

SUMMARY

This study examines the effect of entrepreneurial motivation, entrepreneurship education, risk tolerance, self-efficacy and the family environment on entrepreneurial intentions by using the theory of planned behaviour. The research data was conducted through a survey with a quantitative approach—data was obtained as primary data and collected through online questionnaires. The population in this study were 279 students of the Department of International and Regular Accounting in semesters 5 and 7 of Jenderal Sudirman University. The sample of this study used simple random sampling, and the data obtained were 74 respondents.

Data analysis using SPSS version 19 for Windows. The results of this study indicate that (1) Entrepreneurial motivation has a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest, (2) Entrepreneurship education has a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest, (3) Risk tolerance has a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest, (4) Self-efficacy has a positive effect on entrepreneurial interest, (5) The family environment has a positive effect on the interest in entrepreneurship. The implications of this research are as a consideration for the faculty in improving facilities, teaching methods, and entrepreneurial activities for students and providing knowledge while being able to pay attention to factors that influence students to increase and have confidence in their interest in entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Interest Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Motivation, Entrepreneurship Education, Risk Tolerance, Self-efficacy, Family Environment, Theory Planned Behaviour