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ENTREPRENEURIAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE VIEWED FROM SELF EFFICACY FOR ENTREPRENEURS IN HARAPAN ISLAND

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of entrepreneurs in Harapan Island, then to find out the entrepreneurial characteristics and self-efficacy of business actors in Harapan Island. The distribution of questionnaires on entrepreneurial characteristics and self-efficacy was given to 40 entrepreneurs on Harapan Island. The data analysis used is quantitative descriptive analysis, Tabulation Data, Data Display and Conclusion Drawing. The results of this study are the majority of women entrepreneurs aged 44-50 years with an educational background, namely junior high. Then, the overall entrepreneurial characteristics included in the high category with the highest indicator, Need for Achievement and the lowest indicator, Propensity to Take Risk. As for overall self-efficacy, it is categorized as very high with the highest indicator being Strength and the lowest indicator being Generality.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Characteristics, Self-Efficacy, Harapan Island, Business Actors, Tourism

1. INTRODUCTION

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are one of the supporters of economic growth in Indonesia, this can be seen from the existence of significant small businesses, both from the traditional and modern sectors through micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Many independent businesses run by the middle to lower class have a fairly good role in running the Indonesian economy. SMEs can absorb labor while also being able to increase community income. This means that MSMEs can be considered to have a fairly good role in reducing poverty and unemployment in Indonesia (Isa, 2011).

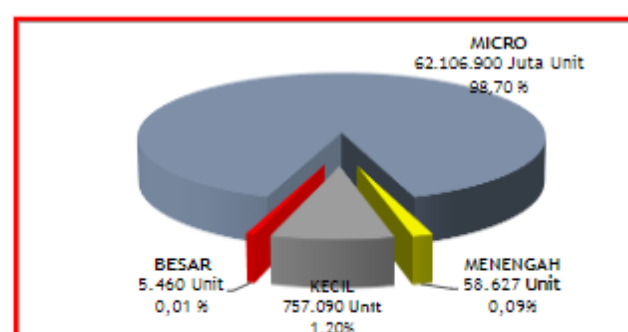


Figure 1. SME Data, 2017
Source: RI Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, 2017 processed

Based on data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs of the Republic of Indonesia regarding business unit statistics in Indonesia, it can be seen in 2017 that the total number of MSMEs is 63 million business units or 99.9% of the

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total business units that exist in Indonesia.

One of the MSMEs in Indonesia is the MSME on Harapan Island. These SMEs are food vendors (catering), souvenir makers, ship owners and homestay owners. The SMEs are very dependent on the tourism potential and tourist arrivals who come to visit Harapan Island. President Joko Widodo is targeting 20 million tourists to come to Indonesia in 2019 where the Thousand Islands is one of the regions planned to contribute to meeting the target. Many residents of Harapan Island have switched professions to become business operators, such as by establishing homestays, becoming tour guides, renting boats that were originally used for fishing, then changing to take tourists to the destination.

These changes are not easy for the residents in Harapan Island. Confidence in the ability of business actors is still considered low to be able to change their circumstances. Included in terms of controlling their confidence in their ability to become entrepreneurs. Though self efficacy is an important basis and capital for someone who will become an

entrepreneur to always be optimistic to move forward. Self efficacy can determine in taking an action or a decision to achieve the desired life goals. This self-confidence is most likely to influence the behavior and character of entrepreneurs. Touching on the characteristics of entrepreneurs on the Harapan Island certainly requires careful preparation both internally and externally to deal with changes in character for the future sustainability of the residents on Harapan Island.

The study of this research is expected to be able to find out what kind of characters exist in the people of Harapan Island so that they are able to compete in advancing the concept of tourism on Harapan Island, especially that it can be seen and reviewed from self-efficacy in order to achieve better life goals and creation the concept of advanced tourism on Harapan Island. The purposes of this research are 1) To find out the profile of entrepreneurs in Harapan Island, 2) To find out the characteristics of business people in Harapan Island and 3) To find out the self-efficacy of business operators in Pulau Harapan.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Many views can be found in a variety of literature but the most common things related to entrepreneurship include covering wealth creation, company creation, innovation creation, change creation, job creation, value creation, and growth creation (Kraus et al., 2012). Entrepreneurship is the ability of someone who has a creative and innovative side to be used as a basis, processes and resources in finding opportunities for profit, value creation, product or service formation and finally success. (Ardiansyah, 2017).

Entrepreneurship Characteristics

Entrepreneurial characteristics variable consists of 1) Locus of Control. This is the level where individuals believe that their achievement depends on their own behavior, 2) Propensity to Take Risk. This is a situation that has been calculated before by an entrepreneur to develop strategies and minimize the impact of the risks to be taken, 3) Self-confidence. This is a high belief that someone is able to overcome the problem with the best situation, 4) Need for Achievement. These are individuals who are trying to excel to achieve success and the need for achievement in business development, 5) Tolerance to Ambiguity. This is the ability of individuals to

respond positively to ambiguous situations, 6) Innovativeness. This is the existence of creativity and innovative ideas that are able to combine ideas with available resources to produce the final value (Ghina & Ramadhan, 2017).

Self-Efficacy

In general, it can be said that entrepreneurship from the side of self-efficacy leads to an individual's trust in his ability in perform tasks and roles aimed at obtaining entrepreneurial results (Newman et al., 2019). Self-efficacy also explains a person's belief that he can perform tasks and fulfill roles, then directly related to expectations, goals, and motivation (Kerr et al., 2018). The difference in self-efficacy in each individual lies in three components, namely Magnitude, Strength, and Generality.

Each component of the Self-Efficacy has an important impact that can be more clearly explained as follows: 1) The level of difficulty of the task (Magnitude). This relates to a problem related to the degree of difficulty of individual tasks. This component impacts the selection of behavior that the individual will try based on expectations of efficacy through the difficulty of the task. Individuals who are in this component will try to do certain tasks that can be carried out and will avoid situations or behaviors beyond their ability; 2) The power of belief (Strength). This component is related to the strength of an individual's faith in his abilities. Individuals will be moved to achieve goals even though they may not yet have supporting experiences with the support of strong expectations otherwise the individual will be easily swayed by unsupportive experiences if supported by weak expectations and doubt about the ability of the individual's self; 3) Generality. This component is related to behavior where individuals feel confident about their abilities. Individuals can feel confident about their

abilities, depending on their understanding of their abilities that are limited to a broader and varied set of activities and situations.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The objects of this research are entrepreneurs who are in the Harapan Island environment with several criteria, namely a) Entrepreneurs living in Harapan Island and b) Active in running a business and owning a place of business

3.1. Data Collection Techniques

The data used in this study are primary data, where data is obtained directly, in this case through interviews and questionnaires regarding entrepreneurial characteristics and self-efficacy to entrepreneurs on Harapan Island.

3.2. Operational Definitions of Variables

Operational variables in the study consisted of entrepreneurial characteristics and self-efficacy. The indicators used for entrepreneurial characteristics variable are consists of 1) Locus of Control. This is the level where individuals believe that their achievement depends on their own behavior, 2) Propensity to Take Risk. This is a situation that has been calculated before by an entrepreneur to develop strategies and minimize the impact of the risks to be taken, 3) Self-confidence. This is a high belief that someone is able to overcome the problem with the best situation, 4) Need for Achievement. These are individuals who are trying to excel to achieve success and the need for achievement in business development, 5) Tolerance to Ambiguity. This is the ability of individuals to respond positively to ambiguous situations, 6) Innovativeness. This is the existence of creativity and innovative

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ideas that are able to combine ideas with available resources to produce the final value

While the indicators used for self-efficacy are: 1) Magnitude. This relates to a problem related to the degree of difficulty of individual tasks; 2) Strength. This component is related to the strength of an individual's faith in his abilities; 3) Generality. This component is related to behavior where individuals feel confident about their abilities.

3.3. Sample Collection Techniques

This research used purposive sampling technique with special consideration so that it is suitable as a sample. The research sample consisted of 40 respondents from 120 respondents that recorded on Harapan Island who

were present because only 40 respondents were present and were willing to serve as research respondents

3.4. Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis used is quantitative descriptive analysis, Tabulation Data, Data Display and Conclusion Drawing.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Below are the results and discussion seen from the respondent's profile, entrepreneurial characteristics and self-efficacy.

Entrepreneur Profile

The following below is a profile of respondents who are entrepreneurs in Harapan Island.

Tabel 1. Entrepreneur Profile

Category	Indicator	Amount	Percentage
Age	< 30 years old	3	7,5
	31 – 36 years old	10	25
	37 – 43 years old	6	15
	44 – 50 years old	13	32,5
	>50 years old	8	20
Gender	Woman	33	82,5
	Man	7	17,5
Last Education	Elementary School	12	30
	Junior High School	15	37,5
	Senior High School	9	22,5
	Diploma		
	Bachelor	4	10

Source: Data Processed (2020)

Profiles of respondents in entrepreneurship on Harapan Island can be seen in table 1 based on Age, Gender and Latest Education. In the Gender category, it turns out that women are more dominant as entrepreneurs on Harapan Island with a yield of 82.5%. The next entrepreneurial profile is seen

based on age, where age 44 years to 50 years dominates entrepreneurship in Harapan Island by 32.5% and the last entrepreneurial profile can be seen based on the latest education, where the majority of entrepreneurs are educated at 37.5% junior high and this is It was very apparent when distributing the

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questionnaire was carried out, there were some respondents who had difficulty filling out the questionnaire because they could not read well and or could not understand the statement given.

4.2 Entrepreneurship Characteristics

The following will be presented data on the responses of respondents regarding the characteristics of

entrepreneurship based on 6 indicators are indicators, namely Locus of Control, Propensity to Take Risk, Self-Confidence, Need for Achievement, Tolerance to Ambiguity and Innovativeness. The following are respondents' responses to the characteristics of entrepreneurship.

Table 2. Respondents' Responses Regarding Entrepreneurial Characteristics

No	Statements	Amount	Total Average	Category
Locus of Control				
1	Being a leader depends on ability	170	4,25	Very High
2	Most of what happens in life is accidental	114	2,85	High Enough
3	Most of what happens in life is determined by people in power	153	3,82	High
4	Some friends depend on how good I am	99	2,47	Low
5	What will happen will definitely happen	200	5	Very High
6	Life is controlled by others who are stronger	153	3,82	High
Average			3,70	High
Propensity to Take Risk				
1	Choose something that is low risk / has high security rather than big profits that are high risk	186	4,65	Very High
2	Risk as a situation that must be avoided	99	2,47	Low
3	When it comes to making decisions related to work, it's better to "play it safe"	132	3,30	High Enough
4	Implement the plan when you are very sure that it will run smoothly	130	3,25	High Enough
5	Prefer work that already knows the problems in it even though the new job offers greater benefits	134	3,35	High Enough
Average			3,40	High Enough
Self-Confidence				
1	Anything is possible if you believe you can do it	189	4,72	Very High
2	If you take on an assignment, you must be sure you will succeed in doing it	169	4,22	High
3	Do something always with all abilities	170	4,25	Very High

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No	Statements	Amount	Total Avarage	Category
4	Success is a fortune	119	2,97	High Enough
5	Whatever is done, it depends on us	183	4,57	Very High
Average			4,14	High
Need for Achievement				
1	The desire to get the best results in everything that is done	200	5	Very High
2	Take lessons from the failures experienced	196	4,90	Very High
3	Give a challenge in the form of targets for yourself when getting a new task	174	4,35	Very High
4	Take on easy tasks in order to be satisfied with the results of the work	172	4,30	Very High
5	Has a tendency to put aside difficult tasks and then do it later	163	4,07	High
Average			4,52	Very High
Tolerance to Ambiguity				
1	Feel quite comfortable in a difficult Situation	82	2,05	Low
2	After facing failure, can get up and start over from the beginning	172	4,30	Very High
3	When facing difficulties, you can look for other alternative solutions	168	4,20	High
4	Enjoy situations where there are rules that must be respected	176	4,40	Very High
5	Often feel trapped in a difficult Situation	135	3,37	High
6	Difficulty in anticipation of obscurity	123	3,07	High Enough
Average			3,56	High
Innovativeness				
1	Have a high curiosity and continue to look for new discoveries	175	4,37	Very High
2	Can see various solutions to a problem	168	4,20	High
3	Prefer to use the old way of doing Things	172	4,30	Very High
4	Without having a lot of money we can do many things	178	4,45	Very High
Average			4,33	Very High
Overall Total Average			3,94	High

Source: Data Processed (2020)

Based on table 2 can be seen the results of respondents' responses regarding entrepreneurial characteristics. Entrepreneurial characteristics consist of 6 indicators, namely Locus of Control, Propensity to Take Risk, Self-

Confidence, Need for Achievement, Tolerance to Ambiguity and Innovativeness. Entrepreneurial characteristics get a value of 3.94 including the high category with the highest indicator namely Need for

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Achievement of 4.52, including the very high category while the lowest indicator is Propensity to Take Risk of 3.40 including the high enough category. Here it can be seen that at the highest indicator, namely Need for Achievement, in essence, entrepreneurs in Harapan Island hope for the achievement of all their businesses. The highest score is about the statement about wanting to get the best results in everything done, so whatever the entrepreneurs have done on Harapan Island, they want the best results for the sustainability of their business,

while the lowest indicator is Propensity to Take Risk, in essence the entrepreneurs on Harapan Island do not dare or do not dare to take big risks, and even tend to avoid risk.

4.1. Self-Efficacy

The following will be presented respondent's response data on self-efficacy based on its indicators of 3 indicators, namely magnitude, strength and generality. Here are the responses of respondents to self-efficacy.

Table 3. Respondents' Responses Regarding Self Efficacy

No	Statements	Total	Total Average	Category
Magnitude				
1	Confidence in overcoming the difficulties of developing entrepreneurship	186	4,65	Very High
2	Not easy to give up if the business is less Desirable	190	4,75	Very High
3	Be more vigilant in moving if there is a failure in people who are entrepreneurs	189	4,72	Very High
4	Enrich yourself about the ins and outs of entrepreneurship from books, the experiences of others, and other sources	185	4,62	Very High
Average			4,68	Very High
Strength				
1	Enthusiastic in facing challenges in business	190	4,75	Very High
2	Optimistic entrepreneurship after seeing a lot of successful businesses	195	4,87	Very High
3	The belief that entrepreneurial success does not emerge suddenly, but requires a process	198	4,95	Very High
4	Getting what you want as long as it's accompanied by hard work	193	4,82	Very High
Average			4,84	Very High
Generality				
1	Not affected when offered another more lucrative business	180	4,5	Very High
2	Work harder if you have not reached the Target	184	4,6	Very High
3	Trying to evaluate yourself to be better	172	4,3	Very High
4	Luck will take sides if done well	192	4,8	Very High

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Average	4,55	Very High
Total Average	4,69	Very High

4 Source: Data Processed (2020)

Based on table 3 it can be seen that the Strength indicator obtains the highest average value of 4.84 with a very high category. Followed next by the Magnitude indicator of 4.68 with a very high category, then the indicator with the lowest average value, namely Generality with a mean value of 4.55, including the very high category. Based on the overall indicators of self efficacy obtained a value of 4.69 with a very high category. For a more detailed discussion, we will describe each of the following self-efficacy indicators.

Magnitude

Descriptive analysis results in table 4, the magnitude indicator shows the average value of 4.68, including the second highest indicator. The highest statement is about not giving up easily if the business is less desirable with an average value of 4.75 and the lowest statement is about enriching yourself about the ins and outs of entrepreneurship from books, experiences of others, and other sources with an average value of 4.62. The results of this study indicate that based on the level of difficulty (magnitude) in carrying out a task or job, the entrepreneurs in Harapan Island have a high optimistic view, do not easily give up and feel challenged by the difficult task so that it can be used as a learning process,

Strength

Descriptive analysis results in table 5, namely the strength indicator shows the average value of 4.84 including the first highest indicator. The highest statement is about the belief that entrepreneurial success does not emerge suddenly, but it requires a process with an average value of 4.95 while the lowest statement is about being enthusiastic in facing

challenges in business with an average value of 4.75. The results of this study indicate that, entrepreneurs in Harapan Island have strong self-efficacy, believe that success and success must be carried out through the process and they will be ready to face if they experience failure in entrepreneurship.

Generality

The results of the descriptive analysis in table 6, the generality indicator shows the average value of 4.55, including the lowest indicator. The highest statement that is about luck will take sides if done well with an average value of 4.8 and the lowest statement is about trying to evaluate themselves to be better with an average value of 4.30.

The results of this study indicate that the entrepreneurs in Harapan Island have a good mind that if they do their job properly and correctly, luck can become their own.

5. CONCLUSION

The overall entrepreneurial characteristics included in the high category with the highest indicator, **Need for Achievement** and the lowest indicator, **Propensity to Take Risk**. The highest outcome of the entrepreneurial characteristic variable is the Need for Achievement which means that the residents of Harapan Island, which are used as research samples, have a preference for challenging tasks where they require skill and effort, and can provide clear feedback on work results. those where the situation is very closely related to entrepreneurial activities. Respondents with a high need for achievement have a strong desire to succeed as an entrepreneur.

Meanwhile, the lowest yield of the entrepreneurial characteristic variable is

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Propensity to Take Risk. This reflects how a person behaves in facing a risky situation, where the situation can have a high level of uncertainty and the possibility of loss. This turned out to be still low, it could be due to the unpreparedness of the entrepreneurs when experiencing losses in entrepreneurship, for that they sometimes choose to minimize or even reject all forms that have a high-risk tendency.

As for overall self-efficacy, it is categorized as very high with the highest indicator being **Strength** and the lowest indicator being **Generality**. For self-efficacy variables, the highest category is **Strength**. This aspect relates to the level of strength of an individual's beliefs or expectations regarding his abilities. This category reflects the resilience and perseverance of a person in entrepreneurship. This category is the highest, meaning that respondents have high confidence that they have hardiness, perseverance and tenacity in entrepreneurship.

As for the self-efficacy variable, the lowest category is Generality. Self-efficacy for this Generality concept is not limited to certain situations and conditions. Conditions where a person is sure to be capable and has ability in many fields or business activities. In this study, the Generality category is low. This means that respondents assess their confidence to be able to carry out certain activities only under certain conditions. So, they cannot do a task with several or many aspects at once.

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