

Review Article

Literature Review of Determinants of Entrepreneurial Interest Among Generation Z

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This article contributes to:



Abstract. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence entrepreneurial interest among Generation Z, especially in the context of higher education. Generation Z is known as a digital generation that has unique characteristics, such as high-tech skills, multitasking, and an orientation towards speed and efficiency. This study focuses on five main factors that are considered to have a significant influence on entrepreneurial interest, namely personality, entrepreneurial education, peers, entrepreneurial mentality, and entrepreneurial knowledge. The method used is quantitative descriptive with a literature study approach and previous research results. The results of the study indicate that internal factors such as personality and mentality have a significant influence on entrepreneurial interest, supported by external factors such as peer environment and entrepreneurial education. This study recommends strengthening integrative entrepreneurial education and positive social support to foster an entrepreneurial spirit in Generation Z.

Keywords: Generation Z, Entrepreneurial Interest, Personality, Entrepreneurial Education, Peers, Entrepreneurial Mentality.

1. Introduction

The development of the digital economy and the challenges of globalization require the younger generation to have an adaptive, creative, and independent attitude, especially in facing the tight competition in the world of work [1]. One solution that is widely offered is to foster an entrepreneurial spirit from an early age. Entrepreneurship does not only include activities to create and run a business, but also describes an innovative attitude, skills, and mentality in creating added value for society. Generation Z, as a generation born between 1995 and 2010, grew up in a digital ecosystem and is very familiar with technology.

They have unique characteristics such as multitasking skills, speed in accessing information, and interest in a flexible work environment. In this context, it is important to identify the factors that drive entrepreneurial interest in Generation Z. Entrepreneurial interest is a psychological condition that drives someone to engage in business activities, which includes desire, interest, and commitment to the business world [2]. Based on various literatures, this interest is not only influenced by individual character, but also by external factors such as education, social support, and friendship environment.

This study focuses on five main factors that influence the entrepreneurial interest of Generation Z, namely: (1) personality; (2) entrepreneurship education; (3) peers; (4) entrepreneurial mentality; and (5) entrepreneurial knowledge. By analyzing the relationship between these five factors, the research is expected to provide theoretical

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and practical contributions in developing entrepreneurial learning strategies that are appropriate to the characteristics of this generation.

2. Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is a creative and innovative ability that is used as a basis, tips, and resources to find opportunities for success. Something new and different is the added value of goods and services that are a source of excellence to be used as opportunities [3]. So, entrepreneurship is an ability to create added value in the market through the process of managing resources in new and different ways. Entrepreneurs are people who can create new businesses, have the skills to face risks, and are able to use their resources to generate profits. Entrepreneurial interest is a person's tendency to take risks and run their own business [4]. Entrepreneurs are individuals who have the ability to be innovative, creative, dynamic, and proactive in facing real-world challenges. Any type of business, if carried out with economic principles and professionally, will foster an entrepreneurial spirit within us. Our entrepreneurs will have experiences that can be learned, how to manage and run a business properly and correctly, and how to evaluate so that the business can grow into a large [5].

Very few higher education institutions in Indonesia offer entrepreneurship courses. All levels of entrepreneurial society have gained an understanding of entrepreneurship through formal education and training. This is due to developments and challenges such as the economic crisis, [6]. "Entrepreneur" is a term used to describe someone who is self-employed. The question arises why the way of thinking of an entrepreneur is different from ordinary people. They have a calling, perception, emotion, and motivation that are closely related to the values, attitudes, and behaviors of superior humans. Internal and external factors can influence entrepreneurial behavior. A person's attitude and behavior can be changed by pressure or environmental influence or by oneself. Influences from within and from outside can change a person's attitude and behavior. According to Pathak et al. [7] understands entrepreneurs as people who can find opportunities where others only see chaos and confusion. Entrepreneurship is considered a representation of the determination and success of a company. Through their roles in leadership, management, innovation, research, development of effectiveness, job creation, increasing competitiveness, productivity, and the formation of new industries, entrepreneurs are considered the main drivers of economic growth [8].

It can be concluded that an entrepreneur must have the skills to recognize and analyze opportunities and make decisions to achieve benefits that are beneficial to himself and his environment [9]. This also includes maintaining business continuity before the opportunity is taken by someone else. The success of most entrepreneurs is often driven by a strong vision and hard work to realize it, supported by high confidence in the potential for success that can be achieved.

3. Generation Z

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), a generation is defined as people who live at the same time. In the generation theory (Generation Theory) from the beginning of its existence known to the public until now there are five generations, namely: (1) Baby Boomer Generation, born between 1946 and 1964. (2) Generation X, born between 1965 and 1980. (3) Generation Y, born between 1981 and 1994. (4) Generation Z, born between 1995 and 2010. (5) Generation Alpha, born between 2011 and 2025. This study focuses more on Generation Z—the generation born between 1995

and 2010. iGeneration or Net Generation is another term used to describe Generation Z [10]. According to Kamenidou et al. [11], Generation Z is a generation that is hungry for technology and may have known the internet. Generation Z, or the digital generation, grew up and developed with a dependence on technology and various technological tools. They must immediately take advantage of new technologies.

According to Harari et al. [12] stated that Generation Z, often referred to as the digital generation, is a young generation that grew up with significant dependence on digital technology. This generation was born at a time when the internet began to develop rapidly, along with the advancement of digital media. Therefore, it is not surprising that from a young age, many members of Generation Z who are still students are already skilled in using technology, including social media. Generation Z is the result of a combination of two previous generations, namely Generation X and Generation Y. They grew up in a digital era marked by rapid technological advances, such as the presence of modern electronic devices such as computers, laptops, tablets, smartphones, and other digital entertainment devices. In addition, they are also familiar with various modern online-based applications, such as BBM, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and WhatsApp.

According to VanHorn and Morris [13], the Net Generation is a generation that emerged after 1995, or more precisely 2000. This generation emerged when the internet began to enter and develop rapidly in human life. When mobile phones had not been made, the majority of everyday toys were still traditional, this generation did not exist. Generation Z and generation Y have great technological capabilities, but their ability to multitask sets them apart. By using technology such as headsets and mobile phones, they can multitask simultaneously, such as tweeting, browsing, and listening to music. Generation Z usually does activities related to the virtual world and has been accustomed to sophisticated devices since childhood, which has an impact on their personality development. Generation Z experiences rapid changes in physical, emotional, social, moral, and intelligence during adolescence. They are included in the categories of early adolescence (12-15 years), middle adolescence (15-18 years), and late adolescence (18-21 years). In addition, late adolescence is often categorized as 18-24 years or less than 25 years [14].

According to Vadani [15], the characteristics of generation Z include high digital skills, active communication through social media, and multitasking habits. Generation Z is also called the "Digital Generation" because they are adept at using information technology, such as computers and laptop applications, to obtain information quickly. Active interaction on social media, spontaneous expression, tolerance for cultural differences, and great concern for the environment are all signs of their community. Generation Z also prefers to do many things at once, emphasizes speed and efficiency, and dislikes things that are slow or long-winded.

According to Rubin et al. [16] explains that Generation Z, or the Net Generation, has several main characteristics. First, they have great ambitions to achieve success, and show an optimistic and positive attitude in realizing their dreams. Second, this generation is practical and wants quick solutions, in accordance with the fast-paced environment in which they grow up. Third, they highly value freedom and have a high level of self-confidence, and prefer exploration-based learning rather than just memorizing. Fourth, this generation thinks critically and in detail, influenced by the ease of access to information through technology. Fifth, they highly value recognition for their efforts and competence, often in the form of praise, gifts, or awards. Finally, this generation is very adept at using technology, and prefers to communicate through digital media and social

media rather than direct interaction. Generation Z grew up and developed in the technological era.

According to Chan and Lee [17] found that Generation Z grew up with the development of technology, especially the internet. They are accustomed to using the internet to expand communication, especially through social media. As the largest online consumers, Generation Z is very connected to online communication. In addition, Andrea's research (2016) shows that both Generation Z and millennials are generally confident individuals, have good communication skills, are creative, and think far ahead about their careers. A similar view was also expressed by Cseh-Papp (2017), who stated that Generation Z highly values career and personal relationships and has high self-confidence. In terms of work environment preferences, Taiban and Ho [18] found that Generation Z prefers a flexible work environment, minimal rules, and provides greater authority in decision-making compared to previous generations. Holzer et al. [19] added that Generation Z values personal communication more, uses the internet to search for information, and wants autonomy in completing tasks.

4. Interest in Entrepreneurship

Minat berwirausaha adalah Keinginan, minat, dan kemauan masyarakat untuk bekerja keras memenuhi life needs without fear of potential risks is what drives entrepreneurial motivation. According to Rahim et al. [20], a person's attention to an object is the first step in developing interest in it. Every student needs to cultivate interest because it is a very important factor in every business. Becoming an entrepreneur will have the freedom to determine one's own destiny and the opportunity to play a role in society. By having one's own business, a person can determine one's own destiny and not depend on others. Being an entrepreneur can develop oneself according to one's interests and abilities, thus making oneself meaningful to society. Being an entrepreneur can also play a role in society, because being an entrepreneur can provide jobs and improve the standard of living of the surrounding community. Based on this description, it can be concluded that the interest in entrepreneurship is not always brought from birth, but can be developed through education and training [21].

Interest is not something innate; rather, it develops and develops as a result of external influences. Entrepreneurial interest is an interest in the heart or a tendency in a person to create a business and organize, dare to take risks and develop their own business. Interest is a sensation of interest related to something. This means that a person's ambition to start their own business can lead to the birth of a business activity [22]. Entrepreneurial interest consists of the willingness to work hard and methodically to advance a business, the willingness to accept various risks associated with the business actions taken, the readiness to try new things, the willingness to live frugally, and the willingness to learn from mistakes made. The desire, interest, and willingness to work hard, have a strong desire to be independent, try to meet their needs without fear of the risks involved, and learn from failure, therefore, what is meant by entrepreneurial interest [23].

Martins et al. [24], the desire to start or run a business is driven by an interest in entrepreneurship. Meanwhile, interest according to Malli et al. [25], is a feeling of desire and unspoken interest in an item or activity. Recognition of the relationship between oneself and something outside oneself is basically what interest is. Interest increases with the strength or closeness of the relationship. Someone who is interested in something will give it their full attention all the time. Interest can be shown by being actively involved in an activity as well as by expressing interest or by stating that they are interested in it.

According to Ries et al. [26], the desire, interest, and will to work hard or have strong will to fulfill one's life needs optimally without feeling afraid of the risks that will occur, as well as a strong desire to learn from failure, are important elements of entrepreneurial interest. Entrepreneurial interest is a sense of interest in becoming an entrepreneur who is willing to work hard and diligently to achieve progress in his business. Entrepreneurial interest is not brought from birth but grows and develops according to the influencing factors. Factors that influence the growth of the decision to become an entrepreneur are the result of the interaction of several factors, namely a person's personality character and his environment [27].

The conclusion is that the interest in entrepreneurship has a significant influence on, influencing them to carry out certain activities driven by motivation in line with their goals. This strong drive becomes a driver for the ideals or desires of entrepreneurship which can ultimately be realized. When this goal is achieved, a person will feel a very satisfying satisfaction. Starting with knowledge and information about entrepreneurship, followed by participation in an activity to gain experience, where in the end the desire to be involved in the activity arises. Interest in entrepreneurship can be nurtured and grown, not something that is only owned by one person [28]. Interest in entrepreneurship refers to a person's ambition, interest, and willingness to work hard to meet the demands of their life without regard to the dangers involved.

Hadjielias [29] stated that a person's desire to start a business comes from within themselves. A person can be interested in entrepreneurship for various reasons, such as: earning a living; accumulating wealth; and expanding sources of income; social factors, such as achieving status or prestige to become famous, respected, and connected to many people; and self-fulfillment motives, such as the desire to be independent, achieve goals, and fulfill their own expectations.

According to Zem et al. [30], some signs of interest in entrepreneurship are feelings of interest, joy, motivation, and desire or hope. Having a superior personality is also an important part of business success. These characteristics sometimes make it different from others. There are several characteristics shown by students who are interested in entrepreneurship: 1) Have and have experience in sales, 2) Have and have experience in purchasing, 3) Have and have experience in making goods to be marketed, 4) Interested in entrepreneurship and accounting programs, 5) Interested in self-employed work such as trading and becoming a craftsman, and 6) Trying to try to earn their own income. According to Ashari et al. [31], signs of students' interest in entrepreneurship include a strong desire to achieve their goals and life needs, strong belief in their strengths, strong belief in their strengths, honest and responsible attitudes, physical and mental fortitude, perseverance and tenacity in working and trying, creative and constructive thinking, orientation to the future, and daring to take risks.

Three indicators can be used to measure entrepreneurial interest, according to Maheshwari et al. [32]: 1) Cognition of entrepreneurial knowledge about entrepreneurial interest; 2) Emotion, which includes feelings of pleasure, interest, and attention; and 3) Conation, which includes desire, effort, and belief about entrepreneurial interest. Based on the indicators above, the entrepreneurial interest indicator from the perspective of Prasetyo and Sumarno is the most appropriate for this study.

5. Factors Influencing Generation Z's Interest in Entrepreneurship Personality

A person's personality is the main motivation for entrepreneurship. According to Bruni and Santarelli [33], George Herbert Mead said that personality has a purpose in

developing individual potential. According to him, personality emerges gradually throughout life when interacting with other individuals. However, according to Erich Fromm, personality is a mental condition that parents bring to children that makes them unique or have character.

In the world of entrepreneurship, a person's personality is very important, it can affect how they cope, lead, and interact with others. Some traits associated with success in business include: skills, communication, courage, high curiosity, and good determination. According to Seiler et al. [34] a person's personality is a unique and ever-changing configuration of his psychophysical system, which in turn affects how the person responds to and integrates with his environment. However, according to Kesenheimer and Greitemeyer [35], Personality is a unique and consistent character pattern of a person that influences different and easily recognizable behavior.

Different personalities in each person can determine comfort in various professions, such as the opinion of Jamieson et al. [36] who explains that a person will feel comfortable working if the job is in accordance with his personality. "An entrepreneur is someone who has a productive personality". Productive means the first as an activity that creates or causes increased utility, the second is a productive person who can produce contributions and be useful for his environment, such as being able to open up employment opportunities, make social contributions, and others, the third is someone with a productive personality can be seen from their self-confidence, leadership, courage to take risks, and initiative and innovation.

6. Entrepreneurship Education

Entrepreneurship education is very important to support the success of a business. According to Ramadani et al. [37], entrepreneurs are individuals who make creative and innovative efforts by developing ideas, collecting resources to find opportunities, and improving the quality of life. Entrepreneurship education is a process of providing knowledge about business activities to form an entrepreneurial spirit, so that individuals can become competent entrepreneurs [38]. added that entrepreneurship education is an effort to foster an entrepreneurial spirit and mentality through various institutions, such as schools, training institutions, and training programs. Meanwhile, Prihantoro (2015) explained that the purpose of entrepreneurship education is to form a complete individual, equipped with the necessary character, understanding, and skills. In general, entrepreneurship education applies principles and methodologies to develop life skills in students through an integrated curriculum designed in an educational environment.

Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Mendikbud Ristek), Nadiem Makarim, launched a new Kampus Merdeka program called Wirausaha Merdeka on July 15, 2022. This program functions as a business incubator for students, which is described as similar to the concept of a startup. Through Wirausaha Merdeka, students are placed in entrepreneurship programs at selected universities with the aim of building sustainable businesses (Kabartegal.pikiran-rakyat.com, 2022). Entrepreneurial knowledge can be obtained through entrepreneurship courses, which have been implemented in most departments for students to study. This course provides theoretical knowledge of entrepreneurship as well as practical experience, where students are directly involved in selling the products they develop. From the learning process on campus, students combine the theories learned with practical experience in the field of entrepreneurship [39].

According to Astiana et al. [40], to measure the variables of entrepreneurship education based on the following indicators: 1. Entrepreneurial desire, entrepreneurship

education programs foster entrepreneurial desire is when students have taken entrepreneurship courses, they feel the desire to become entrepreneurs begins to grow. 2. Insight, entrepreneurship education programs increase knowledge and insight in the field of entrepreneurship is after taking entrepreneurship education students feel more knowledgeable in the field of entrepreneurship. 3. Grow awareness, entrepreneurship education programs foster awareness of business opportunities is after taking entrepreneurship education makes students aware of existing business opportunities

Entrepreneurial knowledge is an important capital for individuals in forming an interest in becoming an entrepreneur. The better the entrepreneurial knowledge that students have, the broader their insight into the world of entrepreneurship. An entrepreneur is an individual who is able to recognize opportunities to create new products, determine production methods, manage operations and marketing, and manage capital in running their business [41]. Through involvement in the world of entrepreneurship, a person will continue to increase their understanding and knowledge of entrepreneurship.

7. Friends of the Same Age

Adolescence is a challenging period for a child, not only because of the physical changes that often cause anxiety, but also because of the transition from childhood to adolescence. At this stage, adolescents tend to prefer living in groups and seek freedom as part of the process of finding self-identity. According to Vembriarto, as quoted by Winstone et al. [42], "Interaction with peers is the first social environment where adolescents learn to interact with people outside their families. Stated that adolescents who have satisfying and harmonious friendships tend to report higher levels of self-esteem, feel less lonely, have more developed social skills, and show better academic achievement compared to adolescents who do not have supportive friendships. Based on this description, it can be concluded that peer groups have a positive impact on individuals, and create more pleasant feelings compared to those who do not have peer groups.

According to Butler et al. [43], peers are children with almost the same age or level of maturity. Meanwhile, defines peers as a group of teenagers who have similar interests, values, and views, where one of their main functions is as a source of information and a place to exchange ideas. Peer groups are formed because of similarities in age, social status, gender, needs, and interests among their members, thus creating a sense of comfort for individuals who join the group. Peers are often considered as a second family after parents and siblings. In fact, in some cases, peers understand individuals better than their families. If in a peer group the majority of members have the same interests and preferences for entrepreneurship, then other members tend to be influenced and interested in the world of entrepreneurship, because they have similar mindsets and activities. Therefore, socializing in peer groups is a form of social interaction that arises from individuals with similar age, social status, needs, and interests, which over time will form friendships or friendships.

Compared to other people, peers act as providers of support, understanding, even assistance, and tend to be more open in giving criticism without fear. Wayan Ardhana (in Umar Tirtarahardja, 2005) put forward several functions of peer groups for their members, including: 1) pursuing relationships and adjusting to others, 2) introducing wider community life, 3) strengthening some of the values that apply in adult community life, 4) providing members with ways to free themselves from the influence of authority, 5) providing experience in establishing relationships based on the principle of equal

rights, 6) providing knowledge that cannot be provided by the family satisfactorily (knowledge about taste in clothing, music, certain types of behavior, etc.), 7) Expanding the horizons of children's experiences, so that they become more complex people.

Peer indicators according to Oh et al. [44] are: (1) Inclusion Inclusion is behavior that aims to achieve individual satisfaction. For example, the desire for association, joining humans and groups. Characteristics of positive inclusion behavior are: equality with others, there is a sense of being part of a group where he is, (2) Control The decision-making process concerning whether or not someone can do something requires control and power. Positive control behavior is influencing, dominating, leading and regulating, (3) Affection Affective behavior indicates that there will be an intimate relationship between individuals and involve each other emotionally. Positive affective behavior is friendship, liking each other. According to Jarrahi and Safari [45], there are eight functions of friendship, namely: 1) teaching culture, 2) providing opportunities for social mobility, 3) helping individuals learn new social roles, 4) being a source of information for parents, teachers, and society, 5) allowing individuals to depend on each other, 6) teaching moral values held by adults, 7) providing space for individuals to achieve freedom, and 8) creating new organizations among children in peer groups.

From the explanations of several experts, it can be concluded that the functions of peers are very diverse and provide a positive influence on individuals. These functions include learning social interaction, providing knowledge, experience, and strength in the social environment, and creating a sense of dependence between members. In addition, peers also provide support and affection. Peers who provide a positive influence in entrepreneurship can encourage their colleagues to also enter the world of entrepreneurship. The peer environment will also greatly influence someone in determining and deciding an activity, including entrepreneurship.

Peers who have the same interest in entrepreneurship will interact in various aspects, such as sharing ideas, opinions, problems, and solutions to challenges faced together. Through interaction with peers, a person will feel more confident and have a strong determination because they feel relieved after expressing their feelings and thoughts, be it feelings of happiness, sadness, or others.

8. Entrepreneurial Mentality

Mentality is the strength of determination and courage to act responsibly. An entrepreneur must have a superior mentality, not just an ordinary or careless mentality, such as just existing, just finishing, just selling, or just making money. Instead, entrepreneurs must prioritize a superior mentality that focuses on improvement, increasing value, greater usefulness, and better quality. The word "mental" comes from the Greek word related to "psyche," which means soul or mental aspect. Mental is related to the mind and, in simple terms, includes things related to character, inner self, or character, which are non-physical. Mentality is within each individual, not physically visible, but closely related to one's personality. Mentality is the strength of determination and courage to act responsibly. In the context of entrepreneurship, this mentality describes the psyche of an individual who is always looking for opportunities to exploit. These business opportunities can bring financial and social benefits, although there is still a risk of loss that cannot be avoided.

According to Werner et al. [46], an entrepreneurial mentality is a work ethic based on a strong belief in the value or importance of the business field being pursued. With an entrepreneurial mentality, a person will be better able to manage their business towards

success. added that creativity is an important element that every entrepreneur must have.

Mental berwirausaha berarti kecenderungan pribadi seseorang yang menghasilkan perilaku, baik sebagai entrepreneurs and prospective entrepreneurs. There are six mental strengths that build a strong personality according to Grob et al. [47] including: strong will, strong belief in personal strength, what is needed is self-knowledge, self-confidence, understanding of goals, and self-discipline, and constructive thinking creatively. An entrepreneurial mentality can be interpreted that students have a professional soul This creativity plays a role in the development of new ideas that can produce innovative works or ideas, which ultimately support business success. Creativity not only helps entrepreneurs in creating products or services that are different from competitors, but also allows them to continue to innovate and adapt to market changes.

Abonil et al. [48] stated that an entrepreneurial mentality is the courage that allows someone to determine their own level of prosperity and success, and to fulfill spiritual and physical needs through personal abilities, thoughts, and efforts. Meanwhile, explained that in running a business, an entrepreneur needs to have a creative and innovative soul and mentality, be optimistic, tough, diligent, work hard, be able to do various things at once, be frugal, and dare to take risks. With a bold mentality and a creative attitude, entrepreneurs are not only able to create new opportunities but also manage business challenges better. Their optimistic and resilient nature helps them face failures and bounce back with greater enthusiasm. Multitasking skills allow entrepreneurs to handle multiple aspects of a business at once, while their frugal attitude and risk-taking skills allow them to manage resources efficiently and capitalize on every opportunity. All these characteristics form a strong foundation for achieving success in the world of entrepreneurship.

According to Saptono et al. [49], there are seven indicators used to measure entrepreneurial mentality, namely: (1) Strong will, (2) High work ethic, (3) Honesty, (4) Responsibility, (5) Personal discipline, (6) Patience, and (7) Creative thinking. To develop a strong entrepreneurial mentality, high adaptability and continuous learning processes are required. An entrepreneur must always be open to change and willing to learn from every experience, both success and failure. The ability to rise from adversity, learn from adversity, and continue to develop oneself are important traits that distinguish successful entrepreneurs from those who simply do business.

9. Conclusion

Based on the results of the literature review and previous studies, it can be concluded that the interest in entrepreneurship in Generation Z is influenced by a combination of internal and external factors. A productive personality, applicable entrepreneurship education, a supportive peer environment, and a strong entrepreneurial mentality are the main determinants in forming this interest. Entrepreneurial knowledge also plays a role as a basis for decision making and creating business ideas. Generation Z has great potential to become innovative entrepreneurs if supported by the right education system and a positive social environment. Therefore, higher education institutions need to develop entrepreneurship programs that are adaptive to the characteristics of this generation, as well as strengthen social networks through communities and cross-field collaboration.

Table 2. Previous Research

No	Name/Ref	Research methods	Results and Discussion
1.	Ani Muttaqiyathun and Ema Nurmaya [50]	Data collection was carried out through a questionnaire using Google Forms, with a minimum sample of 15% of the population, and data analysis using multiple regression techniques and validity and reliability tests on the research instruments.	Personality, Spiritual Quotient, self-efficacy, and need for achievement significantly influence entrepreneurial interest in Generation Z, while Adversity Quotient and Emotional Quotient do not significantly influence entrepreneurial interest.
2	Ridhia Melliyan Noor and Saiful Anwar [51]	This study uses a quantitative method with data collection through a Google Form questionnaire, using a simple random sample of 226 respondents, and data analysis and hypothesis testing were carried out using WarPPLs 7.0.	Motivation, income expectations, and students' perceptions positively influence interest in entrepreneurship, while accounting understanding does not moderate the effects of motivation and income expectations on entrepreneurial interest, but moderates the effects of students' perceptions on entrepreneurial interest.
3	Aprilda Yanti [52].	Regression analysis and multiple linear regression were used to assess the relationship of variables and data evaluation, with the T test.	Entrepreneurship education, self-efficacy, and entrepreneurial characteristics significantly influence entrepreneurial interest.
4	Arhsita Safa Nugraheni, Awin Mulyati, and Ni Made Ida Pratiwi [53]	This study uses a quantitative method with purposive non-probability sampling and data collection through questionnaires, followed by data analysis that includes classical assumption tests, several linear regression tests, and hypothesis testing.	Work environment, self-confidence, and motivation significantly influence entrepreneurial interest in Generation Z, where motivation is the dominant factor that impacts this interest.
5	Santoso et al. [54].	Descriptive analysis was used for data interpretation, multiple linear regression was used with SPSS application, data collection	The results of the study show that self-efficacy positively influences entrepreneurial interest, motivation positively influences entrepreneurial interest, education positively influences entrepreneurial interest, and self-efficacy positively influences entrepreneurial interest.

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11. Declaration

Author contributions and responsibilities - The authors made major contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Availability of data and materials - All data is available from the author.

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