

**A STUDY OF THE READINESS OF THE GIATMARA'S TRAINEES INTO
ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN SARAWAK.**



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DISEMBER 2010

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Abstract

GIATMARA come into beginning in 1989 as a government's effort to provide a second chance for the young Bumiputera's that are left out from the mainstream of education. Through various programs offered, GIATMARA grew to become a prominent skill of training institution that provides the biggest coverage at the grassroots levels which had become a permanent fixture for their needs. Nowadays, the issues of unemployment among the young Bumiputera's of the trainees of GIATMARA becomes serious although various skills and training been given to them, especially in the entrepreneurship. The results indicated that there are high levels of the readiness in terms of their entrepreneur skills, communications skills and high confidents and initiative to be an entrepreneur among the GIATMARA's trainees into entrepreneurship in Sarawak. A good support provided by the government in giving the financial and others facilities has encouraged the trainees to start their business and become an entrepreneur. Therefore, in enhancing the trainees' capabilities, the government and other bodies are suggested to develop the human potential and facilitate those trainees with potential by providing training in various fields besides by creating a trained group who will later function as human resources in the country to compete globally.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

"We cannot ensure that entrepreneurship training programmes would create a Bill Gates or any other successful entrepreneur that you know of, as a physics professor would not be able to guarantee you an Albert Einstein, but give us as student or course attendant with a orientation towards business and we can improve the performance of such an individual."

-Bygrave and Hofer (1991:16)

1.0 Introduction

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The government itself is very much aware that the future of the country does not solely depend on educated personnel, but also on having a large pool of skilled workers that can handle the rapidly changing world of work. Therefore, through the establishment of GIATMARA, it could helps to curb the issues of unemployment through various incentives, a large number of technical and vocational development programmes that are introduced in various institutions, with also includes GIATMARA, which directed both to youths and the industry at large.

CHAPTER 2

LITERITURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

The development of entrepreneurship has been growing in important in Malaysia. The perceived importance of entrepreneurship to the growth of Malaysia's economy is evidenced by the sheer amount and variety of supporting mechanisms and policies that exist for entrepreneurs, including funding, physical infrastructure and business advisory services.

The establishment of the Ministry of Entrepreneurs Development in 1995 shows the concern of the government to enhance the development of Bumiputera's entrepreneurs. The issue of entrepreneurship in Malaysia is closely tied to the other political and economic considerations.

The New Economic Policy (NEP) that was initiated in 1970 had emerged due to the economic inequalities between the Malays and the other races, mainly Chinese who were still gaining an economic ascendancy. Thus, the two-pronged objective of the NEP was to eradicate poverty, as well as to obliterate the strict lines identifying a particular ethnic-group with a particular economic activity or occupation. Besides, it is also emphasis on increasing an effective Bumiputera's ownership and participation in