



**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANAGING RISK,
MANAGING FINANCE AND NETWORKING
TOWARDS SARAWAK BUMIPUTERA
ENTREPRENEUR**

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JUNE 2016

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ORIGINAL LITERATURE WORK DECLARATION

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20146480644

DEGREE BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOURS
(MARKETING)

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANAGING RISK, MANAGING FINANCE AND
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to describe the factors that influencing the success of Sarawak Bumiputera Entrepreneur business. Some of the Bumiputera entrepreneur in Sarawak have a good business skills and knowledge. Most of them able to sustain their business for a long time period since they had success in business. Thus, the study about relationship between managing risk, managing finance and networking towards Sarawak bumiputera entrepreneur is very important. By refers to previous journal and article, quantitative method was used in this research to examine managing risk, managing finance and networking. A cross-sectional survey was conducted in this research in order to distribute questionnaire to 200 of bumiputera entrepreneur in Kuching, Sarawak. To determine the impact and the relationship between independent and dependent variables, multiple regression and correlation analysis has been used. In the end of this study, networking was found as critical or important factor that led to success of bumiputera entrepreneur business in Kuching, Sarawak.

Keyword: Managing Risk, Managing Finance, Networking, Kuching, Bumiputera

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 PREAMBLE

This study is about the success factors of Bumiputera Entrepreneur in Kuching Sarawak. In chapter one for this research, it presents the introduction of the study, background of the study, research problem and specifies its research question and research objective. This will be followed by the scope, limitation and significance of study.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneur can be defined as someone who exercises initiative by organizing a venture to take benefit of an opportunity and, as the decision maker, decides what, how, and how much of a good or service will be produced. Normally, an entrepreneur supplies risk capital as a risk taker, and monitors and controls the business activities. The entrepreneur is usually a sole proprietor, a partner, or the one who owns the majority of shares in an incorporated venture (Kazakov, 2012). According to economist, in order to become a good entrepreneurs, they rely on standard for measuring success or achievement instead of profit (Schumpeter, 1883-1950).

In order to exploit and enter a particular opportunity in market, the entrepreneur build companies that are specifically crafted. This gives them an advantage over older companies that were designed in response to challenges of the past and must change to adapt to today's requirements. Entrepreneurs can build new companies. They can also rejuvenate existing companies via buyouts and turnarounds. They can also build new companies inside existing companies, which can be called corporate entrepreneurship. Peter Drucker (2011), proposed that 'entrepreneurship' is a practice. What this means is that entrepreneurship is not a state of