

## ABSTRACT

The number of Open Unemployment Rate in Indonesia is increasing every year. One contributor to unemployment based on education that has been graduated is a university graduate (undergraduate). S1 MBTI Telkom University is one of the courses that have Entrepreneurship Course as compulsory subject. This is so that students are able to open new jobs.

The purpose of this study is to identify the entrepreneurship barriers experienced by S1 MBTI students of Telkom University, Bandung. Identify these barriers grouped into 5 aspects. These five aspects are social and cultural attitude, entrepreneurship education, access to finance, administrative and regulatory framework, and business assistance and support.

The research method used is qualitative. This research uses semi structured interview technique to obtain data. This interview was conducted by 4 peoples who are competent in their field.

The barriers faced by MBTI students of Telkom University are the lack of support from parents and from surrounding communities. Lack of awareness of the concept of entrepreneurship in the student environment. Lack of entrepreneurial reputation of students in the community due to limited students run the obligations of Entrepreneurship education. Lack of introduction and adoption of entrepreneurship education gained by students. Lack of curriculum of entrepreneurship education applied in S1 MBTI Telkom University. Lack of lecturers in the S1 MBTI who know about entrepreneurship. Lack of career information and business opportunities in the future given, because it still felt less by the students. Lack of financial institution trust to students for capital lending. Lack of student-owned business experience hampers capital lending. The lack of transparency regarding capital lending regulations impedes the process of lending capital. Difficult access to microcredit hinders students' capital to start entrepreneurship. Lack of socialization from the government regarding the regulatory framework regarding business establishment. The inefficiency of business competition law has resulted in the competitiveness of student products lower than imported products. The absence of work space and ICT infrastructure provided by the institution for students will be able to hamper entrepreneurship students.

This research is able to be used by MBTI Telkom University as consideration of curriculum change of Entrepreneurship education. Telkom University can also work with financial institutions to provide capital for business students. This study is also capable as a reference for subsequent research.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship barriers, young entrepreneurs, entrepreneurship, qualitative methods