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Examining Entrepreneurship Indexes Condition of Agriculture Students of Islamic Azad University

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ABSTRACT: The present study did with examining goal of entrepreneurship indexes between students of Islamic Azad university of Damghan. Studied statistics society was formed from all agriculture students of this university unit. The statistics sample was done via the simple random sampling and the statistics sample volume was obtained 324 persons regarding to Morgan table. A questionnaire consisting of 42 questions with Likert classification was used in order to collect needed information. Its content currency was confirmed by polling from experts. In addition, Cronbach's alpha calculation method was used in order to estimate the internal similarity between questions and components that results of questionnaire Alfa coefficient (0.84) was obtained. Results of using the test tone group in the meaningful level (p< 0.01) indicated that entrepreneurship indexes exist in the middle level between students of Islamic Azad university Damghan unit.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, University Students.

INTRODUCTION

Unemployment crisis as a difficult affects strongly all economic, cultural and social aspects of a society and sometimes it has the irreparable effects. Experience has proved that its social results haven't the urgent and ideological and moral solutions as entrepreneurship and its multilateral, concrete and short term effaced isn't possible. Many countries exit from solutions consider these as entrepreneurship and pay attention to it (Rezazadeh et al., 2003). Indeed, entrepreneurship is one of the most important interdisciplinary results of the economic, social, management and psychology in the last decades as an insight, culture and new organizational approach that has been noticed by politicians of all countries in the production and industrial and then in other social and servicing organizations (Moradi, 1385). Hisrich considers entrepreneurship creating new thing process with spending a lot time and attempt and accepting the financial, mental and social risks in order to obtain the financial sources, the personal satisfaction and independence. Entrepreneur organizes the economical agency and plays a role in production and distribution performance. He must use mediatory, perseverance, knowledge of world environs, experiences and management by providing capital for success (Moradi, 1385). The most important features attributed to entrepreneurs and scholars are agreed about it, are:

Seeking independence: We can define need to independence as terms such as having control on own fate, doing a work for own and being sir of own.

Tendency to creativity: Creativity is the recognition process from creating an idea, concept, goods or a new discovery.

Work tem: The successful entrepreneurship activities are organized in base on them. This team is in reaction with together and the external environment and connect with customers and colleagues to speed the innovation processes. Anticipating the future: Entrepreneurs know where want to go. They have imagination and viewpoint about own future organization that such viewpoint is able to coordinate the short-term programs in one direction to reach to goal.

Ambiguity tolerance: Ambiguity tolerance power means accepting lack of certainty as a part of life (Zabihi et al., 1385). Now there is a question in mind: Are these features born or developed? In not too distant past, researchers and authorities believed that these features are born with them and the basic assumption was that entrepreneurs aren't trained by education (Zabihi et al., 1385).

Different studies and researches concluded that entrepreneurship like other beliefs and perceptions is learned in certain environmental tissue. Research results (Rashid, 2000) in high schools of U.S.A showed that %80 of youth say that entrepreneurship learning

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is necessary and want have more information about it. Brown

Entrepreneurship is an investment in the future for youth that introduces the positive experiences to them to be able to take more suitable decisions about employment in the future. expectation for receiving the qualitative services from universities and increasing development of knowledge borders have caused that universities create the basic changes to win over the mentioned pressures in all own dimensions and bases and they are able to change to the dynamic universities of 21 century by composing the specialized and management values and creating balance between research, education and the social services and variety in supplying budget. For example, in Swinburne university entrepreneurship development plan has been designed as one of five basic activities axis in ten years development view in the vast and spread frame and with the great goals... Nanyang universities in Singapore have proceeded to lesson programming to develop the important personal skills such as creativity to be the technical knowledge complementary in graduates. Entrepreneurship in Malysia is so important that entrepreneurship development ministry has been established in this country and Otara universities pay attention to students that have provided several business designs and need capital financially (Moradi, 2007). Regarding to that countries that have developed in the economic and social fields, they consider investment as one of the important factors to create entrepreneurship and creativity in students via knowledge and technology. This research wants examine entrepreneurship psychology features between students of Damghan Islamic Azad University and this features, as mentioned above. Research background: lian Vaee Lian et al. (2006) has done a research called polygamous intelligence and the social entrepreneur capital effect on behavior via comparison between the software industries employees and information systems employees of Taiwan in own doctoral dissertation. In his view, entrepreneurs are a rare and special group in one economical system that plays a determining role in creating business. Jian has collected in this study done studies about polygamous intelligence and human capital to show their effect on entrepreneur behavior via it. Finally, this study showed that individual polygamous intelligence and the social capital have the positive effect on entrepreneur behavior. Analyzing presumption statistics data indicates that entrepreneurship features of students were average. It means that in entrepreneurship learning of students, we must emphasize mainly on developing entrepreneurship features in educational period.

Between estimated 5 dimensions, the most important object that caused encouraging entrepreneurship was the internal control source and motive. Analyzing test t and variance is used to determine features differences of entrepreneurship according to the certain factors from the meaningful level 0.05. There were differences between factors features of entrepreneurship because of nationality and position. The highest average was obtained by Chinese students and then Indian and Mali students. Also students that haven't been educated in trade course as the selection course obtained the higher grade in trade course than 1-Prisoners participated students. have entrepreneurship talent similar to normal entrepreneur group. 2-Prisoners have the higher entrepreneurship talent than group with the low progress in entrepreneurship. 3-Prisoners have the lower than groups with the high progress in entrepreneurship. 4-Prisoners that are member in self-employment designs have the higher entrepreneurship than prisoners that rent present in these courses. 5- Entrepreneurship talent of prisoners apart from crime kind that they commit is similar. 6-Entrepreneurship talent of prisoners apart from that they had committed to crime for the first time or repeatedly are similar. Results showed that there is no meaningful difference between prisoners of three prisons. The first assumption was confirmed in 0.01 levels and was obtained a meaningful difference between two groups. Also the second assumption was confirmed in 0.01 levels and indicated that prisoners have the higher entrepreneurship than entrepreneurs with the low progress. The third assumption was confirmed in 0/01 level and indicated that prisoners have the lower entrepreneurship than entrepreneurs with the high progress. The fourth assumption was confirmed in0/01 level and indicated that prisoners that were volunteers for self-employment courses have the higher entrepreneurship than other prisoners. The fifth assumption indicated that prisoners apart from their crime kind had similar entrepreneurship talent and the sixth assumption indicated that time number committing of crime doesn't connect with entrepreneurship talent of prisoners.

Research question: How is condition of entrepreneurship indexes among students of Islamic Azad university of Damghan?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Regarding to indexes and goal of study, used method in this research is the descriptive method from measurement kind. Statistical society: The statistical society of this research consists of all students of agriculture course of Islamic Azad university of Damghan. Number of students is totally more than 1678 persons. Sample and sampling method: Sampling was done in the random class method and sample volume was chosen totally 324 persons regarding to Morgan table. Method and tools of collecting data: Collecting information method was in square form and via questionnaire that was distributed between students in number of the statistical sample.

Admissibility and stability of questionnaire: The mentioned questionnaire was provided in a standard form and regarding to different views. For this purpose, content fluency of questionnaire was confirmed to determine psychometric features of it and the internal similarity between questions and components was calculated by calculation method Krunbakh Alfa in a primary study with 30 students volume that results of progress motive component Alfa coefficient results (0.83), tendency to risk (0.82), tendency to creativity (0.86), the internal control (0.83), need to independence (0.84), ambiguity tolerance (0.82), work team (0.84), prospective (0.81) and the general index (0.84) were obtained.

Analyzing data: Analyzing data was calculated by using the statistical test t of one group and by software SPSS.

RESULTS

Condition of entrepreneurship psychology features between students of Damghan Islamic Azad University?

Index		Mean	Std. deviation		DF	Sig	Test value
Progress motive	324	3.86	0.88	17.54	323	0.000	3
Tendency to risk	324	3.81	0.89	16.36	323	0.000	3
Tendency to creativity	324	3.77	0.94	14.63	323	0.000	3
The internal control	324	3.85	0.88	17.48	323	0.000	3
Need to independence	324	3.79	0.89	16.16	323	0.000	3
Ambiguity tolerance	324	3.78	0.94	14.97	323	0.000	3
Work team	324	3.77	0.88	12.94	323	0.000	3
Prospective	324	3.83	0.88	16.98	323	0.000	3
The general index	324	3.81	0.88	16.50	323	0.000	3

Table 1. Summary of test t results of group about entrepreneurship indexes

Calculated t is larger than t of table 2.58 about entrepreneurship and its indexes in meaningful level 0.01. Also calculated average of entrepreneurship and its indexes are larger than the theoretic average. Thus regarding to calculated average, we can conclude that entrepreneurship indexes are in the middle level between students.

DISCUSSION

Obtained results indicate that entrepreneurship features between students of Islamic Azad university of Damghan are average meaningfully. Thus we must consider entrepreneurship one of necessities of the new millennium called information society and being universal era that consists of the important results such as learning new technologies and rapid changes in human exchanges field and strong and cruelly competition in business world. Entrepreneurship is company with the spread fortune of the scientific and university societies in the new concept and for own valuable results and is going to perform one of the old wishes i.e. cooperation and harmony of university and industry with supports of another parts of society such as industry, business, trade and market. So we must consider entrepreneurship and then universities fortune to it an happy and propitious born that has created meeting point and two effective poles of society that makes enjoying the industrial and

commercial society from the valuable scientific and investigation achievements of universities that was always galloping as a strategic vacuum on the weak and afflicted framework of industry annoying it to try about the precious gifts of education actives and find exit way from calmness and stagnation. Results of following researches confirm the present research. Badri et al. (2005) concluded that entrepreneurship capabilities of students in seeking independence field, the internal control, progress motive and creating were higher than average extent. Haddad Adel (2001) concluded that need to success, independence, tendency to creativity, accepting risk and intention in entrepreneurs group have been higher than nonentrepreneurs meaningfully. Research results of Khedmati Tavasol (2001) indicated that progress motive fields, seeking independence, accepting risk and the internal control center of students have been higher than the average level. Sharif Zadeh (1384) indicated that there are seeking success in students with the discipline-oriented and extrovert personality types, thinking-oriented and sense-oriented, seeking power in the extrovert, discipline- oriented and thinking-oriented personality types, competition in the discipline- oriented and extrovert personality types and accepting risk in the witnesses-oriented, flexible and extrovert personality types in more desired condition. Results of Azizi (1382) research indicates that there is a meaningful relation between variables such as tolerance rate, trust in the internal control, need to success, accepting risk, creativity and independence innovation and seeking with entrepreneurship. Results of earlier reserches indicated that there is a positive and meaningful relation between passing the official university educating and entrepreneurship features such as the individual motive, accepting risk, need to success and creativity

Suggestions:

1- Honoring and promoting personalities place of entrepreneur.

2- Giving direction to student thesis to entrepreneur subject

3- Collecting strategies for more connection between industry and university.

4- Encouraging students to participate in courses related to entrepreneurship indirectly by presenting the successful patterns of

Business.

5- Instructions related to business by the experienced masters that have played a role in creating and managing business. Managers have established and managed a company relying on the scientific principles of business or graduates of this process.

6- Islamic Azad university of Damghan can leave production authority of goods or exploiting the new processes to one of the private companies or exploit invention right commercially.

7- Managing student employment for the half-time jobs or training.

8- Learning the new techniques and business skills and market from industry by the scientific council members that causes to progress and being more applied of their investigations.

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