Regional Differences in Entrepreneurial Intention of College Students May Exacerbate Regional Economic Gap

Wang Chengchun
Liu Yiping
Norbert Mundorf
*University of Rhode Island, nmundorf@uri.edu*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/com_facpubs](https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/com_facpubs)

**Citation/Publisher Attribution**
Regional Differences in Entrepreneurial Intention of College Students May Exacerbate Regional Economic Gap

Creative Commons License

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

This article is available at DigitalCommons@URI: https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/com_facpubs/67
The importance of entrepreneurship for regional economic development is recognized around the world (Urbano et al., 2018). At present, there is economic gap among different economic regions. Those regions have different entrepreneurial characteristics, different development speed and different business environment. And the differences among the provinces and cities even in the same region are obvious. In addition, the local government also has the need to formulate policies and plans according to its local conditions and characteristics to promote regional economic development (Li, L., Cheng, Z., & Liu, J. (2015). The "new type" of China's manufacturing industry and its evaluation. Development Studies. 5(3), 185-206.).

Entrepreneurial intention has three types of clustering (Duan, J., Sun, J., Jian, D., & Tian, X. (2016). The influence of entrepreneurial characteristic frame on entrepreneurial intention—the perspective of entrepreneurial cognition. Small Business Management: Journal of Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Development Process from Entrepreneurial Intention to Entrepreneurial Action). Entrepreneurial intention can be clustered from national perspective of economic environment, entrepreneurship education should combine with local characteristics in line with regional differences. That is to say, entrepreneurship education should be different in different regions. At the same time, the management level of entrepreneurial education should also be constantly updated with the development of society.

The measurement of entrepreneurial intention can determine the characteristics of entrepreneurial intention. The specific method is to first determine the measurement index system of entrepreneurial intention, and then determine the measurement index. In this paper, the measurement index system of entrepreneurial attitude and perceived behavioral control is used. Assume that there are observation objects, and n different attribute indexes are observed for each object. The sequence is as follows:

1. First, the attribute indexes of n different objects are observed, and the attributes are divided into m categories according to the灰关联度 of each attribute category. The gray absolute incidence matrix is calculated as:

   \[
   X_{ij} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} X_{ijk} \]

   where \( X_{ijk} \) is the incidence value of attribute index \( j \) in category \( k \) and object \( i \), and \( m \) is the number of categories.

2. Next, the grey absolute incidence matrix is transformed into a grey relative incidence matrix, which is called the grey correlation matrix of measurement index. We can get the grey correlation matrix as:

   \[
   Y_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij}}{\sum_{k=1}^{m} X_{ijk}}
   \]

3. I can control the creation process of a new firm (Fritsch & Wyrwich, 2018). As for the regional entrepreneurship ecosystem, scholars have studied the diversity of the structure of the regional economy and attitudes of entrepreneurs in different regions (Bosma & Schutjens, 2011). There is a positive correlation between the accumulation of innovation culture, knowledge and research and entrepreneurial intention (Norbert Mundorf, University of Rhode Island, USA). According to the survey, data of 21 cities (Liu, Z. (2013). An empirical study on the structure and status of entrepreneurial intention of college students. Education Development Studies, 5(1), 1133-1158.) were collected and the sample was 1700. The measurement index system of the college students' entrepreneurial attitude and perceived behavioral control can be a scientific and effective measure, thus the measurement index of college students' entrepreneurial intention includes the following 10 indicators:

- I can control the creation process of a new firm
- If I tried to start a firm, I would have a high probability of succeeding
- Being an entrepreneur implies more advantages than disadvantages to me
- I am motivated to become an entrepreneur
- I am interested in becoming an entrepreneur
- I think I have the skills needed to start a business
- I have the characteristics needed to start a business
- If I were to start a firm, I think the financial resources would be available
- I have the knowledge to start a business
- If I did start a business, I have the ability to make it successful

The measurement index system of entrepreneurial intention has the following characteristics:

- The indicators are measured on a 5-point Likert scale (strongly disagree to strongly agree).
- The Cronbach's α coefficient was 0.876 and factor loading coefficient 0.847 in the following Table 2.

Table 2: The Source of Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jiangsu University</td>
<td>53126</td>
<td>61522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzhou University</td>
<td>23302</td>
<td>343.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
...