

# The Influence Of Motivation, Accounting Training And Entrepreneurship Training On The Performance Of Smes Weaving In Sukarara

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**Abstract:** One form of government empowerment strategy to overcome poverty in Indonesia is the empowerment of micro, small and medium enterprises. The aim of this study was to examine whether there is an impact of motivation, accounting training and business training on the performance of SMEs in the textile industry in Sukarara. The method used is a research method that combines causality with a quantitative method. Data collection method through distribution of questionnaires (questionnaires) and documents. The results of this study are: a) drivers that have a negative impact on the performance of small and medium enterprises; (b) accounting training has a positive impact; and (c) entrepreneurship education has a positive impact on the performance of MSMEs. At the same time, motivation, accounting training and entrepreneurship training have a **positive impact on the performance of MSMEs**.

**Keywords:** motivation; accounting training; entrepreneurship training; MSME financial performance

## INTRODUCTION

The merchandising of micro, small and medium organizations (MSMEs), which effect or have an impact on local economic boom, which in flip affects the national financial system, is one of the components of the plan for the exchange of goods and offerings. authorities's proper to combat poverty in Indonesia. Micro, small and medium businesses, or MSMEs, are groups with the potential to make a extensive contribution to Indonesia's economic improvement. MSMEs are even believed to have played a role in revitalizing the united states of america's economy due to their robust, dynamic and successful character. according to a associated look at by Sonya Margaretha Asa, the accounting training stage and accounting (Nursaid et al. 2021) understanding of the proprietors both have a good effect at the adoption of simple accounting processes by way of the producing MSMEs. furnishings manufacturer in Atambua town. The principle used in this have a look at, the two-issue principle of motivation proposed by means of Frederick Harzberg (1959), suggests that there are two forms of factors that encourage someone to try for pleasure and to keep away from dissatisfaction. satisfied. these two factors are referred to as the extrinsic issue and the motivating component. a few researchers cognizance at the influence of accounting information. some studies have centered little or no on motivational consequences. therefore, this have a look at intends to complement preceding research. The goal of this look at became to determine the have an impact on of motivation, accounting training and commercial enterprise training on the overall performance of SMEs in Sukarara. primarily based on relevant research and former research, the researchers practice their studies speculation, namely: Lake: No impact of motivation variables, accounting education and entrepreneurship training on performance of MSMEs and Ha: impact of motivational variables, accounting education and startup education on the performance of MSMEs. (Hafidzi, Satoto, and Supeni 2023) (Hafidzi and Qomariah 2022)

## METHODS

This type of studies is a causal associative studies design with a quantitative technique. Associative studies is studies that objectives to determine the relationship among two or extra variables. A causal relationship is a causal courting. So there are impartial variables (variables that influence) and established variables (influenced).

### Populace, Pattern, Sampling

The population of this studies is the humans of Sukarara Village. Researchers used a purposive sampling homogeneous method to determine the pattern to be used within the study. So on this look at, researchers handiest took 25 people along with 10 men and 15 girls from the prevailing populace with characteristics inclusive of having a income gallery, having as a minimum 10 permanent employees and incomes above 10 million per month.

### Data Collection Tools

To reap the crucial statistics, researchers used a Likert scale questionnaire method and documentation. The facts resources used on this research are primary statistics and secondary data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Validity take a look at is used to measure whether or not a questionnaire is valid. A questionnaire is said to be legitimate if the statements on the questionnaire are capable to reveal the effect to be measured with the aid of the questionnaire. Validity test is calculated by way of comparing the cost of Rcount with Rtable. If  $Rcount > Rtable$  then the assertion is asserted valid. In this case  $25-2$  or  $df = 23$  with Rtable obtained is 0.396. based on the evaluation that has been accomplished, the validity consequences may be visible in table 4.3 below:

**Table 4.3: Validity Test Results**

Variable	Statement	Corrocted Item(r-count)	Rtable	infor- mation
<b>MOTIVATION</b> (X1)	X1.1	0,836	0,396	Valid
	X1.2	0,729	0,396	Valid
	X1.3	0,678	0,396	Valid
	X1.4	0,654	0,396	Valid
	X1.5	0,677	0,396	Valid
<b>TRAINING ACCOUNTANCY</b> (X2)	X2.1	0,852	0,396	Valid
	X2.2	0,699	0,396	Valid
	X2.3	0,463	0,396	Valid
	X2.4	0,711	0,396	Valid
	X2.5	0,626	0,396	Valid
<b>TRAINING ENTREPRENEURSHIP</b> (X3)	X3.1	0.648	0.396	Valid
	X3.2	0.697	0.396	Valid
	X3.3	0.770	0.396	Valid
	X3.4	0.465	0.396	Valid
	X3.5	0.425	0.396	Valid
<b>MSME PERFORMANCE</b> (AND)	Y.1	0,741	0,396	Valid
	Y.2	0,759	0,396	Valid
	Y.3	0,409	0,396	Valid
	Y.4	0,435	0,396	Valid
	Y.5	0,619	0,396	Valid
	Y.6	0,735	0,396	Valid

Sumber: SPSS

Primarily based on the test results in desk 4.3, every statement object produces a coefficient correlation rcount which is larger than rtable 0.396. In different phrases, the inducement variable research device (X1), accounting schooling (X2), entrepreneurship education (X3) and MSME performance (Y) assessed that every one statements are legitimate, because the results of rcount > rtable. From the facts above there's no rcount questions may be regularly occurring.

The T-check is intended to decide the effect of individual variables (in part) on the unbiased variables (Motivation, Accounting education and Entrepreneurship education) or to check the significance of the constants and the established variable. T check is accomplished by using evaluating among Tcount with Ttable. while Tcount > Ttable or sig value < 0.05, it is able to be stated that the independent variable has a significant influence at the dependent variable. If Tcount < Ttable sig value > 0.05 it may be said that the unbiased variable has no significant effect at the based variable. Ttable which is generated from the T desk ( $\alpha/2: n-k-1$ ) that's equal to 2.080. The effects of the calculation of the T test and are provided in table 4.10 below:

**Table 4.10: Partial Test Results (T)**

		Model Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Ke.
1	(Constant)	2.917	3.835		.761	.455	
	Motivation (X1)	.248	.163	.230	1.522	.143	No effect
	accountant training (X2)	.338	.139	.364	2.426	.024	Influential
	entrepreneurship training (X3)	.501	.166	.443	3.017	.007	Influential

Sumber: SPSS

To decide the importance of the influence of each independent variable (Motivation, Accounting education and Entrepreneurship training) on the structured variable (MSME performance) may be visible from the significant price of each variable.

- a. From the records calculation table above, motivation has no significant effect on MSME overall performance due to the fact the cost of tcount < ttable or 1.522 < 2.080 and the resulting significant value is 0.143 > 0.05. So this means H0 regular in other phrases that motivation does now not have a significant effect at the performance of weaving SMEs in Sukarara.
- b. From the consequences of the calculation desk above accounting schooling has a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship because the cost of tcount > ttable or and the significant fee is 2.426 > 2.080 and the resulting significant value is 0.24 < 0.05. From those outcomes it is able to be concluded that Ha is familiar, in other phrases, accounting training has a significant effect on MSME performance.
- c) From the results of the calculation table above, entrepreneurship training has a significant effect on MSME overall performance due to the fact the fee of tcount > ttable or and the significant value is 3.017 > 2.080 and the resulting significant value is 0.007 < 0.05. From these results it can be concluded that Ha is accepted, in other words, entrepreneurship training has a significant effect on the performance of MSMEs.

F test (simultaneous) is used to test whether the independent variables together have a significant effect on the dependent variable. If Fcount > Ftable then the speculation is generic or together the independent variables can give an explanation for the dependent variable collectively. The effects of the F take a look at can be visible in table 4.eleven under:

**Table 4.11: Simultaneous Test Results (F)**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	92.490	3	30.830	11.289	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	57.350	21	2.731		
	Total	149.840	24			

Sumber: SPSS

From the effects of facts processing, it is recognised that motivation, accounting education and entrepreneurial training are because of the price of  $f_{count} > f_{table}$  or  $11.289 > 3.049$  significant price rounded 0.000 less than the significant level of 0.05. due to the fact  $f_{count} > f_{table}$  then because of this the variables of motivation, accounting training and entrepreneurship education simultaneously or concurrently affect the overall performance of MSMEs.

### CONCLUSION

Based totally on the outcomes of research at the influence of motivation, accounting education and entrepreneurship training on the performance of Sukarara weaving SMEs, the conclusions may be drawn as follows:

- a. primarily based on the T test to look the effect of motivational variables, accounting training and entrepreneurship training have a partial effect on the performance of MSMEs, the subsequent is acquired:
  - 1) Motivation has no significant effect on MSME overall performance due to the fact  $T_{count} < T_{table}$  or  $1.522 < 2.079$  and the resulting significant value is  $0.143 > 0.05$ .
  - 2) Accounting education has a significant effect on MSME overall performance due to the fact  $T_{count} > T_{table}$  or  $2.426 > 2.079$  and the resulting significant value is  $0.024 < 0.05$ .
  - 3) Entrepreneurship Training has a significant effect on MSME performance because  $T_{count} > T_{table}$  or  $3.017 > 2.079$  and the resulting significant fee is  $0.007 < 0.05$ .
- b. based totally at the out comes of the F check stated that motivation, accounting training and entrepreneurship education together had a significant effect at the overall performance of Sukarara weaving SMEs. based totally on the general studies consequences and the conclusions acquired, several pointers may be advanced for interested parties on this research. the subsequent are pointers put forward in this examine:
  - 1) It's miles was hoping that the results of this have a look at may be used by related events on the way to enhance MSME performance by prioritizing nice output.
  - 2) This research is restricted to three variables, namely motivation, accounting training and entrepreneurship training. it's far hoped that destiny studies will use variables such as topics, the function of schooling, the high-quality of schooling to check the consistency of the studies.

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