

ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT IN UNIVERSIDADE DA PAZ (UNPAZ) TIMOR LESTE

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Abstract

Universidade Da Paz (UNPAZ) as the largest private University in Timor Leste is encouraged to develop education in the field of entrepreneurship in Unpaz to produce skilled human resources, independent and professional graduates. This research using a qualitative method in which sources are interviewed directly. The analysis technique used sources triangulation to test the validity of the data result of in-depth interviews. These results indicate that students in UNPAZ in the long run to have a plan for entrepreneurship, government has a role in supporting the success of entrepreneurial education as stipulated in article 138 state constitution governing micro enterprises.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship education; Spirit on entrepreneurship; Government support; Creative; Innovative.

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1. Introduction

Direcao Jeral de Estatistica (Central Bureau of Statistics Timor Leste) said that the number of unemployed people in Timor - Leste in 2010 amounted to as many as 46,800 people. The figure was later increased to 132,000 people, or 11%. in 2014 and university graduates all of in Timor-Leste and from abroad annually in the prediction reaches 7.128 and managed to get about 35% of jobs and 65% of the other two had to wait for a new job or immigrated to other countries such as Europe and Asia to looking for work, according to data from the Direcao Jeral de Estatistica of Timor Leste said that the number of unemployed in 2010 about 46.800 peoples. But the latest data in 2014 decreased to be come 132.000 peoples or 11% and the overall university graduates in Timor-Leste and graduates from abroad every year the prediction reaches 7.128 peoples. Based on the real data to get for jobs about 35% and 65% the other to wait for a new job or immigrated to other countries such as Europe and Asia to looking for job. According to Direcao Jeral de Estatistica of Timor Leste that the population of Timor Leste in 2010 about 1.210.000 peoples, but the latest data of statistical in 2015 decreased to be come 1,167. 242 peoples, in because many peoples to exodus or emigrated abroad looking for jobs. In response, the Ministry of Education of Timor Leste states that the study program must be tailored to the needs of the working world. According to [1] that the university is an educational institution can be expected to be able to provide good teaching related to entrepreneurship to students. According to [2] explains that the university should have an understanding that entrepreneurship education is not the education business, so it can be studied by all students from various fields of science.

I.

II. Based on [3] also explained that the task of universities is contained in the "three responsibilities" Universities: education, research, and social community. It's the most strategic path in coaching and the development of entrepreneurial values that can reach the whole community. For Universidade Da Paz who is in the countries relatively new stand so requires a lot of effort to be able to be a growing state independent and able to grow as neighboring countries. In an effort to facilitate of Universidade Da Paz Timor Leste beside that also working with various educational institutions in several countries including: Indonesia, Australia, Philipinies, Malaysia and Japan.

1.1. Entrepreneurship

According to Ciputra (2009) in [4] describes an entrepreneur must be creative and innovative, capable of capturing or opportunity creating, risks taking, critical-analytical, creative and innovative thinking. Entrepreneurship is a creative and innovative capabilities, tips, and resources to find opportunities for success [5]. Meanwhile, according to John Kao in [6] explains that the basic concept of Entrepreneurship is an attempt to create value through a business opportunity by taking an appropriate risk as well as through communication skills and management to mobilize human resources, capital, and goods to a success. Thomas W. Zimmerer in [7] states that entrepreneurship is the application of creativity and innovation to solve the problem and attempt to exploit the opportunities that people that a person faces every day.

According to [8] states that the community raised their doubts about the terms of entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship and entrepreneurial. Hisrich in [9] stated that entrepreneurship is a dynamic process to create additional wealth by individuals who bear the main risk in terms of capital commitment of time and career to provide value for some product or service. According to Shane in [10] explains that entrepreneurship can be described as the act to be an entrepreneur.

1.2. Entrepreneurship Characteristics

According to [6] mentions that based on experience indicates there are four characters that should be owned by an entrepreneur. Four of these characters include: (1) desire and courage, (2) intuition, (3) keep on alive ability and (4) optimistic always.

1.3. Entrepreneurship Process

An entrepreneur should find, evaluate, and develop an opportunity to overcome the forces that hinder the creation of a new one. These processes have the four distinct phases: (1) identification and evaluation of opportunities, (2) development of business plans, (3) determination of the required resources, and (4) The resulting company management [9].

1.4. The Concept of Entrepreneurship in Universities

According to [11] explains that in supporting government programs in entrepreneurship development through the means of education, the universities must be able to provide full support to the teachers in the creation of the idea of entrepreneurship to students through various programs. According to Wim Naude in [12] explains that there are some of the best ways to support entrepreneurship among others, increasing the ability of entrepreneurs and reduce the costs of opening new companies and the facilitate regulations for the opening of new businesses by entrepreneurs.

1.5. Education

Education is one of the most important planned efforts in order to realize a civilized society, morality, personality, as well as having welfare [13]. Based on the formulation of John Dewey in [14] explains that education is one of the necessities of social functions, as the guidance and advice of growth that prepares the opening of insight and discipline of life. Education is a human effort to achieve a goal in life is done continuously and starts since the child is born until he *died* its long life education. Education is guidance in life growing children, meaning that leads all the forces of nature that exist in these children to grow as human beings and as members of society can attain salvation and highest happiness [15].

1.6. Development Model of Entrepreneurship Education

Entrepreneurship education movement began to be programmed by a variety of organizations, beside organization of primary education, secondary and higher education, as well as government and private organizations [2]. This is in line with Government Regulation No. 17 in 2010 which states that the purpose of universities among others are forming human being critical, creative, innovative, self-contained, self-confident and entrepreneurial [2].

According to [16] also mentions that the development model of education entrepreneurship in higher education is realized in the form of programs which include: (1) entrepreneurship study in structured, (2) field work experience, (3) business consultancy clinic and job-placement center, (4) entrepreneurship internship, (5) masterpiece of student, and (6) new entrepreneurial incubator.

Amoor in [10] explains that the development of entrepreneurship education in universities will help to discover talented individuals, competitive, creative and highly skilled who will become an innovative asset for the nation. According to [1] that the university an educational institution can be expected to be able to provide good teaching related to entrepreneurship to student

2. Research Method

A qualitative approach is the type of research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantitative. Qualitative research is also defined as a type of research that aims to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects, for example: behavior, perception, action and motivation, holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a specific context that is naturally and by utilizing a variety of natural methods [7].

In the case study, the researchers will explain in depth and there is a case. So the case study is a research intensive or depth of the members of the target group an object of research [18]. In the case studies used in this study, the research analysis is only performed on the data relating to the development of entrepreneurship education at UNPAZ Timor Leste.

2.1. Informant of The Research

Informants were used in this study were (1) students, (2) entrepreneurial adviser faculty, and (3) business practitioners. According to [18] snowball sampling is determining informant research by collecting data on one informant then asked the informant to provide the information needed to find others who also know the problems of research. This study is limited to the informant of research is 3 students, entrepreneurship adviser faculty is 2 persons, and business practitioner is 1 person.

2.2. Data Analysis

Data analysis was performed to assess and process the data that has been collected in order to obtain a conclusion in accordance with the purpose of research. Data analysis methods used in this research is descriptive qualitative according to [17]. Validity test of interview guidelines of the research are used triangulation method. Triangulation method consists of several types

according to [17]:

1. Source triangulation: compare and check of confidence degree through different sources of information.
2. Technique triangulations: checking the degree of confidence discovery research results with some data collection techniques.
3. Investigator triangulation: researcher or other observers utilize for the purpose of checking back in the degree of confidence of the data.
4. Theory triangulation: check the degree of confidence with one or more theories.

3. Results and Analysis

3.1. Results

Prior to the analysis, the steps being taken in the processing of the data is made coding. Coding aims to classify the data have been reviewed and reduced according to the analysis unit. Coding is done by the individual citations informant answers given sign. Coding used in this study as follows:

A. Students

1. Student 1 (A1.1: entrepreneurship plan; A1.2: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A1.3: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A1.4: motivation to learn entrepreneurship; A1.5: level of importance of entrepreneurship learning)
2. Students 2 (A2.1: entrepreneurship plan; A2.2: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A2.3: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A2.4: motivation to learn entrepreneurship; A2.5 : level of importance of entrepreneurship learning)
3. Students 3 (A3.1: entrepreneurship plan; A3.2: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A3.3: hopes to become entrepreneurs; A3.4: motivation to learn entrepreneurship; A3.5: level of importance of entrepreneurship learning)

B. Entrepreneurial Adviser Faculty

1. Head of department (B1.1: entrepreneurship subject; B1.2: teaching methods; B1.3: UNPAZ in terms of facilities; B1.4: human resources of UNPAZ)
2. Head of HR (B2.1: entrepreneurship subject; B2.2: teaching methods; B2.3: UNPA in terms of facilities; B2.4: human resources of UNPAZ)

- C. The Ministry of Education
1. Grand strategy of the government (C1)
 2. The government's target (C2)
 3. The effectiveness of entrepreneurship education (C3)
 4. How important is entrepreneurship education (C4)
 5. The concept of entrepreneurship education (C5)
- D. Ministry of Industry and Trade
1. Grand strategy of the Ministry of Trade and Industry (D1)
 2. The policy of the Ministry of Trade and Industry (D2)
 3. What action to do the Ministry of Trade and Industry (D3)
 4. Actual programs that fosters local entrepreneurship (D4)

Based on interviews with three informants related to entrepreneurship plan showed that the three informants was interested in opening a business or entrepreneurship but all three shows this - matters relating why they did not immediately run their businesses, because of the problem of knowledge, skills and capital. Desire become a successful entrepreneur meanwhile, the actual person who will become entrepreneurs must first have a commitment to start a new business. This commitment may arise from within the individual through his desire to be an entrepreneur.

Hope being a successful entrepreneur, any student who has the desire to become entrepreneurs certainly have expectations to be achieved. In order to get more revenue to improve the economic condition of the family and can contribute to the economy of the country. Importance of entrepreneurship learning, therefore, entrepreneurship education can be implemented in universities and applied to stcreativeudents with the aim capable of printing the younger generation who creative and innovative. Teaching methods to build character entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial learning at the level of the students need to be done in innovative ways and to use pedagogical approaches. Hopes Government of Timor Leste wants that entrepreneurship education is more directed to the technical ability, but the hope is still yet to be realized because entrepreneurship education organized by universities in Timor Leste has not been operating effectively.

3.2. Analysis

Student plans to become an entrepreneur is a manifestation that arises from the desire of students to become a successful entrepreneur. The three students who became an informant for the study expressed a desire to become a successful entrepreneur. Desire third informant students seeking to become a successful entrepreneur in tune with the hope that earns a lot and be able to create new job opportunities so as to contribute to the country. It has been described in the basic concepts of entrepreneurship by Raymond Kao in [6] is a process of creating something new or creation and create something different from existing or innovation, which aims to achieve the well-being of individuals and the value added for community. The basic concept is explained that an entrepreneur does not only think about their personal welfare, but also pay attention to the added value in the community for his efforts.

Desires and expectations of students to become an entrepreneur can be realized if there is motivation for students to learn entrepreneurship. The results showed that the three informants student motivation to learn entrepreneurship. This is done in an effort to increase knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship, because by studying entrepreneurship will gain the knowledge to become a successful entrepreneur. Therefore, the three informants agree that the level of interest in entrepreneurship learning is important, because until now still not been realized specific education on entrepreneurship at several universities located in Timor Leste. According to [12] to be able to give birth to a government entrepreneur can combine entrepreneurship education and training. Education serves to provide stock material whereas entrepreneurship training is intended for: hone the soft skills the prospective entrepreneur. Through these two things are expected of candidates' motivated entrepreneurs to open new businesses, dare to take risks, and are not afraid to fail.

4. Conclusion and Suggestion

4.1. Conclusion

- III. Based on the analysis and discussion presented in the previous chapter can be concluded that the development of education entrepreneurship Universidade Da Paz Timor Leste has a bright prospect, this is because:

1. Students in UNPAZ in the long run to have a plan for entrepreneurship, for the development of entrepreneurship education have bright prospects for students are motivated to entrepreneurship learning, and entrepreneurship assume that learning is important.
2. Entrepreneurship education learning in UNPAZ supported by the physical facilities such as buildings, classrooms, computer laboratory, auditorium, and transportation bus. In addition, to support the implementation of entrepreneurship education then some lecturers in UNPAZ sent to continue his study of Magister Management of Entrepreneurial in Ciputra University of Surabaya
3. The government has a role in supporting the success of entrepreneurship education because it provides opportunities for entrepreneurs in the industry small industry by providing capital assistance, training, consultants, other than that the government also built in some areas incubator to help entrepreneurs who want to improve their abilities.

4.2. Suggestion

In accordance with the conclusions expressed, the suggestions in this study are:

1. For the UNPAZ should in entrepreneurial learning in the future give more entrepreneurial material in the form of field practice (learning by doing) compared to the provision of material that are simulated in real conditions. In addition, in equipping various competencies, then UNPAZ can update the curriculum oriented workforce needs (demand driven) as academic knowledge, analytical skills, managerial skills and communication skills.
2. For the UNPAZ need to plan in a planned, gradual and continuous, in providing the infrastructure to support the smooth and successful implementation of entrepreneurship education.
3. Selection of lecturers or professors who have the commitment and competence in the field of entrepreneurship becomes absolute. In the event that this can be done through a combination of internal faculty with faculty from the external (businessmen and professional practitioners).

4. For the UNPAZ to be more active in cooperating with the government and its other International Universities such as Ciputra University, to develop the scheme and an effective method of implementing a good monitoring system in the management of the majors centers of entrepreneurship which will be held by UNPAZ to run in accordance with the target that is expected by the government and the people of Timor Leste in enhancing the quality of the entrepreneurship spirit.

5. The results of this study also are presented in UNPAZ and approval of the Foundation Neon Metin and Universidade Da Paz in the annual academic workshop which was held on August 29, 2016, regarding the establishment of entrepreneurship majors in UNPAZ and also as a center of entrepreneurship will responsible in providing entrepreneurship knowledge for all the majors.

6. It is necessary for UNPAZ to have a long-term strategic planning in developing entrepreneurship majors in order to achieve the targets as expected by the public and the corresponding expectations of the Government of Timor Leste in growing economies, given the competitive conditions of the entrepreneurial world is very competitive regionally and globally, entrepreneurship education certainly plays an important role in fostering and generating entrepreneur a skilled entrepreneur, independent, and professional in order to compete in national and international markets.

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