

THE DESIRE OF A STUDENT AND SUPREMACY OF EDUCATION IN NURTURING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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ABSTRACT

Youth are the builders of a developing nation and nurturing them with adequate knowledge is the responsibility of a good education system. Entrepreneurship education aims at students from diversified backgrounds who have the ability to think out of the box and to develop their entrepreneurial skills and talents. This education helps in establishing opportunities, promoting and protecting public welfare, induce self-confidence of an individual and it also leads to economic development. This study is conducted to understand the importance of education system and student's desire towards entrepreneurship. The analysis was done using One-way ANOVA and Independent T-test. The total sample size of 375 was collected from three commerce colleges of Bangalore through structured questionnaire meeting the objectives of the study. The findings disclosed that the colleges have formulated different educational structure and opportunities in order to meet the desires of the student. The obtained result helps in determining the key areas that the educators and policy makers should focus on the improvement of entrepreneurship.

Key words: Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurial Education, Entrepreneurial Intention, Personal Desires, Student Entrepreneur

INTRODUCTION

It is the time for innovations and inventions, where every person is given chance to think and rethink to start something new in the business field. There is huge competition existing everywhere. Every other person around you is capable of doing something. Where there is creativity and commitment it leads to the birth of a new revolution.

Imparting knowledge about entrepreneurship is bringing a lot of positive thinking in university-level students about the concept of entrepreneurship, which is becoming a key factor for the growth of young minds to foresee the opportunity. An entrepreneur is a person who takes all the main factors of production into consideration which includes land labour and capital. He uses all the factor of production efficiently. An entrepreneur understands the relevance of starting a business and plays an important role in generating job opportunities. Capital is used for starting his business, and other factors are considered and utilized for the establishment of a business unit. (1821).

Entrepreneurship subject is given importance in many educational institutions as it helps in nurturing the students. Colleges and universities are giving a lot of training to students about entrepreneur and various qualities about being an entrepreneur. A student while pursuing education starts to plan about coming up with their own products and services. As mentioned earlier the most recent successful businesses are established by students. The growth of student entrepreneurs is emerging from advanced countries through excellent education. The present education system must focus on improving or increasing entrepreneurial qualities and skills in a student, and it must also provide a platform for fostering the desire of students to become an entrepreneur. A proper training about entrepreneurship can play a vital role in influencing pursuing students to take entrepreneurship as their career. A person who is well educated and well trained about the entrepreneurship subject can start their own business. Lack of awareness about entrepreneurship can lead to very less desire among the students to take up entrepreneurship. (2015)

In this era of technological advancement, a new framework in information technology is not only influencing the IT sector but also the educational sector by introducing new techniques in the field of teaching and learning. Restructuring the syllabus of an institution with the help of technology is making a way for awakening young entrepreneur. The technology is becoming a platform for developing various entrepreneurial ideas in students. There are young and dynamic entrepreneurs who have the courage to start their own business at a very young age sometimes while studying or soon after their studies. There can be a number of reasons for a student to choose entrepreneurship as their profession. Like Personal factors, educational factors, cultural factors and so on. Our study is exploring various factors that are influencing or increasing entrepreneurial desire among young minds.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Knowledge is a key factor for the growth of an entrepreneur. In today's world entrepreneurs are growing during their adulthood; students are having a greater significance in the development of entrepreneurship. Knowledge and experience imparting from the education system will help the students to learn, to be creative and to be more active in entrepreneurship. This learning process is the foremost factor for choosing student and entrepreneurial education as the key factor of our study. The purpose of the study is to identify the supremacy of education imparted by colleges for developing entrepreneurship, and to determine the importance of education system in influencing students' personal entrepreneurial desires.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to the definition given by ((Antoncic and Hisrich & 2003), 2001) an entrepreneurship is a process of generating value for creativity and innovation that is founded by an individual. A person who performs this process can be called as an entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship is a concept which has the tendency to bring changes in an individual, by bringing change, it is also involving factors that are outside the vicinity of an individual. The responsibility that is taken up by the individual by observing all the aspect it can be good or bad, the individual need to derive into conclusion by asking himself questions like what to start, how to start, what are the objectives etc. (Albert Shapero, 1982) creativity, strategy formulation, starting of a new business, risk-taking etc. are some of the features of an entrepreneur given by (Teng 2007). An entrepreneur faces different uncertainty in their day to day business, therefore in order to face that upcoming uncertainty or risks, an entrepreneur will need some important qualities, these qualities can be inborn or acquired through the process of learning (Hull et al, 1980; and Baumol, 2002).

Entrepreneurship also includes thinking-process which is consist of various reasons for making certain decisions and also includes contradiction between a variety of options and narrowing down to one right option. This thinking process is nothing but the desire or the intentions of an entrepreneur and these intentions, therefore, becomes a gateway for an entrepreneur to start his own business (Dr.A.S.Saranya, 2015). Various researches are conducted to study the importance or influence of the desire for becoming self-employed. The research also disclosed that the main factors that influence the desire are personal goals and environmental factors. (MaxwellOlokundun, 2018) (Dr.A.S.Saranya, 2015). It is said that individuals have different intentions for starting their own business. If the person has more control over his behavior more will be his chance of choosing entrepreneurship has his career. (Iar kolvereid, 1997). While comparing the desire of an unemployed individual to take entrepreneurship and the desire of a student to take entrepreneurship, they are completely different. An unemployed individual takes up entrepreneurship as a solution for their unemployment, whereas the desire or the intentions of the student to take entrepreneurship is observed in this study.

Student entrepreneur can be called has a student who while pursuing his education, has an intention or desire to start his own business with his limited resources. Education can be defined as a process of transferring knowledge from the experienced generation to the learning or upcoming generation as education is mostly termed as learning. (Hulugappa, 2013). Speaking about the main variable of our study entrepreneurship which was being taught to the students in a theoretic way and that approach of teaching entrepreneurship is very much ancient. It's the time for putting all the theoretical learning's into practices, only then we can foster the scholars to efficient and innovative risk-takers. Gone are the days of the theoretical learning's of any topics, now we need the implementations of that knowledge into practical applications. (MaxwellOlokundun, 2018). Modules or the course plan followed by famous institutes or university differ from one another. There occurs a frequent modification in the course plan of various universities according to the development in the education sector. It sometimes becomes mandatory for the institutions to bring a lot of alterations in the whole course plan of each subject. (MaxwellOlokundun, 2018). Studies are done in order to determine the alterations or dynamism in the education section. (MaxwellOlokundun, 2018)

Every student in a college would have thought about achieving something for himself, not only a student even a normal person also tend to have such thought in their mind, researches reveal us that students with such thinking are more likely to choose entrepreneurship as their career goal. (Mohanty, 2017)). Entrepreneurship is a board term; present education system provides lot of exposure about various aspect of entrepreneurship which is structured for becoming a guiding path for a student to have more idea about different concepts that are connected to entrepreneurship. Therefore, when these teachings are conveyed fairly we can build young minds that has the desire to start their own business. (Badariah Hj Din, 2016).

Colleges provide various opportunities to the students by engaging them to take part in various events organized. These events help in making students more challenging to encounter the obstacles and hindrances that will be coming on their way while they decide to choose entrepreneurship has their career goal. The important component in building student to face upcoming event is, by making them self-confident or through self-efficacy. (Badariah Hj Din, 2016). Certain research reveal to us that theoretical teaching alone cannot furnish entrepreneurial skills in students, non-theoretical approach of providing is considered to be more effective and prominent in this era. It simply means applying all conceptual teachings into applied applications through miscellaneous activities organized by the institution which makes the students optimistic about their career objective of becoming an entrepreneur. (Aleciana da Silva Moreira Ferreira, 2017). Colleges and educational institutions play a vital role in building a student to be more capable and efficient. Every college has different course plan or syllabus which helps in nurturing the students, these days colleges structure the syllabus for meeting the competitive world and it also provide completely different approach of learning. Studies suggest us that up gradation in syllabus can bring development of student as whole. Syllabus is a vast term which includes various components such as creative atmosphere, leadership and social skills, multidisciplinary students' teams, networking with the venture investors are some of the factors that can be included in the syllabus provided by the college.

It's not only syllabus that helps in nurturing the students but their various qualities that are developed in a student through the present education provided by the college. Innovativeness, high self-esteem, flexibility, taking initiative, time management and so on can be considered as some of qualities that are originated through a proper education. Most of the studies conducted mainly focuses on the influence of education and overall curriculum provided by universities and colleges are outside India, such studies are not being conducted in India to identify the importance of curriculum in motivating the students to desire to start their own business. The study also aims to find the influence of personal desire of students in their venture of starting a new business.

OBJECTIVES

1. To compare and analyze the amount of entrepreneurial essence in the syllabus/course plan offered by three different colleges to become an entrepreneur
2. To study the relationship between the current education status of the student with respect to the personal desires of students to become an entrepreneur.

- To compare and determine the significance of institutional culture in developing the innovative ideas among the students in three colleges to become an entrepreneur.
- To find the differences in the qualities and opportunities delivered to the students by the three colleges for becoming an entrepreneur.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data Collection Method

The study was conducted based on two methods one is pilot testing and primary method of data collection was followed. Pilot testing was conducted to identify the relevance and validity of the questionnaire. Primary data collection was done by developing a structured questionnaire under the guidance of the research expert.

Sampling Design

A judgemental sampling technique is used for the study. In this study sampling size is limiting according to the population of the colleges in the commerce department. Top 3 commerce colleges in Bangalore are selected for the data collection as per India today survey 2018. i.e. CHRIST (Deemed to be University), St Joseph's College of Commerce, and finally Kristu Jayanti College. CHRIST (deemed to be university) has been chosen as the base sample size. As per the reports provided by the college, it consists of 2450 students in the department of commerce, since it is a huge population and the study is limited. 5% of the total population that is 125 per college been considered for the study. The same sample size is followed for the other colleges in the study. 261 undergraduate students and 114 postgraduate students pursuing their final year in all three colleges were selected as the respondents in the study.

Statistical Tool

A comparative analysis is done in the study. One-way ANOVA and Independent T-test has been used as tools for obtaining the results of the study.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- This study is done based on the present responses collected from the college, it may change in the future
- The result of the study cannot be generalized because the study was very specific to 3 commerce colleges in the Bangalore city.

ANALYSIS AND INTREPRETATION

ONE WAY ANOVA

One-way ANOVA is done to compare and analyse the amount of entrepreneurial essence in the syllabus and course plan offered by three different colleges in the study. Sample size collected from three commerce colleges is same which is 125 and total sample size therefore amounts up to 375.

TABLE 1.1

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Syllabus of your college sets you up well for becoming an entrepreneur	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.616*	0.134	0
		Kristu Jayanti	-.392*	0.134	0.01
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.616*	0.134	0
		Kristu Jayanti	0.224	0.134	0.215
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.392*	0.134	0.01
		St. Joseph's	-0.224	0.134	0.215

From TABLE NO.1.1 the analysis shows that there is statistically significant difference while comparing Christ with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti as the values are 0.00 and 0.10. Whereas at the same time there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti as the value is 0.215 (sig. Value 0.05)

TABLE1.2

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
College help in developing creative atmosphere	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.232	.116	.114
		Kristu Jayanti	-.320*	.116	.017
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.232	.116	.114
		Kristu Jayanti	-.088	.116	.729
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.320*	.116	.017
		St. Joseph's	.088	.116	.729

From TABLE NO.1.2 the analysis shows that there is statistically significant difference between Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.017). Whereas at same time there is no significant difference while comparing St Joseph's with Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Values 0.114 and 0.729)

TABLE 1.3

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
The course fosters the social and leadership skills required by an Entrepreneur	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.560*	.117	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	-.360*	.117	.006
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.560*	.117	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	.200	.117	.204
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.360*	.117	.006
		St. Joseph's	-.200	.117	.204

From TABLE 1.3 the analysis shows that there is statistically significant difference while comparing Christ with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Values 0.00 and 0.006). Whereas at the same time there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.204).

TABLE 1.4

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
course provide the knowledge required to start a New Venture	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.632*	.129	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	-.456*	.129	.001
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.632*	.129	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	.176	.129	.358
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.456*	.129	.001
		St. Joseph's	-.176	.129	.358

From TABLE NO. 1.4 the analysis shows that there is statistically significant difference while comparing Christ with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.00 and 0.001). Whereas at the same time there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.358)

TABLE 1.5

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college encourages building multi-disciplinary student team	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.376*	.130	.012
		Kristu Jayanti	-.296	.130	.061
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.376*	.130	.012
		Kristu Jayanti	.080	.130	.813
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.296	.130	.061
		St. Joseph's	-.080	.130	.813

From TABLE NO. 1.5 the analysis shows that there that there is a significant difference Christ and St Joseph's (sig. Value 0.012). Whereas at same time there is no difference while comparing Kristu Jayanti with Christ and St Joseph's. (sig. Value 0.61 and 0.813)

TABLE 1.6

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college have a strong network of new venture investors	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.456*	.127	.001
		Kristu Jayanti	-.408*	.127	.004
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.456*	.127	.001
		Kristu Jayanti	.048	.127	.925
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.408*	.127	.004
		St. Joseph's	-.048	.127	.925

From TABLE NO. 1.6 the analysis shows that there is a statistically significant difference while comparing Christ with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Values 0.001 and 0.004). Whereas it is observed that there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.925)

INDEPENDENT T-TEST

Independent T-test is done to study the relationship between the current education status of the student with respect to the personal desires of students to become an entrepreneur. 261 undergraduate students and 114 postgraduate students from commerce department of three colleges were collected as the samples.

TABLE 2

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Personal desire	Pursuing					
To be your own boss	under graduation	2.994	.084	.196	375	.845

	post-graduation			.208	250.069	.835
To build a successful organization	under graduation	1.317	.252	-.111	375	.912
	post-graduation			-.114	232.459	.909
To achieve a higher position for myself in society	under graduation	.924	.337	-.078	375	.938
	post-graduation			-.082	238.219	.935
To follow the example of a person I admire	under graduation	.118	.731	-1.026	375	.306
	post-graduation			-1.018	211.704	.310
To have more control of my time	under graduation	1.508	.220	-.079	375	.937
	post-graduation			-.077	203.015	.939
To be innovative	under graduation	.630	.428	-1.574	375	.116
	post-graduation			-1.586	219.410	.114
To continue my family tradition	under graduation	1.800	.181	.507	375	.612
	post-graduation			.492	200.654	.624
To use my special talents effectively	under graduation	.629	.428	-2.498	375	.013
	post-graduation			-2.680	255.410	.008
To do the kind of work I wanted to do	under graduation	.712	.399	-.963	375	.336
	post-graduation			-1.009	240.573	.314

From TABLE NO.2 it is seen that while considering the first statement related to personal desire it displays that there no significant difference between UG & PG students with respect to personal desire as the significant values are 0.845 & 0.835. In case of independent t-test 2-tailed column is considered. It is observed that the statement related to personal desires, all significant value of 2-tailed is more than 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between UG & PG students with respect to their personal desires, except in case of their personal desire of using their special talents effectively it shows that there is a statistically significant difference between the UG & PG students. The significant value of 2-tailed is 0.013 and 0.008 respectively. Keeping that one particular desire aside it can be concluded that there is no statistically significant difference between UG & PG students with respect to their personal desire to start their own business.

ONE WAY ANOVA

One-way way is performed to compare and determine the significance of institutional culture in developing the innovative ideas among the students in three colleges. Sample size collected from three colleges is same which is 125 and total sample size therefore amounts up to 375.

TABLE 3.1

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college is technologically advanced	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.096	.111	.663
		Kristu Jayanti	.128	.111	.482
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.096	.111	.663
		Kristu Jayanti	.224	.111	.109
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	-.096	.111	.482
		St. Joseph's	.128	.111	.109

From TABLE 3.1 it is observed that all values of the independent variable is above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to technological advancement adopted. (sig. Value .663, .483 and .109)

TABLE3.2

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college adopts current trends in various activities	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.152	.110	.350
		Kristu Jayanti	-.008	.110	.997
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.152	.110	.350
		Kristu Jayanti	.144	.110	.390
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.008	.110	.997
		St. Joseph's	-.144	.110	.390

From TABLE 3.2, it is observed that all values of the independent variable is above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to technological advancement adopted. (sig. Value .350, .997 and .390).

TABLE 3.3

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
influence by peer groups in my college	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.192	.127	.289
		Kristu Jayanti	-.072	.127	.839
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.192	.127	.289
		Kristu Jayanti	.120	.127	.615
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.072	.127	.839
		St. Joseph's	-.120	.127	.615

From TABLE 3.3, it is observed that all values of the independent variable is above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to technological advancement adopted. (sig. Values .289, .839 and .615).

TABLE 3.4

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college has a diversified culture	Christ	St. Joseph's	.096	.126	.727
		Kristu Jayanti	.192	.126	.281
	St. Joseph's	Christ	-.096	.126	.727
		Kristu Jayanti	.096	.126	.727
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	-.192	.126	.281
		St. Joseph's	-.096	.126	.727

From TABLE 3.4, it is observed that all values of the independent variable is above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to diversified culture in the college (sig. Value 0.727, 0.281 and 0.727).

TABLE 3.5

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
college helps to gain confidence to face challenges	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.240	.131	.159
		Kristu Jayanti	-.048	.131	.928
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.240	.131	.159
		Kristu Jayanti	.192	.131	.307
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.048	.131	.928
		St. Joseph's	-.192	.131	.307

From TABLE 3.5 it is observed that all values of the independent variable is above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to confidence gained from college to face challenges (sig. Value 0.159, 0.928 and 0.307).

TABLE 3.6

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
adequate support and guidance from various clubs in my college	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.416*	.133	.005
		Kristu Jayanti	-.224	.133	.213
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.416*	.133	.005
		Kristu Jayanti	.192	.133	.320
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.224	.133	.213
		St. Joseph's	-.192	.133	.320

From TABLE 3.6 it is observed that a significant difference is occurring between Christ and St Joseph's as sig. Value is 0.005, and all other independent variable values are above 0.05 means there is no significant difference between colleges. (sig. Value 0.213 and 0.320).

ONE WAY ANOVA

One-way ANOVA is performed to find the differences in the qualities and opportunities delivered to the students by the three colleges in our study. Sample size collected from three colleges is same which is 125 and total sample size therefore amounts up to 375.

TABLE 4.1

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to improve your creativity and innovativeness	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.512*	.129	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	-.352*	.129	.018
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.512*	.129	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	.160	.129	.429
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.352*	.129	.018
		St. Joseph's	-.160	.129	.429

The above TABLE NO 4.1 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing Christ with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. value 0.00 and 0.018). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.429).

TABLE 4.2

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to make decision quickly	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.408*	.122	.003
		Kristu Jayanti	-.096	.122	.711
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.408*	.122	.003
		Kristu Jayanti	.312*	.122	.029
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.096	.122	.711
		St. Joseph's	-.312*	.122	.029

The above TABLE NO 4.2 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing St. Joseph's with Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.003 and 0.029). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value 0.711).

TABLE 4.3

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to develop your self-esteem (self-respect)	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.200	.124	.243
		Kristu Jayanti	-.160	.124	.404
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.200	.124	.243
		Kristu Jayanti	.040	.124	.945
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.160	.124	.404
		St. Joseph's	-.040	.124	.945

From TABLE 4.3, it is observed that all values of the independent variables are above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to developing self esteem among students (sig. Value 0.243, .404 and .945).

TABLE 4.4

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to boost your ability to take initiative	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.272	.126	.078
		Kristu Jayanti	-.136	.126	.525
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.272	.126	.078
		Kristu Jayanti	.136	.126	.525
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.136	.126	.525
		St. Joseph's	-.136	.126	.525

From TABLE 4.4, it is observed that all values of the independent variables are above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to student's ability to take initiative. (sig. Value .078, .525 and .525)

TABLE 4.5

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to impart knowledge about commercial environment and legal formalities	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.288	.128	.065
		Kristu Jayanti	-.200	.128	.264
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.288	.128	.065
		Kristu Jayanti	.088	.128	.771
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.200	.128	.264
		St. Joseph's	-.088	.128	.771

From TABLE 4.5, it is observed that all values of the independent variables are above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to imparting knowledge about commercial environment and legal formalities. (sig. Value .065, 0.264 and 0.771).

TABLE 4.6

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to generate idea about working of business	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.424*	.126	.002
		Kristu Jayanti	-.296*	.126	.050
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.424*	.126	.002
		Kristu Jayanti	.128	.126	.566
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.296*	.126	.050
		St. Joseph's	-.128	.126	.566

The above TABLE NO 4.6 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing Christ with St. Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .002 and 0.05). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti. (sig. Value .566)

TABLE 4.7

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps you to be optimistic (confidence about the future)	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.436*	.121	.001
		Kristu Jayanti	-.348*	.121	.012
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.436*	.121	.001
		Kristu Jayanti	.088	.121	.747
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.348*	.121	.012
		St. Joseph's	-.088	.121	.747

The above TABLE NO 4.7 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing Christ with St. Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .001 and 0.012). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti. (sig. Value .747)

TABLE 4.8

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to solve problems quickly	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.560*	.127	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	-.048	.127	.924
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.560*	.127	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	.512*	.127	.000
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.048	.127	.924
		St. Joseph's	-.512*	.127	.000

The above TABLE NO 4.8 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing St. Joseph's with Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .000 and .000). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .924).

TABLE 4.9

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to upgrade your ability to take risk	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.528*	.131	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	-.112	.131	.671
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.528*	.131	.000
		Kristu Jayanti	.416*	.131	.005
Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.112	.131	.671	

	St. Joseph's	-.416*	.131	.005
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The above TABLE NO 4.9 displays that a significant difference is occurred while comparing St. Joseph's with Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .000 and .005). The table also shows that there is no significant difference between Christ and Kristu Jayanti (sig. Value .671).

TABLE 4.10

Dependent Variable	(I) Name of the college	(J) Name of the college	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Helps to manage your time	Christ	St. Joseph's	-.216	.140	.273
		Kristu Jayanti	-.016	.140	.993
	St. Joseph's	Christ	.216	.140	.273
		Kristu Jayanti	.200	.140	.328
	Kristu Jayanti	Christ	.016	.140	.993
		St. Joseph's	-.200	.140	.328

From TABLE 4.10, it is observed that all values of the independent variables are above 0.05 which means there is no significant difference between the colleges with respect to time management of students (sig. Value .273, .993 and .328)

FINDINGS

1. The syllabus followed by three colleges of our study has significant difference, at the same time Christ has more superior difference in their course plan and syllabus while comparing with St Joseph's and Kristu Jayanti. The analysis also disclosed that the syllabus, social and leadership skills, starting new venture, multi-disciplinary student team are factors that can be differentiated from one college with two other colleges.
2. The desires of under-graduates' students and post graduates' student has no significant difference in their personal desire for becoming entrepreneurs but observations displayed that both the student groups have a difference in their desire to use special talents effectively.
3. Opportunities that is developed by the colleges to improve the entrepreneurial qualities in the students has difference in the creativeness & innovativeness, decision making, knowledge about business is differentiated from two colleges from the one other college.
4. Institutional Culture followed by the colleges are the same, the analysis displayed that one college have a difference in the institutional culture of obtaining guidance from various clubs.

CONCLUSION

The desire of a student and the role of education have a vital segment in developing potential of young entrepreneurs. Desire of student varies from person to person and it also differ according to the education provided to the students. The number of students turning or becoming entrepreneur is increasing as education provided to them is being improvised. Absence of entrepreneurial education leads to reduction in creating awareness about success of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneur is also taking part in the economic development of a country through their activities. Employment opportunities are one of the major advantages of entrepreneur that is created in a country. The study helps us in determining different approaches used by the colleges to nurture the students. These approaches can be differentiated on the basis of their courses, qualities and opportunities generated and institutional culture followed. It is necessary for educational institutions to understand the value of entrepreneurial desires that is generated in students. In order to foster these desires college uses various techniques such as multi-disciplinary teams, entrepreneurial clubs, skill development programs, improving social and leadership skills, seminars, and so on. Hence it can be concluded that the study helps to identify the potential entrepreneur in campus and it also suggest various programs and initiatives that play a vital role in capturing the attention of young minds who desire to take entrepreneurship as their career choice and bring the dynamic entrepreneurs into the limelight.

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