Contribution of Entrepreneurship Education and Entrepreneurship Training in Entrepreneurship Skills Based on “Ecopreneurship”

Faizah1* Muhlisah1 Norbaiti1 Siti Darlina1

1Master of Social Science Education, Postgraduate Program, Lambung Mangkurat University, Banjarmasin, Indonesia
*Corresponding author. Email: faizahjulkani@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study is to determine the contribution from entrepreneurship education and training in building and developing-based entrepreneurial skills ecopreneurship. The research method used is descriptive analytical associative and correlational. Respondents consisted of 72 people with different educational and occupational backgrounds. The results showed that the influence between the variables "Entrepreneurship Education" on "Entrepreneurship Skills Ecopreneurship" is shown by the regression coefficient Ry1,2,3 = 0.621 with a determination of 38.60% and there is a significant relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial skills with a correlation coefficient value. rxy= 0.620 with p < 0.01 (very significant). In the variable "Entrepreneurship Training" to "Ecopreneurship Entrepreneurial Skills" is shown by the regression coefficient Ry1.2 = 0.653 with a determination of 42.70% and there is a significant relationship between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial skills with a correlation coefficient value rxy= 0.621 with p < 0.01 (very significant). Thus it can be concluded that among entrepreneurship education with entrepreneurship training that has a higher relationship with entrepreneurial skills is entrepreneurship training.

Keywords: Ecopreneurship, skills, training, and education.

1. INTRODUCTION
Entrepreneurship is one of the strategic concepts used to increase economic growth and development because it is able to reduce the number of unemployed, and also acts as an opening or provider of employment. In this case, entrepreneurship is also the answer to the growing disparity between population growth and the population of productive age because there are still people of productive age who have not fully entered the world of work. The increasing number of entrepreneurial activities will have many impacts, one of which is improving one side of the community's economy along with the development of the entrepreneurial world. But this is inversely proportional to the circumstances or environmental impacts resulting from entrepreneurial activities, especially those related to the industrial sector. Some people think that small industries do not have the potential to cause damage to the environment, therefore the responsibility to protect the environment is often neglected. Nowadays entrepreneurial activities also prioritize and emphasize the amount of profit or profit generated. So that sometimes good ethics in producing and distributing products is less or even irresponsible. Facts in the field have proven that many entrepreneurs use raw materials that are not suitable for use, this illustrates the act of fraud with the aim of reducing production costs and increasing the amount of profit generated. In addition, entrepreneurial development leads to the exploitation of existing resources which tends to damage the existing ecology.

Entrepreneurship education and training is one way to reduce or even prevent the problems described above. With entrepreneurship education, it is hoped that it will be able to develop ethical behavior as an entrepreneur or aspiring entrepreneur and the need for protection both in social and environmental aspects, it is necessary to have an entrepreneurial concept that is oriented not only to profit, but also ethically and morally to be socially and ecologically responsible. This concept is called ecopreneurship. Besides that, entrepreneurship training is also important. Why should you take entrepreneurship training? Because training is closely related to the skills they have. When entrepreneurs are less skilled in running their business, there will be more negative impacts from an economic, social, and ecological perspective. Thus, entrepreneurship education and training plays an important role in fostering or developing entrepreneurial skills where these entrepreneurial skills are based on ecopreneurship.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Ecopreneurship
What is Ecopreneurship? According to Kainrath [1], ecopreneurship which are the world's increasing environmental problems and their causes, they make clear the demand for more environmentally friendly ways of doing business, the entrepreneurship and sustainability disciplines. Ecopreneurship is an emerging concept, and it may become one way of doing business in more
Entrepreneurship education programs grow the desire for entrepreneurship, when preserved, even increased in strength so that from these is an action that carries out various efforts aimed at protecting the environment both water, land and air. An entrepreneur sees the environment as something that must be maintained and preserved, even increased in strength so that from these activities, an ecopreneurship can generate income so that its activities are sustainable. So, ecopreneurs are entrepreneurs who care about environmental issues or environmental sustainability. Thus, in carrying out their business activities, they always pay attention to the environment and try to minimize the impact of their activities on the environment.

2.2 Entrepreneurship Education

Entrepreneurship education is defined as an educational program that is a source of entrepreneurial attitudes and overall interest in becoming successful entrepreneurs in the future. Budiarti [2], and Bukrom et al. [3], to measure entrepreneurship education variables based on the following indicators: 1). Entrepreneurship education programs grow the desire for entrepreneurship, when students have taken entrepreneurship courses, they feel a growing desire to become entrepreneurs. 2). The entrepreneurship education program adds knowledge and insight into the field of entrepreneurship. After taking entrepreneurship education, students feel they have more knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship. 3). Entrepreneurship education programs raise awareness of business opportunities. After taking entrepreneurship education, students are aware of existing business opportunities. Entrepreneurship education has been considered as an important factor for fostering entrepreneurial passion, spirit and behavior among the younger generation [4]. Entrepreneurship education is an important component and provides a stimulus for individuals to make career choices, thereby increasing the creation of new businesses and economic growth Alhaji [5]. Wijaya [6] Entrepreneurship education is a learning process to change students' attitudes and mindsets towards entrepreneurial career choices.

Entrepreneurship education in this paper includes three concepts, namely: 1). Entrepreneurial values consisting of risk-taking, creativity, responsibility and leadership. 2) Entrepreneurial knowledge which includes entrepreneurial concepts, recognizing business opportunities, and entrepreneurial character. 3) Educational environment that includes family, school and community environments.

2.3 Entrepreneurship Training

Entrepreneurship training is the process of transferring knowledge, experience, and skills from professionals in a relatively short period of time, to form productive attitudes and behaviors as an effort to implement work practices in running a business [7]. Entrepreneurship training is measured based on two indicators, namely mentor teaching which includes mastery of the material and the accuracy of guidance and practice that includes designing products and being brave to appear. The advancement of insight is influenced by the improvement of psychological capacities [8].

2.4 Entrepreneurial Skills

Entrepreneurial skills are a person's ability to combine ideas, innovation, and creativity through behavior to be able to run a business that has more value by using techniques, management, and careful planning. The indicators for this variable of entrepreneurial skills consist of 1) basic skills, which include the skills to work together, manage finances, and communicate. 2) management skills, including managing resources, marketing and controlling the business and 3) personal maturity skills include skills to be responsible and have entrepreneurial insight. Entrepreneurial skills refer to activities or knowledge that can build and operate a company successfully [9].

3. METHOD

The research used in this paper uses a quantitative approach with descriptive analytical methods which aims to describe entrepreneurship education and training and to find out how big the correlation between entrepreneurship education and training and entrepreneurial skills. The respondents in this paper consist of 72 people who have not and have also entered the world of work with different educational and occupational backgrounds.

This can be shown in the image below:

![Figure 1 Distribution of Research Respondents](image)

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An overview of entrepreneurship education in general according to respondents with varied educational and occupational backgrounds, it is stated that entrepreneurship education contributes quite a lot in the formation and development of-based skills ecopreneurship. Judging from the first supporting factors, namely entrepreneurial values which are more dominant is the value of creativity with a
percentage of 57.10%, then the value of taking risks is 37.50%, while the value of responsibility and leadership is 3.60% and respectively, 1.80%. Based on the results of these percentages, it can be concluded that entrepreneurial values in entrepreneurship education are more dominant and prioritized are creativity and the courage to take risks. Creativity is indispensable in entrepreneurial activities and also things that need to be owned and developed in entrepreneurship for the development and success of a business. Creativity is seen as the ability to develop new ideas and to find new ways of looking at problems and opportunities. On-based entrepreneurship ecopreneurship

The value of creativity can be reflected in the ability of an entrepreneur to be creative in how to utilize production materials from the environment and also utilize waste from production to produce something of value and reduce pollution and environmental damage. 

The second supporting factor is entrepreneurial knowledge which consists of the ability to understand entrepreneurial concepts, recognize business opportunities, and entrepreneurial character. According to respondents, understanding the concept of entrepreneurship and recognizing business opportunities has a 100% percentage. Which means that in starting and running a business, an entrepreneur is very important to understand the concept of the business to be run. As for the third factor, namely the educational environment which consists of the school environment, family environment, and community environment. These three educational environments also play an important role in entrepreneurship. The family environment as the main motivator, the school environment as a formal provider of entrepreneurship knowledge, and the community environment as a support in the process of entrepreneurial activities. Based on the results of the descriptive analysis above, it can be seen in general how the description of entrepreneurship education according to respondents. The results obtained state that entrepreneurship education plays a very important role and is in the high category in shaping entrepreneurial skills. If the analysis is continued to find out how much influence and contribution of entrepreneurship education and training is in shaping and developing-based entrepreneurial skills and to determine how the ecopreneurship strength of the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable, it is carried out by multiple regression analysis and correlation analysis with the summary results in the table. below:
Table 1: Comparison of the Results of Analysis of the Influence and Contribution of Entrepreneurship Education and Training on Entrepreneurship Skills Based on Ecopreneurship.

| Contribution of Education to Entrepreneurial Skills "Ecopreneurship" | Contribution of Training to Entrepreneurial Skills "Ecopreneurship" | Contribution of Education and Training to Entrepreneurial Skills "Ecopreneurship" |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| **A** Simple Correlation                                      | **B** Multiple Regression                                     |                                                                                |
| $r_{xy} = 0.620$                                               | $R_{y123} = 0.621$                                            | $R_{y12} = 0.640$                                                            |
|                                                              | $R^2 = 0.386$                                                 | $R^2 = 0.409$                                                                |
|                                                              | $F = 21.707 (p<0.01)$                                         | $F = 23.883 (p<0.01)$                                                       |
|                                                              |                                                               |                                                                                |
| **C** Correlation Simple Per Indicator                        |                                                               |                                                                                |
| $X$ & $Y$                                                      | $X$ & $Y$                                                      | $X$ & $Y$                                                                     |
| $1$ & $1$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                                     |
| $2$ & $2$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                                     |
| $3$ & $3$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                     | $1$ & $1$                                                                     |
| **D** Partial Correlation                                     |                                                               |                                                                                |
| **Entrepreneurship Education**                                | **Entrepreneurship Training**                                 | **Entrepreneurship Education and Training**                                   |
| Partial Correlation (Indicator)                               | Partial Correlation (Mentor Teaching)                         | Partial Correlation (Entrepreneurial Values)                                  |
| $X_{1.1}$ (Entrepreneurial Values)                            | $X_{2.1}$ (Mentor Teaching)                                   | $X_{1.1}$                                                                    |
| $0.23$                                                        | $0.16$                                                       | $0.20$                                                                       |
| $5.29$                                                        | $2.56$                                                       | $4.00\%$                                                                    |
| $X_{1.2}$ (Knowledge Entrepreneurship)                        | $X_{2.2}$ (Practice)                                         | $X_{1.2}$ (Knowledge Entrepreneurship)                                        |
| $0.29$                                                        | $0.30$                                                       | $0.16$                                                                       |
| $8.41$                                                        | $9.00$                                                       | $2.56\%$                                                                    |
| $X_{1.3}$ (Educational Environment)                          |                                                               | $X_{1.3}$ (Educational Environment)                                         |
| $-0.15$                                                       |                                                               | $-0.17$                                                                      |
| $2.25$                                                        |                                                               | $2.89\%$                                                                    |
|                                                               |                                                               | $X_{2.1}$ (Mentor Teaching)                                                  |
|                                                               |                                                               | $0.04$                                                                       |
|                                                               |                                                               | $0.16\%$                                                                    |
|                                                               |                                                               | $X_{2.2}$ (Practice)                                                         |
|                                                               |                                                               | $0.13$                                                                       |
|                                                               |                                                               | $1.69\%$                                                                    |

The highest pure correlation value is the Entrepreneurship Knowledge Variable ($X_{1.2}$) of 0.29 with a determinant of 8.41%. The highest value of pure correlation is the variable Practice in training ($X_{2.2}$) of 0.30 with a determinant of 9.00%.
Based on the contents of the table above, it can be seen clearly when viewed from the Entrepreneurship Education variable inentrepreneurial skills ecopreneurship, the value of $r_{xy}$ is 0.620 with $p < 0.01$ (very significant) the value of $R_{xy} = 0.621$ with a correlation value Simple, the highest is 0.627 with $p < 0.01$ (very significant), namely from variable $X_2$ (Entrepreneurial Knowledge). The value of the partial correlation of each variable can be seen that the highest value lies in variable $X_2$ (Entrepreneurial Knowledge), namely 0.29 with a determinant of 8.41%, so it can be concluded that according to the entrepreneurship education variable which gives the largest contribution to entrepreneurial skills is entrepreneurial knowledge. The concept of entrepreneurial knowledge is an important part of entrepreneurship education. Indicators on entrepreneurship education are very dominant is know who or self-actualization of entrepreneurship and know how or knowledge of how to become an entrepreneur [10]. This knowledge will be the basic capital in taking action for entrepreneurship, be it entrepreneurial knowledge in general or entrepreneurial knowledge in particular, which is related to ecopreneurship. In the entrepreneurial training variable inentrepreneurial skills, it ecopreneurship can be seen that the value of $r_{xy}$ is 0.621 with $p < 0.01$ (very significant), the value of $R_{xy} = 0.653$ with the highest simple correlation value of 0.608, namely from the $X$ variable2, namely practice in training entrepreneurship. The pure correlation value of each variable can be seen that the highest value lies in the $X$ variable2 (Practice), namely 0.30 with a determinant of 9.00%, so it can be concluded that the entrepreneurial training variable that makes the biggest contribution to entrepreneurial skills is practice in training. Entrepreneurship training is a non-formal education that is used to develop entrepreneurial skills possessed by an entrepreneur and aspiring entrepreneur. In the training, there are mentors who share experiences and also provide input regarding how to be good and responsible entrepreneur. Sometimes mentors even invite them directly to the field so that the training participants see first hand how the strategies are used in managing the business.

Based on the two variables above, namely entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurship training, when combined, the $R_{xy}$ value is 0.640 with a value of $F = 23.883$ and $p < 0.01$ (very significant). Thus, entrepreneurship education and training contributed 64% to entrepreneurial skills based on ecopreneurship. Thus it can be concluded that entrepreneurship education and training have a very significant influence on-based entrepreneurial skills ecopreneurship.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the data obtained and the results of the analysis used, it can be concluded that entrepreneurship education has a relationship of 0.621, while entrepreneurship training has a relationship of 0.653 to entrepreneurial skills. Thus it can be concluded that entrepreneurship education and training have a very significant influence on-based entrepreneurial skills ecopreneurship.

REFERENCES

[1] D. Kainrath, “Ecopreneurship In Theory And Practice. Proposed Emerging Framework ecopreneurship,” Umea School of Business, 2009.

[2] M. Budiarti, “Analysis of the influence of entrepreneurship education on student entrepreneurial intentions (a case study of students of the extension program, the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia),” University of Indonesia, 2012.

[3] and M. Bukirom, Haryo Indradi, Andi Permama, “The Influence of Entrepreneurial Education and Entrepreneurial Motivation on the Formation of Student Entrepreneurship,” Media Econ. Manag., vol. 29, no. 20, pp. 144–152, 2014.

[4] S. and A. J. S. N. Nursito, “Analysis of the Influence of the Interaction of Entrepreneurial Knowledge and Self-Efficacy on Entrepreneurial Intentions,” Bus. Tips, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 148–158, 2013.

[5] A. Alhaji, “Entrepreneurship Education and Its Impact on Self-Employment Intention and Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy,” Humanit. Soc. Sci., vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 57–63, Jan. 2015, doi: 10.11648/j.hss.20150301.17.

[6] T. and S. B. Wijaya, “The Testing Of Entrepreneur Intention Model Of Junior High School Students In Special Region Of Yogyakarta,” J. Glob. Entrep., vol. 4, no. 1, 2013.

[7] M. Jannah, “Pengaruh Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Dan Praktik Kewirausahaan Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa Kelas XI Akuntansi SMK Swasta BM Al-Fattah Medan Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020.pdf,” 2019.

[8] F. A. Setiawan, D. Arisanty, K. P. Hastuti, and A. M. Rahman, “The Effect of Metacognitive Ability on Learning Outcomes of Geography Education Students,” Indones. J. Learn. Adv. Educ. IJOLAE, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 82–90, 2020.

[9] F. Liñán and Y. Chen, “Development and cross-cultural application of a specific instrument to measure entrepreneurial intentions,” Entrep. Theory Pract., vol. 33, no. 3, pp. 593–617, 2009.

[10] D. Rusmana, “Pengaruh Keterampilan Digital Abad 21 Pada Pendidikan Kewirausahaan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi Kewirausahaan Peserta Didik Smk,” J. Ekonomi Pendidik. DAN KEWIRAUSAHAAN, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 17–32, 2020.

[11] V. Ratten, “Coronavirus (Covid-19) and the entrepreneurship education community,” J. Enterprising Communities People Places Glob. Econ., 2020.