Corona Virus and Its Effect to Personal and Community in the Interest Being Entrepreneurs at Ponorogo, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays the outbreak of coronavirus (covid19) which increasingly takes souls to make Quarantine policy for each country is the most important thing. The quarantine and stay at home policy predicted would cause the loss of jobs, because of the work stoppage. The prohibition of government to get out of their home has been a pressing source of income of the primary in the economics sector. The huge raised alert status of the coronavirus from yellow to red. It indicates the spread of coronavirus is very serious and has a wide impact on public health, because of this disease, unemployed condition or unable to find work due to intense competition and selection in looking for jobs. Awareness to be able to have an entrepreneurial spirit, being an entrepreneur are increased and considered. Indonesian workers (15 years and above) prefer to work as officers, but now they change their mind, while junior and school graduates are the highest contributors to unemployment in Ponorogo, Indonesia. The purpose of this study: 1. To analyze the influence of coronavirus to personal factors on entrepreneurial interest in Ponorogo, Indonesia 2. To analyze the influence of coronavirus to community on entrepreneurial interests in Ponorogo, Indonesia 3. To analyze the influence of coronavirus on personal and community simultaneously on the interests of being entrepreneurs in Ponorogo Indonesia. The method in this study is a quantitative approach, with simple random sampling to 96 respondents. The data collection is a questionnaire. Data analysis used instrument test consisting of validity and reliability test, classic assumption test, hypothesis test consisting of multiple linear regression test, R square test, F test, and t-test. The results showed that the coronavirus effect partially has a positive and significant influence on personal factors and the community being entrepreneurial interest. Simultaneously personal factors and the community have a significant influence on the entrepreneurial interest amounted to 54, 7 %, while the rest influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

*Keywords: Coronavirus, Personal, Community, Entrepreneurial Interest*

INTRODUCTION

In recent times, covid19 has demonstrated its pandemic power (Bedford et al., 2020; Koonin, 2020). This adverse event includes unusual economic scenarios (Mckibbin & Fernando, 2020). At a time when many countries in the world are forced into periods of quarantine (Anderson et al., 2020), the global spread of coronavirus infections continues to increase.

Table 1 : The Number of Cases Covid19 in the World

No.	Country	Cases	Died	Recovered
1.	United States	610,632	25,856	38,562
2.	Spain	172,541	18,056	67,504
3.	Italy	162,488	21,067	37,130
4.	France	143,303	15,729	28,805
5.	Germany	131,359	3,294	68,200
6.	England	93,873	12,107	344
7.	China	82,249	3,341	77,738
8.	Iran	74,877	4,683	48,129
9.	Turkey	65,111	1,403	4,799
10.	Belgium	31,119	4,157	6,868.
	Total	1,567,552	109,693	378,079

Source: processed from worldometers data, April 15, 2020
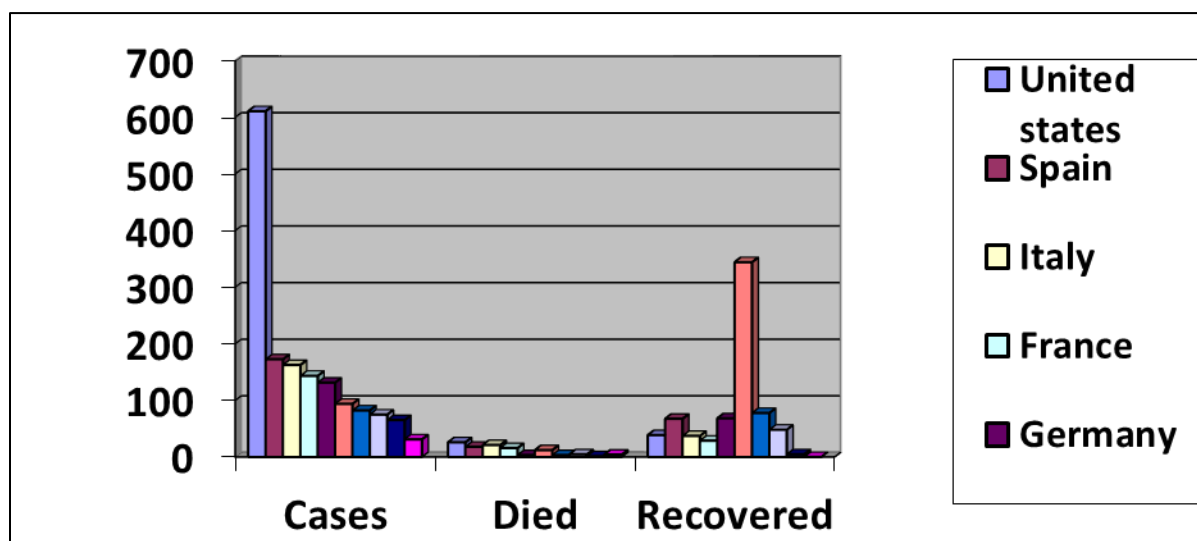
Figure 1: The Number of Cases Covid19 in the World

Based on the figure above from world meters, the number of cases of coronavirus or covid19 has reached 1,567,552cases by April 15, 2020, in the morning, of these, as many as 467,074 patients were declared cured, but the death toll from the virus, which was first said to be spreading in Wuhan, has reached 125,951. The largest case in the world: The United States, 610 632 cases, 25 856 people died, the total recovered 38 562. Spain, 172,541 cases, 18,056 people died a total recovery of 67,504. Italy, 162,488 cases, 21,067 people died, 37,130 recovered. France, 143,303 cases, 15,729 people died a total recovery of 28,805. Germany, 131,359 cases, 3,294 people died a total recovery of 68,200. The United Kingdom, 93,873 cases, 12,107 people died, 344 recovered in total. China, 82,249 cases, 3,341 people died totally recovered 77,738. Iran, 74,877 cases, 4,683 people died recovered 48,129. Turkey, 65,111 cases, 1,403 people died, 4,799 recovered in total. Belgium, 31,119 cases, 4,157 people died totally recovered 6,868 (Bramasta, 2020).

It was hard to say when the coronavirus pandemic would end because Covid19 indeed a new virus. Therefore, it is difficult to predict. A pandemic had happened before. The pandemic passed when

the public understood how to deal with it and when the vaccine had been developed and distributed (Younus, 2020). The huge raised alert status of the coronavirus from yellow to red. It indicates the spread of coronavirus is very serious and has a wide impact on public health, because of this disease, unemployed condition or unable to find work due to intense competition and selection in looking for jobs. Awareness to be able to have an entrepreneurial spirit, being an entrepreneur are increased and considered. Indonesian workers (15 years and above) prefer to work as an office worker, but now they change their mind, while junior and school graduates are the highest contributors to unemployment in Ponorogo, Indonesia.

According to data from Global Entrepreneur Index (GEI), Indonesia ranks 120 out of 130, so it requires awareness of the Indonesian population to be able to have an entrepreneurial spirit and ready to new businesses. Of the total working population of 18.5 million or 19.52%, around 14.22% of them worked more than 54 hours so that 22.07% worked 45-54 hours a week; 25.73% work 35-44 hours a week and the remaining 37.98% can be categorized as unemployed because they work less than 35 hours a week. Working hours could be used as an indicator of worker productivity. The longer the work, it is assumed the higher productivity (Tarmedi, 2007). From the descriptions above, it could be analyzed that residents who work as temporary workers are 51, 02 %. This indicates a large number of people who unpredictable of their economy in the future. This harms economic life and welfare because one indicator of economic progress and the welfare of people's lives could be seen from their work: earn income to meet their survival. Other data reveal are several sectors, where relatively high underemployed people including agriculture (58, 73 %), services (31.05%), wholesale trade, retail, restaurants, and hotels (20.94%), mining (19.25%), processing industry (18.04%), and the electricity, gas, and water sector (15.43%). Thus, it is clear that the population categorized as underemployed is not small in number (Tarmedi, 2007).

The quarantine and stay at home policy from the coronavirus predicted would cause the loss of jobs, because of the work stoppage. The prohibition of government to get out of their home has been a pressing source of income of the primary in the economics sector. It indicates the spread of coronavirus is very serious and has a wide impact on public health, because of this disease, unemployed condition or unable to find work due to intense competition and selection in looking for jobs. Many people become unemployed due to the economic recession of the coronavirus. The number of job opportunities is not proportional to the number of graduates or new workers at all levels, resulting in unemployment and poverty. This situation has occurred in the labor market mismatch, so many factors trigger people to find work in meeting their daily needs. This is a sign that Human Resources in Indonesia are not entirely able to become a reliable workforce to fill existing job openings. One reason is the lack of readiness for workers to enter the workforce. In one of its statements, the United Nations (UN) stated that a State will be able to develop if it has an entrepreneur as much as 2% of its population. The number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia is still small.

THEORY

Islam does not provide explicit explanations related to the concept of entrepreneurship (entrepreneurship). In Islam, the terms hard work, independence (biyadihi), and not whiny are used. There are several verses of the Qur'an and the Hadith that can be a reference message about the spirit of hard work and independence, such as "the best charity is work done with his sweat, 'amalurrajuli biyadihi" (Narrated by Abu Daud); "The hand above is better than the hand below"; "Al yad al 'Ulya khairun min al yad al sulfa" (HR Bukhari and Muslim). With this very symbolic language, the Prophet (SAS) encouraged his people to work hard so that they could have wealth, so that they could give something to others, atuzzakah (QS an-Nisa: 77). Verses of the Qur'an and the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, clearly give a signal

that humans work hard and live independently. Working hard is the essence of Islamic entrepreneurship. The principle of hard work, according to Wafiduddin, is a concrete step that can produce success (sustenance) but must go through a process that is full of challenges (risk). In hard work, there is a hidden inner satisfaction that is not enjoyed by other professions. The business world prioritizes achievement first, then prestige, not vice versa. The younger generation that prioritizes prestige will first make progress because every progress must require achievement. Achievement starts with hard work, in all fields. The entrepreneurial orders stated in the Qur'an and the Hadith are as follows:

1) Indeed, Allah has required you to try, so you should, therefore, try (HR Thabrani).
2) The obligation of a father to feed and clothe them by way of ma'ruf (Surah Al-Baqarah: 23 3).
3) Sin someone, if he is wasting the livelihood of the person he is responsible for (HR Nasai).

Intelligence (fathonah), honesty (Siddiq), and loyalty to keep promises (Amanah), are the basis of highly modern entrepreneurial ethics. This is the basis of personality and entrepreneurial ethics laid by the Prophet Muhammad and all humanity. The basic ethics of entrepreneurship that causes Islamic influence to develop rapidly to the corners of the earth.

Entrepreneurship in Islamic Perspective

Islam encourages all people to always work and be entrepreneurs. This has been exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad as a role model for all Muslims. Entrepreneurship is carried out by the Prophet Muhammad by trading. The motivation was initially encouragement from Her uncle, making him as the trader who has the integrity that is different from other traders. Environmental factors also affect the entrepreneurial spirit of the Prophet Muhammad, because he grew up with his uncle who is also a trader, so he grew up as an independent entrepreneur. Besides, his hanif soul has made all of his trading activities in harmony with Islamic values that have never wronged others. His intelligence, honesty, and faithfulness to keeping promises are the very foundations of entrepreneurial ethics that he practiced in his time. Based on the historical glimpse of the Prophet Muhammad, entrepreneurial values that are part of the spirit of Islamic values should be understood and explored continuously and can even be practiced by all Muslims so that entrepreneurial energy will grow amid Muslims. This energy is expected to treat Muslims who are currently experiencing a downturn by increasing the number of unemployed among Muslims.

Entrepreneurship is an honorable occupation in Islam, even a legacy of prophets, pious people, and preachers. Thus, there is no reason for Muslims not to be entrepreneurial because the entrepreneurial energy has been ignited by the Prophet and passed on by his followers until they arrive in this country.

Islamic Energy in Encouraging Entrepreneurship

Islam is a comprehensive religion (syumul) that regulates all aspects of human life, both related to the world and the hereafter. Entrepreneurship as a process to get the goal of world life cannot be separated from the rules of ukhrawi in Islam. That is, Islam as a comprehensive religion also regulates entrepreneurship. Islam strongly encourages its people to become entrepreneurs.

Being an entrepreneur is a solution to the economic problems of Muslims, especially in dealing with high unemployment. Creativity and innovation carried out by entrepreneurs are a solution in

increasing employment opportunities for Muslims. The fact that there is now that the number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia is still small and the quality could not be said to be great, because of lack of understanding of the teachings of Islam itself or Islam has not been a motivating factor in entrepreneurship, or Islam has not become entrepreneurial energy for its people.
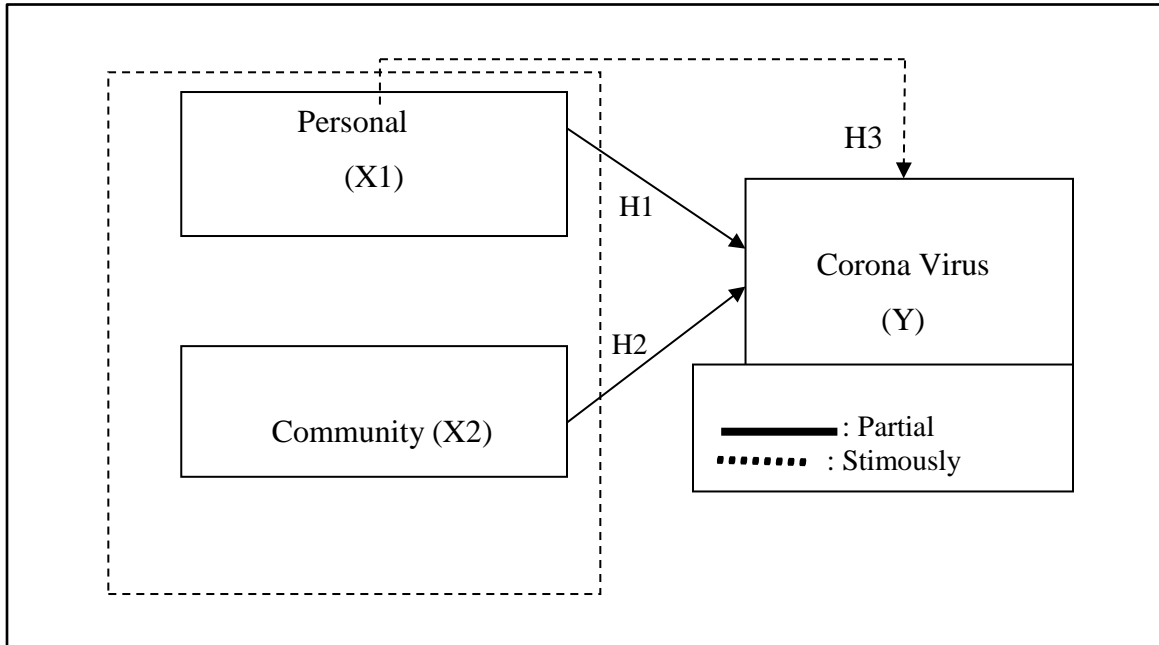
Framework

Figure 2: Framework

Hypothesis

1. H_0: Corona Virus does not have a positive and significant effect on personal entrepreneurial interest in Ponorogo, Indonesia.
2. H_1: Corona Virus has a positive and significant influence on personal entrepreneurial interest in Ponorogo, Indonesia.
3. H_0: Corona Virus does not have a positive and significant effect on community interests being entrepreneurs in Ponorogo Indonesia.
4. H_1: Corona Virus has a positive and significant effect on community interests being entrepreneurs in Ponorogo, Indonesia.
5. H_0: Corona Virus is not affecting personal and community interest being entrepreneurs together (simultaneously) in Ponorogo, Indonesia.
6. H_1: Corona Virus is simultaneously affecting to Personal and the community on the interest being entrepreneurs in Ponorogo, Indonesia.

METHODOLOGY

Population

The population is the whole object or subject that is in an area and fulfills certain conditions relating to the research problem, or the whole unit or individual within the scope of the study. The population used in this study was a productive society in Ponorogo, Indonesia; 229.171 peoples.

Table 3: Population List by Gender and Age Group in Ponorogo, Indonesia

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	36. 376	29. 767	66. 143
20-24	27. 666	23. 876	51. 542
25-29	27. 444	26. 858	54. 302
30-34	28. 549	28. 635	57. 184
Total Overall Productive Society Ages 15-34 Years			229. 171

Data Source: Statistics of Ponorogo, Indonesia, 2020

Sample

The sample is part of the population that has certain characteristics or circumstances to be examined or the sample could be defined as part of a selected population by using certain procedures that expected to represent the population. The sampling technique in this study is the non-probability sampling technique, which means that the sampling technique provides unequal opportunities for all populations to be selected as sample members. Due to the limited time, funds, and energy available, researchers are forced to limit the number of research subjects taken (Arikunto, 2016).

$$s = \frac{3,841 \times 229.171 \times 0,5 \times 0,5}{0,01^2(229.171 - 1) + 3,841 \times 0,5 \times 0,5}$$

$$s = \frac{220.061,45275}{(0,01 \times 229.170) + 0,96025}$$

$$s = \frac{220.061,45275}{2.291,7 + 0,96025}$$

$$s = \frac{220.061,45275}{2.292,66025}$$

$$s = 95,98$$

$$s = 96 \text{ Respondents}$$

So in this study 96 respondents were taken.

Data Analysis Techniques

Correlation Test

Correlation analysis or bivariate correlation used to determine the relationship between two variables. In calculating the correlation will be obtained correlation coefficient which shows the closeness of the relationship between two variables (Prayitno, 2012). The Pearson Product Moment Correlation is symbolized (r) with the condition that (r) is not more than the price ($-1 \leq r \leq 1$). If the value of r = -1 means that the correlation is perfectly negative, and if r = 1, it means that the correlation is very strong (Hasan, 1999).

Coefficient Determination (R2)

The determination coefficient measures how far the model's ability to explain the variation of the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination aims to find out how much the ability of the independent variable explains the dependent variable with the percentage form.

Hypothesis Test

The hypothesis comes from the word hypo which means below, and these which mean truth. The hypothesis is a temporary statement or just a suspicion of a research problem whose truth is still weak so it must be tested empirically (Hasan, 2006). In this study, the hypothesis test used was a significance test jointly (F statistical test) and individual parameter significant test (t statistical test) (Sunyoto, 2012).

Statistical test t

T-test to test the significance of the influence of individual independent variables on the dependent variable by considering other variables are constant. To draw conclusions expressed by looking at the significant value and comparing with the level of error (significance) used, i.e. if the probability value <alpha value (α), then the independent variable significantly influences the dependent variable.

The basis for decision making is:
Significant value> 0.05 then Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected.
Significant value <0.05 then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Statistical Test F

The F test is used to see the effect of the overall independent variables on the dependent variable. To see the effect by comparing the sig value with a value of 0.05 confidence level. If the sig value is smaller than the value of the degree of trust (sig <0.05), it means that there is a significant relationship between all independent variables on the dependent variable. Submitting the hypothesis is:

Ho: $\beta1 = \beta2 =.... \beta n = 0$, meaning that the independent variable simultaneously has no significant effect on the dependent variable.

Ha has at least β1 which is ≠ 0, meaning that the independent variable has a significant effect on the dependent variable.

The basis for concluding:
Significant value> 0.05 then Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected.
Significant value <0.05 then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

RESULT

Table 3: Hypothesis Test Results for Personal Factor on Entrepreneurial Interest

Variable		Unstandardized Coefficients		F count	Sig	R 2
		B	Std. Error			
1	(Constant)	4.096	2.799	50.054	0.000	0.347
	X1	0.587	0.083		0.000	

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Data Source: SPSS 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020.

Table 4: Significance Test Output of Individual Parameters (t-Test)

Coefficients a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.506	2.425		.209	.835
	X1	.191	.094	.192	2.028	.046
	X2	.200	.084	.250	2.377	.020

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Data Source: SPSS 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020.

The Corona Virus and Its Effect to Personal in the Interest Being Entrepreneurs at Ponorogo, Indonesia.

Entrepreneurship in the personal theory (*personality traits*) is a "stable quality of a person in various situations", so theoreticians explain that innate qualities are gifts by birth or potential of individuals that naturally make a person become an entrepreneur (Kurniati, 2015). Young people are more optimistic and energetic, compared to older people (Aviati, 2015).

The results of the hypothesis indicate that the coronavirus partially has the least influence on personal factors in entrepreneurial interest in Ponorogo, Indonesia. This is evidenced by the results of the t-test $_{count}$ 2,028> t $_{table}$ 1,987 with prob value is less than the level of significance that is equal to 0,046 <0, 05. So, in this study, "coronavirus has a significant influence on personal factors being entrepreneurs" unsubstantiated or means H $_1$ received and H $_0$ is rejected.

Table 5 : Hypothesis Test Results of Community on Entrepreneurial Interest

	Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients		F count	Sig	R 2
		B	Std. Error			
1	(Constant)	7.302	2.020	67.995	0,000	0.420
	X2	0.518	0.063		0,000	

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Data Source: SPSS Version 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020.

The Corona Virus and Its Effect to Community in the Interest Being Entrepreneurs at Ponorogo, Indonesia.

According to Carol Moore, the entrepreneurial process begins with innovations which influenced by various factors; education, sociology, organization, culture, and environment. These factors form "locus *of control* ", creativity, innovation, implementation, and growth then *develop* into big entrepreneurs. Tolerance, values, education, experience, role models, activities, and opportunities are the others (Suryana, 2001)

According to By grave states that a person's interest being entrepreneurs formed from their community environment and the existence of supporting government policies in the form of favorable economic policy and regulations because the pandemic of coronavirus stated they should stay at home or working from home (Aviati, 2015).

The results of the hypothesis indicate that partially the coronavirus has a positive and significant effect on the community in the interest in Ponorogo, Indonesia. This is evidenced by the results of the t-test $_{count}$ 2.377> t $_{table}$ 1,987 with prob value is less than the level of significance that is equal to 0,020 <0, 05. So, it means H $_1$ received and H $_0$ is rejected.

Table 6: Regression Coefficient Results

Independent Variable	Coefficient (B)
(Constanta)	0.506
X1	0.191
X2	0.200

D
Data Source: SPSS 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020

Table 7: Determination Coefficient Test Output (Square)

Summary Model b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. The error of the Estimate
1	.740 a	.547	.532	2.70560

a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1
b. Dependent Variable: Y

Data Source: SPSS 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020

Table 8 : Simultaneous Significance Test Output (F Test)

	Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
				ANOVA a		
1	Regression	814.027	3	271.342	37.067	.000 b
	Residual	673.463	92	7.320		
	Total	1487.490	95			

a. Dependent Variable: Y
b. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

Data Source: SPSS 21.0 and processed by researchers, 2020

The Corona Virus and Its Effect on Personal and Community in the Interest Being Entrepreneurs at Ponorogo, Indonesia.

Interest is the acceptance of a connection between themselves with something outside means that the position of interest is unstable because it may vary depending on factors that influence it. Interest is closely related to attention, then these factors are innate, mood or feeling, environmental conditions, stimulants, and will. (Kurniati, 2015)

In addition to being influenced by the coronavirus in personal interest being entrepreneurship, community support is important; it could foster a person's enthusiasm for being entrepreneurship. To be successful in entrepreneurship, a person should combine values, main traits (attitude patterns), and behavior with the provision of knowledge, experience, and practical skills (knowledge *and practice)*. Thus, in general, those factors as triggers for starting or doing business are (a) *personal*; personality, (b) *environmental factors;* community relations issues. (Aviati, 2015).

Based on test results; the coronavirus has a significant simultaneously influence in personal and community environments on entrepreneurial interest. This is supported by the results obtained from the multiple linear regression test and the F test which produces a $_{calculated}$ F value $>$ F $_{table}$ that is 37.067$>$ 2.71 and a significance value of 0.000, then reject H $_0$ and accept H $_1$, it's meaning personal factors and community environment simultaneously influences entrepreneurial interest."

Based on the multiple linear regression test conducted, the R *square e value* of 0.547 means that contribution of coronavirus to personal factors and community environment being the entrepreneurial interest of 54.7% while rest is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

CONCLUSION

The recession of economics cannot be developed continuously without limits. Associated with the entrepreneurship in supporting poverty alleviation efforts because of the work termination, it needs to be understood that this should not be interpreted as intentionally placing actors as personal intention only, but also the community as part of it. Their professionalism must be improved ongoing basis; it would improve the quality of services and then drive increased revenue; entrepreneurship is one of the solutions. Each country gives a status "almost the same" as given, only this status is not stated in wording directly (straight forward), but by policy implication.

This shows that the "covid19 phenomenon "is universal; because it occurs in almost all countries at the same time. Thus, it could be said that all humanity is united in efforts to prevent covid19. Quarantine

policy for each country is something natural. More than that, it is the vanguard of a State that aims to prevent the spread of covid19. Therefore, any solution intended to solve the problem of the 19th plague in the framework of global is work from home (entrepreneurship). Thus, entrepreneurship has provided a solution "the maximum" to the problems that currently recorded in history.

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