

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER Four: ANALYSIS	2
<i>4.1. Introduction</i>	2
<i>4.2. Demographic Analysis</i>	2
<i>4.3. Descriptive Analysis</i>	4
<i>4.4. Correlation Analysis</i>	14
<i>4.5. Regression Analysis</i>	15
References	16
Appendix-1	23
Questionnaire	23

CHAPTER Four: ANALYSIS

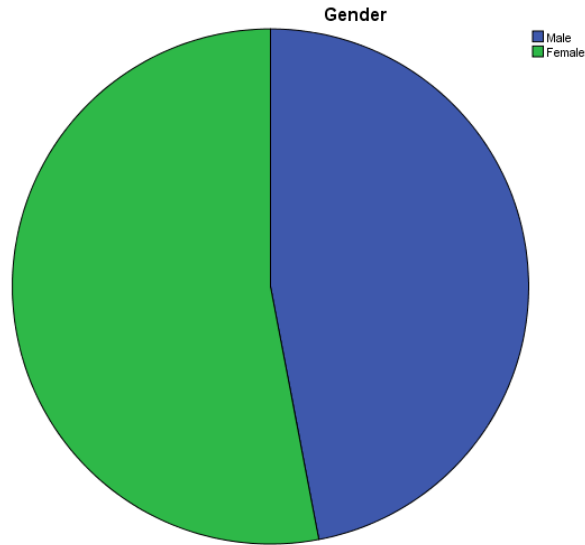
4.1. Introduction

The following chapter is intended towards providing analysis of the data retrieved from the online surveys which have been carried out by the Indonesian students by the researcher. The researcher was able to get 100 responses filled by the respondents as it was circulated on different forms of social media platforms such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Gmail, and WhatsApp. Therefore, the responses have been collected from different locations in Indonesia. In this chapter, the researcher has incorporated the demographic analysis of the respondents along with the descriptive analysis. In order to add value towards the authenticity of the research results, the researcher has also incorporated correlation and regression analysis in order to find the relationship between the role of Indonesian Government and promotion of Social Entrepreneurship in Indonesia. The chapter also highlights safe conclusions along with the implications directed towards the scope and limitation of the research.

4.2. Demographic Analysis

Gender of the Respondents

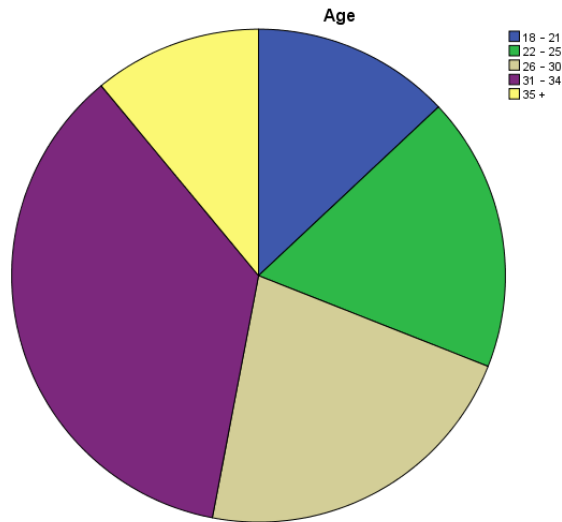
		Gender			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	47	47.0	47.0	47.0
	Female	53	53.0	53.0	100.0
Total		100	100.0	100.0	



From the table and pie-chart presented above, it can be asserted that there were a total of 100 respondents of the study out of which 47 respondents were male and 53 respondents were female respondents. This implies that the majority of the respondents were female which can also be viewed from the green area of the pie-chart.

Age of the Respondents

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 18 - 21	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
22 - 25	18	18.0	18.0	31.0
26 - 30	22	22.0	22.0	53.0
31 - 34	36	36.0	36.0	89.0
35 +	11	11.0	11.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	



From the table presented above, it can be asserted that out of 100 respondents, 13 respondents were from the age bracket of 18-21 years, 18 were from 22-25 years, 22 respondents were from 26-30 years, 36 respondents were from the age bracket of 31-34 years and 11 respondents were 35 years or above. The majority of the respondents were from the age bracket of 31-34 years.

5.3. Descriptive Analysis

Which one of the following statements best matches your understanding of social entrepreneurship?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Individuals with innovative solutions to society's most pressing social problems	23	23.0	23.0	23.0
Social enterprises are a charity that uses social media for fundraising	27	27.0	27.0	50.0
Independent business individuals that act as agents of change for the environment	25	25.0	25.0	75.0
Social enterprises are about looking for solutions to poor people problems	25	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The first question of the online survey was directed towards the understanding of social entrepreneurship concepts on which the respondents have to mark the suggested definitions according to their understanding level of social entrepreneurship. It can be comprehended from the table presented above that around 23% of the respondents marked the first explanation of the social entrepreneurship which stated that the individuals with innovative solution towards the society's most pressing social problems. Secondly, for the statement that social enterprise is a charity which is used as a social media technique for fundraising for which 27% of the respondents out of 100 were in support of this statement.

The third statement speaks about that the social entrepreneurship is an independent business where the individual's acts as an agent of change for the environment of the society on which 25% respondents out of 100 marked to this statement. The fourth statement speaks about the social entrepreneurship statement that the social enterprises are about looking for the solutions for the poor people problems to which 25% of the respondents marked the following statement of the social entrepreneurship. However, from the total results for the question, the majority of the respondents were in the support of the explanation that the social enterprises are a charity which uses social media for fundraising.

Are you interested in being a Social Entrepreneurship

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Very Interested	32	32.0	32.0	32.0
Interested	8	8.0	8.0	40.0
Neutral	29	29.0	29.0	69.0
Not Interested	22	22.0	22.0	91.0
Not Very Interested	9	9.0	9.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

From the question presented above which was directed towards the assessment whether the respondents were interested in being a social entrepreneur. To this question, a

total of 40% of the respondents responded in the favour of being a social entrepreneur that includes the scale of very interested and interested. In addition, there were 29% of the respondents who remained neutral with this question to which it was asserted that either they were not aware of the question or are indecisive about the fact that whether they want to be a social entrepreneur or not. On the other hand, there were 31% of the respondents who refuted from becoming a social entrepreneur.

Which sectors are you interested if you become a Social Entrepreneur in Indonesia?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Agriculture	10	10.0	10.0	10.0
Poverty	6	6.0	6.0	16.0
Healthcare	20	20.0	20.0	36.0
Education	28	28.0	28.0	64.0
Fishery	12	12.0	12.0	76.0
Not Interested in Social Entrepreneurship	24	24.0	24.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The table presented above is aimed towards the assessment that the respondents of the study are interested in what sector for becoming a social entrepreneur in Indonesia. For this question, it was asserted that around 10% of the respondents want to be the social entrepreneur in agriculture sector, 6% were interested in reducing poverty by introducing NGOs, 20% were interested in the healthcare sector, 28% of the respondents were interested in the education sector, 12% were interested in the fishery sector and the remaining respondents accounting for 24% were not interested in being a social entrepreneur. No respondent marked the others section which makes apparent here that majority of the respondents wants to become a social entrepreneur in the educational sector of Indonesia.

What do you think is the most common challenge faced by Social Entrepreneurship?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Funds	45	45.0	45.0	45.0
Lack of Entrepreneurship Education	20	20.0	20.0	65.0
Strategy	17	17.0	17.0	82.0
Others	18	18.0	18.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

From the results in the table above, it can be interpreted that around 45% of the respondents of the study were in the favour of the statement that most common challenge faced by a Social entrepreneur is a lack of funds. In addition, 20% of the respondents were in the favour that lack of entrepreneurial education is the common challenge which is faced by the social entrepreneur. Furthermore, 17% of the respondents stated that formulating strategy was the most common challenge faced by the social entrepreneurs whereas 18% marked the option of others. This highlights that majority was in favour that funds are the major hurdle in the social entrepreneurship.

If you are interested in becoming a Social Entrepreneurship in the future, what kind of support do you expecting from the Indonesian Government?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Funds	23	23.0	23.0	23.0
Education about Social Entrepreneurship	19	19.0	19.0	42.0
Ease in Obtaining Formal Legality	19	19.0	19.0	61.0
Guarantee of Intellectual Property	18	18.0	18.0	79.0
Continuity of Business	21	21.0	21.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The table presented above highlights that if the respondents were interested in becoming a social entrepreneur in future, then what support they are expecting from the

Indonesian government. In response to this question, 23% of the respondents reported that government will be helpful in providing adequate funds to the social entrepreneur. However, 19% of the respondents were in the favour that the government will be supportive in providing education about the social entrepreneurship. In addition, 19% of the respondents were in the opinion that Indonesian government will be helpful in providing ease of obtaining formal legality. Furthermore, approximately 18% of the respondents were in the favour that Indonesian government will be helpful in the continuity of the business. From the total responses, the majority of the reported that funds will be the best support expected from the Indonesian Government.

Indonesian Government provides adequate management consultancy and legal counseling

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Agree	25	25.0	25.0	25.0
Neutral	15	15.0	15.0	40.0
Disagree	35	35.0	35.0	75.0
Strongly Disagree	25	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

From the table presented above, the question statement was directed towards that the Indonesian Government provides adequate management consultancy and legal counselling to the social entrepreneurs in the country. To this question, 25% of the respondents out of 100 were in the favour of the statement that the government provides adequate support in terms of management consultancy and the legal counselling. In addition, around 15% of the respondents remained neutral to the statement which highlights either they were not aware of the question being asked by the researcher or does not want to comment on it. However, a total of 57% of the respondents negatively responded to the question. Therefore, the majority was not in the favour of the statement that the Indonesia government provision of adequate support to the social entrepreneurs.

Indonesian Government provides adequate marketing support in terms of Social Entrepreneurship

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Agree	13	13.0	13.0	13.0
Neutral	26	26.0	26.0	39.0
Disagree	34	34.0	34.0	73.0
Strongly Disagree	27	27.0	27.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

According to the table presented above, the question statement was focused towards that the Indonesian Government provides adequate marketing support in terms of social entrepreneurship. The result to this question implies that 13% of the respondents out of 100 were in the favour of the statement that the government provides adequate support in terms of marketing of the social business of the social entrepreneur. In addition to the above statement, around 39% of the respondents remained neutral to the statement which reflects that either they were not aware of the question being asked by the researcher or does not want to comment on it. However, a total of 51% of the respondents did not respond positively towards the question statement. Therefore, the majority was not in the favour of the statement that the Indonesia government provision of adequate support business in terms of marketing for the help of the social entrepreneurs.

Indonesian Government provides adequate financial support in terms of Social Entrepreneurship

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	11	11.0	11.0	11.0
Agree	34	34.0	34.0	45.0
Neutral	32	32.0	32.0	77.0
Disagree	20	20.0	20.0	97.0
Strongly Disagree	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The results mentioned in the table presented above highlights that around 45% of the respondents were in the favour of the statement that Indonesian Government provides adequate financial support to the social entrepreneurs. On the other hand, there were 32% of the respondents who responded negatively to the question statement reflecting that either they were not aware of the question statement or does not want to comment on this statement. Approximately 23% of the respondents were not in the favour of the statement which is the reason they did not agree with the fact that government provide adequate financial support to the social entrepreneurs.

Social enterprises play an important role as an economic agent for Indonesia

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agree	42	42.0	42.0	51.0
Neutral	27	27.0	27.0	78.0
Disagree	19	19.0	19.0	97.0
Strongly Disagree	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The results mentioned in the table presented above highlights that around 45% of the respondents were in the favour of the statement that Indonesian Government provides adequate financial support to the social entrepreneurs. On the other hand, there were 32% of the respondents who responded negatively to the question statement reflecting that either they were not aware of the question statement or does not want to comment on this statement. Approximately 23% of the respondents were not in the favour of the statement which is the reason they did not agree with the fact that government provide adequate financial support to the social entrepreneurs.

Regulatory environments and bureaucratic procedures are favourable in Indonesia for Social Entrepreneurs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	27	27.0	27.0	27.0
	Agree	40	40.0	40.0	67.0
	Neutral	21	21.0	21.0	88.0
	Disagree	12	12.0	12.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The results revealed in the table presented above reports that around 67% of the respondents which includes the scales of strongly agree and agree were in the support of the statement that the regulatory environments and the bureaucratic procedures are favourable for the Indonesian social entrepreneurs. On the other hand, there were 21% of the respondents who responded negatively to the question statement reflecting that either they were not aware of the question statement or does not want to comment on this statement. In addition, a total of 12% of the respondents were not in the favour of the statement.

Social Entrepreneurs have adequate capacities to facilitate governmental procedures

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	16	16.0	16.0	16.0
	Agree	41	41.0	41.0	57.0
	Neutral	28	28.0	28.0	85.0
	Disagree	12	12.0	12.0	97.0
	Strongly Disagree	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	100	100.0	100.0	

From the table presented above, it can be asserted that majority of the respondents approximately at 57% were in the favour of the statement that social entrepreneurs have adequate capacities to facilitate the governmental procedures. However, there were 28% of the respondents who remained neutral with the question statement implying that they neither agreed nor disagree with the statement. On the contrary side, there 15% of the respondents

who completely disagree with the statement made by the researcher implying that majority of the Indonesian respondents supported the statement.

The government assist in providing new sources of funding for the social entrepreneurship

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	14	14.0	14.0	14.0
Agree	41	41.0	41.0	55.0
Neutral	30	30.0	30.0	85.0
Disagree	12	12.0	12.0	97.0
Strongly Disagree	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

In the light of the table presented above, the question statement was focused towards that the government of Indonesia assist in providing new sources of the funding in the favour of social entrepreneurship. The result to this question implies that a total of 55% of the respondents out of 100 were in the favour of the statement that the government assist in funding the social entrepreneurship. Further to add in the analysis, around 30% of the respondents remained neutral to the statement which reflects that either they were not aware of the question being asked by the researcher or does not want to comment on it. Conversely, a total of 15% of the respondents did not respond positively towards the question statement.

Government assesses the performance of social entrepreneurs' businesses to support if the business deficient in certain way

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Agree	42	42.0	42.0	50.0
Neutral	21	21.0	21.0	71.0
Disagree	24	24.0	24.0	95.0
Strongly Disagree	5	5.0	5.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

According to the findings presented in the table above, the question statement was focused towards that Government assesses the performance of the social entrepreneurs' business for supporting if the business is deficient in a certain direction. The result to this question implies that a total of 50% of the respondents out of 100 were in the favour of the question which includes the responses from the scale of strongly agree and disagree. In addition to the explanation of the research results for this question, around 21% of the respondents remained neutral to the statement which reflects that either they were not aware of the question being asked by the researcher or does not want to comment on it. Contrariwise, a total of 29% of the respondents were not in the favour of the question states that government take measures to support the deficient social businesses in the Indonesia.

The government continue to boost the access of funding for the social entrepreneurs

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	28	28.0	28.0	28.0
Agree	35	35.0	35.0	63.0
Neutral	14	14.0	14.0	77.0
Disagree	20	20.0	20.0	97.0
Strongly Disagree	3	3.0	3.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The main theme presented in the table above is intended towards assessing the reviews that the government continue to boost the access of the funding for the social entrepreneurs. For this statement, the 28% of the respondents strongly agree with the statement whereas, 35% of the respondents agree with the statement that government should provide adequate support to boost the access of funding to the social entrepreneurs. In addition, there were 14% responses who remained neutral to this question explaining that either they were not aware of the question statement or does not want to comment on it. On

the contrary side, there were 23% respondents in total who negatively responded to the statement.

Government also promotes the idea of innovation to the social entrepreneurs

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	23	23.0	23.0	23.0
Agree	32	32.0	32.0	55.0
Neutral	32	32.0	32.0	87.0
Disagree	13	13.0	13.0	100.0
Total	100	100.0	100.0	

The last question of the online survey was intended towards assessing whether the government should focus towards promoting the idea of innovation to the social entrepreneurs. In response to this question, 55% of the respondents were in the support of the statement the government should promote the idea of innovation in their social businesses. In addition, there were 32% of the respondents who remained neutral to the question being asked by the researcher in the online survey implying that they neither agreed nor disagree with this idea. On the different side, there were only 13% respondents who were not in the support of the statement that government of Indonesia should promote the idea of innovation in the business plan.

4.4. Correlation Analysis

Correlations

		Role_of_Indonesian_Government	Promotion_of_Social_Entrepreneurship
Role_of_Indonesian_Government	Pearson Correlation	1	.764**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	100	100
Promotion_of_Social_Entrepreneurship	Pearson Correlation	.764**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	100	100

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The table presented above represents the Pearson correlation which defines the strength of the relationship between the dependent and independent variables of the study. In this research, the independent variable is role of government and the dependent variable is the promotion of the social entrepreneurship with a specific focus in Indonesia. From the correlation value, it can be asserted that the correlation value of the variables is estimated at 0.764 or 76.4% which explains that if the role of the government increases then there will be significant promotion of social entrepreneurship in Indonesia. The value reflects the positive correlation between the role of government and the social entrepreneurship promotion in Indonesia. In addition, the Sig. (2-tailed) value is estimated at 0.000 which also implies a statistically significant correlation between the variables.

4.5. Regression Analysis

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.764 ^a	.583	.579	.64008

a. Predictors: (Constant), Role_of_Indonesian_Government

The first table of the regression analysis represents the model summary along with the overall fit statistics. In this table it can be identifies that the adjusted R^2 of the model is 0.579 with the $R^2=$ 583 which implies that linear regression explains the 58.3% of the variance between the dependent and independent variable. The model also reflects the value of R which is also significant and reflects the variation in the variables.

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	56.169	1	56.169	137.096	.000 ^b
	Residual	40.151	98	.410		
	Total	96.320	99			

a. Dependent Variable: Promotion_of_Social_Entrepreneuership

b. Predictors: (Constant), Role_of_Indonesian_Government

The ANOVA table describes that how the model fits into the data of the research and also examines the goodness of fit statistics. It can be observed from the table that the sig value is at 0.000 which implies that the dependent variable (promotion of social entrepreneurship) can be significantly explained by the predictor (Role of government) of the selected study.

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-.648	.193		-3.364	.001
	Role_of_Indonesian_Government	1.077	.092	.764	11.709	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Promotion_of_Social_Entrepreneuership

The coefficient table explains the outcome of the regression which highlights whether the influence of predictors on the dependent variables exists in the data. The sig values should be lesser than 0.05, however, it can be observed from the table presented that all the values are significant as they are less than 0.05. It can be said that there is a significance of role of government on the promotion of the social enterprise.

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Appendix-1

Questionnaire

Participants Information Sheet

The following questionnaire has been designed in order to assess the role of government in promoting social enterprise among students in Indonesia.

Gender

- Male
- Female

Age

- 18 - 21
- 22 - 25
- 26 - 30
- 31 - 34
- 35 +

Questions

1. Which one of the following statements best matches your understanding of social entrepreneurship?

- Individuals with innovative solutions to society's most pressing social problems
- Social enterprises are a charity that uses social media for fundraising
- Independent business individuals that act as agents of change for the environment
- Social enterprises are about looking for solutions to poor people problems

2. Are you interested in being a Social Entrepreneurship?

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- Individuals with innovative solutions to society's most pressing social problems
- Social enterprises are a charity that uses social media for fundraising
- Independent business individuals that act as agents of change for the environment
- Social enterprises are about looking for solutions to poor people problems

2. Are you interested in being a Social Entrepreneurship?

- Very Interested
- Interested
- Neutral
- Not Interested
- Very Not Interested

3. Which sectors are you interested if you become a Social Entrepreneur in Indonesia?

- Agriculture
- Poverty
- Healthcare
- Education
- Fishery
- Not Interesting in Social Entrepreneurship
- Other

If you selected Other, please specify:

Your answer should be no more than 100 characters long.

4. What do you think is the most common challenge faced by Social Entrepreneurship?

- Funds
- Lack of Entrepreneurship Education
- Strategy
- Other

If you selected Other, please specify:

Your answer should be no more than 100 characters long.

5. If you are interested in becoming a Social Entrepreneurship in the future, what kind of support do you expecting from the Indonesian Government?

- Funds
- Education about Social Entrepreneurship
- Ease in Obtaining Formal Legality
- Guarantee of Intellectual Property
- Continuity of Business
- Other

If you selected other, please specify:

Your answer should be no more than 100 characters long.

How much do you agree with each following questions

6. Indonesian Government provides adequate management consultancy and legal counseling

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

7. Indonesian Government provides adequate marketing support in terms of Social Entrepreneurship

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

8. Indonesian Government provides adequate financial support in terms of Social Entrepreneurship

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

9. Social enterprises play an important role as an economic agent for Indonesia

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Do Not Know

10. Regulatory environments and bureaucratic procedures are favourable in Indonesia for

Social Entrepreneurs

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Do Not Know

11. Social Entrepreneurs have adequate capacities to facilitate governmental procedures

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Do Not Know

12. The government assist in providing new sources of funding for the social

entrepreneurship

Strongly Agree

Agree

- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

13. Government assesses the performance of social entrepreneurs' businesses to support if the business deficient in certain way

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

14. The government continue to boost the access of funding for the social entrepreneurs

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

15. Government also promotes the idea of innovation to the social entrepreneurs

- Strongly Agree

- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Do Not Know

- Very Interested
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