



Study on the factors that influence the entrepreneurial intent of university and graduates

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The recognition of the factors that influence the Entrepreneurial Intention - IE becomes relevant to the economic development of society. This study evidenced the construction of a research model, to assess the entrepreneurial intention of university students and graduates who had higher education in the period between 2010 and 2020. The model developed for the research has 24 questions divided into 4 blocks. Block 1, has questions that demonstrate the profile of the survey respondents; Block 2 indicates characteristics of Higher Education Institutions; Block 3 that shows the main factors that characterize the entrepreneurial intention, presented in the studied literature; Block 4 investigates whether there was an incentive to entrepreneurship during graduation. The conception of this research model listed 19 scientific articles (national and international) published between 2011 to 2018. The data collection was carried out with 305 university students and graduates from 45 different Higher Education Institutions belonging to 47 types of undergraduate courses. After data collection, 269 questionnaires were validated, answered in their entirety. The data obtained in the survey showed the following results. Block 1 - Gender: 62.6% female and 37% male; Age group: 20% are aged 20 years or over and 54.1% are between 21 and 26 years old; Education: Individuals with graduation total 48.7% and with graduate students total 56.6%; Owner of his own business during graduation: 71.9% answered no and 28.1% answered yes; Professional experience: 28.6% reported being an intern/trainee and 45.6% reported being an employee. Block 2 - 54.4% are private higher education institutions and 45.6% are public; Type of Education: 90% practice the on-site teaching modality, 6.7% semi-presential, and 3.3% distance learning; Undergraduate Entrepreneurship: 64.1% answered yes, 26.3% answered no, 9.7% did not know how to answer; Contact with Entrepreneurs during Graduation: 65.2% of the individuals answered yes, 25.9% answered no and 8.9% did not know how to answer. Block 3: It was pointed out that the Motivation to open a new business; Motivation to lead people and work with teams; Motivation to suggest ideas on how to solve everyday problems; Motivation to create new ways to solve problems; Motivation to solve everyday situations, even when they don't happen as expected; Motivation to convince others about what I believe is right; Motivation to make decisions on everyday matters; Motivation in situations that present risks. Block 4: 7 types of incentives for entrepreneurship provided by Higher Education Institutions and Government were identified. However, through the research carried out it was possible to answer the



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objectives proposed in this study, allowing to investigate the entrepreneurial behavior of students and graduates.

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