



**PERCEPTION AND INTENTION TOWARDS ENTREPRENEURSHIP BY
YOUNG GRADUATES: CASE STUDY IN KUCHING DIVISION**

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**RESEARCH PROPOSAL
PERCEPTION AND INTENTION TOWARDS ENTREPRENEURSHIP BY YOUNG
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CHAPTER 1

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background of the Study

“Promoting entrepreneurship and enterprise creation is high on the policy agenda of almost all countries in the world, as successful enterprises generate additional employment” (Haftendorn & Salzano 2003). “Young entrepreneurs play therefore a fundamental role because they contribute simultaneously to both economic growth and unemployment reduction “ (Schoof, 2006). Today’s youths are an important resource: they are capable of triggering regional innovation processes and technological advances (Frosch 2011), they tend to become more socially active and they are internationally oriented and generally endowed with creativity (Kazmi 1999) and capabilities that allow them to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities.

In Malaysia these phenomena is not new, where community involve themselves either directly or indirectly. However, lack of involvement is considered at minimal level. Involvement with entrepreneurship at young age is a part of the alternative to overcome the unemployment among youth. Various agencies giving incentive to youth to encourage and attracted them involve in entrepreneurship. Hence, this study will focus on identifying factors that influenced unemployed graduates involved themselves in entrepreneurship.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter is ignition with restating unemployed scenario among graduates and followed by elaborating some empirical studies on subjects. It's comprised the newspaper reports, monograph and journals to support this study. Furthermore, empirical studies and relevant research on the subject are discussed respectively. A literature search showed widely empirical reports of the unemployed related problems faced by the youth especially among graduates, in addition their attitudes and perception towards involved in entrepreneurship.

2.1 Unemployment Issue

High levels of youth unemployment are always a source of concern because of the profound impact unemployment has on young people's lives. While in many countries most young people encounter a period of unemployment, the experience is often fleeting, and jobs are secured with little external intervention. Youth unemployment turns problematic when it becomes long-term and when it leaves young people without the means to provide their basic needs. In some countries, more than half of the young people who are unemployed have been out of work for over a year, a situation the ILO (International Labour Office) describes as "alarming". (Source from World Youth Report, 2003).

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses on the method that will be used to carry out this dissertation, as explained in the research design. In the research design, details and explanation on purpose of study, study setting, extent of researchers interference, unit of analysis, sampling design, data collection methods, development of measurements and also the data analysis or the statistical techniques used will be laid out.

3.1 RESEARCH METHOD

The data collected for this study is based on two (2) types of data namely Primary Data and Secondary Data. Secondary Data is collected through Government sources, newspaper reports and journals to support this study.

A structured questionnaire method will be used to collect Primary Data. A five point Likert's scale will be used because it allows accurate assessment of opinions, which are often conceptualized in terms of gradation. This scale is commonly used to measure responses and allows respondents to express the degree of their opinion (Evans & Linsay, 2002). Respondents were required to respond to the statement by using a five point Likert's scale as shown in Table 3.1.