This effort is manifested among others by the existence of entrepreneurship courses as compulsory subjects in all majors, especially at the Faculty of Economics which consists of various study programs and also has other courses that are more supportive in giving birth to new entrepreneurs. Not only from Universitas, in an effort to encourage students to start entrepreneurship this is also supported by the government through PMW (Entrepreneurial Student Program) in its implementation, this program involves students directly to start the business units they want through selection, supervision and evaluation of business assistants. The aim of the Entrepreneurship Student Program is that Universitas Negeri Padang can produce Entrepreneurs in the future and support the progress of the Indonesian economy. So far, only a few students have started entrepreneurship, especially economics faculty students, this can be seen from the small number of economics faculty students who have participated in programs provided by the government such as PMW which can be seen from the following data:
Table 1. Number of Students of Universitas Negeri Padang who Propose Entrepreneurial Student Program Proposals (PMW)

| Number | Year | FACULTY | TOTAL |
|--------|------|---------|-------|
|        |      | FIP | FBS | FMIPA | FIS | FE | Nikken | FT | FPP |
| 1      | 2014 | 41  | 51  | 56    | 33  | 54 | 17     | 194 | -   | 446 |
| 2      | 2015 | 84  | 83  | 157   | 64  | 81 | 41     | 245 | -   | 755 |
| 3      | 2016 | 38  | 16  | 57    | 34  | 37 | 39     | 41  | 133 | 395 |
| 4      | 2017 | 17  | 51  | 37    | 47  | 56 | 40     | 67  | 240 | 555 |
| 5      | 2018 | 11  | 11  | 15    | 12  | 16 | 8      | 19  | 42  | 134 |

Source: Administration Academic 2019

Based on table 1 we can see that the number of economics faculty students who take part in PMW tends to fluctuate each year, and is still below some other faculties such as FT, FMIPA and FPP. Can be seen from year to year FE is always under the FT even several times under FMIPA and FPP. Where in 2014 FE students who participated in PMW were under FT and FMIPA. Then in 2015 FE students who participated in PMW experienced an increase from the previous year but were under several other faculties such as FT, FIS, FMIPA, FBS and FIP. In 2016, 2017 and 2018 FE students who joined the PMW program were always under the FT and even under the FPP, this indicates that the interest of economics students in entrepreneurship is still low compared to other faculties at Universitas Negeri Padang.

In entering a business area or starting a new business, a person is required not only to have the ability, but also must have an idea and will. According to Bygrave (2010) there are several important factors to start and encourage to build a new business, namely 1) personal factors, 2) environmental factors, 3) sociological factors. According to Alma (2011: 9) the growth of interest in a person is influenced by several factors, namely internal and external factors. According Hutasuhut (2018) states that the family is the first environment that is directly related and affects the attitude of an individual. According to Ariani&Permana (2018) said that the family is a place for someone's first social interaction, meaning that interactions that are well-established in a family have a positive impact on the personality and interests of children.

According to Periansya (2018) in his research revealed that someone who is in a family environment that provides encouragement and a large contribution to a child, it will increase the interest of the individual entrepreneurial child. In line with research conducted by Muhammad Farrukh, Azeem Ahmad Khan (2017) said that family background has a significant influence on entrepreneurial interest. This explains that the family environment has a significant impact on a child's improvement in entrepreneurship interests.

Another factor that influences entrepreneurial interest according to Fakhreldin (2017) is emotional intelligence. According to Joseph et al. (2015) Emotional intelligence is a general term that encompasses a collection of personality traits, influences, and abilities that arise by themselves, not from actual talent. Based on research conducted by Fakhreldin (2017) that emotional intelligence has a significant effect on entrepreneurial intentions. In line with research conducted by Othman et al (2018), someone who is able to manage his emotional intelligence prefers a career as an entrepreneur rather than working as an employee or employee.

Entrepreneurship also can not escape from a person’s creativity. According to Rahaman et al. (2015) creativity is needed, both in terms of creativity to create a product or creativity in developing products or kreativitas in the creation of other new products. According to Kabukcu (2015) defines creativity as the ability to develop new ideas and to discover new ways of looking at problems and opportunities. Based on research conducted by Ghazemi et al. (2011) that creativity has a positive influence on the interest in entrepreneurship. In line with the research Laguía, Moriano, and
Gorgievski (2019) said that creativity effect on beri wirausaha request. This means that with a high level of creativity of someone it will encourage someone to menciptakan a new business with creative ideas that the individual possessed. Also with such creativity in entrepreneurship success rate is also higher.

**H1. Family environment has a positive effect on creativity**

Family is one of the first experiences felt by every individual to socialize and have a fundamental role in the development of individual personality. The family is also a space to recognize the values of life, culture, knowledge and beliefs (Helga Nurul Amalia and Hadi 2016). Whereas Deng et al. (2016) suggested that the family environment is one of the most important things in fostering a child’s creativity. This is based on when a child is in a family environment that provides an opportunity for children to express opinions both ideas and others or a good interaction occurs between children and parents, the level of creativity of the child will increase.

**H2. Emotional intelligence has a positive effect on creativity**

In research by Tee et al. (2012) says that emotional intelligence promotes the logic of reasoning a state of emotion and feeling. Emotional intelligence is able to explore and test the ability of individuals to adjust the mind in certain circumstances. In research conducted by Silva and Coelho (2018) shows that emotional intelligence has a significant effect on creativity. Emotional abilities also enhance cognitive abilities, where creativity refers to cognitive abilities to build creative ideas.

**H3. Family environment positive effect on the interest in entrepreneurship**

The family environment has an important role in the development of the child’s personality, because the family environment is a primary environment that greatly influences the individual compared to the secondary environment (Wiani 2018). A child’s personality includes a child’s interest in entrepreneurship. In line with Periansya’s research (2018), the family environment has a positive influence on entrepreneurial interest. A family environment that supports and contributes to children to start a business, will provide a positive stimulus to the individual in building his new business, and also develops when it is already running.

**H4. Emotional intelligence has a positive effect terhada interest in entrepreneurship**

Othman et al (2018) said that with emotional intelligence that is owned by individuals will shape individual behavior in choosing a career for entrepreneurship by managing, understanding and facilitating their thinking using their emotions. In line with research conducted by Fakhreldin (2017) that emotional intelligence has a significant effect on entrepreneurial intentions. When students are able to master the knowledge and skills relevant to emotional intelligence it is important for students to instill entrepreneurial intentions in these students.

**H5. Creativity positive effect on the interest in entrepreneurship**

According to Bellò et al. (2017) creativity has a significant influence on a person’s interest in entrepreneurship. In line with the research of Ghasemi et al. (2011) that creativity has a positive influence on entrepreneurial interest. In line with the research of Laguía, Moriano, and Gorgievski (2019) said that creativity influences entrepreneurship. This means that with a high level of creativity someone will encourage someone to create a new business with creative ideas owned by the individual. Also with this creativity the level of success in entrepreneurship is also higher.

**Methods**

This type of research used in this research is associative descriptive research. This research was conducted on undergraduate students (S1) of all majors in 2016 at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang in 2019. The sampling technique in this study was proportionate random sampling sampling of 306 respondents. The research instrument used was a questionnaire given to respondents. The measurement used to measure the response of respondents is to use a Likert scale with a scale range of 5 = "Strongly Agree (SS) to 1" Strongly Disagree (STS) ". Data analysis techniques use descriptive analysis and inductive analysis using Structural Equation Modeling analysis tools (SEM) with smart PLS 3.0. This study evaluates the outer model and evaluates the inner model before testing the hypothesis. The evaluation of the outer model is carried out using a validity and reliability
test to obtain representative data to be further analyzed. This study evaluates the outer model and evaluates the inner model before testing the hypothesis. Outer model evaluation is done using validity and reliability tests to get representative data that will be further analyzed. In testing validity using convergent validity and discriminant validity, then reliability is tested using composite reliability. The model is conducted to test the goodness of fit test using predictive-relevance (R-Square).

**Table 2. Variable research**

| variable                  | indicators                                   | source of                              |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| interest entrepreneurship  | cognitive component                          | Abror (2010: 122)                      |
|                           | affective component                          |                                        |
|                           | components of cognition                      |                                        |
| Family environment        | Family contribution                          | (Powell and Eddleston 2013)            |
|                           | The encouragement of the family.             |                                        |
| emotional intelligence    | Self-awareness                               | (Fakhreldin 2017)                      |
|                           | Self management                              |                                        |
|                           | Self-motivation                              |                                        |
|                           | social awareness                             |                                        |
|                           | relationship management                      |                                        |
| creativity                | Fluency                                      | Antonio et al. (2014)                  |
|                           | Flexibility                                  |                                        |
|                           | Originality                                  |                                        |
|                           | Elaboration                                  |                                        |

**Results and Discussion**

An evaluation model was made to test the validity and reliability of the data. Validity test consists of convergent validity, discriminant validity, while reliability is tested using statistical composite reliability.

*Convergent validity*

There are indicators that meet convergent validity if they have a factor loading of values above 0.6. The following are the results of convergent validity for the family environment, emotional intelligence, creativity and entrepreneurial interest. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be stated that each indicator has convergent validity because each indicator has met the requirements of the value of outer loading > 0.60.

*Discriminant Validity*

Discriminant validity can be seen from the average variance extracted. Construction with good validity require AVE values above 0.50. The result of discriminant validity can be seen on table 3.

**Table 3. Average Variance Extracted (AVE)**

| Variables                  | AVE  |
|----------------------------|------|
| Family environment         | .551 |
| emotional intelligence     | .516 |
| creativity                 | .566 |
| interest Entrepreneurship  | .510 |

Source: The Processed Primary Data (2019)

Table 3 shows that all variables have the AVE value greater than 0.5 (Ghozali 2008). It can be concluded that all variables in this study may explain the average - average more than half of the variance of each - each indicator has a good convergent validity.
Test Reliability (reliability test)
In this reliability test there is composite reliability tables that must be observed. The value of composite reliability above 0.7 is the expected value. The result of the reliability test are shown in table 4.

Table 4. Cronbach's Alpha and composite Reliability

| variables               | Cronbach's Alpha | composite Reliability |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Family Environment (X1) | 0.835            | 0.880                 |
| Emotional intelligence (X2) | 0.952         | 0.957                 |
| Creativity (X3)          | .930             | 0.940                 |
| Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y) | 0.879 | .903                 |

Source: The Processed Primary Data (2019)

From processing the data in Table 4 shows that the value of composite reliability and Cronbach's alpha of each construct exceed 0.7. When referring to the rule of thumb composite value reliability and Cronbach's alpha that each value must be greater than 0.7 (> 0.7) Ghozali (2008) then the data in Table 4 declared to be reliable.

Evaluation of Inner Model
Testing goodness of fit models structural in the inner model using model predictive-relevance (Q-Square). The value of R-square from each endogenous variables can be seen in table 6

Table 5 R-Square

| Variables               | R Square |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Creativity (X3)         | .557     |
| Interest in Entrepreneurship (Y) | 0.431 |

Source: The Processed Primary Data (2019)

Table 5 shows that the value of R-Square creativity variable (X3) showed the number of 0.557. This suggests that family environment (X1) and emotional intelligence (X2) contributed to creativity (X3) as much as 55.7%. The rest is influenced by other variables outside the model of this study.

Then variable interest in entrepreneurship (Y) of the table 20 can be seen the value of R-Square is 0.431. This illustrates that the family environment variables (X1), emotional intelligence (X2), and creativity (X3) contributed 43.1% of the interest in entrepreneurship (Y). The rest is influenced by other variables outside the model of this study.

H1. Lingkungan Family for the Creativity Students of the Faculty of Economics Universitas Negeri Padang.

There is a significant influence of family environment on student creativity in the economics faculty of Universitas Negeri Padang. These results indicate that the higher involvement of the family environment such as providing encouragement and also contributing to individual students both in carrying out their duties, will have an impact on increasing children’s creativity both in carrying out their activities and solving the problems they face. The results of this study are in line with previous studies conducted by Deng et al. (2016) that the family environment influences the improvement of one's creativity, where parents who give and respect the independence, freedom and happiness of their children, will increase the creativity of the child. The same thing was found by Taylor et al. (2013) that the family environment has a significant effect on a person's creativity, where parents who encourage their children to be able to make decisions, question various things and test children's imagination will encourage the improvement of children's creativity.
H2. Kecerdasan Emotionally to Creativity Students of the Faculty of Economics Universitas Negeri Padang

This study found that there was an influence of emotional intelligence on the creativity of students at the Universitas Negeri Padang Economics School. These results indicate someone with high emotional intelligence will have high creativity too, meaning that individuals who have emotional intelligence are able to control emotions in themselves, have the ability to think of new ideas or think creatively in developing or solving an existing problem. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Silva and Coelho (2018) that emotional intelligence influences one's creativity, where someone who has high emotional intelligence will have an impact on increasing the creativity of the company. In line with research conducted by (Darvishmotevali, Altinay, and Vita 2018) states that one's emotional intelligence affects one's creativity, where emotionally intelligent individuals are better able to understand and manage their emotions and affect the emotions of others, which allows them to understand the causes of every problem faced and develop strategies for solving problems.

H3. Lingkungan Family to Ask for Entrepreneurship Students of the Faculty of Economics Universitas Negeri Padang

This study found that there was a significant influence of the family environment on the entrepreneurial interest of students of the Universitas Negeri Padang Economic Faculty. These results indicate students who are in a family environment that always supports what the child wants to do and also contribute in realizing the wishes of the child, then it will directly have an impact on the entrepreneurial interest of students of the Universitas Negeri Padang Economic Faculty. The results of this research are in line with the most recent research conducted by Periansya (2018) which states that the family environment has a significant effect on student entrepreneurial interest, where enormous support from the family will have an influence on students' interests in becoming entrepreneurs. In line with research conducted by Wiani (2018) a family environment that helps and encourages the wishes of a child, will be able to increase the interest that the child has.

H4. Emotional Intelligence on the Entrepreneurial Interest of Students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study found that there was a significant influence of emotional intelligence on the entrepreneurial interest of students in the economics faculty of Universitas Negeri Padang. The results of this study indicate that someone who has a high emotional intelligence will increase one's entrepreneurial interest, in this study are students of the economics faculty of Universitas Negeri Padang. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Miao et al. (2018) emotional intelligence significantly influences entrepreneurial interest. In line with the research of Yıldırım, Trout, and Hartzell (2019) which revealed that emotional intelligence.

H5. Creativity in Entrepreneurial Interest in Students of the Faculty of Economics, State Universitas Negeri Padang

This study found that there was a significant effect of creativity on the entrepreneurial interest of students of the Universitas Negeri Padang Economic Faculty. The results of this study indicate that the higher the creativity of a student, the higher the student's interest in entrepreneurship, such as the ability to create ideas or solve problems with ideas owned, so that the creativity possessed provides a great opportunity to start a new business. This study is in line with research conducted by R. Marie Smith, Shruti R Sardeshmukh Gwendolyn (2016) which states that the high ability of creativity possessed by someone influences the interest in entrepreneurship. In line with the research of Rodrigues et al. (2019) which revealed that creativity has a significant effect on entrepreneurial interest.

This research proves that the higher the creativity possessed by students, the higher the student’s entrepreneurial interest will be. Creativity is the ability to develop new ideas or ideas in solving...
problems and also see opportunities. Someone with high creativity will be able to create new ideas so as to provide a great opportunity for the person to create a new business.

**Conclusion**

From the results of the processing and discussion of this study produced several important conclusions which are answers to the problems discussed in this study, namely the Family Environment has a significant effect on the creativity of students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang. The shape of the influence of Family Environment variables on creativity is positive. This means that the better the family environment, the more creativity the students of the Faculty of Economics at Universitas Negeri Padang will have. Emotional intelligence has a significant effect on the creativity of students at the Faculty of Economics, State Universitas Negeri Padang. The form of the influence of emotional intelligence variables on creativity is positive. This means that the higher the level of emotional intelligence of students, the higher the level of creativity of students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang. Family environment has a significant effect on entrepreneurial interest in students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang. The shape of the influence of family environment variables on entrepreneurial interest is positive. This means that students who are in a good family environment will further increase the entrepreneurial interest of students at the Faculty of Economics, State Universitas Negeri Padang. Emotional intelligence has a significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest of students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang. The form of the influence of emotional intelligence variables on entrepreneurial interest is positive. This means that the higher the level of emotional intelligence of students, the higher the interest of entrepreneurship students at the Faculty of Economics, State Universitas Negeri Padang. Creativity affects the interest of entrepreneurship in students of the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang. The form of the influence of the creativity variable on entrepreneurial interest is positive. This means that the higher the level of student creativity, the higher the interest in entrepreneurship students at the Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Padang.

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