

## CHAPTER FIVE

# CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The main objective of this research is to study the relationship between Locus of Control and the intention of being an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates. Researcher has achieved her objective by looking into other researches, gathered secondary and primary data. Primary data is gathered by using a survey research. The result of the survey has been tested statistically, which presented in Chapter 4.

In this research study, we studied the relationship between Locus of control and the intention to become an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates. We examined the intention to become an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates with two other variables, namely gender and ethnic group. Ethnic group has no significant effect to the intention of being an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates. However, gender has significant relationship with the intention of being an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates.

### 5.1 MAJOR FINDINGS

Researcher has found that the gender and the intention of being an entrepreneur have a strong relationship. Male Malaysian graduates have stronger intention to become an entrepreneur as compared to female Malaysian graduates. Statistically, it has been proved that gender has significant effect to the intention of being an entrepreneur.

## 5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

This study might be suffered from unavoidably sample selection bias and missing data bias, as the respondents selected are small group and restricted to convenience sampling. The sampling procedure by the researcher may be bias because researcher contacted respondents who are most convenient to them. Therefore, the researcher would suggest that a large group of respondents should be used to analyze for survey research.

To further study the intention of being an entrepreneur, researcher in the future would like to consider the upbringing and background of the respondents. This is because other than the internal or external Locus of

Control, there are other factors contributed to the intention of being an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates. For instance, motivation, financial status, educational background and influence from friends, parent and relatives.

Even though researcher failed to prove that Internal Locus of Control has an effect to the intention of being an entrepreneur among Malaysian graduates, nevertheless, the paper provides another contribution to the study on Locus of Control of Malaysian graduates.