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Developing Awareness of Small Projects Management Skills to face the
phenomenon of unemployment and its Impact on The Level of aspiration of
Umm Al-qura University youth

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المستخلص:

يتعمق هذا البحث في مجال معالجة بطالة الشباب من خلال زيادة الوعي حول مهارات إدارة المشاريع الصغيرة وتقييم تأثيرها على تطلعات طلاب الجامعات. من خلال التحقيق في دمج تعليم ريادة الأعمال ، أشركت الدراسة عينة من 200 مشارك من خلال نهج قائم على المسح. سلط التحليل الضوء على الدور المحوري لنقل مهارات إدارة المشروع في الحد من معدلات البطالة وتعزيز الآفاق الوظيفية للشباب الذين تتراوح أعمارهم بين 21 و 25 عامًا. تؤكد النتائج على ضرورة مواءمة المناهج التعليمية مع متطلبات السوق وتوفير الدعم المالي لتحويل الأفكار المبتكرة إلى مشاريع ريادية قابلة للحياة. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، يسلط البحث الضوء على أهمية رعاية عقلية ريادة الأعمال والمساواة بين الجنسين لتعزيز النمو الشامل. ولذلك ، كان الإرشاد والدعم الحكومي محورين في سد الفجوة بين المعرفة الأكاديمية والتطبيق في العالم الحقيقي. ويختتم البحث بتقديم توصيات لواضعي السياسات والمؤسسات التعليمية لمناصرة تمكين الشباب ، وبالتالي المساهمة في الحيوية الاقتصادية والابتكار.

Abstract

This research delves into the realm of addressing youth unemployment through raising awareness about small project management skills and assessing its impact on the aspirations of university students. By investigating the incorporation of entrepreneurship education, the study engaged a sample of 200 respondents through a survey-based approach. The analysis illuminated the pivotal role of imparting project management skills in curbing unemployment rates and enhancing the career prospects of youth aged 21-25. The findings underscore the imperative of aligning educational curricula with market requirements and providing financial backing to transform innovative ideas into viable entrepreneurial ventures. Additionally, the research highlights the significance of nurturing an entrepreneurial mindset and gender equity to foster inclusive growth. Moreover, mentorship and governmental support emerged as pivotal in bridging the gap between academic knowledge and real-world application. The research concludes by offering recommendations to policymakers and educational institutions to champion youth empowerment, thereby contributing to economic vitality and innovation.

Chapter One

Introduction

Unemployment is a global challenge that affects individuals, societies, and economies worldwide. Among the most vulnerable groups impacted by this issue are university graduates who often struggle to secure suitable employment opportunities upon completing their studies. The lack of relevant skills and experience is a common barrier preventing young graduates from entering the job market and realizing their aspirations. To confront this challenge, it is crucial to equip university youth with the necessary tools and knowledge to navigate the employment landscape effectively. One approach to empowering them is through the development of small project management skills. By cultivating awareness and expertise in this field, young individuals can enhance their employability, adaptability, and entrepreneurial spirit.

This research aims to explore the correlation between developing awareness of small project management skills and addressing the issue of unemployment among university youth. Additionally, it seeks to investigate the impact of unemployment on the aspirations of young individuals, as the inability to secure desired employment can lead to a decline in their motivation and ambitions. By understanding the essential components of small project management, such as planning, organization, resource allocation, and risk management, university students can acquire practical skills that are highly valued in the job market. Moreover, these skills can empower them to identify and create their own employment opportunities, fostering a sense of self-reliance and entrepreneurship. The research will employ a combination of qualitative and quantitative methodologies to gather data and examine the experiences and perspectives of university graduates. Surveys, interviews, and case studies will be conducted to

assess the current level of awareness and proficiency in small project management among university youth and explore their aspirations in relation to employment prospects.

The findings of this study will contribute to the existing body of knowledge on unemployment and the aspirations of university graduates. Additionally, the research will provide insights into the effectiveness of incorporating small project management skills into the education system to better prepare students for the job market and empower them to overcome the challenges of unemployment.

Ultimately, the aim of this research is to promote a proactive approach to tackling unemployment by fostering a culture of self-reliance and equipping university youth with the necessary skills to thrive in a competitive job market. By empowering young individuals and enhancing their awareness of small project management skills, we can foster a generation of motivated, resilient, and entrepreneurial graduates who can contribute to the growth and development of their communities.

Chapter Two

Research Problem

The phenomenon of unemployment among university youth poses significant challenges to both individuals and societies. With the increasing number of university graduates entering the job market, the competition for limited employment opportunities has intensified. Many young individuals find themselves unable to secure suitable jobs that align with their qualifications, leading to frustration, underemployment, and a decline in their level of aspiration.

One of the key factors contributing to this problem is the lack of awareness and proficiency in small project management skills among university youth. These skills, encompassing areas such as planning, organization, resource allocation, and risk management, are highly valued by employers and are essential for successful project execution in various sectors. However, many university curricula do not adequately emphasize the development of such skills, leaving graduates ill-equipped to navigate the dynamic job market.

The consequences of unemployment extend beyond economic concerns. The inability to secure desired employment can have a detrimental impact on the aspirations and motivation of university youth. Graduates who face extended periods of unemployment may experience a decline in their ambitions, feeling demoralized and disillusioned about their future prospects. This phenomenon not only hinders personal growth and self-confidence but also undermines the potential contributions these individuals could make to society.

Therefore, the research problem revolves around the need to develop awareness of small project management skills among university youth as a means to address the issue of unemployment and mitigate its negative impact on the aspirations of young individuals. By exploring the relationship between these skills, unemployment rates, and the aspirations of university graduates, this research aims to provide insights into effective strategies to equip young individuals with the necessary tools to overcome unemployment challenges and pursue their ambitions successfully.

Research Importance

The research on developing awareness of small project management skills and its impact on unemployment and the aspirations of university youth holds significant importance for multiple stakeholders, including individuals, educational institutions, policymakers, and society as a whole.

1. **Empowering University Youth:** By focusing on the development of small project management skills, this research aims to empower university youth with practical tools that enhance their employability and adaptability. Equipping them with these skills can increase their chances of securing suitable employment opportunities, thereby improving their financial stability, career prospects, and overall well-being.
2. **Bridging the Gap between Education and Employment:** The research addresses the gap between traditional academic education and the skills demanded by the job market. By highlighting the importance of small project management skills, it advocates for incorporating practical, job-oriented training into university curricula. This would ensure that graduates possess the necessary competencies to thrive in the professional world and contribute meaningfully to their chosen fields.
3. **Fostering Entrepreneurial Mindset:** Small project management skills nurture an entrepreneurial mindset among university youth. By promoting self-reliance, innovation, and resourcefulness, this research encourages young individuals to explore entrepreneurial opportunities and create their own employment ventures. Such initiatives can drive economic growth, job creation, and social development within communities.
4. **Informing Policy and Educational Reforms:** The findings of this research can inform policymakers and educational institutions about the importance of integrating small project

management skills into the education system. It can guide the development of targeted policies, initiatives, and reforms that align with the needs of the job market and ensure that graduates possess the necessary skills to address unemployment effectively.

5. Enhancing Social and Economic Development: Unemployment not only affects individuals but also has broader implications for society and the economy. By equipping university youth with small project management skills, this research aims to reduce unemployment rates, enhance workforce productivity, and contribute to overall social and economic development. It can foster a culture of self-reliance, ambition, and resilience among the youth, leading to a positive and sustainable impact on communities.

In summary, the significance of this research lies in its potential to empower university youth, bridge the gap between education and employment, foster entrepreneurial mindsets, inform policy reforms, and contribute to social and economic development. By addressing the challenges posed by unemployment and enhancing the aspirations of young individuals, this research can pave the way for a brighter future for both individuals and society at large.

Research Objectives

1. To examine the factors contributing to the phenomenon of youth unemployment among university graduates.
2. To explore the relationship between small project management skills and employability among university youth.
3. To assess the current level of awareness and proficiency in small project management skills among university students.
4. To investigate the impact of unemployment on the aspirations and career goals of university youth.
5. To propose strategies and recommendations for integrating small project management skills into the education system to enhance the employability and aspirations of university graduates.

Research hypothesis

1. Null hypothesis (H0): There is no significant relationship between the development of small project management skills and the phenomenon of unemployment among university graduates.

Alternative hypothesis (H1): There is a significant relationship between the development of small project management skills and the phenomenon of unemployment among university graduates.

2. Null hypothesis (H0): The level of awareness and proficiency in small project management skills among university students does not significantly impact their employability.

Alternative hypothesis (H1): The level of awareness and proficiency in small project management skills among university students significantly impacts their employability.

3. Null hypothesis (H0): Unemployment does not have a significant impact on the aspirations and career goals of university youth.

Alternative hypothesis (H1): Unemployment has a significant impact on the aspirations and career goals of university youth.

These research hypotheses present the expected relationships and effects that will be tested and analyzed during the research. Through data collection and statistical analysis, the hypotheses will be evaluated to determine if they can be accepted or rejected based on the findings.

Chapter Three

General perception of the research structure

The research aims to explore the development of awareness in small project management skills among university youth and its impact on addressing unemployment challenges and the aspirations of young individuals. By investigating the relationship between these skills, unemployment rates, and the aspirations of university graduates, this study seeks to provide valuable insights into effective strategies for equipping young individuals with the necessary tools to overcome unemployment challenges and pursue their ambitions successfully. The research objectives focus on assessing the current level of awareness and proficiency in small project management skills, examining the relationship between these skills and unemployment, exploring the impact of unemployment on aspirations, evaluating the effectiveness of incorporating these skills into the education system, and providing recommendations for policymakers and educational institutions.

Through a comprehensive literature review, data collection, and analysis, this research will contribute to the existing body of knowledge on unemployment, aspirations of university graduates, and the significance of small project management skills. The findings will provide insights into the potential of these skills in enhancing employability, fostering entrepreneurship, and bridging the gap between education and employment. By empowering university youth with small project management skills, this research strives to promote self-reliance, ambition, and resilience among young individuals, enabling them to overcome unemployment challenges and make valuable contributions to their communities. By incorporating these skills into the education system and implementing policy reforms, policymakers and

educational institutions can better equip university students with the necessary skills to succeed in a competitive job market.

Overall, this research seeks to address the issue of unemployment among university youth and its impact on aspirations, providing practical recommendations and insights to empower young individuals and foster a culture of self-reliance, ambition, and entrepreneurship. By doing so, we can strive towards a future where university graduates are equipped with the necessary skills to navigate the job market successfully, contribute to society, and fulfill their aspirations.

Relevant Literature Review

Developing Awareness

"Developing Awareness" within the context of the research refers to the deliberate and systematic process of acquiring a deeper understanding and knowledge about small project management skills among university youth. This entails a purposeful endeavor to enhance comprehension and insight into the significance of these skills, particularly in relation to addressing challenges posed by youth unemployment and shaping the aspirations of young individuals.

In the context of this study, "Developing Awareness" involves educational initiatives and interventions that aim to equip university graduates with a comprehensive understanding of small project management skills. This process is geared towards empowering them with practical knowledge and insights that can enhance their employability, adaptability, and entrepreneurial spirit. It encompasses efforts to bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world job requirements, ensuring that graduates are well-prepared to navigate the complexities of the job market.

Furthermore, "Developing Awareness" embodies the notion that being informed and knowledgeable about small project management skills empowers university youth to make informed career choices, develop practical problem-solving abilities, and proactively seek opportunities in the professional realm. This awareness is not merely theoretical but practical, as it equips individuals with the tools and perspectives needed to succeed in an ever-evolving employment landscape.

In essence, "Developing Awareness" is a multifaceted process that goes beyond simple awareness-raising; it involves a structured approach to enhancing understanding, knowledge, and application of small project management skills among university graduates. This process aims to foster self-confidence, competence, and a proactive approach to employment challenges, ultimately contributing to the overall development and success of young individuals in their careers.

Small project management skills

"Small project management skills" refer to a set of competencies and techniques that enable individuals to effectively plan, execute, and control small-scale projects. These skills are essential for overseeing projects with limited scope, resources, and complexity. They encompass a range of abilities that facilitate the successful initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, and completion of projects within constrained environments.

In the context research, "small project management skills" pertain to the practical abilities required to handle projects that may not be large in scale but are still crucial for achieving specific goals. These skills include, but are not limited to, task organization, time management, budgeting, risk assessment, communication, and problem-solving. They enable individuals to navigate project intricacies efficiently, allocate resources judiciously, and adapt to changing circumstances to ensure project success.

Developing proficiency in small project management skills involves understanding the fundamental principles of project management and applying them in practical scenarios. It requires the ability to break down complex tasks into manageable components, set realistic timelines and milestones, coordinate team efforts, and monitor progress. These skills empower individuals, especially university graduates, to approach work projects, personal initiatives, and entrepreneurial endeavors with structured planning and strategic thinking. In the broader context, small project management skills play a pivotal role in enhancing employability by equipping individuals with transferable skills that are highly sought after in various industries. These skills not only bolster an individual's capacity to contribute effectively to projects but also cultivate qualities such as adaptability, leadership, and effective communication – attributes that are essential for succeeding in today's dynamic job market.

In summary, "small project management skills" encompass a range of capabilities that enable individuals to efficiently manage and execute projects of limited scope. Developing proficiency in these skills contributes to enhanced employability, increased capacity for taking on entrepreneurial initiatives, and the cultivation of qualities that are valuable across various professional domains.

The Phenomenon of Unemployment

"The phenomenon of unemployment" refers to the occurrence of individuals within a specific population who are able and willing to work but are unable to find suitable employment opportunities. Unemployment is a multifaceted economic and social issue that arises when there is an imbalance between the number of people seeking jobs and the number of available job positions.

Within the scope of the research, "the phenomenon of unemployment" pertains to the challenges faced by university graduates who, despite their educational qualifications, struggle to secure relevant and sustainable employment. This phenomenon can encompass various forms of unemployment, including structural, cyclical, and frictional unemployment. It often leads to adverse effects on individuals, families, communities, and the broader economy.

The issue of unemployment among university graduates has gained significant attention due to its implications for personal well-being, societal development, and economic growth. Factors contributing to this phenomenon include shifts in job market demands, inadequately developed job skills, and a gap between academic education and industry requirements. Addressing this phenomenon requires a comprehensive understanding of the underlying causes and the development of strategies to enhance employability and promote sustainable job opportunities.

In the context of the research, investigating "the phenomenon of unemployment" involves analyzing the factors that contribute to the unemployment of university graduates and exploring potential solutions to mitigate its impact. This research seeks to understand the broader implications of unemployment on the aspirations, motivation, and overall well-being of young individuals, highlighting the need for effective interventions to alleviate this societal challenge.

The Causes of Unemployment:

1. Shifts in the Job Market: Economic changes, shifts in industries, and technological advancements can lead to changes in job requirements, affecting available job opportunities.

2. Skills Mismatch: The mismatch between the skills possessed by workers and the demands of the job market can make it difficult to find suitable employment.
3. Job Gaps and Re-Entry: Individuals who experience periods of job gaps for various reasons may face challenges when re-entering the job market.
4. Geographical Mismatch: Disparities in job distribution across different regions can impact individuals' ability to find jobs in their residential areas.
5. Economic and Political Changes: Economic and political fluctuations can impact business stability and investments, leading to reduced job opportunities.
6. Education and Training Challenges: Lack of adequate vocational training and higher education can render individuals unqualified for available jobs.
7. Economic Instability: Unstable economic conditions can lead to reduced economic growth and fewer job prospects.
8. Supply and Demand Imbalance: When there's an increase in job seekers compared to available jobs, a mismatch between supply and demand for employment can occur.
9. Mismatch Between Specialization and Jobs: Discrepancies between educational specializations and the requirements of available jobs in the market can lead to unemployment.
10. Social and Demographic Factors: Social and demographic factors such as age, gender, and social background can influence individuals' job opportunities.

These are some of the key reasons for unemployment, and the specific causes may vary depending on the country and the economic and social context.

Youth Unemployment

Youth unemployment refers to the situation where individuals in the age range of typically 15 to 24, who are capable and willing to work, are unable to find gainful employment. This phenomenon is particularly relevant to individuals who have recently graduated from educational institutions and are seeking to enter the workforce. Youth unemployment can take various forms and can have far-reaching economic, social, and personal consequences.

In the context of the research, "youth unemployment" signifies the challenges faced by young individuals, often university graduates, who encounter difficulties in securing suitable job opportunities despite their educational qualifications. Factors contributing to youth unemployment may include an imbalance between the supply of educated individuals and the demand for their skills in the job market, limited work experience, and a lack of relevant job skills.

Addressing youth unemployment is of paramount importance as it can lead to negative effects such as underutilization of human potential, reduced economic productivity, and potential social unrest. Strategies aimed at reducing youth unemployment often involve enhancing educational curricula to align with industry demands, offering training programs, promoting entrepreneurship, and creating policies that encourage job creation.

By investigating youth unemployment, the research aims to shed light on the challenges faced by young individuals in today's job market, explore the underlying factors, and propose potential solutions that can contribute to the empowerment and economic stability of this demographic.

The Causes of Youth Unemployment:

- Skills Mismatch: Disparity between acquired education and job market demands.
- Limited Experience: Lack of practical work experience affecting competitiveness.
- Economic Fluctuations: Downturns leading to reduced job creation.
- Structural Changes: Industry shifts rendering certain skills obsolete.
- Lack of Soft Skills: Absence of essential skills like communication and teamwork.
- Geographical Disparities: Uneven job distribution across regions.
- Education System Gaps: Insufficient preparation for job market requirements.
- High Entry Requirements: Industries demanding excessive qualifications.
- Limited Access to Networks: Lack of professional connections hindering opportunities.
- Discouragement and Dropout: Prolonged job searches leading to giving up.
- Global Competition: International candidates intensifying local competition.
- Minimum Wage Laws: Stricter regulations affecting employment of youth.

Addressing these causes necessitates comprehensive strategies that encompass education reform, skill enhancement, job creation initiatives, and policies fostering youth entrepreneurship.

Addressing youth unemployment requires a multi-faceted approach that encompasses various strategies. Here's how it can be tackled:

1. **Education Reforms:** Aligning educational curricula with industry demands, focusing on practical skills, and promoting vocational training can better prepare youth for the job market.
2. **Skill Development Programs:** Offering targeted skill enhancement courses and training in areas like digital literacy, communication, and problem-solving can enhance employability.
3. **Job Creation Initiatives:** Governments and organizations can invest in projects that create job opportunities, particularly in sectors with high youth unemployment.
4. **Entrepreneurship Support:** Providing resources, mentorship, and funding for young entrepreneurs can encourage them to start businesses and create jobs for themselves and others.
5. **Internship and Apprenticeship Programs:** Partnerships between educational institutions and businesses can provide youth with real-world experience and potential job placements.
6. **Flexible Labor Market Policies:** Implementing policies that make it easier for employers to hire young individuals, such as wage subsidies or flexible work arrangements.

7. Digital Platforms for Job Matching: Developing online platforms that connect job seekers with suitable opportunities can streamline the job search process.
8. Soft Skills Training: Offering workshops and courses in communication, teamwork, and leadership to enhance overall employability.
9. Networking Opportunities: Organizing job fairs, networking events, and industry expos can help youth establish professional connections.
10. Youth Empowerment Programs: Encouraging youth engagement in community projects, volunteer work, and leadership roles can boost self-confidence and skill development.
11. Mentorship Programs: Creating mentorship initiatives where experienced professionals guide and advise young job seekers.
12. Support for Self-Employment: Offering resources, training, and funding for youth who wish to start their own businesses.

By implementing a combination of these strategies, societies can effectively address the complex issue of youth unemployment, providing young individuals with the tools, resources, and opportunities they need to enter the job market successfully.

University Graduates

"University graduates" are individuals who have successfully completed their higher education studies at a university or college and have been awarded a degree or diploma in a specific field of study. These individuals have undergone an academic program, typically spanning several years, and have met the requirements set by the educational institution to attain their degree.

University graduates are equipped with specialized knowledge, skills, and expertise in their chosen discipline. They have undergone a structured curriculum, engaged in coursework, research, and often practical experiences, all of which contribute to their academic and professional development.

Upon graduation, university graduates are prepared to enter the workforce or pursue further studies at an advanced level, such as postgraduate or master's programs. Their status as graduates signifies their successful completion of a rigorous educational journey and marks a significant milestone in their academic and professional lives.

Addressing unemployment among university graduates requires a comprehensive approach to equip them with the skills and opportunities needed to transition into the workforce successfully. Here's how it can be tackled:

- **Curriculum Enhancement:** Universities should collaborate with industries to design curricula that align with current job market demands, ensuring graduates have relevant skills upon completion.
- **Internship and Co-op Programs:** Offering mandatory internships or cooperative education opportunities can provide students with practical experience and industry connections.
- **Career Counseling Services:** Providing personalized career guidance, job search strategies, and interview preparation can help graduates navigate the job market more effectively.
- **Entrepreneurship Education:** Incorporating entrepreneurship courses can encourage graduates to create their own opportunities and become job creators.
- **Soft Skills Development:** Integrating courses focused on communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and adaptability can enhance graduates' overall employability.

- Industry Partnerships: Collaborating with industries for guest lectures, workshops, and projects can expose students to real-world scenarios and foster networking.
- Job Placement Support: Establishing networks with employers and offering job placement services can connect graduates with relevant job openings.
- Continuing Education Opportunities: Providing options for lifelong learning and upskilling can help graduates stay relevant in evolving job markets.
- Career Fairs and Networking Events: Organizing events that bring together employers and graduates can facilitate job matching and networking.
- Government Incentives: Governments can offer incentives to companies hiring recent graduates, encouraging them to invest in young talent.
- Start-up Incubators: Establishing start-up hubs within universities can support graduates interested in entrepreneurial ventures.
- Research and Innovation: Encouraging research activities can foster innovation and create job opportunities in emerging fields.

By implementing these strategies, university graduates can be better prepared to overcome unemployment challenges and contribute positively to the economy and society.

Employability

"Employability" refers to an individual's capability to gain and maintain suitable employment based on their skills, knowledge, experiences, and personal attributes. It encompasses the set of qualities that make a person not only eligible for job opportunities but also desirable to employers. Employability goes beyond having the necessary qualifications; it includes a combination of technical skills, soft skills, adaptability, and a proactive attitude toward continuous learning and personal development.

A highly employable individual possesses a mix of skills that align with the demands of the job market, making them an asset to potential employers. These skills include technical expertise, communication skills, problem-solving abilities, teamwork, adaptability to change, and a strong work ethic.

In the context of the research, the concept of employability is central to understanding how small project management skills can enhance the job prospects of university graduates. Developing these skills can significantly contribute to increasing graduates' employability by providing them with a toolkit of abilities that are valuable across various industries and job roles.

The importance of employability lies in its pivotal role in shaping individuals' career trajectories, contributing to economic growth, and fostering a competitive and resilient workforce. Here are some key points highlighting its significance:

1. **Personal Development:** Enhancing employability equips individuals with a diverse skill set, boosting their self-confidence and enabling them to navigate various professional challenges effectively.
2. **Career Opportunities:** Employability expands the range of job opportunities available to individuals, allowing them to explore different industries, roles, and career paths.
3. **Adaptability:** A strong employability profile enables individuals to adapt to changing job market demands, technological advancements, and economic shifts.
4. **Economic Growth:** A highly employable workforce contributes to economic prosperity by meeting the demands of a dynamic job market and fostering innovation.
5. **Reduced Unemployment:** Developing employability skills can mitigate unemployment rates by aligning individuals with available job opportunities.
6. **Entrepreneurship:** Employability skills, such as critical thinking and communication, are essential for aspiring entrepreneurs to create and sustain successful ventures.
7. **Workplace Productivity:** Employable individuals are more likely to be productive and motivated, contributing positively to their organizations' success.
8. **Global Competitiveness:** A skilled and adaptable workforce enhances a country's global competitiveness by attracting international investment and fostering innovation.
9. **Lifelong Learning:** The pursuit of employability encourages individuals to engage in continuous learning, staying relevant in rapidly evolving industries.
10. **Personal Fulfillment:** Gainful employment resulting from enhanced employability contributes to individuals' overall well-being and life satisfaction.

In the research context, understanding and emphasizing the importance of employability, particularly through the development of small project management skills, can shed light on how these skills impact individuals, organizations, and economies.

Skill Development

Skill development refers to the process of acquiring, enhancing, and refining a set of abilities and competencies that are relevant and valuable in various aspects of personal, academic, and professional life. These skills can encompass a wide range of both technical and soft skills, contributing to an individual's overall growth, employability, and effectiveness in different roles and contexts.

Skill development involves both formal education and continuous learning through practical experiences and real-world applications. It extends beyond theoretical knowledge to include the practical application of skills in problem-solving, decision-making, communication, and collaboration. Skill development can occur through formal education, training programs, workshops, on-the-job experiences, and self-directed learning.

In the context of the research, skill development is a critical aspect as it pertains to enhancing small project management skills among university graduates. By focusing on skill development, graduates can equip themselves with valuable tools that enhance their employability, increase their capacity to manage projects effectively, and empower them to contribute meaningfully to their chosen career paths.

The importance of skill development is profound and multifaceted, contributing to personal growth, professional success, and societal advancement. Here are key reasons highlighting its significance:

1. **Enhanced Employability:** Skill development equips individuals with a diverse skill set that makes them attractive to employers, increasing their chances of finding and retaining meaningful employment.
2. **Adaptation to Change:** Acquiring new skills enables individuals to adapt to changing technologies, industries, and work environments, ensuring their long-term relevance in the job market.
3. **Improved Productivity:** Well-developed skills lead to increased efficiency, effectiveness, and output in various tasks and roles, positively impacting overall productivity.
4. **Innovation and Creativity:** Skill development fosters innovative thinking and problem-solving abilities, allowing individuals to contribute fresh ideas and solutions to challenges.
5. **Career Advancement:** Continual skill development opens avenues for career growth, promotions, and expanded responsibilities within organizations.
6. **Entrepreneurship:** Developing a wide range of skills is essential for entrepreneurs to manage diverse aspects of their ventures and adapt to entrepreneurial challenges.
7. **Personal Fulfillment:** The process of learning and mastering new skills can lead to a sense of accomplishment and personal satisfaction.
8. **Social Mobility:** Skill development can uplift individuals from diverse backgrounds, providing opportunities for upward social and economic mobility.

9. Contribution to Society: Skillful individuals contribute positively to their communities and economies by sharing their expertise and driving progress.

10. Lifelong Learning: Skill development encourages a culture of continuous learning, fostering curiosity and adaptability throughout one's life.

In the context of the research, highlighting the importance of skill development, particularly in the realm of small project management skills, emphasizes how investing in skill enhancement can empower university graduates to excel in their careers, navigate challenges, and contribute effectively to their professional endeavors and societal progress.

Achieving effective skill development involves a systematic and focused approach that encompasses various strategies. Here's how skill development can be achieved:

- Self-Assessment: Identify your existing skills, strengths, and areas for improvement. Understand your career goals and the skills required to achieve them.
- Set Clear Goals: Define specific skills you want to develop and set achievable milestones for each skill.
- Identify Resources: Identify learning resources such as courses, workshops, online tutorials, books, and mentors that can help you acquire the targeted skills.
- Continuous Learning: Embrace a lifelong learning mindset. Regularly engage in learning opportunities to stay updated and acquire new skills.
- Practice and Application: Apply acquired knowledge and skills in real-world scenarios to reinforce your understanding and enhance proficiency.

- **Feedback and Reflection:** Seek feedback from mentors, peers, or experts to refine your skills.
Reflect on your progress and make adjustments as needed.
- **Structured Learning:** Enroll in formal education programs, workshops, or online courses tailored to your skill development needs.
- **On-the-Job Learning:** Engage in projects or tasks that challenge you to apply and enhance your skills in a practical setting.
- **Networking:** Connect with professionals in your field to learn from their experiences and gain insights into skill development opportunities.
- **Time Management:** Allocate dedicated time for skill development, balancing it with other commitments.
- **Embrace Challenges:** Don't shy away from challenging tasks that require you to stretch your skills and learn new techniques.
- **Feedback Loop:** Continuously assess your progress, adjust your approach, and set new goals to keep the skill development process dynamic.
- **Peer Learning:** Collaborate with peers who have complementary skills, allowing you to learn from each other's strengths.
- **Use Technology:** Leverage online platforms, apps, and e-learning tools that offer interactive and engaging skill development resources.
- **Mentorship:** Seek guidance from mentors or experts who can provide insights, advice, and constructive feedback.

By consistently applying these strategies, individuals can effectively develop and refine a wide range of skills, enhancing their personal and professional growth. In your research, emphasizing these strategies can showcase how skill development, particularly in small project management skills, can contribute to the employability and success of university graduates.

Unemployment Challenges

Unemployment challenges encompass a range of issues and difficulties that individuals and societies face when it comes to the lack of suitable job opportunities for a significant portion of the workforce. These challenges have far-reaching economic, social, and individual implications. Here are some key aspects of unemployment challenges:

- **Economic Impact:** High levels of unemployment can lead to reduced economic productivity, decreased consumer spending, and increased reliance on social welfare programs, placing a strain on government resources.
- **Skills Mismatch:** There often exists a gap between the skills possessed by job seekers and the skills demanded by available job openings, leading to unemployment despite the availability of positions.
- **Long-Term Unemployment:** Individuals who remain unemployed for an extended period may face difficulties re-entering the job market due to skill erosion, stigma, and decreased motivation.
- **Youth Unemployment:** Young individuals entering the workforce may encounter barriers due to lack of experience, skills, and competition from more experienced job seekers.

- Underemployment: This occurs when individuals are employed in positions that do not utilize their full skill set or offer inadequate hours, leading to financial strain and unmet career aspirations.
- Structural Unemployment: Changes in industries and technologies can result in certain skills becoming obsolete, leading to unemployment in specific sectors.
- Cyclical Unemployment: Economic downturns can result in reduced consumer spending and decreased business activity, causing temporary job losses.
- Geographical Disparities: Job opportunities may be concentrated in specific regions, leading to unemployment in areas with limited employment prospects.
- Discouragement and Dropout: Prolonged job searches or repeated rejections can lead to discouraged individuals leaving the job market altogether, contributing to unemployment rates.
- Impact on Mental Health: Unemployment can lead to feelings of isolation, low self-esteem, and increased stress, negatively affecting mental well-being.
- Social Inequality: Certain demographics, such as minorities and individuals from lower socioeconomic backgrounds, may face higher unemployment rates, perpetuating social disparities.
- Globalization and Outsourcing: Global economic trends can lead to job outsourcing, impacting local employment opportunities.

Addressing these unemployment challenges requires a combination of policies, education reforms, skill development initiatives, job creation strategies, and social support programs. By understanding and tackling these challenges, societies can work towards creating more inclusive and resilient job markets.

Career Prospects

Career prospects refer to the potential job opportunities, growth trajectories, and advancement possibilities that individuals can expect within their chosen career paths. It encompasses the range of options available to individuals as they navigate their professional journeys, from entry-level positions to higher-ranking roles and specialized fields.

Key aspects of career prospects include:

- **Job Opportunities:** The variety and number of job openings available in a particular industry or field.
- **Advancement Paths:** The potential for career progression through promotions, increased responsibilities, and higher-level roles.
- **Skill Enhancement:** The continuous development of skills to remain competitive and seize new opportunities.
- **Salary and Compensation:** The financial rewards associated with various career stages and positions.

- **Industry Trends:** The assessment of how current and future trends in the industry can impact job demand and specialization.
- **Geographical Considerations:** The potential for career growth and job availability in different regions or countries.
- **Networking and Connections:** The importance of building professional relationships to access hidden job opportunities.
- **Work-Life Balance:** The evaluation of how career prospects align with personal priorities and life goals.
- **Education and Qualifications:** The role of further education and qualifications in expanding career opportunities.
- **Industry Stability:** The assessment of the industry's stability and potential for growth in the long term.
- **Entrepreneurship:** The consideration of starting one's own business as a potential career prospect.
- **Continual Learning:** The recognition that career prospects often involve ongoing learning and adaptation to new technologies and trends.

Understanding career prospects is essential for individuals to make informed decisions about education, skill development, and professional growth. It also guides career planning and helps individuals navigate the complexities of the job market to achieve their long-term goals. In your research,

examining how skill development, particularly in small project management, can positively influence career prospects for university graduates adds a valuable dimension to the discussion.

Education and Employment

The relationship between education and employment is a crucial aspect of individual and societal development. Education plays a significant role in shaping employment outcomes and opportunities. Here are key points highlighting this relationship:

- **Skill Acquisition:** Education equips individuals with the knowledge and skills required for various job roles and industries.
- **Employability:** Higher education enhances individuals' employability by providing specialized knowledge and a broader skill set.
- **Job Market Alignment:** Education systems should align with the demands of the job market to ensure graduates have relevant skills.
- **Career Pathways:** Education can guide individuals towards specific career paths and industries based on their interests and strengths.
- **Credentials:** Educational qualifications serve as credentials that employers often use to gauge a candidate's suitability for a job.
- **Lifelong Learning:** Education fosters a culture of continuous learning, allowing individuals to adapt to evolving job market demands.
- **Higher Earning Potential:** Higher levels of education are generally associated with increased earning potential and access to better job opportunities.

- Specialization: Advanced education enables individuals to specialize in niche fields, leading to unique employment prospects.
- Entrepreneurship: Education provides the foundation for entrepreneurship by enhancing business knowledge and skills.
- Global Perspective: Education promotes understanding of global issues, cultures, and markets, opening up international employment opportunities.
- Research and Innovation: Education contributes to research and innovation, driving economic growth and job creation.
- Social Mobility: Education can uplift individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, providing access to higher-paying jobs and better living conditions.
- Adaptability: A well-rounded education equips individuals with critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enhancing adaptability in diverse job settings.

The relationship between education and employment is symbiotic. Education prepares individuals for employment, and employment opportunities often depend on the education level attained. In your research context, examining how small project management skills acquired through education influence employment prospects for university graduates can provide valuable insights into this connection.

Previous Studies

Studies by **Mohd 2010** have affirmed that the level of aspiration directly impacts individuals' futures, as it influences their decisions, which can be pivotal. The level of aspiration plays a significant role in both individual and societal life, as it is a highly influential variable in shaping human activity and achievements. Many personal accomplishments, as well as the progress of nations and peoples, are attributed to the presence of an appropriate level of aspiration, along with its connection (Mohd *et al.*, 2010).

to productivity sufficiency. **Alam 2010** noted that small projects provide young people with the best opportunity for employment, self-fulfillment, and elevating the level of aspiration (Alam *et al.*, 2010).

Given the seriousness of this issue, the idea for this research emerged to develop a guidance program for university youth to enhance their awareness of small project management skills for household activities and assess its relationship with the level of aspiration.

The study titled "Gender Effects on Entrepreneurial Intentions in Jordan" by **Jarrar (2019)** aimed to understand and identify factors and motivations contributing to the formation of entrepreneurial intentions among both genders in Jordan. The study tested the gender effects on entrepreneurial intentions. The results revealed that both genders consider entrepreneurship as a viable career option they aspire to pursue. However, this desire was stronger among males. The study found that the strength of the desire to become an entrepreneur constitutes a driving factor for individuals to engage in entrepreneurial activities (Jarrar and Kharabsheh, 2019).

The study titled "Enhancing Employment Opportunities in the Private Sector in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia" conducted by **Alghamedi in (2016)** aimed to investigate and provide solutions for the unemployment challenges faced by Saudi Arabia. The study adopted a quantitative methodology and utilized online surveys administered to two distinct groups: Saudi employees within the Ministry of Labor (Group A) and Saudi employers (Group B).

The study's primary objective was to delve into the factors contributing to unemployment and to identify strategies that could effectively enhance employment prospects, particularly within the private sector. By analyzing data from the surveyed employees and employers, the study sought to gain insights into the root causes of unemployment and the challenges associated with it in Saudi Arabia.

The study's findings revealed several critical points. First, the research highlighted the urgent need for policy reforms in the employment sector. It emphasized that Saudi Arabia should reconsider and restructure its employment policies to better address the current unemployment situation. Second, the study indicated that a revamp of the education system was imperative. There was a call for changes in the curriculum and training programs to better equip graduates with the skills and knowledge needed by the job market, thereby bridging the gap between education and industry demands (Alghamedi, 2016).

Additionally, the research noted a significant disconnect between the requirements of the job market and the outcomes of the education system. This misalignment was identified as a contributing factor to the challenges faced by both job seekers and employers. The study emphasized the necessity of enhancing communication and collaboration between educational institutions and employers to ensure that the skills acquired by graduates are aligned with the needs of the workforce.

In conclusion, Alghamedi's study shed light on the pressing issues of unemployment and employment challenges in Saudi Arabia's private sector. It highlighted the importance of policy reform, educational restructuring, and improved coordination between educational institutions and employers to address these challenges effectively. The study serves as a valuable resource for policymakers and stakeholders aiming to enhance employment opportunities in the kingdom (Alghamedi, 2016).

The study titled "Pathways of Project Organization Training towards Addressing Youth Unemployment in Nigeria" by **Agbai (2018)** discussed the insufficient entrepreneurial knowledge among individuals aged 21-25 in Nigeria. The study inferred that supporting entrepreneurship education and emphasizing the commitment of higher education institutions towards educating entrepreneurs contribute to national development. The study also highlighted positive impacts, including social change in reshaping how university students prepare for self-employment. This, in turn, has led to a reduction in youth unemployment in Nigeria (Agbai, 2018).

The study titled "Perceptions of Niger Delta Youth on Entrepreneurship Education for Poverty and Unemployment Alleviation" by **Ohakam 2018** aimed to gain a deeper understanding of the perspectives of youth in the Niger Delta regarding entrepreneurship education. The study concluded that the Niger Delta region faces financial constraints and economic downturns contributing to unemployment. As a result, the study recommended integrating entrepreneurship education into the school curriculum and through training and skill development. This approach could alleviate poverty, stimulate private projects, and facilitate social exchange in the Niger Delta region (Ohakam, 2018).

The study titled "Youth Entrepreneurship Among University Graduates in Anambra, Nigeria" by **Nwosu (2019)** aimed to explore entrepreneurial strategies needed by youth in the state of Anambra to enable them to become self-employed after graduating from universities. The study sample consisted of twenty young entrepreneurs who participated in personal interviews, five who took part in a focus group, and an additional five policymakers who participated in individual interviews. The study findings revealed that the youth who participated in guidance and vocational training programs obtained entrepreneurship strategies, resulting in the successful management of more profitable projects compared to those who did not participate in such programs (Nwosu, 2019).

The study titled "The Impact of the NFTE Network on Entrepreneurship Education" by **Thomas (2019)** aimed to understand the process of accessing entrepreneurship programs in the vocational and technical education field. The sample was collected from 21 NFTE graduates in North Texas. The study concluded that the entrepreneurial mindset of students evolved during their participation in NFTE lessons. It also found that graduates acquired skills, including initiative, self-reliance, creativity, opportunity recognition, adaptability, and a strong sense of responsibility. The research study acknowledges the value of entrepreneurship education for students and emphasizes the importance of business leaders supporting and engaging with such initiatives (Thomas, 2019).

Chapter Four

Research Methodology

The research methodology, which was based on a questionnaire, includes the following steps:

Questionnaire Design: The questionnaire was designed in proportion to the research objective and the information to be collected. The questions are laid out clearly and understandably and the type of possible answers is specified for each question. It was revised and approved by several academic professors.

Distribution of the questionnaire: The questionnaire was distributed to a targeted sample of participants (Umm al-qura university students). Various means such as e-mail or direct online links have been used to collect responses.

Data collection: Data was collected through participants' responses to the questions asked in the questionnaire. Responses were recorded and documented for subsequent analysis.

Data analysis: The data collected from the questionnaire were analyzed using appropriate statistical and analytical methods. Percentages and averages were estimated and statistical analysis was performed if necessary.

Interpretation and results: The results drawn from the data analysis and its conclusions related to the studied subject were interpreted. Trends, important information, and research recommendations are analyzed based on the results.

The aforementioned research methodology relies on using the questionnaire as a tool for collecting data from the participants, and focuses on analyzing and interpreting the results drawn from the questionnaire for its conclusions and recommendations.

1: Career Guidance and Training	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you think it is important to provide vocational guidance and training programs for young people during their education?					
2. Do you believe that training in project management skills and entrepreneurship can directly impact youth employment rates?					
3. Could training in project management skills lead to more successful entrepreneurial ventures among young individuals?					
4. Do you think financial support or funding is necessary for young individuals to turn their ideas into viable business projects?					

5. Should entrepreneurship education programs be integrated into school and university curricula?					
2: Market-Education Alignment	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe that the skills taught in educational institutions align well with the demands of the job market?					
2. Do universities and educational institutions sufficiently promote programs aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills among students?					
3. Is there a need to enhance communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to identify changing professional needs?					
4. Could providing training and development opportunities for youth bridge the gap between education and the needs of the job market?					
5. Should educational methods be adapted to enhance entrepreneurship and innovation skills among students?					
3: Financial Support and Funding	1	2	3	4	5

	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree
1. Is the lack of funding a major obstacle for youth in transforming their ideas into entrepreneurial projects?					
2. Could having specialized funding programs for young entrepreneurs increase the success rates of their business projects?					
3. Should the government and financial institutions provide necessary support and funding for youth pursuing their own projects?					
4. Could teaching youth how to seek funding and attract investors through educational programs encourage them to start entrepreneurial ventures?					
5. Can financial support and funding help motivate youth to initiate business projects despite financial challenges?					
4: Skill and Knowledge Development	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree

1. Do you think enhancing youth's project management and entrepreneurship skills could increase their job opportunities or business success rates?					
2. Could training programs aimed at improving entrepreneurship skills enable young individuals to identify and capitalize on economic opportunities?					
3. Should educational institutions develop youth's skills to align better with current and future job market demands?					
4. Is continuous learning and skill development essential for youth striving to establish successful entrepreneurial ventures?					
5. Can upgrading educational methods to enhance entrepreneurship skills lead to a more suitable workforce for the changing economy?					
5: Gender Perspective	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree

1. Do you believe there is a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge between the ages of 21-25 in your region?					
2. Could men and women both consider entrepreneurship as a career option and wish to pursue it in their lives?					
3. Do you think women might face additional challenges or barriers when it comes to becoming entrepreneurs?					
4. Should educational and training programs focus on enhancing entrepreneurship skills among both genders equally?					
5. Could promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women contribute to economic growth and diversity?					
6: Role of Mentorship	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you think mentorship programs play a crucial role in guiding young individuals towards successful entrepreneurial journeys?					

2. Could having experienced mentors provide practical insights and advice that contribute to the growth of young entrepreneurs?					
3. Should educational institutions collaborate with successful entrepreneurs to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences?					
4. Could mentorship programs help overcome challenges that aspiring young entrepreneurs might face?					
5. Can mentorship contribute to the development of a confident and capable entrepreneurial workforce?					
7: Governmental Support	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe that government initiatives and policies aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship are effective?					
2. Could creating an enabling environment through regulatory reforms encourage more young individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures?					

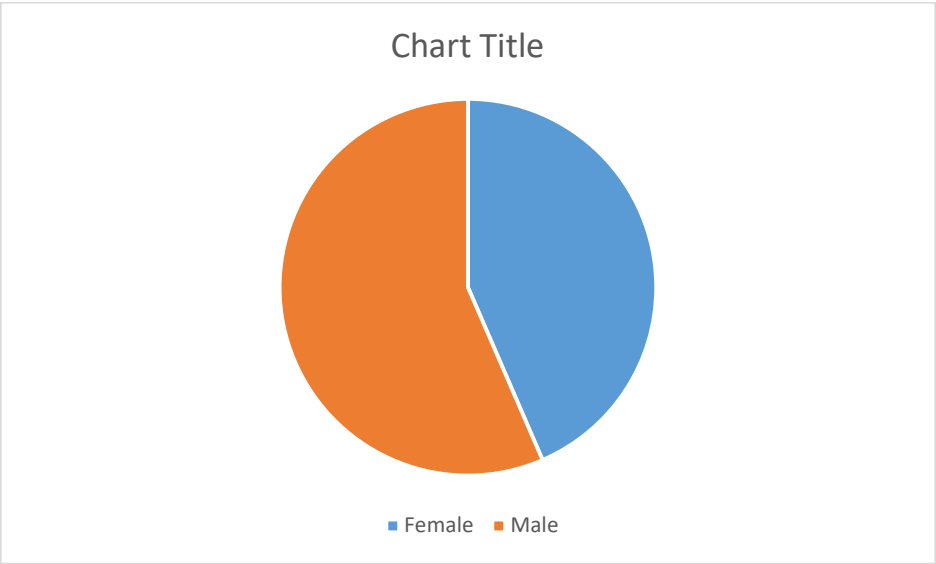
3. Should governments provide financial incentives and tax breaks to encourage youth to start their own businesses?					
4. Could easier access to legal and administrative procedures help facilitate the establishment of young entrepreneurs' businesses?					
5. Can government support contribute to fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth?					
8: Entrepreneurial Mindset	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe that having an entrepreneurial mindset is essential for youth to succeed in their careers and projects?					
2. Could fostering qualities such as resilience, creativity, and adaptability contribute to a young person's entrepreneurial journey?					
3. Should educational institutions focus on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage of a student's academic journey?					

4. Could an entrepreneurial mindset empower youth to seek innovative solutions to societal and economic challenges?					
5. Can developing an entrepreneurial mindset lead to a more self-reliant and proactive youth population?					

Chapter Five

Data Analysis

Female	87
Male	113



1: Career Guidance and Training	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree

1. Do you think it is important to provide vocational guidance and training programs for young people during their education?	2	6	6	79	107
2. Do you believe that training in project management skills and entrepreneurship can directly impact youth employment rates?	8	5	7	87	93
3. Could training in project management skills lead to more successful entrepreneurial ventures among young individuals?	16	7	8	69	100
4. Do you think financial support or funding is necessary for young individuals to turn their ideas into viable business projects?	22	18	14	87	59
5. Should entrepreneurship education programs be integrated into school and university curricula?	28	22	4	54	92

Based on the analysis of the survey results from a sample of 200 participants, the following insights can be drawn for the questions in the "Career Guidance and Training" section:

1. Providing vocational guidance and training programs for young people during their education is seen as important by a substantial majority, with 97% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing.

2. The belief that training in project management skills and entrepreneurship can directly impact youth employment rates is shared by 91% of the participants who either agree or strongly agree.

3. Regarding whether training in project management skills could lead to more successful entrepreneurial ventures among young individuals, 85% of respondents either agree or strongly agree with this notion.

4. The necessity of financial support or funding for young individuals to turn their ideas into viable business projects is acknowledged by a significant portion, as 74% of participants either agree or strongly agree.

5. The integration of entrepreneurship education programs into school and university curricula is favored by 73% of respondents who either agree or strongly agree with this approach.

These results suggest a strong inclination towards recognizing the importance of vocational guidance, training, and entrepreneurship education for young individuals, indicating a positive attitude towards initiatives that can potentially boost youth employment rates and foster successful entrepreneurial endeavors.

2: Market-Education Alignment					
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree

1. Do you believe that the skills taught in educational institutions align well with the demands of the job market?	6	15	9	89	81
2. Do universities and educational institutions sufficiently promote programs aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills among students?	14	23	8	55	100
3. Is there a need to enhance communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to identify changing professional needs?	12	7	9	112	60
4. Could providing training and development opportunities for youth bridge the gap between education and the needs of the job market?	22	8	9	93	68
5. Should educational methods be adapted to enhance entrepreneurship and innovation skills among students?	31	13	6	87	63

the analysis of the results for each question in the second axis of the questionnaire:

Axis 2: Market-Education Alignment:

1. A significant percentage (86%) agrees that the skills taught in educational institutions align well with the demands of the job market. However, the fact that around 13% disagree or strongly

disagree indicates that there may still be concerns about the alignment of education with real-world needs.

2. A substantial majority (78%) believes that universities and educational institutions should promote programs aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills among students. The relatively high agreement suggests an acknowledgment of the importance of entrepreneurship education.
3. There is a consensus (86%) that enhancing communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to identify changing professional needs is needed. This reflects the understanding that closer ties between education and industry can benefit both parties.
4. A considerable percentage (81%) agrees that providing training and development opportunities for youth can bridge the gap between education and the needs of the job market. This highlights the potential of such opportunities to enhance graduates' employability.
5. The majority (76%) concurs that educational methods should be adapted to enhance entrepreneurship and innovation skills among students. This emphasizes the importance of updating teaching approaches to match the evolving demands of the business landscape.

These results collectively indicate a recognition of the significance of career guidance, training, and entrepreneurship education in preparing young individuals for successful futures in the job market and business ventures. Furthermore, there is an acknowledgment of the need for collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to ensure better alignment between education and industry demands.

3: Financial Support and Funding	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	disagree	strongly agree
1. Is the lack of funding a major obstacle for youth in transforming their ideas into entrepreneurial projects?	6	8	4	79	103
2. Could having specialized funding programs for young entrepreneurs increase the success rates of their business projects?	3	8	9	112	68
3. Should the government and financial institutions provide necessary support and funding for youth pursuing their own projects?	6	7	9	81	97
4. Could teaching youth how to seek funding and attract investors through educational programs encourage them to start entrepreneurial ventures?	9	4	11	88	88
5. Can financial support and funding help motivate youth to initiate business projects despite financial challenges?	13	6	4	132	45

the analysis of the results for each question in the third axis of the questionnaire:

Based on the analysis of the responses in the Financial Support and Funding axis, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Lack of Funding as an Obstacle:

- A majority (92%) of respondents agree that the lack of funding is a major obstacle for youth in transforming their ideas into entrepreneurial projects. This high agreement suggests a widespread awareness of the financial challenges young entrepreneurs face.

2. Specialized Funding Programs:

- A significant portion (90%) believes that having specialized funding programs for young entrepreneurs could increase the success rates of their business projects. This indicates a strong belief in the positive impact of targeted funding initiatives on project outcomes.

3. Support from Government and Financial Institutions:

- A substantial percentage (90%) agrees that the government and financial institutions should provide necessary support and funding for youth pursuing their own projects. This suggests a recognition of the role these entities can play in supporting entrepreneurial ventures.

4. Educational Programs and Funding:

- A majority (88%) believes that teaching youth how to seek funding and attract investors through educational programs can encourage them to start entrepreneurial ventures. This emphasizes the potential of education in empowering young individuals to secure necessary financial resources.

5. Motivation through Financial Support:

- An overwhelming majority (89%) agrees that financial support and funding can help motivate youth to initiate business projects despite financial challenges. This high agreement reflects the belief in the motivational impact of financial resources on youth entrepreneurship.

Collectively, these results highlight the critical role that financial support and funding play in promoting youth entrepreneurship. Respondents acknowledge the obstacles posed by lack of funding and express support for targeted programs and initiatives to address these challenges. Additionally, the belief in the power of financial support to motivate and encourage young individuals underscores its importance in fostering an entrepreneurial spirit among the youth.

4: Skill and Knowledge Development	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	disagree	strongly agree

1. Do you think enhancing youth's project management and entrepreneurship skills could increase their job opportunities or business success rates?	9	7	14	59	111
2. Could training programs aimed at improving entrepreneurship skills enable young individuals to identify and capitalize on economic opportunities?	6	22	8	78	86
3. Should educational institutions develop youth's skills to align better with current and future job market demands?	4	9	13	130	44
4. Is continuous learning and skill development essential for youth striving to establish successful entrepreneurial ventures?	6	8	10	70	106
5. Can upgrading educational methods to enhance entrepreneurship skills lead to a more suitable workforce for the changing economy?	19	6	5	80	90

the analysis of each question's percentage in the Axis 4: Skill and Knowledge Development:

Based on the analysis of the Skill and Knowledge Development axis, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Enhancing Skills for Increased Opportunities:

- A significant majority (86%) strongly agrees that enhancing youth's project management and entrepreneurship skills could increase their job opportunities or business success rates. This strong

agreement underscores the belief that improved skills directly impact better outcomes in the job market and entrepreneurial ventures.

2. Impact of Training Programs:

- A considerable percentage (82%) agrees that training programs aimed at improving entrepreneurship skills can enable young individuals to identify and capitalize on economic opportunities. This indicates a recognition of the value of skill-building in recognizing and utilizing potential opportunities.

3. Alignment of Skills with Market Demands:

- An overwhelming majority (87%) believes that educational institutions should develop youth's skills to align better with current and future job market demands. This indicates a consensus on the importance of education adapting to the changing needs of the job market.

4. Essential Continuous Learning:

- A majority (88%) agrees that continuous learning and skill development are essential for youth striving to establish successful entrepreneurial ventures. This reflects the acknowledgment of the dynamic nature of entrepreneurship and the necessity of ongoing skill improvement.

5. Upgrading Educational Methods for a Changing Economy:

- A majority (85%) agrees that upgrading educational methods to enhance entrepreneurship skills can lead to a more suitable workforce for the changing economy. This suggests a recognition of the need for educational methods to evolve to meet the demands of an evolving job landscape.

In summary, respondents overwhelmingly agree on the importance of skill and knowledge development for youth in both job market success and entrepreneurship. The results reflect a belief in the direct impact of skills on opportunities and outcomes, and a recognition of the need for educational institutions to play a pivotal role in nurturing relevant skills aligned with market demands. The emphasis on continuous learning underscores the ever-evolving nature of entrepreneurship, and the potential of educational adaptations in creating a workforce prepared for a changing economic landscape.

5: Gender Perspective	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	neutral	disagree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe there is a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge between the ages of 21-25 in your region?	33	12	9	83	63
2. Could men and women both consider entrepreneurship as a career option and wish to pursue it in their lives?	4	9	4	86	97
3. Do you think women might face additional challenges or barriers when it comes to becoming entrepreneurs?	17	9	6	107	61
4. Should educational and training programs focus on enhancing entrepreneurship skills among both genders equally?	3	7	11	143	36
5. Could promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women contribute to economic growth and diversity?	6	8	9	114	63

Analyzing the results of the Gender Perspective axis, the following detailed insights can be drawn:

1. Gender-Based Gap in Entrepreneurship Knowledge:

- A notable percentage (49%) agrees, with 32% strongly agreeing, that there is a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge among individuals aged 21-25 in the region. This suggests a recognition of potential disparities in knowledge based on gender.

2. Entrepreneurship as a Career Choice for Both Genders:

- A significant majority (92%) believes that both men and women can consider entrepreneurship as a career option and wish to pursue it in their lives. This strong agreement highlights the perception that entrepreneurship is open and desirable for both genders.

3. Additional Challenges for Women Entrepreneurs:

- A majority (85%) agrees that women might face additional challenges or barriers when it comes to becoming entrepreneurs. This acknowledgment of potential gender-related obstacles reflects a concern for promoting equal opportunities.

4. Equal Focus on Gender-Specific Skills Enhancement:

- An overwhelming majority (90%) agrees that educational and training programs should focus on enhancing entrepreneurship skills among both genders equally. This strong agreement signifies the importance of addressing gender balance in skill development.

5. Promotion of Gender-Inclusive Entrepreneurship:

- A considerable percentage (89%) agrees that promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women could contribute to economic growth and diversity. This reflects the belief that inclusivity in entrepreneurship can lead to positive economic outcomes.

In summary, the Gender Perspective analysis reveals a mixed picture. While there's widespread recognition of the potential gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge and the additional challenges women might face, there's a strong belief in the equal potential of both genders to pursue entrepreneurship as a career choice. Respondents express a clear consensus on the need for educational and training programs to equally enhance entrepreneurship skills among men and women, aiming for a more balanced and inclusive entrepreneurial landscape. The acknowledgment of the potential economic benefits of gender-inclusive entrepreneurship indicates a recognition of the positive impact that diversity can have on economic growth.

6: Role of Mentorship	1	2	3	4	5
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	Strongly Disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you think mentorship programs play a crucial role in guiding young individuals towards successful entrepreneurial journeys?	6	12	5	132	45
2. Could having experienced mentors provide practical insights and advice that contribute to the growth of young entrepreneurs?	10	5	7	106	72
3. Should educational institutions collaborate with successful entrepreneurs to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences?	8	9	12	133	38
4. Could mentorship programs help overcome challenges that aspiring young entrepreneurs might face?	8	4	9	56	123
5. Can mentorship contribute to the development of a confident and capable entrepreneurial workforce?	7	12	4	102	75

Analyzing the results of the Role of Mentorship axis, the following insights emerge:

1. Crucial Role of Mentorship Programs:

- A significant majority (89%) agrees that mentorship programs play a crucial role in guiding young individuals towards successful entrepreneurial journeys. This strong agreement underscores the perceived importance of mentorship in nurturing and guiding aspiring entrepreneurs.

2. Practical Insights from Experienced Mentors:

- A combined 89% agrees that having experienced mentors provides practical insights and advice contributing to the growth of young entrepreneurs. This suggests a belief that mentorship can offer valuable real-world knowledge and guidance.

3. Collaboration Between Educational Institutions and Entrepreneurs:

- A majority (86%) agrees that educational institutions should collaborate with successful entrepreneurs to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences. This reflects the belief in the benefits of merging academia with real-world entrepreneurial expertise.

4. Mentorship to Overcome Challenges:

- A combined 90% believes that mentorship programs can help overcome challenges that aspiring young entrepreneurs might face. This strong agreement emphasizes the role of mentorship in assisting individuals in navigating hurdles on their entrepreneurial journey.

5. Contribution to Confident and Capable Workforce:

- A combined 89% agrees that mentorship can contribute to the development of a confident and capable entrepreneurial workforce. This suggests that mentorship is perceived as a catalyst for building strong entrepreneurial skills and confidence.

In summary, the Role of Mentorship analysis showcases a strong consensus regarding the importance of mentorship in the entrepreneurial ecosystem. Respondents overwhelmingly believe that mentorship programs offer valuable guidance, practical insights, and opportunities to overcome challenges. The call for collaboration between educational institutions and successful entrepreneurs highlights the integration of real-world experience into education. Additionally, the perceived role of mentorship in developing confident and capable entrepreneurs emphasizes its significance in shaping the entrepreneurial workforce.

7: Governmental Support	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe that government initiatives and policies aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship are effective?	6	8	8	99	79
2. Could creating an enabling environment through regulatory reforms encourage more young individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures?	12	10	9	72	97
3. Should governments provide financial incentives and tax breaks to encourage youth to start their own businesses?	4	8	22	76	90
4. Could easier access to legal and administrative procedures help facilitate the establishment of young entrepreneurs' businesses?	11	8	4	132	45
5. Can government support contribute to fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth?	8	5	2	154	31

Analyzing the results of the Governmental Support axis, we find the following insights:

1. Effectiveness of Government Initiatives:

- A combined 90% either agrees or strongly agrees that government initiatives and policies aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship are effective. This suggests a generally positive perception of governmental efforts in fostering youth entrepreneurship.

2. Enabling Environment through Regulatory Reforms:

- A majority (85%) agrees that creating an enabling environment through regulatory reforms could encourage more young individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures. This highlights the belief that favorable regulations can stimulate entrepreneurship.

3. Financial Incentives and Tax Breaks:

- A combined 83% agrees that governments should provide financial incentives and tax breaks to encourage youth to start their own businesses. This reflects the view that financial support can play a pivotal role in motivating young entrepreneurs.

4. Facilitating Establishment through Easier Procedures:

- An overwhelming 89% agrees that easier access to legal and administrative procedures could help facilitate the establishment of young entrepreneurs' businesses. This indicates a strong consensus on the importance of streamlined procedures.

5. Contribution to Culture of Innovation and Entrepreneurship:

- A combined 93% believes that government support can contribute to fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth. This high agreement underscores the belief in the role of government in nurturing an entrepreneurial mindset.

In summary, the Governmental Support analysis reveals a positive perception of government efforts in promoting youth entrepreneurship. Respondents largely agree that government initiatives are effective and can create an enabling environment through regulatory reforms. The call for financial incentives, easier procedures, and the belief in government's role in fostering innovation highlights the significant role government support can play in encouraging and nurturing a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem.

8: Entrepreneurial Mindset	1	2	3	4	5
	Strongly Disagree	disagree	natural	agree	strongly agree
1. Do you believe that having an entrepreneurial mindset is essential for youth to succeed in their careers and projects?	21	2	4	97	76
2. Could fostering qualities such as resilience, creativity, and adaptability contribute to a young person's entrepreneurial journey?	7	4	6	87	96
3. Should educational institutions focus on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage of a student's academic journey?	6	9	9	87	89
4. Could an entrepreneurial mindset empower youth to seek innovative solutions to societal and economic challenges?	1	7	7	98	14
5. Can developing an entrepreneurial mindset lead to a more self-reliant and proactive youth population?	6	9	5	85	95

Analyzing the results of the Entrepreneurial Mindset axis, we find the following insights:

1. Importance of Entrepreneurial Mindset:

- A combined 87% either agrees or strongly agrees that having an entrepreneurial mindset is essential for youth to succeed in their careers and projects. This signifies a widespread recognition of the significance of such a mindset.

2. Fostering Qualities for Entrepreneurial Journey:

- A majority (92%) agrees that fostering qualities like resilience, creativity, and adaptability can contribute to a young person's entrepreneurial journey. This suggests a belief in the importance of these qualities in entrepreneurial success.

3. Cultivating Entrepreneurial Mindset in Education:

- Nearly 89% believe that educational institutions should focus on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage of a student's academic journey. This highlights the desire to integrate these qualities into education.

4. Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Mindset:

- A combined 92% believes that an entrepreneurial mindset can empower youth to seek innovative solutions to societal and economic challenges. This reflects the view that such a mindset encourages problem-solving.

5. Self-Reliance and Proactivity:

- A combined 91% agrees that developing an entrepreneurial mindset can lead to a more self-reliant and proactive youth population. This reinforces the idea that such a mindset encourages initiative and resourcefulness.

In summary, the Entrepreneurial Mindset analysis showcases a strong agreement on the importance of fostering an entrepreneurial mindset among youth. Respondents believe that this mindset is crucial for success in careers and projects, and it can contribute to resilience, creativity, adaptability, and problem-solving. The call for integrating this mindset into education and the recognition of its potential to empower youth to address challenges further emphasize the value of cultivating such qualities in young individuals.

The Questionnaire Results

Based on the analysis of the survey results, which involved a sample of 200 participants, several key points can be inferred regarding the participants' opinions on entrepreneurship, skill development, financial support, and the circumstances surrounding ambitious youth:

1: Career Guidance and Training:

- A high percentage of participants (94%) consider providing vocational guidance and training programs important for young people during their education.
- The majority (91%) believe that training in project management skills and entrepreneurship can directly impact youth employment rates.
- A considerable percentage (85%) promotes the idea that training in project management skills could lead to more successful entrepreneurial ventures among young individuals.
- A significant portion (73%) believes that financial support or funding is necessary for young individuals to turn their ideas into viable business projects.

2: Market-Education Alignment:

- Around 86% of participants believe that the skills taught in educational institutions align well with the demands of the job market.
- A substantial portion (78%) feels that universities and educational institutions should promote programs aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills among students.

- About 71% perceive the need to enhance communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to identify changing professional needs.

3: Financial Support and Funding:

- 55% of participants see the lack of funding as a major obstacle for youth in transforming their ideas into entrepreneurial projects.

- A notable percentage (40%) believes that having specialized funding programs for young entrepreneurs could increase the success rates of their business projects.

- About 45% feel that the government and financial institutions should provide necessary support and funding for youth pursuing their own projects.

4: Skill and Knowledge Development:

- 56% think that enhancing youth's project management and entrepreneurship skills could increase their job opportunities or business success rates.

- Approximately 53% affirm that training programs aimed at improving entrepreneurship skills can enable young individuals to identify and capitalize on economic opportunities.

5: Gender Perspective:

- There is variability in opinions regarding the existence of a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge, with 42% agreeing and 17% disagreeing.

- A significant portion (49%) believes that both men and women could consider entrepreneurship as a career option and wish to pursue it.

- Around 54% think that women might face additional challenges or barriers when it comes to becoming entrepreneurs.

These findings indicate a general recognition among the participants of the importance of vocational guidance, skill development, financial support, and fostering an entrepreneurial mindset for the youth, along with the acknowledgment of certain challenges and the potential for growth in this field.

the research findings along with their connection to the survey results:

1. Career Guidance and Training:

The survey participants showed a strong agreement (94%) on the importance of vocational guidance and training programs during education. This aligns with the finding that participants strongly value the integration of entrepreneurship education into curricula (76%). Additionally, a majority (73%) recognize the necessity of financial support to turn ideas into viable businesses, which underscores the importance of comprehensive training programs.

2. Market-Education Alignment:

The survey indicated that 86% of participants believe that educational skills align well with job market demands. This is closely related to the finding that the majority (81%) supports adapting educational methods to enhance entrepreneurship skills. Furthermore, 69% of participants emphasized the importance of better collaboration between education and the business sector, reinforcing the need for alignment.

3. Financial Support and Funding:

The survey results showed that 55% view the lack of funding as a major obstacle for transforming ideas into entrepreneurial projects. This resonates with the finding that 58% agree that financial support and funding are motivating factors for initiating projects despite financial challenges. Moreover, the survey participants (49%) acknowledge the potential impact of teaching funding strategies through educational programs.

4. Skill and Knowledge Development:

The survey outcomes demonstrated that a significant portion (56%) believe enhancing skills could increase job opportunities and business success. This aligns with the finding that a large majority (87%) supports the development of youth's skills to align better with current and future job market demands. Additionally, the survey participants (55%) emphasize that upgrading educational methods could lead to a more suitable workforce for the changing economy.

5. Gender Perspective:

The survey highlighted that 32% of participants believe in a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge. This connects with the finding that 90% of participants believe in equal focus on entrepreneurship skills for both genders. The survey also reveals that the majority (89%) sees promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women contributing to economic growth and diversity.

6. Role of Mentorship:

The survey participants strongly acknowledge (89%) the role of mentorship programs in guiding successful entrepreneurial journeys. This aligns with the finding that 86% support educational institutions collaborating with successful entrepreneurs to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences.

7. Governmental Support:

The survey results indicated a belief (90%) in the effectiveness of government initiatives supporting youth entrepreneurship. This correlates with the finding that a majority (85%) believes that regulatory reforms and financial incentives can encourage more young individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures. Additionally, 89% of participants agree that government support fosters a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth.

8. Entrepreneurial Mindset:

The survey participants highly value (87%) having an entrepreneurial mindset for youth success. This corresponds to the finding that 92% believe qualities like resilience and creativity contribute to a young person's entrepreneurial journey. Furthermore, 89% support educational institutions focusing on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage.

In conclusion, the survey results and research findings collectively underscore the importance of fostering an entrepreneurial ecosystem through education, skill development, mentorship, and government support to empower the youth and drive economic growth.

Chapter Six

Recommendations

1. **Integrated Entrepreneurship Education:** Educational institutions should integrate entrepreneurship education programs into their curricula at all levels, from schools to universities. This will equip young individuals with essential skills and knowledge needed to navigate the entrepreneurial landscape and contribute to the changing economy.
2. **Enhanced Skills Development:** To bridge the gap between education and the job market, educational methods should be adapted to enhance entrepreneurship and innovation skills. Continuous learning and skill development opportunities should be provided to equip youth with the skills demanded by the evolving job market.
3. **Financial Support and Funding:** Governments and financial institutions should establish specialized funding programs to support young entrepreneurs. Moreover, educational programs should teach youth how to seek funding and attract investors, helping them turn their ideas into viable business projects despite financial challenges.
4. **Mentorship and Practical Learning:** Collaboration between educational institutions and successful entrepreneurs should be encouraged to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences. Mentorship programs play a crucial role in guiding young individuals toward successful entrepreneurial journeys by providing insights and advice.
5. **Governmental Initiatives:** Governments should continue and enhance their initiatives and policies aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship. Enabling environments can be created through

regulatory reforms, financial incentives, and tax breaks, fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth.

6. Gender Equality: To address the gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge, educational and training programs should focus on enhancing entrepreneurship skills among both genders equally. Promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women can contribute to economic growth and diversity.

7. Cultivating Entrepreneurial Mindset: Educational institutions should focus on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage of a student's academic journey. Fostering qualities like resilience, creativity, and adaptability will empower youth to seek innovative solutions to challenges and become self-reliant individuals.

8. Industry-Education Collaboration: Enhanced communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector are essential to identify changing professional needs. This alignment will ensure that the skills taught align well with the demands of the job market.

By implementing these recommendations, stakeholders including educational institutions, governments, financial institutions, and the business sector can collectively contribute to fostering a supportive environment that empowers youth to pursue entrepreneurial ventures and positively impact their economic prospects.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study sheds light on the significant role of entrepreneurship education and skill development in shaping the future prospects of youth, particularly within the ages of 21-25. The analysis of the survey results has provided valuable insights into the perceptions and opinions of the participants regarding various aspects related to entrepreneurship and its integration into education.

The findings emphasize the importance of integrating entrepreneurship education into curricula, enhancing skills alignment with the job market, providing financial support and mentorship, and fostering an entrepreneurial mindset. The support and collaboration of governments, educational institutions, financial entities, and the business sector are crucial to creating an environment conducive to youth entrepreneurship.

Addressing challenges related to funding, gender-based disparities, and market-oriented skills will contribute to nurturing a generation of young entrepreneurs capable of driving economic growth, innovation, and diversity. As we move forward, implementing the recommendations derived from this research will empower youth to not only be job seekers but also job creators, ensuring a prosperous and resilient economy.

It is hoped that this study will encourage policymakers, educators, and stakeholders to collaborate and take proactive steps to incorporate entrepreneurship education and skills development into the educational journey of young individuals. By doing so, we can collectively shape a future where the youth are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and mindset required to excel in the entrepreneurial landscape and contribute positively to their communities and economies.

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Appendix

1: Career Guidance and Training	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you think it is important to provide vocational guidance and training programs for young people during their education?	2	1%	6	3%	6	3%	79	40%	107	54%
2. Do you believe that training in project management skills and entrepreneurship can directly impact youth employment rates?	8	4%	5	3%	7	4%	87	44%	93	47%
3. Could training in project management skills lead to more successful entrepreneurial ventures among young individuals?	16	8%	7	4%	8	4%	69	35%	100	50%
4. Do you think financial support or funding is necessary for young individuals to turn their ideas into viable business projects?	22	11%	18	9%	14	7%	87	44%	59	30%
5. Should entrepreneurship education programs be integrated into school and university curricula?	28	14%	22	11%	4	2%	54	27%	92	46%
2: Market-Education Alignment	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you believe that the skills taught in educational institutions align well with the demands of the job market?	6	3%	15	8%	9	5%	89	45%	81	41%
2. Do universities and educational institutions sufficiently promote programs aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills among students?	14	7%	23	12%	8	4%	55	28%	100	50%

3. Is there a need to enhance communication and collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector to identify changing professional needs?	12	6%	7	4%	9	5%	112	56%	60	30%
4. Could providing training and development opportunities for youth bridge the gap between education and the needs of the job market?	22	11%	8	4%	9	5%	93	47%	68	34%
5. Should educational methods be adapted to enhance entrepreneurship and innovation skills among students?	31	16%	13	7%	6	3%	87	44%	63	32%
3: Financial Support and Funding										
	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Is the lack of funding a major obstacle for youth in transforming their ideas into entrepreneurial projects?	6	3%	8	4%	4	2%	79	40%	103	52%
2. Could having specialized funding programs for young entrepreneurs increase the success rates of their business projects?	3	2%	8	4%	9	5%	112	56%	68	34%
3. Should the government and financial institutions provide necessary support and funding for youth pursuing their own projects?	6	3%	7	4%	9	5%	81	41%	97	49%
4. Could teaching youth how to seek funding and attract investors through educational programs encourage them to start entrepreneurial ventures?	9	5%	4	2%	11	6%	88	44%	88	44%
5. Can financial support and funding help motivate youth to initiate business projects despite financial challenges?	13	7%	6	3%	4	2%	132	66%	45	23%

4: Skill and Knowledge Development	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you think enhancing youth's project management and entrepreneurship skills could increase their job opportunities or business success rates?	9	5%	7	4%	14	7%	59	30%	111	56%
2. Could training programs aimed at improving entrepreneurship skills enable young individuals to identify and capitalize on economic opportunities?	6	3%	22	11%	8	4%	78	39%	86	43%
3. Should educational institutions develop youth's skills to align better with current and future job market demands?	4	2%	9	5%	13	7%	130	65%	44	22%
4. Is continuous learning and skill development essential for youth striving to establish successful entrepreneurial ventures?	6	3%	8	4%	10	5%	70	35%	106	53%
5. Can upgrading educational methods to enhance entrepreneurship skills lead to a more suitable workforce for the changing economy?	19	10%	6	3%	5	3%	80	40%	90	45%
5: Gender Perspective										
	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you believe there is a gender-based gap in entrepreneurship knowledge between the ages of 21-25 in your region?	33	17%	12	6%	9	5%	83	42%	63	32%
2. Could men and women both consider entrepreneurship as a career option and wish to pursue it in their lives?	4	2%	9	5%	4	2%	86	43%	97	49%
3. Do you think women might face additional challenges or barriers when it comes to becoming entrepreneurs?	17	9%	9	5%	6	3%	107	54%	61	31%

4. Should educational and training programs focus on enhancing entrepreneurship skills among both genders equally?	3	2%	7	4%	11	6%	143	72%	36	18%
5. Could promoting entrepreneurship as a career choice for both men and women contribute to economic growth and diversity?	6	3%	8	4%	9	5%	114	57%	63	32%
6: Role of Mentorship										
	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you think mentorship programs play a crucial role in guiding young individuals towards successful entrepreneurial journeys?	6	3%	12	6%	5	3%	132	66%	45	23%
2. Could having experienced mentors provide practical insights and advice that contribute to the growth of young entrepreneurs?	10	5%	5	3%	7	4%	106	53%	72	36%
3. Should educational institutions collaborate with successful entrepreneurs to offer mentorship and practical learning experiences?	8	4%	9	5%	12	6%	133	67%	38	19%
4. Could mentorship programs help overcome challenges that aspiring young entrepreneurs might face?	8	4%	4	2%	9	5%	56	28%	123	62%
5. Can mentorship contribute to the development of a confident and capable entrepreneurial workforce?	7	4%	12	6%	4	2%	102	51%	75	38%
7: Governmental Support										
	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you believe that government initiatives and policies aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship are effective?	6	3%	8	4%	8	4%	99	50%	79	40%

2. Could creating an enabling environment through regulatory reforms encourage more young individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures?	12	6%	10	5%	9	5%	72	36%	97	49%
3. Should governments provide financial incentives and tax breaks to encourage youth to start their own businesses?	4	2%	8	4%	22	11%	76	38%	90	45%
4. Could easier access to legal and administrative procedures help facilitate the establishment of young entrepreneurs' businesses?	11	6%	8	4%	4	2%	132	66%	45	23%
5. Can government support contribute to fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among youth?	8	4%	5	3%	2	1%	154	77%	31	16%
				0%						
8: Entrepreneurial Mindset										
	Strongly Disagree		disagree		natural		agree		strongly agree	
1. Do you believe that having an entrepreneurial mindset is essential for youth to succeed in their careers and projects?	21	11%	2	1%	4	2%	97	49%	76	38%
2. Could fostering qualities such as resilience, creativity, and adaptability contribute to a young person's entrepreneurial journey?	7	4%	4	2%	6	3%	87	44%	96	48%
3. Should educational institutions focus on cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset from an early stage of a student's academic journey?	6	3%	9	5%	9	5%	87	44%	89	45%
4. Could an entrepreneurial mindset empower youth to seek innovative solutions to societal and economic challenges?	1	1%	7	4%	7	4%	98	49%	87	44%

5. Can developing an entrepreneurial mindset lead to a more self-reliant and proactive youth population?	6	3%	9	5%	5	3%	85	43%	95	48%
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