

ABSTRACT

The number of unemployed in Indonesia has quite fantastic figures. This has an impact on economic instability. Steps in realizing entrepreneurial activities by the population can be started by providing provisions to the nation's next generation so that their mentality becomes more mature entrepreneurs. The problem of this research is how much internal locus of control and self-efficacy influence the interest in becoming a studentpreneur in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the aim of this research is to find out how much influence internal locus of control and self-efficacy have on interest in becoming a studentpreneur in Indonesia.

The research method used in this research is a quantitative method. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires via social media. After that, data processing was carried out using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The results of this research show that the influence exerted by internal locus of control on interest in becoming a studentpreneur in Indonesia is relatively small, namely 9.4% and the influence exerted by studentpreneurs on interest in becoming a studentpreneur is relatively large, namely reaching 100%. Then simultaneously the influence exerted by internal locus of control and self-efficacy on interest in becoming a studentpreneur is also relatively large, namely 94.6%.

Keywords: Internal Locus of Control, Self Efficacy, Studentpreneur, SE