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Abstract

The aim of this research is to investigate students' perceptions on the implementation of a branch of linguistics courses that function for student entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is described as the ability and actions of a person to deal with life's challenges to obtain opportunities while balancing the various risks that may be encountered. Therefore, we emphasize the need to develop entrepreneurial potential in students so that, after graduation, they can successfully adapt to changing job market conditions and as a result, realize their professional career plans to be successful. The instruments used in this study were questionnaires and interviews. This research was conducted on students in the fifth and seventh semester of the 2020/2021 academic year of the English Department at Universitas Bandar Lampung. The results showed that students had positive perceptions of entrepreneurship. The benefits they feel by applying phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics make them motivated and this is considered quite effective for them to be entrepreneurial. Besides, they claim that they are more confident in mastering the branch of linguistics.

Keywords: Branch of linguistics study; Entrepreneurship; Students' Perceptions.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, unemployment must be considered by Indonesian Government as jobless becomes a more serious problem for economic development. There is an imbalance number of workers and employers, the number of workforces is increasing and the availability of job opportunities is limited. The impacts are poverty and other social problems.

This can be reduced if Indonesian youth want to become entrepreneurs. It is a serious problem for various parties, government, education, and society. Various efforts have been made to

improve the spirit of entrepreneurship, especially in changing the mindset of young people who mostly have only been interested as job seekers after completing their studies.

Based on these circumstances, the importance of entrepreneurship education for students has actually been realized by many parties. Interestingly, Universities, as a place to grow their independent character, currently require all majors to provide entrepreneurship courses. However, the entrepreneurship course seems normative and concentrating mainly on two aspects only, attitude and skill. As a result,

students tend to pursue high values without eager to understand the substance of entrepreneurship courses. Therefore, it is necessary to have a new concept of entrepreneurship education that takes into account three aspects of education, namely knowledge, attitudes, and skills accompanied by hard skills and soft skills. It aims to broaden students' insight into the world of entrepreneurship and motivate them to **be directly involved** in the world of entrepreneurship.

Students may be identified as entrepreneurs if they have abilities that include certain aspects of knowledge, skills, and attitudes according to their field of expertise (Hariyanto, et. al, 2017). Therefore, English Department of FKIP (Faculty of Teacher Training and Education) has a curriculum that contains courses that are compulsory to improve students' linguistics skills. It consists of Phonology, a study in languages of how speech sounds, Morphology, the study of how words are constructed out of smaller meaningful units, Syntax, the study of contextualizing Structures, and Semantics, the study of word meaning and sentence meaning. Those subjects are hoped to become an integration of experience, skills, and knowledge. Entrepreneurship education can increase students' interest in choosing entrepreneurship as a career option. The objective of this paper is to explore students' perceptions on the implementation of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics in students' entrepreneurship at English Department Universitas Bandar Lampung and the result is to give big contributions to foster students' interest in becoming individuals who can stand alone. It also increases motivation and entrepreneurial skills so that it is a

choice in determining the future after graduating from college.

Phonology

McMahon (2002) defined phonology as the study of sound system. That is to tell, the study in languages of how speech sounds form and work. In addition, phonology is the study of the sound patterns present in human speech. It is a term used to refer to the kind of information that speakers have about their particular language's sound patterns. Phonology studies the ways in which speech sounds form systems and patterns in human language.

Phonology is the study of sound patterns in a language. This is the study of categorical speech sounds in language, how speech sounds are organized in the mind and used to convey meaning. English phonology is a basic concept for studying the skills and components of the English language. This is the basic understanding of getting a good pronunciation in English. Good pronunciation is necessary for good speaking performance.

Morphology

Morphology is the study of the way words are constructed from smaller meaningful units (Carstairs-McCarthy, 2002). Morphology is the form or how words are designed or composed of smaller meaningful units called morphemes. Tokar (2012) stated that morphology is a term for the branch of linguistics which deals with the forms of words in different uses and constructs. It is shows that how a new word is created from an existing word through the process of compounding, blending, clipping, etc.

Syntax

Syntax is one of the branches of linguistics that focuses on contextualizing Structures. It studies the system of rules and categories underlying human language sentence formation (Valin et. al, 1997). Furthermore, Kim & Sells (2008) stated that syntax is the study of how words are combined to form sentences and phrases. The arrangement of words and phrases to make a sentence is called syntax. Syntax is a grammar type. In a sentence, it is mainly concerned with word order and with the agreement of terms when used together. English is a language which has a so-called SVO structure. It is the subject, the verb, the object. This is the proper word order and there is agreement between the words as well.

Semantics

Semantics is knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meanings, up to the level of sentence meanings (Leech, 1981). The study of words and sentences meaning. This is an attempt to describe and understand the nature of knowledge about the meaning in their language that people have from that knowledge of the language. Semantics largely determines our reading comprehension, how we understand others, and even what decisions we make as a result of our interpretations. Semantics can also refer to the branch of study in linguistics that deals with language and how we understand meaning. This has been an area of great interest to philosophers as they debate the essence of meaning, how

we construct meaning, how we share meaning with others, and how meaning changes over time.

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is the ability to think creatively and behave innovatively which is used as a basis, resource, driving force for goals, tactics, and processes in facing life challenges (Spemamidjaja, 1977) as cited in Latief (2017). The entrepreneur is an individual who creates a new business, bearing most of the risks and enjoying most of the rewards. All ideas are developed to get innovation. An entrepreneur is commonly seen as an innovator, a source of new ideas, goods, services, and business/or procedures.

Chepureenko (2015) stated that entrepreneurship is someone who can see opportunities in raising funds by taking existing risks to achieve individual and community welfare entrepreneurs are people who can gather the necessary to be utilized by taking appropriate action. This includes actions taken by someone who can create and innovate and see opportunities to use existing resources to produce a product to achieve success.

There are the characteristics of entrepreneurship according to (Salamzade et al, 2014):

1. Risk taking. Starting any new venture involves a considerable amount of failure risk.
2. Innovation. It should be highly innovative to generate new ideas, start a company and earn profits out of it.
3. Visionary. To be successful, the entrepreneur should have a clear vision of his new venture. However, to turn the idea into reality, a lot of resources and employees are required.

4. Open-Minded. In a business, every circumstance can be an opportunity and used for the benefit of a company.

Perceptions

The process of processing knowledge such as Ideas, principles, and personal impressions to his experience as a result of physical stimuli is referred to as perception, (Dharmawan, et.al, 2019). Perceptions obtained by individuals can be processed to assess something that is happening around them. Therefore, Perception refers to the way sensory information to organized, interpreted and consciously experienced. Perception is something subjective which means that everyone could have their opinion of the object they interpret. It could be different from one to another because of the difference in life experience and ability to sense.

Perception is the process of evaluating a person towards an object. Walgito (2003) as cited in Nurtjahjanti (2012) stated that there are 2 aspects of perception, namely:

1. Cognitive

Cognitive is the process of thinking in knowing knowledge, relating to memory, language, association, concepts, attention, awareness, problem-solving, and interpretation of stimuli from objects. Cognitive can be defined as the ability to learn new skills or concepts, the ability to understand what is happening in the environment and around it. The individual's process of perceiving something is on the experience he has heard or seen.

2. Affective

Affective relates to feelings, interests, and attitudes towards something.

Individuals can perceive something based on their own emotion. It can happen because there is someone's understanding of seeing something. The effective process will be able to understand what the individual feels concerning feelings of pleasure or displeasure, sadness or happiness.

METHODOLOGY

In this research, I used qualitative method. Qualitative research is multi methods and provides an interpretative, naturalistic approach to subject matter (Aspers & Corte, 2019). Qualitative descriptive methods make explanations in an honest, precise, and orderly manner. We describe how students' perceptions in linguistics study (phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics) can help students to improve their skills. There are two ways to do this research. First, we give the questionnaire to the students, then interviewed as main data. Finally, we analyze and describe all the data.

This research was conducted in the 5th and 7th semester students of English Department at Universitas Bandar Lampung. In this research, I used total sampling for questionnaire. Total sampling is a sampling technique that number of the samples is the same as the population, the reason for taking total is because the number of populations is less than 100, the entire population is made up of the research. For the interview, I used purposive sampling. Purposive samples are non-probability samples selected based on the characteristics of a population and research objectives (Crossman, 2020). The total population is 70 students. From the population there are 15 students who will be interviewed in this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1. Result of Effectiveness in Questionnaire

No	Question Number	Responses	
		Yes	No
1	1	65 (92,9%)	5 (7,1%)
2	2	51 (72,9%)	19 (27,1%)
3	4	66 (94,3%)	4 (5,7%)
4	5	60 (85,7%)	10 (14,3%)
5	7	66 (94,3%)	4 (5,7%)
6	10	68 (97,1%)	2 (2,9%)
7	11	55 (80%)	15 (20%)

From the table above, it can be seen that the results of the percentage of the first question 92.9% of the total agree that they are more confident when they can read English. Question number 2, there were 72,9% of the total stated that they were more confident when they could speak English well and 27,1 % or 19 students who stated that they were not confident. In the next question, number 4 shows that 94.3%, stated that they are confident when writing the word correctly. Furthermore, number 5, there were 85,7 % of students who knew how to write words according to context and 14.3% of students said they did not know. In number 7, there are 94.3%

agree and 5.7% are not confident when they can write sentences that fit the structure. Question number 10 is about 'I am more confident when I can understand and explain the meaning of a sentence' the result is 97.1% of agree and 2.9% disagree. Furthermore, number 11, in this question 80% of students stated that they could choose to use good language when speaking in public and 20% of students stated that they could not. I found the results that the implementation of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics is effective in students' entrepreneurship since mostly students respond agree to the questions.

Table 2. Result of Motivation in Questionnaire

No	Question Number	Responses	
		Yes	No
1	3	70 (100%)	0 (0%)
2	6	68 (97,1%)	2 (2,9%)
3	8	63 (90%)	7 (10%)
4	9	59 (84,3%)	11 (15,7%)
5	12	62 (90%)	8 (10%)
6	13	64 (91,4%)	4 (8,6%)
7	14	57 (81,4%)	13 (18,6%)
8	15	43 (62,9)	27 (37,1%)
9	16	65 (92,9%)	5 (7,1%)

The second indicator in this questionnaire is motivation. It asks

about students' readiness to become entrepreneurship. The characteristics of

being an entrepreneur are also measured. This section finds out about motivation and entrepreneurial characteristics that exist in students. In question number 3, it can be seen that all students can use speaking skills at work. Then the question number 6 that can be seen by almost all students, 97.1% believes that a good understanding of writing will help them in their work. Whereas in number 8, there are 90% of students who believe that arranging words according to the structure can help them in writing skills while working and 10% choose no. In question number 9, it can be seen that 84.3% of students believe that their writing skills will help them work according to that ability. Question

number 12, 90% of students can use their ability to understand the meaning of the sentence and the remaining 20% of students cannot. In question number 13, with the question 'like to try new things' 91.4% choose to agree and 8.6% disagreed. Then, number 14 with a result of 81.4% likes things that are creative and 18.6% prefers not. Furthermore, question number 15, 62.9% agreed and 37.1% disagreed to develop new ideas in entrepreneurship. The results of questionnaire number 16 showed that 92.9% and 7.1% did not like receiving criticism and other people's suggestions. I found the results from the table above that more than 50% of students are motivated to become entrepreneur.

Table 3. Result of Interview

Points of Question	Students' answer (English)
Effectiveness	<p>... In my opinion, it is the basis of linguistics that must be studied, especially when you want to enter the world of work that relies on your ability to write and communicate orally. (K15)</p> <p>Yes, because the lesson is one of the assets to improve writing skills. (F16)</p> <p>I think syntax morphology and semantics can be useful for a blogger. (S513)</p> <p>Everything is related to linguistics, which has pronunciation, arrangement of sentence forms, etc., now that will be a point that will help develop my business in terms of menus, promotions, and other things so I have to be confident ... (M11)</p> <p>All those subjects play a crucial role in increasing my self-esteem as they expand my horizons widely and deeply, therefore I'm pretty confident either being a tour guide and a translator later on as a dream job. (N512)</p> <p>... Because the basics are all needed for tour guide.</p>

	<p>Then, if all of them are done, my confident will increase because I feel capable and worthy to become a tour guide. (B11)</p> <p>Yes, of course, the lessons taken from this course helped me in the style of writing the stories I made, because writing stories required a good and effective understanding of the language. (V12)</p> <p>So according to experience, in the course you really have to understand the sentences ... in the language, so that students can better understand good language and its formulas. (U13)</p> <p>Of course, I am confident to use that ability in entrepreneurship. (S510)</p> <p>Certainly, it means that we will connect and understand what other people say and that is a plus point when we become entrepreneurs. (M9)</p>
<p>Motivation</p>	<p>... If I can communicate with other people verbally using English properly and correctly it can increase my confident. (K2)</p> <p>... because grammarly written English must be good and structured, it will be a point plus for our English language skills from that we become confident (N75)</p> <p>... Because to become an author you must understand how the sentence is designed properly and correctly so that it can be understood by readers. (L13)</p> <p>Personally, for me, fluent in speaking English in front of public actively and grammatically correct absolutely means a lot yaa, it is an honor and can really increase self-confident. (N52)</p> <p>My self-confidence will increase if I can speak English properly and correctly ... (L2)</p> <p>... I also want to be like a translator who translates from one language into another in a film. ... being a translator accepts me as a way to continue to learn and develop in composing sentences and interpreting sentences that are spoken orally or in writing. (K14)</p> <p>Maybe a blogger, because by being a blogger you can take advantage of your language skills. (S512)</p>

	Because there is no mistake (pronunciation) when speaking. (N714)
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In this paper, there were 70 students of English education at Universitas Bandar Lampung, consisting of 18 male students and 52 female students. The data from interviews are got from 15 respondents of fifth and seventh semester students of FKIP Universitas Bandar Lampung. The interview section was conducted in five days. There are two indicators used in the interview as a guide in writing interview questions.

Effective is the first indicator, all students show their interest in language entrepreneurship, such as one of the student statements “Certainly, it means that we will connect and understand what other people say and that is a plus point when we become entrepreneurs. (M9)” other students consider it as the following quotation “I think syntax morphology and semantics can be useful for a blogger. (S513)”. It shows that most students consider the knowledge they have effective in entrepreneurship.

The second is motivation. They showed their motivation in entrepreneurship, such as the following statements “personally from me, fluent in speaking English in front of public actively and grammatically correct absolutely means a lot ya, it is an honor and can really increase self-confident. (N52)” and other student said “Maybe a blogger, because by being a blogger you can take advantage of your language skills. (S512)”. Most of the students said they were motivated to become entrepreneurs.

From this interview result, I can conclude that almost students got their interests to be an entrepreneurship. Even there was several students not

interest in entrepreneurship, it was still effective to the students along they of the learning process. In conclusion, students’ perceptions have two aspects based on Nurtjahjanti (2012). They are cognitive and affective on the other hand I also have two themes as the data that I got. They are effective and motivated.

CONCLUSIONS

Entrepreneurship is an ability and behavior in dealing with life challenges to obtain opportunities with various risks. Every person has the opportunity to be an entrepreneur. There is some entrepreneurship related to English language education. Before becoming a language-related entrepreneur, we must understand English linguistic skills such as speaking, writing, listening, and reading. In this study, the application of Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, and Semantics is one of the knowledge assets for student entrepreneurship.

The responses showed mostly positive feedbacks. The questionnaire is using close ended questionnaire with yes/no answer. The first indicator responses show that the students understand how these skills are used and feel confident in their English language skills. The second indicator answers show that students have an interest in entrepreneurship, they can also develop new ideas in entrepreneurship because they like to try new things creatively. From the interview result, it can be concluded that the respondents are interested in entrepreneurship, and they believe that their linguistic skills will help them in many jobs opportunities. Linguistic knowledge is considered

effective and it motivates students to be more confident in the world of entrepreneurship.

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