

ABSTRAK

Nama : Annisa Fazila
Program Studi : Manajemen
Judul : Pengaruh *Family Environment*, *Self Efficacy*, *Locus of Control*, dan *Freedom at Work* terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Pada Mahasiswa Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Malikussaleh

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh *family environment*, *self efficacy*, *locus of control*, dan *freedom at work* terhadap minat berwirausaha pada mahasiswa Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Malikussaleh. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 37 mahasiswa yang berwirausaha. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *non probability sampling* dengan menggunakan *saturated sampling* (sampel jenuh). Metode yang digunakan merupakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan data primer. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *family environment*, *self efficacy*, *locus of control*, dan *freedom at work* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat berwirausaha pada mahasiswa manajemen dengan nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,962 atau 96,2% dipengaruhi variabel *family environment*, *self efficacy*, *locus of control*, dan *freedom at work*, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 3,8% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak digunakan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Family Environment*, *Self Efficacy*, *Locus of Control*, *Freedom at Work*, Minat Berwirausaha.

ABSTRACT

Name : Annisa Fazila
Study Program : Management
Title : *The Influence of Family Environment, Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, and Freedom at Work on Entrepreneurship Interest among Management Students at the Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Malikussaleh*

The aim of this research is to analyze the influence of family environment, self-efficacy, locus of control, and freedom at work on entrepreneurship interest among Management students at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Malikussaleh. The sample in this research consisted of 37 management students who were entrepreneurs. The sampling technique in this study was non-probability sampling using saturated sampling. The method used is a quantitative method with a primary data approach. The data collection techniques are questionnaires. The analytical tool used is multiple linear regression. The results of this study indicate that family environment, self-efficacy, locus of control, and freedom at work have a significant effect on entrepreneurial interest in management students with a coefficient of determination (R²) of 0.962 or 96.2% influenced by the variables family environment, self-efficacy, locus of control, and freedom at work, while the remaining 3.8% is influenced by other variables not used in this study.

Keywords: *Family Environment, Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Freedom at Work, Interest in Entrepreneurship*