



## Restoring the Entrepreneurial Spirit of Automotive Engineering Students after the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia (an Analysis Study of Job Opportunities)



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### Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has been around for almost two years all over the world. The impact is on human health, but it has been proven to have affected all lines of human activity, especially the economic livelihood sector, including the automatic mechanical engineering workforce in the country. The author believes that this pandemic will end soon, so all affected sectors must continue improving themselves and waking up from all difficulties. For this reason, we have analyzed various automotive engineering employment literature to understand how to encourage and restore entrepreneurs from automatic engineering students so that they can immediately be excited to continue their business in line with the improving business climate after Indonesia enters the new average era. As a result, the majority of experts said that entering the new standard, automatic technicians still made entrepreneurship a spirit of life by innovating new work patterns and returning to the vision and mission of automotive technicians, continuing to use self-protection, mentally prepared for all crises, always creative with circumstances, working enthusiastically, and read any crisis as an opportunity for change. These findings become the core input for the development of future studies.

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## 1 Introduction

Successful students have a high entrepreneurial spirit to open their jobs later (Boldureanu et al., 2020). Therefore, students must get entrepreneurship education which is one method to help them develop an entrepreneurial spirit later when they return to society (Apriana et al., 2019). In Indonesia, the government has made policies to foster an entrepreneurial spirit among students lately. Students must acquire the basic knowledge of entrepreneurship to be able to set up their businesses. This is following the strong desire among the people to do so. On the other hand, the entrepreneurial spirit can arise from the drive to move forward due to the preoccupation with achieving one's goals (Brunila & Siivonen, 2016). The desire to move forward can act as a catalyst for all citizens to develop an entrepreneurial spirit. The joy of entrepreneurship is driven by a willingness to learn and not giving up when things go wrong. Therefore, it is the duty and obligation of the state through educational institutions to provide an entrepreneurial spirit to students (Etzkowitz, 2011).

In Indonesia, the spirit of entrepreneurship is very high, especially among young people (Wardana et al., 2020). As young people, of course, they do not understand how to increase entrepreneurial motivation. Because entrepreneurial motivation is a type of motivation that revolves around starting a business, young people such as students must get the spirit. Moreover, lately, since the policy to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, economic conditions have significantly deteriorated due to policies responding to the pandemic (Ozili, 2020; Nugraha et al., 2021; Putra et al., 2020). Usually, certain circles often get the spirit of entrepreneurship through entrepreneurship seminars to encourage those who want to develop their entrepreneurial spirit. However, this is very limited to specific groups (Karimi et al., 2010). So, it is time for the same thing to be given widely in the entrepreneurial student program movement, which can also help them develop an entrepreneurial spirit and encourage the development of those who are educated, have character, and understand how to start and run a business (Gerba, 2012).

The number of unemployed in Indonesia at an open unemployment rate of 4.99 percent in February 2020 was high. The Central Statistics Agency stated that the open unemployment rate increased in February 2020 due to policies responding to COVID-19 as many as 137.91 million people, increasing 1.73 million people compared to February 2019 (Rizal & Mukaromah, 2021). One option to overcome this problem is to develop an entrepreneurial spirit in young children of productive age from an early age. Willingness and perseverance to carry out a process or company seriously is the most critical asset in entrepreneurship. The entrepreneurial activity requires a strong sense of drive, competence, ability, and expertise in operating a company (Gerba, 2012).

In Indonesia's approach to economic development initiatives, entrepreneurial education and training play a critical role (Aldianto et al., 2018). Entrepreneurial education is capable of generating new ideas and improvements in the management of existing natural resources. However, several reasons contribute to students' lack of interest in entrepreneurship, including a lack of money to start a company or a lack of understanding about entrepreneurship (Hendrawan & Sirine, 2017). The government has created a platform for pupils who wish to study to enhance their skills. In 2009, the Directorate General of Higher Education created and developed the Student Entrepreneurship Program, which included various entrepreneurial activities (Wiratno, 2012). This forum encourages students to acquire an entrepreneurial mindset and identify the opportunities that exist around them. Entrepreneurial offers many benefits, including developing students' entrepreneurship skills to create a cadre of future young entrepreneurs. (Wispondono & Rahmawati, 2015). This may result in good change for Indonesia since altering the country's destiny requires dedication, persistence, and hard work.

Ridwan Ramadhan is one of the experts who believe that entrepreneurship is essential (Anggadwita et al., 2021). In his study, Ridwan said through the empowerment of boarding schools to apply an entrepreneurial approach through case studies in Indonesia. Entrepreneurship may be a provision when students graduate from college. After graduating from college, students can live with an entrepreneurial spirit in the face of limited job prospects. At the very least, entrepreneurship allows us to create jobs for ourselves (Taasila, 2010). Dimas Raditya Yulardi and Iman Maulana from UniSadhu Guna Business School also recommend entrepreneurship as a career path for students. They claim that many are under-employed in Indonesia, perhaps because few jobs are available or do not have the necessary skills and expertise (Assaad & Levison, 2013).

### *Post-Pandemic entrepreneurs*

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is currently being felt in various countries, including Indonesia, where almost all provinces have experienced substantial changes due to the outbreak (Rahiem, 2020). Economic activity is one of

the areas that was negatively affected by the outbreak. The state will never forget the mass unemployment during the 1998 economic crisis; The difference is that entrepreneurs who are primarily engaged in MSMEs can survive because their operations are still running well. The Covid-19 outbreak is like a plane crash in Marseilles, France, killing at least 19 people and injuring many others (Harvie et al., 2010). It is hoped that through the development of entrepreneurial thinking and activities, individuals such as students will be able to live freely and survive even in the current difficult circumstances.

Entrepreneurship has a beneficial influence on the economy and society, with one of the most significant effects being job creation. The current economic downturn is not why young people are eager to open their businesses (Mazzucato, 2011). However, the current situation forces us to innovate and be creative as possible, take advantage of modern technology, and of course, take advantage of the possibilities that are in front of us. In the industrial era 4.0, now is an ideal moment for entrepreneurship and establishing MSMEs for the community, especially the younger generation and students (Goleman, 2017).

#### *The entrepreneurial spirit of the automatic school*

The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic has forced all corporate actors, especially the automotive industry, to rethink their pandemic strategies (Deshmukh & Haleem, 2020). According to the Minister of Transportation, people's movement through public transportation will be increasingly limited with social and physical separation rules. This means that private transportation is still required. Compared to before the pandemic, the middle class will be reduced substantially. Under the guidance and guidance of teachers of entrepreneurship education subjects, schools can implement many business models that bring about financial independence by collaborating with automatic and machine entrepreneurship subjects (Bailey et al., 2021). Buyers are provided with a simple driving system to reduce the possibility of crowds when buying. When approaching the school area, participants and buyers are required to wear masks and monitor body temperature. This exercise is carried out routinely, disciplined, and following the Covid-19 health regimen (Curigliano et al., 2020).

During this transitional period of the pandemic, people's wages are growing very slowly, and middle-class consumers will substantially reduce than before the Covid-19 pandemic (Barua, 2020). Without question, the ultimate option saves money. The world of automatic cars will be price-sensitive because it is not a primary need. The Toyota Group offers up massive discounts, but is this a long-term strategy? Not, given the shrinking operating margins. A successful attempt to sue the car industry for allegedly abusing consumers by selling cars at exorbitant prices was launched (Kim & Mauborgne, 2014). Professor Noriaki Kano said that assemblers for new car features in Indonesia had to work hard. He claims that they need to re-communicate with their consumers about which elements are essential and not. Kano proposed that the car industry be dismantled based on this logic (Natsuda et al., 2015). This is news related to students of automatic machines. Logically, if the mechanical industry is quiet, it will directly impact the unemployment rate, which is very productive. At such times, enthusiasm and encouragement are needed for how young workers engaged in the automatic line can be motivated and continue to move quickly (Sirota & Klein, 2013).

For the problems above, the author feels compelled to review and analyze literature to get insights and data on offering enthusiasm to students, especially children with automatic machines. How was to encourage them to return to work with confidence and be active in the new average era after a long time and Covid-19 hitting the business world in Indonesia. Auto companies have developed discounts on automotive prices and were also affected by the 1998 monetary crisis and the impact of the current pandemic. Aguinis & Burgi-Tian (2021), explained the difficulties he faced in getting permits from automatic companies. They add wins and profits again after many people he automatically wants to work hard. In automated companies in Indonesia, the lead mechanical engineer is critical. They can be an inspiration to encourage young people in the automatic business. A leader who can save the company from bankruptcy is paramount—leaders who can inspire followers. After the first corona cases entered Indonesia in March 2020, leaders from the Indonesian automotive industry estimated that the recovery period would begin in October (Jacob et al., 2020). He claims that drastic steps are being taken to get the economy back on track. Many experts admit that the approach "the most extreme approach is a lockdown." Still, the government is unlikely to choose it because of the significant risk that it will not finance the hundreds of millions of people affected (Shammi et al., 2021).

## 2 Materials and Methods

We chose the basic qualitative data review strategy described by [Onwuegbuzie et al. \(2012\)](#) was used, the method for evaluating the quality of phenomenology used to complete investigative studies in social science and education. This study goes through the stages and descriptions of rapid analysis studies for investigative studies and progress in answering study questions. This primary analysis study selects secondary data to answer questions or hypothetical models that we think will produce a new understanding after answering the problem. This is different from a test study that answers the question of an exact science study—the method we chose to examine the investigative experience ([Siry et al., 2016](#)).

After getting the data, we look for answers to the questions of this study through data analysis, evaluation, and in-depth interpretation until we find the solutions that are valid and tested for accuracy. The data sources are data based on Google Scholar and ERIC data based. All we found by searching online. Considering that our study was carried out during the COVID-19 eradication state policy implementation, we could not move to get direct data into the field. In this search, we use a keyword searching system such as "automatic technique," "Publication Study," "Encouraging Students," and "Pandemic Period." All of our methods and data analysis follow the direction of the study model from [Bengtsson \(2016\)](#), how to plan and run a qualitative study through data analysis.

## 3 Results and Discussions

As we said earlier, this research aims to understand how to get ideas to encourage automotive workers who are still affected by government policies to limit public activity policies to inhibit the spread of COVID-19, which is now showing signs of progress. So in this section, we try to report mixed results of studies, investigations, and publications to get what we want ([Karnizova, 2010](#); [Kim & Su, 2020](#); [Manzaba & Rodríguez, 2021](#)).

### *Entrepreneurial spirit*

The first, the successful [Ratten \(2020\)](#) study, examines how coronavirus and entrepreneur training should have implications that drive automated business practices. Their article discusses the relationship between business instruction and COVID-19 to help understand how to explore, practice, and be passionate about work in the new normal. The results of their study recommend that further research on business instruction and support is needed to push workers through work and reorganize work plans after the long hiatus since the pandemic impacted the auto business. By taking the perspective of an enterprising partner who views pandemic-affected business studies as a comprehensive interaction, a better investigation of how passion components, including recovery and change, can be carried out. Similar research also came from [Wang et al. \(2020\)](#) where it is essential to encourage affected businesses to recover as actively as before immediately.

The following study is the study of entrepreneurship training, a measured lifelong learning instruction ([Rauf et al., 2021](#)). We found that their study aimed to overcome the difficulties of pioneers who rely on innovation and online media to open doors during a pandemic by working from home. According to this study, every business must have the mentality and quality of spirit that helps business continuity even during the pandemic. They said it was essential to open the door so that a way out of the difficulties of the impact of the pandemic could help workers so that the economy can continue to be saved in a country, especially the automatic machine business.

Next, [Maritz et al. \(2020\)](#) examine how private businesses are not well known but have survived during the current COVID-19 pandemic monetary crisis in the Australian business context. According to their study, the pandemic has had a critical impact and incredible suffering on companies and machinery trade at the international level. Their paper was carried out to gain a little understanding and knowledge in implementing the entrepreneur's ideas in the business sector to encourage employment in the automotive business in an era of difficulties due to the pandemic of the Australian economic environment. Their study ultimately suggested that companies may not be well known but survive during an economic emergency. It all happened because those who own the business are strong with understanding and experience in many crises ([Wolf, 2014](#)).

[Ratten \(2020\)](#) said that in Covid-19, business, social, and way of life and cultural changes had impacted the ability to conduct businesses in such entrepreneurs way, including the automotive industry. The current era is an era of pandemics that have caused great devastation across the planet, but it has also opened up business visionaries to be creative in the commercial hub. The motivation behind this paper is to detail in greater depth how business people

have been affected by the emergency by focusing on the explicit types of business ventures as far as social, way of life, and social change. It advises current and future business people on reacting to emergencies and keeping an eye on short- and long-term contemplations (Lee & Lee, 2020; Kramer & Kramer, 2020; Favale et al., 2020; Mehrtash et al., 2019).

#### *Covid-19 and entrepreneurs*

Likewise, Rapaccini et al. (2020) say that exploring complex emergencies through assistance encourages complicated work development. The effects of COVID-19 on Italian engine assembly companies have had a significant impact on the national economy. This investigation draws on an extensive review and gathering of information on handling situations gathered during the COVID-19 pandemic. The respondents were industrial companies whose processing plants, warehouses, and base camps were located in Northern Italy. Several significant consequences for the organization of goods and administration are shown, including disruption of field administration and supply organization duties. This study also demonstrates the importance of expanding service action plans and increasing computerized change and advanced administration speed.

Further discoveries were from Pakos et al. (2021). They said that the new typical jump in imaginative work was in subjective investigations of the effect of COVID-19 on work rehearses in mechanical organizations. As indicated by their examination, the COVID-19 pandemic has sped up moving from an incorporated workplace to regular working from home. The future ramifications for work arrangements stay hazy, as numerous associations are moving. An assessment coordinated by the University of Winesburg and the German Institute of Industrial Technology discovered four principal spaces of progress at the individual and gathering levels. It joins the significance of the work environment, composed exertion, creative work, and the possibility of future work.

Moreover, Lubis (2020), makes techno-entrepreneurship for society during and after Covid-19 in the viewpoint of mechanical designing. This material was conveyed at an online course organized by Online Class Hanging on July 6, 2020; the speaker at this event was Ir. M. Sobron Yamin Lubis, M.Sc, Ph.D. – This material was presented in a Webinar composed by Mechanical Engineering, the University of Medan Area, with the material "Making Technopreneurship for the Community During and Post PSBB in Mechanical Engineering Perspective." The online class was suspended on July 6, 2020; individuals' resources on this event were Ir. M. Sobron Yamin Lubis, M.Sc, Ph.D.

Further understanding from Zhang (2017), study of China's future development depends on advanced assembly's business visionaries. Over the past 30 years, the high development rate is China's start-ups' profits released by the change and opening up to the industry. The exercise and exchange of business people (both Chinese and foreign) led to a progressive expansion in the effectiveness of asset allotment, driving a high pace of financial development. However, as the gap between China and developed countries has narrowed, the space for exchange is shrinking. Future development is based on pioneering progress.

Likewise, Opute (2020) studied small and medium business advertising projects through innovation and a reasonable financial development point of view. Small and medium enterprises, as pioneering adventures, are essential donors for accelerating enormous financial development. The pioneering exhibition has been hailed as an essential issue in light of its critical work in the monetary exercise of such companies. The idea of essential marketing has evolved over the last few years and has been enhanced by contributions from marketing, vital administration, and modern association finance.

Furthermore, Dodd et al. (2013) suggest that from admiration to extreme aversion due to the unfriendly allure of business across Europe, Business seems to offer various financial arrangements. There are, however, some questions about whether it is attracting collective attention to change it. To most people, the idea of business as the driving force of the economy is of great interest and importance, but to some, the actions of business visionaries are meaningless. Culture and setting seem to impact the social development of business ventures and the subsequent allure of innovative options (Gebhardt & Pohlmann, 2013; Case et al., 2021). The essence of this study is that not everyone is interested in discussing business so that the results will differ from one person's efforts to another because business is very closely related to discussion and understanding, especially businesses that are still affected by the pandemic, which requires much help so that businesses can quickly rise from problems.

Thus Acs & Audretsch (2006) said that businesses in non-industrialized countries should be slow to move. In the business research handbook, if somewhere in 1945 and 1980, nearly 100 states in Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean gained their autonomy and initiated progress procedures for their populations. Tragically, a large number of these

countries have experienced neither critical per capita developments nor financial changes. To be sure, moderate and outrageous needs remain a significant concern for some agrarian countries. Their understanding is not on the principles and priorities of nation and state development. For a country to have a good economy, advice and help are highly expected to understand the state with economic stability will be realized.

Further, [Ignat & Constantin \(2020\)](#), say that the multidimensional appearance of the versatility of work during the COVID-19 emergency through the perspective of the wealthiest district in Romania. Concerning the COVID-19 emergency, ensuring a supportive financial increase is undoubtedly tricky but not feasible if appropriate measures are taken. Their study dissects the multidimensional essence of enterprising flexibility during the emergency season caused by the state of emergency in Romania. Exploratory findings suggest that innovative flexibility through the mind and entrepreneurial spirit will generally be more subjectively and quantitatively grounded in the less created areas than in the surrounding areas ([Mathijssen, 2016](#); [Contiua et al., 2012](#)). Despite being less innovatively strong, subjectively, the wealthiest regions of Romania can re-evaluate themselves more quickly financially because the entrepreneurial mind can be perfectly intertwined.

Finally, [Mayhew et al. \(2012\)](#) investigated imaginative business ventures and their relationship to higher instructive encounters. The motivation behind this paper is to investigate imaginative business ventures and gain knowledge into instructive practices and encounters that increase the likelihood that a student will graduate with creative, innovative goals. We controlled a series of evaluations of 3,700 senior students who enrolled in the spring of 2007; These students go to one of the five organizations participating in this exam. After controlling for many characters, segments, instructives, and political covariates, the results show that taking the pilot and evaluation courses is fundamentally identified with development goals. Suggestions for further education partners are discussed.

#### *Restoring business spirit*

The spirit to be victorious or wake up from business adversity, especially automotive engineering, can be started from hard work. The success of a business will not be obtained instantly. This should be the main grip for anyone trying ([Steers, 2013](#)). What can be taken from the discussion above is that every businessman and employee, such as a student who becomes a business employee, must be noble from building a business-oriented working system and must be carried out in a business way, not in a social way and lacking enthusiasm. As a pioneering business, of course, there are many obstacles and fatigue, so it is very unyielding. However, look for a new spirit to wake up and develop ideas and a high spirit of optimism. Another spirit is to run a business with an open mind for the sake of a business that is run professionally and accompanied by perseverance and prayer ([Bygrave & Zacharakis, 2015](#)).

## **4 Conclusion**

As we stated earlier, the primary purpose of this study is to obtain data from previous studies on how experts see how and why a business can bounce back from adversity due to a crisis or pandemic. So that with this data, we can take it and use it as a meaningful input in encouraging high work for students of technical engineering vocational schools and workers during the recovery period after being affected by the pandemic in Indonesia. Of the many materials that we have studied, we have found that a prospective entrepreneur must have a high entrepreneurial spirit because they will get several benefits or goodness. The following will be obtained by an entrepreneur who has an entrepreneurial spirit; for example, the work is completed quickly, consistently achieve efficiency in work. The achievement of high work productivity and the achievement of business objectives, namely profits and business continuity, as the primary support for life in an era of all-competition can be made.

#### *Conflict of interest statement*

The author declared that he have no competing interest.

#### *Statement of authorship*

The author have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The author have approved the final article.

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