UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE INTERACTIONS OF EMOTIONAL, SPIRITUAL, PRACTICAL INTELLIGENCE & LOCUS OF CONTROL ON INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION (IEO) OF MALAYSIAN TRAINING CONSULTANTS

NOOR ADIBAH BIINTI ISMAIL

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** (Business Management)

Faculty of Business and Management

April 2024

ABSTRACT

The research investigates The Interactions of Emotional, Spiritual, Practical Intelligence & Locus of Control on Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation (IEO) of Malaysian Business Training Consultants. The scope of this study is focussed on Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) entrepreneurs in leadership positions in Business Training and Consultancy service agencies in selected states in Malaysia. representatives who represent their business, Emotional Intelligence (EI), Islamic Spiritual Intelligence (ISI) and Practical Intelligence (PI) are important aspects of the job. The primary purpose of this study is to examine the Interactions of Emotional, Spiritual, Practical Intelligence and Locus of Control on Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation (IEO) of Malaysian Business Training Consultants. One of the biggest obstacles faced by entrepreneurs is lack of theoretical and practical skills in understanding other people's emotions. They also lack Spiritual and Practical Intelligences during the hard time. The studies are limited in addressing the connection between the three intelligences with the Individual Entrepreneurship Orientation. Therefore, this present study needs to be conducted. The moderating role of Locus of Control which is believed to create some influence on the abovementioned relationship is also investigated. Data were analysed involving 319 entrepreneurs from Business Training and Consultancy service agencies across the Klang Valley, Johor, Perak and Penang. In terms of direct causal outcome model, the results show that five of eight hypothesized direct relationship between Emotional, Islamic Spiritual and Practical Intelligence and Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation variables are found to be significant. In terms of testing the hypothesized contingent relationships, moderated regression analysis was conducted. Based on the findings, only Islamic Spiritual Intelligence dimensions – *Ibadah* and Risk-taking are found to have moderating effects on the Emotional, Islamic Spiritual and Practical Intelligence and Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation. The statistical findings are further illustrated using the hierarchical regression analysis to visualize and understand whether the interactions are significant across all values or certain values of the moderating variables. Thus, this study contributes to better understanding of Emotional Intelligence, Islamic Spiritual and Practical Intelligence as predictor of Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation. The findings of the study can be used by entrepreneurs to be successful in the businesses. Future researchers can use the findings of the present study to develop a more cohesive conceptual framework in exploring Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation (IEO).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious and The Most Merciful

PhD is a considered by many as a lifelong journey of learning and discovery, completing it has never been easy. Thus, the submission of this thesis has been made possible only through the support and encouragement of countless individuals. I have been fortunate throughout this journey to have supportive family members, mentors and companions without whom I would not have completed this meaningful milestone.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisors, Associate Prof. Dr Abdul Kadir bin Othman for the invaluable insights, comments and guidance from the beginning until the end of the study duration. Associate Prof. Dr Abdul Kadir has shown meticulous details in examining my write-ups. I owe him more than I can adequately express.

I would also like to thanks to the management of the faculty, especially Centre for Postgraduates and Professional Studies, who have been assisting me in getting this far.

My warmest and most special regards are extended to my mother,

Mohamad Fakhrullah bin Roslan, my daughter Nur Raisya Aaira binti Mohamad Fakhrullah, my brother and my sister for the tireless encouragement, love and prayers. I would also like to thank all of my close friends for the support, patience, inspiration, passion and immense unlimited knowledge that they have given me throughout this research.

This doctoral dissertation would not have been possible without the support of these people. In honour of their guidance and support, I dedicate the completion of this thesis to all of them.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page			
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS			ii			
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION			iii			
ABSTRACT			iv			
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES			v vi xii xvi xviii			
				LIST OF FIGURES		
				LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		
CHA	APTER 1	1 INTRODUCTION		1		
1.1	Research Background			1		
	1.1.1	Entrepreneurship	1			
	1.1.2	Entrepreneurship in Islamic perspective	2			
	1.1.3	Small and Medium Enterprise (SME)	4			
	1.1.4	Entrepreneurial Orientation	6			
	1.1.5	Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation	6			
	1.1.6	Emotional Intelligence	7			
	1.1.7	Spiritual Intelligence	8			
	1.1.8	Practical Intelligence	9			
	1.1.9	Locus of control	9			
1.2	Problem Statement		10			
1.3	Objectives of the Study		20			
1.4	Research Question		20			
1.5	Scope of Study		22			
1.6	Significance of the Study		24			
1.7	Definition of Key Operational Terms		24			
1.8	Layout of the Chapters					

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

This study focuses on the Interactions of Emotional, Spiritual, Practical Intelligences and Locus of Control on Individual Entrepreneurial Orientation (IEO) of Malaysian Business Training Consultants.

To understand this phenomenon, this chapter starts with the statement of the problem which entails the current and present problems that trigger the need for this study to be done. Research objectives, research questions, scope of the study, limitations of the study, significance of the study and finally the definition of terms are also explained.

1.1.1 Entrepreneurship

The study started with the exploration about entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is about how well entrepreneurs handle themselves and others (McLaughlin, 2012). Individuals involved in business see the world differently and envision the future better than the others do (Abu-Saifan, 2012). According to Amiri et al, (2012), entrepreneurship not only involves innovation, development and recognition but also involve seizing opportunities and converting opportunities to marketable ideas and values while bearing the risk of competition.

Entrepreneurship has been identified as an important element in business success and identified as a powerful catalyst to Malaysia's development and economic growth. Studies found that the entrepreneurship sector is rapidly increasing in Malaysia (Ridzwan et al., 2017). Through entrepreneurship, Malaysia has generated several ongoing innovations and improvement in product and services and institution and at the same time enhance the quality of life of individuals in communities and national economic development (Zahra et al., 2015).

Different people have different understanding of entrepreneurship. According to Bar-On et al., (2010), individuals who engage in entrepreneurship are called entrepreneurs and these individuals are "unique". A previous study described