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The Relationship Between Entrepreneurship Level and Entrepreneurship Tendency

Abdulwahab Sahiri Laqaa

Abstract

The aim of the study is to examine the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial tendency among Libyan students studying in Turkey. Küçük (2016a and 2020) scales were used for this study. A survey was conducted with the Libyan students who received postgraduate education in the Turkish State, using the face-to-face survey method. These students were determined by the judgmental sampling method, which is one of the non-random sampling methods. A questionnaire form was given to 90 students, and 67 usable questionnaires were taken into consideration. The obtained data were analyzed. The reliability and validity of the scales were determined by factor analysis, and it was determined that they would be used in the analysis. Then, the relationship between the two variables was determined by correlation analysis. Thus, it has been determined that there is a direct relationship between entrepreneurship tendency and entrepreneurship level.

Key words: Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship Level and Entrepreneurship Tendency

Jel Code: M11

Girişimcilik Düzeyi ile Girişimcilik Eğilimi Arasındaki İlişki

Öz

Çalışmanın amacı, Türkiye'de eğitim gören Libya'lı öğrenciler arasında girişimcilik düzeyi ile girişimcilik eğilimi arasındaki ilişkiyi incelemektir. Bu çalışma için Küçük (2016a ve 2020) ölçekleri kullanılmıştır. Türkiye Devletinde lisansüstü eğitim gören Libya'lı öğrencilerle yüzyüze anket yöntemiyle bir araştırma yapılmıştır. Tesadüfi olmayan örnekleme yöntemlerinden yargısal örnekleme yöntemiyle bu öğrenciler belirlenmiştir. 90 öğrenciye anket formu verilmiş, bunların içinden 67 kullanılabilir anket değerlendirilmeye alınmıştır. Elde edilen veriler analiz edilmiştir.





Faktör analiziyle ölçeklerin güvenilirlik ve geçerlikleri tespit edilmiş, analizde kullanılacakları belirlenmiştir. Daha sonra korelasyon analiziyle iki değişken arasındaki ilişki belirlenmiştir. Böylece Girişimcilik eğilimi ile girişimcilik düzeyi arasında doğru yönlü bir ilişki olduğu belirlenmiştir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Girişimcilik, Girişimcilik Düzeyi ve Girişimcilik Eğilimi

Jel Kodu: M11

1. Introduction

The term "entrepreneurship" is the creation of a new economic project or the development of existing projects, often referring to the term that carries innovative and unusual ideas characterized by the entrepreneur's ability to invent new ideas, and his ability to turn these ideas into successful projects, to take advantage of available resources and capital To obtain financial profits from his project.

If an existing project is developed, the entrepreneur can add a new element to the existing service or product, so that it appears in a new way and attracts new segments of consumers. Facebook, the car rental company Uber and Apple are among the world's leading models of entrepreneurship. %42.4 of entrepreneurs said they launched their projects because there are no other functional alternatives. According to the report, women make up 44% of entrepreneurs at the start of the project, compared to 35% of entrepreneurs who have already been established.

"Entrepreneurship" is defined as the creation of a new economic project or the development of existing projects, often referred to as a term that carries innovative and unusual idea (Küçük, 2018) (Samir,2014).

2. Theoretical Framework

Today, governments and economic circles are becoming more interested in the role of entrepreneurship and innovation in economy and development with global technological and technological development.

Some consider the concepts of entrepreneurship and their role in the economy as one of the economic terms used in the economy, companies and companies. When someone comes with a unique set of unique and unique ideas, this is the entrepreneurial spirit, as well as providing innovative ideas that help these creative ideas create and create projects. This also falls within





the concept of entrepreneurship. When someone introduces a new proposal that meets the goals and interests that serve the community, it also falls under the concept of entrepreneurship.

When someone risks developing and updating projects to keep pace with their developments, all with the aim of obtaining a higher rate of profit, this is also known as entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship can also be defined as a distinct activity that we do when we create a lot of work that is characterized by it as well as offering some risk while doing business, taking into account that during the profit you will face a lot of risk, but these risks are assessed in the development of Business.

Entrepreneurship is not limited to a specific job, but we can use entrepreneurship in many companies. We do not exaggerate when we say we can use it in all business. For example, we can use it in health, social work, and business. Technology, industrial work, business and other businesses that definitely need creativity and innovation to create new customers and earn more profits, both in their work seeks to be a pioneer in their field, and to be distinct, that is the concept of entrepreneurship must be there are a lot of projects now widely known, starting from the beginning with a small idea, for example, the famous social networking site (Facebook), the founder of that site was created through a room where he lived in the university, see now where he came from FB (Rajoub, *al.*2018).

Entrepreneurial tendency is a concept developed by the author Küçük (2016a) in order to understand whether the entrepreneur is in the idea of new investment, and thus how he actually evaluates the conditions of competition, his view of the market, and the economy.

It is a concept used to meet the intention of the entrepreneur to expand his business, expand into new markets, develop new products and make new investments (Küçük, 2020: 80).

Entrepreneurship level is a concept developed to describe how much an entrepreneur carries the responsibilities of her job, to what extent she makes her own decisions, and to what extent she carries out her/his basic functions (Küçük, 2020: 80).

Entrepreneurship has become a major economic place in the world today, and as a result, the importance of entrepreneurship for economic projects has become the main source of economic support. Foreign countries





have supported entrepreneurs to see the great potential of entrepreneurial entrepreneurship. Economic development in general.

In general, the world's population is suffering from a decline in health services, especially in Africa, Latin America and a part of Asia, which affects the human development that human beings must enjoy in the infinite technical.

3. Aims of the study

The study aims to study the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship tendency.

4. Scope and methodology

A survey was conducted with the Libyan students who received postgraduate education in the Turkish State, using the face-to-face survey method. These students were determined by the judgmental sampling method, which is one of the non-random sampling methods. A questionnaire form was given to 90 students, and 67 usable questionnaires were taken into consideration. The obtained data were analyzed. The reliability and validity of the scales were determined by factor analysis, and it was determined that they would be used in the analysis. Then, the relationship between the two variables was determined by correlation analysis. Thus, it has been determined that there is a direct relationship between entrepreneurship tendency and entrepreneurship level.

Küçük (2016a and 2020) scales were used for this study. Entrepreneurship level and tendency scales has 10 factor. The scales has been prepare likert form I totally disagree 1 and I totally agree 5.

5. Research model

The search model here is the process of obtaining value through a series of activities related to each other. Enter the left side of the procession, and put the extra value on the right. This value is in the form of a product, service or information that meets customer expectations and requirements. Everything done in business is practically practical (Küçük & Polat, 2013).

The study model is shown in Figure 1.



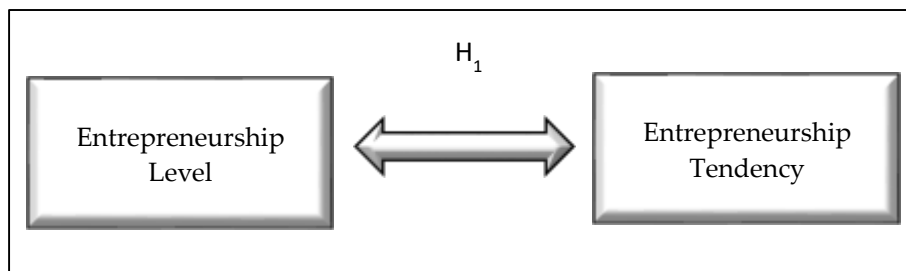


Figure 1. Model of Study

6. Hypothesis

Küçük (2016) dealt with the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial tendency in his study and found that there was a direct relationship between the two variables.

In the study of Küçük and Küçük (2018), entrepreneurship tendency and entrepreneurship level variables were discussed together with entrepreneurial health and entrepreneurial social environment support. In this study, it was revealed that there is a positive relationship between the level of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial tendency and social environment support.

Kartal (2018) and Yiğit (2020) examined entrepreneurship tendency together with personality traits, innovativeness and social environment variables in their thesis studies.

Kara, Küçük, and Yaşarsoy (2020) examined the relationship between entrepreneurship level, entrepreneurial tendency and entrepreneurial health and determined a positive relationship.

In line with the literature, the research hypothesis was determined as follows:

H₁: There is a relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship tendency

7. Data analysis

Table 1 illustrates the analysis of factor Analysis of Level of





Entrepreneurship

According to the results of the study, since the level of importance of most of the scales listed in the table is 1.85 and 3.88, it has been estimated that the expressions in the procedure are mostly accepted by the participants.

As shown in Table 1, the value of Kaiser-MeyerOlkin (KMO) was found to be (0.582). Since this value is greater than 0.4 or even 0.5, sampling is sufficient and significant factors can be obtained from the search data. The fact that all expressions have a factor factor greater than 0.5 and an intrinsic value greater than 1 indicates that the expressions are suitable for use in the analysis. The Alpha Cronbach coefficient (0.624) since this value is greater than 0.6, the scale is highly dependent. Thus, this table can be used in scientific research.

According to these results, it was decided that the scale of the entrepreneurship level variable is reliable and valid, the sample size is sufficient and it can be used in scientific research and data analysis (Küçük, 2016b: 227-232).





Table 1. Factor Analysis of Level of Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship Level	Factor Load	Core Value	Variance Explanation Rate(%)	Cronbach Alpha	Average	KMO Value
1. I do my own business	0.576	3.21	24.371	0.624	3.74	0.582
2. I run the business/company	0.837	2.98			3.23	
3. I run at least one of the marketing, production and finance functions	0.667				2.87	
4. I assume the risks associated with the job.	0.499		19.610		1.95	
5. I am responsible for the work.	0.554	2.71	25.660		3.17	
6. If necessary, I can make another investment.	0.772				2.88	
7. I can make business decisions without consulting anyone.	0.668				3.15	
8. I am financially independent of others.	0.559	2,356	24.568		2.76	
9. I don't have to ask people for their opinions.	0.811				3.31	
10. I outsource if necessary (Debt)	0,586				3,14	





Table 2 illustrates the analysis of factor Analysis of Entrepreneurship direction.

Table 2. Factor Analysis of Entrepreneurship Tendency

Entrepreneurship Tendency factors	Factor Load	Core Value	Variance Explanation	Cronbach Alpha	Average	KMO Value
1. I will make new investments.	0.610	3.16	20.144	0.691	3.76	0.551 Sin. 0.00
2. I want to expand/institution alize my business.	0.777				3.87	
4. I want to develop a new product/brand.	0.801				3.82	
6. I am planning joint investments.	0.907	2.98	24.612		4.03	
7. I participate in domestic or international fairs.	0.673				3.68	
8. I follow international developments.	0.756				3.78	
9. I want to take advantage of opportunities.	0.680	2.65	27.913		2.87	
10. I don't want to settle for the current situation	0.618				3.85	
11. I think that entrepreneurs who continuously develop their business will be successful.	0,865					





According to the results of the study, since the level of importance of most of the scales listed in the table is 2.85 and 3.88, it has been estimated that the expressions in the procedure are mostly accepted by the participants.

As shown in Table 1, the Kaiser-MeyerOlkin (KMO) value was found to be (0.551). Since this value is greater than 0.4 or even 0.5, sampling is sufficient and significant factors can be obtained from the search data. The fact that all expressions have a factor factor greater than 0.5 and an intrinsic value greater than 1 indicates that the expressions are suitable for use in the analysis. The coefficient of alpha kronbach (0.69). Since this value is greater than 0.6, the scale is highly dependent and the variance interpretation rate is 71%. Thus, it was decided that the table could be used in scientific research.

To the results of the Alpha Cronbach test was conducted to measure the reliability of research conducted to determine the level of entrepreneurship The level of entrepreneurship, (0.69). These values give entrepreneurs new investments in healt and This value is derived from.

According to these results, it was decided that the scale of the entrepreneurship level variable is reliable and valid, the sample size is sufficient and it can be used in scientific research and data analysis (Küçük, 2016b: 227-232).

The desire of businessmen to see new business in the field of health, the planning of businessmen to increase their share in the health market, the businessmen plan to implement joint investments with foreigners businessmen that the participation of doctors in their health investments in the field of health, the participation of of opportunities in the health field, the desire of businessmen in local or external health exhibitions, The health sector and desire of businessmen to take advantage.

Table 4 shows the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship trends.





Table 4. Correlation Analysis between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship trends.

	Entrepreneurship Trends	level of entrepreneurship
Level of entrepreneurship	0.71 0.00	1 0.00
Entrepreneurship Trends	1 0.00	0.71 0.00

According to link analysis there is a strong relationship between the level of entrepreneurial and entrepreneurial leadership trends. Where (0.71) (Küçük, 2016b: 250) and E. Mapen (0.6), (0.8).

Based on this result, this means a strong correlation relationship proves the alternative hypothesis "There is a relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial trends is acceptable.

8. Results

For entrepreneurship level variable; As shown in Table 1, the value of Kaiser-MeyerOlkin (KMO) was found to be (0.582). Since this value is greater than 0.4 or even 0.5, sampling is sufficient and significant factors can be obtained from the search data. The fact that all expressions have a factor factor greater than 0.5 and an intrinsic value greater than 1 indicates that the expressions are suitable for use in the analysis. The Alpha Cronbach coefficient (0.624) since this value is greater than 0.6, the scale is highly dependent. Thus, this table can be used in scientific research.

For entrepreneurship tendency variable; the Kaiser-MeyerOlkin (KMO) value was found to be (0.551). Since this value is greater than 0.4 or even 0.5, sampling is sufficient and significant factors can be obtained from the search data. The fact that all expressions have a factor factor greater than 0.5 and an intrinsic value greater than 1 indicates that the expressions are suitable for use in the analysis. The coefficient of alpha kronbach (0.69). Since this value is greater than 0.6, the scale is highly dependent and the variance interpretation rate is 71%. Thus, it was decided that the table could





be used in scientific research.

To the results of the Alpha Cronbach test was conducted to measure the reliability of research conducted to determine the level of entrepreneurship The level of entrepreneurship, (0.69). These values give entrepreneurs new investments in health and This value is derived from.

According to these results, it was decided that the scale of the entrepreneurship level variable is reliable and valid, the sample size is sufficient and it can be used in scientific research and data analysis (Küçük, 2016b: 227-232).

9. Discussion

The paper examined the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and health as relevant in comparing the relationship between the level of entrepreneurship and each of the directions of entrepreneurship in the field of health and the position of the family of businessmen from investing in the field of health alone..

In comparing the applications of the strategies discussed, two distinct concentrations were observed. One focuses on a separate practical approach using the softened programmers (Petersen, 2003). The other focuses on creating an organizational culture that guides staff efforts. In this regard, Six Sigma and the Center for Tactical Operations are largely focused on the process,

In selecting the implementation of the level of entrepreneurship and its relation to health (entrepreneurial trends and supporting the family of workers in the field of health), the situational leadership model has been modified and can be used to clarify whether the cultural approach or center approach may be more appropriate in different situations (Francisco & Boac, 2003).

The approach looks at how to "empower" the level of entrepreneurship in health. This means strategies for leadership level may work better in the health field. It is suggested that health institutions where expertise is centralized and where more targeted leadership is used, will find more practical strategies that are easier to implement, while organizations where expertise and leadership are more supportive will find more appropriate cultural strategies (Küçük, 2012).





The review of the level of contribution of entrepreneurship in health is a strategy that requires a minimum in the community, meaning that the greater the level of entrepreneurship in health, the more positive it is.

Research shows that while the largest companies in the medical device sector measure the contribution of businessmen in the health sector because it enables them to make sound decisions regarding the manufacture and development of medical devices.

Küçük (2016) çalışmasında girişimcilik düzeyi ile girişimcilik eğilimi ilişkisini ele almış ve iki değişken arasında doğru yönlü bir ilişki olduğunu tespit etmiştir.

Küçük ve Küçük (2018) çalışmasında girişimcilik eğilimi ve girişimcilik düzeyi değişkenlerini girişimci sağlığı ve girişimci sosyal çevre desteği ile birlikte ele almıştır. Bu çalışmada da girişimcilik düzeyi ile girişimcilik eğilimi ve sosyal çevre desteği arasında pozitif bir ilişkinin varlığı ortaya konmuştur.

Kartal (2018) ve Yiğit (2020) tez çalışmalarında girişimcilik eğilimini kişilik özellikleri, yenilikçilik ve sosyal çevre değişkenleri ile birlikte incelemiştir.

Kara, Küçük ve Yaşarsoy (2020) girişimcilik düzeyi, girişimcilik eğilimi ve girişimci sağlığı ilişkisini incelemişler ve doğru yönlü bir ilişki belirlemişlerdir.

10. Suggestions

In the light of these previous results, the following recommendations can be made for both businessmen and those interested in entrepreneurship, economy management and governments due to this issue, which is of great importance for everyone.

These suggestions are:

- * Girişimcilik değerlendirilebilir iyi edilebilir.
- * Girişimcilerin kendi başına yapma düzeyi, sorumluluk alma ve ticari alışverişi gerçekleştirebilme düzeyi iyi incelenebilir.
- * Girişimcilik küçüklüğünün iyileştirilebilmesi için çalışmalar yürütülmelidir.





* Giriřimci adaylarının iř bařında ilerleyebilmeleri iin bilgi olarak desteklenmeleri nemlidir.

* Giriřimci adaylarının cesaretlendirilmesi iin adımlar atılmalıdır.

* Scientists can make variables such as entrepreneurship tendency and entrepreneurship level on different sample groups, evaluate them comparatively in terms of different countries or regions, or conduct studies that deal with different variables.





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