ADDRESSING UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG YOUNG GRADUATES IN SOUTH AFRICA: THE ROLE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- (1) INTRODUCTION
- (2) UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENURSHIP
- (3) THE NEED FOR ENTREPRENURSHIP EDUCATION
- (4) CREATING JOBS THROUGH ENTREPRENURSHIP EDUCATION
- (5) RESEARCH FINDINGS
- (6) POLICY LESSONS FOR SOUTH AFRICA
- (7) RECOMMENDED FRAMEWORK FOR ENTRPRENERSHIP EDUCATION
- (8) CONCLUSION

(1) INTRODUCTION

- Since 1994 SA became a democratic state.
- Transformation of all sectors of government.
- Introduction of the RDP.
- Introduction of GEAR.
- Transformation of educational systems.
- * Less emphasis on Entrepreneurial educations Need for the transformation of the ----- of diplomas, courses and degrees in Entrepreneurship.

(2) UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Origin: J.B say 1767-1832 French Economist Entreprenda > meaning

- To undertake
- To pursue opportunities
- To fulfill needs and wants through innovation

According to the latest meaning in dictionaries

- Undertake to organize
- Manage
- Assume the risk of business

<u>Drucker 1985</u>: Entrepreneurship management and business is magic.

Basu 2004: Entrepreneurship is developing an aspiration that is uncommon or different from others.

Ibrahim & Soufani 2007:

Entrepreneurship is simply imagination, high need for achievement.

(3) THE NEED FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

Mac Isaacs 1996: Entrepreneurship is central to:

- Innovation
- Economic growth
- Job creation
- Empowerment at all levels
- *Poverty reduction and
- Wealth creation

(4) CREATING JOBS THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE USA

- Entrepreneurship can be traced to many centuries without notice, without records.
- Modern entrepreneurial Research in 1979 – David Biroh, Massachusetts Institution of Technology (MIT) in a book: The Job creation process.

Research findings in the book

- *Between 1969-1976, new and smaller firms created 81.5% jobs in the USA.
- Between 1993-1996: 8 million jobs were created in the USA. 77% were by small entrepreneurs.
- During Late 1960's, one out of four persons in workforce were entrepreneurs.
- ♣ In 1980's small firms employed one out of four work force.

(5) RESEARCH FINDINGS

- Job creation is directly linked to initiatives that promote entrepreneurship in the USA.
- Job creation and poverty alleviation was a direct result of promotion of Institutions of entrepreneurships, especially skills development, training and mentoring.
- Self employment and entrepreneurship increase self esteem and greater confidence.

(6) POLICY LESSONS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

- Since Democratic rule in 1994, unemployment in SA increased.
 - In 2000 46%
 - **2005 56%**
 - 2006 between 47 -50%.
- In 1996: Kourilsky: SA entrepreneurship as a critical resource for economic growth and job creation.
- In 2007: Timmons & Spinelli: there is no substitute for entrepreneurship.

Main Lessons

South Africa need to unleash several education entrepreneurship programs in its institutions.

- Management of creativity and knowledge.
- Entrepreneurship education precedes training in entrepreneurship.

(7) RECOMMENDED FRAMEWORK FOR ENTREPRENURESHIP EDUCATION

Skills Development

- Introduction of required:
 - Attributes and behavior
 - Training modules and courses
 - Development awareness and character
 - Communication skills
 - Persuasion
 - Creativity and innovation

(7) Recommended framework cont.

- Critical thinking
- Assessment
- Leadership
- Negotiation
- Problem solving
- Social networking
- Time management

ALTERNATIVE UNDERSTANING METHODS

Ornstain in 1975 – Brain is divided into two hemispheres.

- Left side hemisphere
- Right side hemisphere
- Left-side hemisphere
 - Language
 - Logic
 - Symbols
 - Process

- * Right-side hemisphere
 - Emotion and intuition
 - Processing information
 - Rely heavily on images
 - Unconditional
 - Unsystematic
 - Unstructured

Note: It is the right brain lateral thinking that is in the heart of creative process.

DEVELOPMENT OF ENTERPREURIAL BEHAVIOR

<u>Lewis: 1987 – traditional approach</u>

- Students acquire knowledge step by step.
- Academic goals means successful studentship.
- Learn by listening, taking notes and reading books.

<u>Gibbs 1987 – Enterprising individual</u>

- Focus on educational systems
- Development of skills and behavior

Behavior includes

- Role orientation to emphasize effectiveness
- Abilities to
 - Think intuitively
 - Rationally
- Motivation: Driving force behind every action.

APPROACH TO LEARNING

Why? To give students ownership & good understanding

- Problem solving in real-world situation.
- Encourage students to formulate decisions on data.
- Provide students with role-models.

CREATIVITY & INNOVATION

- * Regards idea generation.
- Finding opportunities

Learning Logs

- Learning seminars on Entrepreneurship
- Education, awareness, learning to reflect action and reflections

BUSINESS INCUBATION

- Linking theoretical training to practical exposure
- Facilitate business designs,
 establishment and start-up phase
- Mentoring

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The paper established that better entrepreneurship require

- Good skills,
- Good attributes,
- Good behavior
- Learning and development
- Mentoring activities

To build a sustainable Entrepreneurial capabilities.

