Research Article

EXAMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY SPIRIT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article is excerpted from Research to investigate the relationship between self-efficacy spirit and entrepreneurial, students Branch Roodehen year of 2012 to 2011 studying in the academic. The overall goal is to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and entrepreneurial students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen and minor objectives of the relationship between self-efficacy and interpersonal skills, personal skills; practical skills and critical thinking skills in students. In order to achieve its objectives, the study population included all students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen 20000 of the academic year 2012-2011 were enrolled; were selected. Sample according to the Morgan Table: 300 students were selected through stratified random sampling. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between self-efficacy spirits and entrepreneurial of two standard questionnaires titles efficacy questionnaire Scherer and entrepreneurial skills questionnaire (Pardakhtchi and Shafiezadeh, 2006) was used. The validity of each questionnaire; the experts survey was 10 patients, Reliability as measured by Cronbach's alpha, each of them was 0.83 efficacies and validity of the questionnaire were calculated and verified 0.81 entrepreneurial skills. Data collected from the questionnaire using descriptive statistics (frequency table, percentage, mean, standard deviation; coefficient of curvature; strain) and inferential statistics (Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple linear Regression testing) through the analysis was performed using SPSS software. The results showed that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self and personal skills, interpersonal skills; practical skills and critical thinking skills are related.

Keywords: Self-efficacy, Entrepreneurial

INTRODUCTION

Today, as the pace of change increases, the complexity of the issues that people have also increased. Approach of most countries in recent decades has led to a wave of entrepreneurship and its development policy is the development of entrepreneurship in the world. Different countries in the last three decades solution to overcome the economic and social problems that have developed a culture of entrepreneurship, The necessary support to entrepreneurs, providing them with the required training and doing research in this area is needed.

"Reflections on the status and trends of economic development in developed countries and the developing world who have paid attention to the issue of entrepreneurship, Indicate that these countries have been able to achieve significant progress in various fields of economic and social, Or at least come to a health crisis behind them in the event of future crises that were predicted to contain them (Gojan and Samani, 2005)".

Entrepreneurship is a topic from a different perspective, many researchers and scientists have been studied. In the mid-twentieth century, psychologists also based on a psychological approach to the analysis of personality characteristics of entrepreneurs began to influence the formation of personality variables to identify them. Psychologists study on this subject suggests that the need for the development of other social needs of entrepreneurs at the highest level possible I said before. People generally have higher self-efficacy and entrepreneurial spirit that has led to the emergence of behavioral performance (creativity and innovation) Formation of values and attitudes of the people; By recognition of these variables can lead to better planning for training and reinforcement mechanisms applied in developing the behavioral patterns of entrepreneurs" (Tabatabai and Ahmadi, 2005). Formation process of thinking

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through the production of high value added products, goods, services or any associated economic output of ideas and intellectual creativity, opportunity recognition (discovery opportunities) initiative, perseverance and hard work have called entrepreneurship (Poordariani, 1999). Entrepreneurship skills include interpersonal skills; interpersonal skills; practical skills, and creative and critical thinking skills (Pardakhtchi and Shafi'zadeh, 2006) as the most important personality characteristics to success or achievement, faith in God; a desire to risk taking; need for autonomy, creativity; tolerance for ambiguity, imagination; efficiency, growth orientation, pattern recognition, cooperation, self-esteem, self-management and self-efficacy is the general of the entrepreneurship that can be a person or persons organizations, etc., that will affect the entrepreneurial process.

Interpersonal skills such as speaking and influence others to collaborate; understand different cultures, active listening, etc. Interpersonal skills such as risk-taking skills; coping with failure, foresight; manage change, and deal with procrastination, etc. Practical skills such as writing skills; use of technology, marketing, business startup; work independently and creative thinking skills such as decision making, planning, identifying opportunities and overall critical thinking, etc. (Pardakhtchi and Shafi'zadeh, 2006) Self-efficacy is the belief of people about their talents to produce what becomes effective (Bandura, 1994).

Self-belief helps people determine what they feel; how they think, how they should be motivating her and how they should behave.

According to the above specifications, given the importance and necessity of creating entrepreneurship in their students' self-efficacy; Role of entrepreneurship in job creation and the development of society, the researcher decided to conduct the present study to test the following hypotheses in the scientific method.

Main Theory

Self-efficacy between entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial in students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen.

Subsidiary Theory

- The self-efficacy interpersonal skills of students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.
- The self-efficacy interpersonal skills of students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.
- The self-efficacy functional skills to students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.
- The self-efficacy critical thinking skills, and creative students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there
- The self-efficacy Entrepreneurial skills of students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

In this regard, it was necessary to have a background check done on the most important points is following:

Arshid (1997) in their study concluded that: Successful entrepreneurs with internal locus of control are the success factors, including your individual effort and ability are compared, the higher efficacy compared with other spirits.

Aziz (2004) in the field of Entrepreneurial education at senior undergraduate and graduate student's shahid Beheshti University has concluded, Between variables, belief in internal control, progress motivation, risk-taking, Entrepreneurial independence and creativity of students with whom a significant relationship exists. He believes students who have Entrepreneurial skills to think of new solutions to solve your problems and if you do not succeed; try again.

Pearl and colleagues (1384) in a study to determine the ability of Entrepreneurial university; the results found: Non-entrepreneurial risk scores lower than the average score. Students also believed that university education is effective in fostering Entrepreneurial among students.

Shallen (1968) Entrepreneurs as synonymous with attributes such as bold, risk-taking and knows the moderator and terms such as consistency, conservatism and routine to opposing Entrepreneurial and self-knowledge, and ultimately believes that the of relationship between and understanding of Entrepreneurial. And no matter how much self; motivation and enthusiasm in people with depression will be equally impressed Entrepreneurial.

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Jacobs (1980) argues that entrepreneurs are born, everyone is in a position to provide them with opportunities to practice Entrepreneurial, and the Tolentino (2000) argues that entrepreneurs are grown. Horned (1982) summarizes the main characteristics of entrepreneurs that self-esteem, self-efficacy, creativity; such attributes are motivated to progress. The significance of this research is to provide tools and subjects to identify the characteristics of entrepreneurs and a handful of conformity in relation to Entrepreneurial from the perspective of psychology. The necessity and importance of this research can be the basis for further research in this field.

Ahmad (1985) revealed that entrepreneurs have an internal control, a willingness to take risks; express creativity, critical thinking; interpersonal skills and practical impetus for progress.

Schein (1994) argues that the true entrepreneurs, new businesses for innovation and creativity are more than economic reasons. Between self-efficacy and Entrepreneurial he believes there is a significant association of entrepreneurs and drop each variable, the variable will affect the next and vice versa.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Methods

Descriptive study is to collect information from the library and athletics (Natural Environment University) was used.

Population; Samples and Sampling Procedure

The study sample included all students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen are 20,000 people in the academic year 1391-1390 were enrolled. The population with regard to the size of the table Morgan and stratified random through, 300 subjects were selected.

Research Tools

To investigate the relationship between self-efficacy Entrepreneurial in students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the following two standard questionnaires was used.

A. Scherer Efficacy Questionnaire

This is the recommended method of scoring efficacy. Each item rated from one to five (completely disagree to strongly agree = 5), and is generally awarded to the questionnaire consists of 17 items and total scores above 51 have an automatic efficiency is low.

B. Inventory of Entrepreneurial Skills

To build the entrepreneurial skills of the classification questionnaire contains four subscales between individual, interpersonal skills; practical skills, and creative and critical thinking skills was chosen because of its more comprehensive. The series is intended for each subscale. Each of subscale items of interest in the table below:

| Classification of items | Items |
|--|----------|
| The scale of interpersonal skills | 1 to 5 |
| | |
| The scale of individual skills | 6 to 10 |
| | |
| Functional Skills subscale | 11 to 15 |
| | |
| Critical and creative thinking skills subscale | 16 to 20 |

In general, the questionnaire contains 20 items with four options is never an option. Seldom, often, and always. In order from right to left, scoring 1, 2, 3 and 4 are allocated. Minimum score of 20 and maximum of the scale is set to 80 (Pardakhtchi and Shafi'zadeh, 1385)

For data analysis, descriptive statistics, including (Frequency table, percentage, median, posing; mean, standard deviation, variance; skew factor; elongation factor) and inferential statistics (Pearson correlation and multiple linear Regression testing) was used by spss software.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

The Main Theory

The self-efficacy and entrepreneurial skills students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

To test the above theory the Pearson correlation coefficient was used following.

Table 1: Pearson correlation coefficient

| Self-eff | icacy spirit | Entrepre | Entrepreneurial skills | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Solidarity | 1 | Solidarity | 0.605 | | |
| Significant level | 0.00 | Significant level | 0.00 | | |
| Number | 300 | Number | 300 | | |

According to Table 1, It can be seen that the Efficacy is related to the 0.605 with entrepreneurial skills. However, the smaller the Significant level of the test (p<0.05), we can conclude that the relationship is significant. In other words, we can conclude that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self-efficacy and entrepreneurial skills there.

The First Sub-hypothesis

The self-efficacy and interpersonal skills students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

Table 2: Pearson correlation test

| Self-effi | cacy spirit | Entreprei | Entrepreneurial skills | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Solidarity 1 | | Solidarity | 0.516 | | |
| Significant level | 0.00 | Significant level | 0.00 | | |
| Number | 300 | Number | 300 | | |

According to the data in Table 2 it can be seen that the Efficacy is related to the amount 0.516 interpersonal skills. However, the small size of the test of Significant level (p<0.05), we can conclude that the relationship is significant. In other words, we can conclude that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self-efficacy and interpersonal skills.

The Second Sub-hypothesis

The self-efficacy and skills students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

Table 3: Pearson correlation coefficient

| Self-eff | icacy spirit | Entrepre | Entrepreneurial skills | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Solidarity 1 | | Solidarit | 0.545 | | |
| Significant level | 0.00 | Significant level | 0.00 | | |
| Number | 300 | Number | 300 | | |

According to the data in Table 3 it can be seen that the self-Efficacy, and skills related to the 0.545 However, the smaller the Significant level of the test (p<0.05), we can conclude that the interface is significant. In other words, we can conclude that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self-efficacy and interpersonal skills are related.

The Third Sub-theory

The self-efficacy and functional skills students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

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Table 4: Pearson correlation coefficient

| Self-effi | cacy spirit | Entreprei | Entrepreneurial skills | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Solidarity 1 | | Solidarity | 0.425 | | |
| Significant level | 0.00 | Significant level | 0.00 | | |
| Number | 300 | Number | 300 | | |

According to the data in Table 4 it can be seen that the Efficacy is related to the 0.425 or functional skills. Due to the smaller Significant level of the test (p<0.05), we can conclude that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self-efficacy and functional skills.

The Fourth Sub-hypothesis

The self-efficacy and critical thinking skills students Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

Table 5: Pearson correlation coefficient

| Self-efficacy spirit | | Entrepre | Entrepreneurial skills | | |
|----------------------|------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Solidarity | 1 | Solidarity | 0.492 | | |
| Significant level | 0.00 | Significant level | 0.00 | | |
| Number | 300 | Number | 300 | | |

According to the data in Table 5 it can be seen that the Efficacy is related to the 0.492 with critical thinking skills; Due to the smaller Significant level of the test (p<0.5), we can conclude that the interface is significant. In other words, he concluded that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen the self-efficacy and critical thinking skills interface.

The Fifth Sub-theory

The Efficacy of entrepreneurial skills and spirit of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there.

To test the above theory multiple linear regression analysis was performed as described below.

Table 6: Summary of statistical indicators

| Model | | The multip correlation coefficient (R) | ole The correlat coefficie | Coefficient multiple modulators | of | Standard deviation, coefficient multiple | of |
|--------------------------------------|----|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Aspects entrepreneurial skills | of | 0.615 | 0.378 | 0.369 | | 6.345 | |

Table 7: Analysis of variance

| Model | The sum o squares | f Degrees freedom | of Mean-square | F | Significant levels |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Regression | 7209.556 11876.99 | 4 295 | 1802.389 40.261 | 44.768 | 0.000 |
| Remaining | 19086.55 | 299 | | | |

According to the data table R-value is calculated. It can be concluded that the Aspects of Entrepreneurial skills in the students' Efficacy 0.615 spirit communication. See also argued that R calculated for variables

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Aspects of entrepreneurial skills changes, almost 38 percent of the student self-Islamic Azad University, explain Roodehen.

According to the data in Table 7 and the significance level of the test (p<0.00) and much smaller than (p<0.05).

It can be concluded that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen between dimensions of entrepreneurial skills and spirit of self-statistically significant relationship exists.

Table 8: Coefficients

| Model | Coefficients | Non-standard | Standardized coefficients | T | Significance level |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | | Error SD | Beta | | |
| Constant | 70.005 | 1.853 | | 38.860 | 0.000 |
| Interpersonal Skills | 0.516 | 0.154 | 0.214 | 3.353 | 0.001 |
| Interpersonal skills | 0.599 | 0.162 | 0.253 | 3.686 | 0.000 |
| Functional Skills | 0.113 | 0.150 | 0.064 | 0.748 | 0.455 |
| Critical Skills | 0.520 | 0.140 | 0.224 | 3.728 | 0.000 |

According to the data in Table 8, the Beta coefficients for the variables entered into the regression observed. Interpersonal skill levels (0.214) skills to the 0.253, Functional skills levels (0.046) and critical thinking skills to the (0.224) associated with the spirit of self-efficacy, However, the smaller the significance level of the test (p<0.05) In three dimensions, interpersonal skills, interpersonal skills, critical thinking skills can be concluded that the relationship is statistically significant with a spirit of self-efficacy. The study confirmed the hypothesis and the null hypothesis is rejected. In other words, we can conclude that students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen entrepreneurial skills and spirit of self-efficacy are related. Thus, we can conclude that the spirit of self-efficacy is equal to:

(0.253) interpersonal skills + (0.214) interpersonal skills = spirit of self-(0.0057) + (0.224) critical thinking skills + (0.046) + Applied Skills

Discussion and Conclusions

Based on descriptive statistics and the results of which will be discussed below:

Table 1: Comparison of efficacy of students with respect to the mean-spirited views

- -When having a plan posit sure you can do it
- Ability to deal with most problems in life do not happen to them.
- When you realize that sustainability is not so bad doing it all.
- Simply surrender.

- Be yourself.

- Have confidence in their ability to do the job.
- If you do not work the first time trying to do.
- When I decided to do something were to be strictly applied the same focus.

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Table 2: Compares the entrepreneurial skills of students' views

- Before accepting the data obtained are Do not remember the details of their dialogue. investigating.
- Usually their plan is flawless.

- Even if you are not forced to use their work computers do not.
- To think of new ways to do their work.
- If you do not succeed try again.

In response to the first sub-hypothesis of the present study indicate: The spirit of self-efficacy and interpersonal skills of students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there. This finding is consistent with research findings Inuvik (2010), Stephens (2001) corresponds. In response to the third sub-hypothesis of the present study showed that the spirit of self-efficacy and functional skills to students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there. These findings are consistent with the findings of Stephens *et al.*, (2001) corresponds Rosenberg.

In response to the fourth sub-hypothesis of the present study showed that the spirit of self-efficacy and critical thinking skills of students at Islamic Azad University Roodehen there. This finding is consistent with research findings Rapt (2005), Etzikotiz (2002), Ahmed (1985), Hornadi (1985), Aziz (2004, 2005) corresponds purpose.

In response to the fifth sub-hypothesis of the present study showed that the spirit of self-efficacy and entrepreneurial skills of students of Islamic Azad University Roodehen there. This finding is consistent with research findings Shine (1994), Berger (1968), Greene (1998) corresponds.

Thus, according to the findings of this study and comparison with others' research findings at Branch Roodehen offers the following applications will be presented.

New expectations of universities require that universities play a central role in economic and social development of the country.

It is only by investing in the creative and entrepreneurial university is possible. Thus, the findings of this study suggest that the spirit of self-efficacy and entrepreneurial skills of the students there. Higher education officials suggest that with careful planning and delicate investment in these areas be identified. Entrepreneurial skills are necessary and sufficient conditions for obtaining them all. Based on research findings that self-efficacy and entrepreneurial spirit of students, there is a significant relationship. It is suggested that the development and application of programs to enhance students' self-efficacy in the mood any more.

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