



# THE INFLUENCE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES ON ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTIONS AMONG BUSINESS STUDENTS

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## ABSTRACT

This study explores the role of library resources and services in shaping entrepreneurial intentions (EIs) among business students in Agusan del Sur. Anchored on the Resource-Based View (RBV) and Social Cognitive Theory (SCT), the research investigates the relationship between library satisfaction encompassing resources and services and entrepreneurial aspirations, as measured through attitude toward behavior, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial education. Results indicate high overall library satisfaction (mean = 3.83), with resources rated very high (mean = 4.41) and services averaging moderate levels (mean = 3.24). Entrepreneurial intentions were also high (mean = 3.91), reflecting students' positive entrepreneurial mindset. Correlation analysis revealed significant relationships between library services and specific dimensions of EIs, notably subjective norms ( $r = 0.236, p = 0.018$ ) and entrepreneurial education ( $r = 0.358, p = 0.001$ ). However, library resources showed no significant relationship with any EI dimension. Multiple regression analysis confirmed that library satisfaction contributes minimally to EIs ( $r^2 = 0.005, p = 0.480$ ). These findings suggest that while library resources support academic pursuits, services play a more pivotal role in fostering entrepreneurial skills. The study emphasizes improving library services and considering other influential factors, such as entrepreneurial education and mentorship, to nurture students' entrepreneurial aspirations.

**KEYWORDS:** Entrepreneurial intention, Library Satisfaction, Business students, Resource-Based View and Social Cognitive Theory

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship contributes significantly to economic growth, job creation, and innovation. However, instilling entrepreneurial intents (EIs) in business students remains a struggle. Libraries, as information centers, may affect students' EIs through their resources. Understanding this position is critical to supporting entrepreneurship. The impact of library resources on entrepreneurial inclinations among business students has emerged as an important subject of academic research. Libraries, formerly seen to be mere storehouse of knowledge, are today playing an active role in supporting innovation and entrepreneurship. Despite the growing emphasis on entrepreneurship in business education, there is still a lack of information about how successfully library resources help to cultivate entrepreneurial ambitions. This study seeks to address this issue by investigating the extent to which business students use library resources and how these resources influence their entrepreneurial goals and actions.

Research has extensively examined the influence of broader factors on entrepreneurial aspirations. Anjum et al. (2020)

investigated the role of mindset and university support in shaping entrepreneurial inclinations among business students. Similarly, Kulothungan & Anbazhagi (2020) utilized the Theory of Planned Behavior to study Indian business students' entrepreneurial intentions, highlighting the role of universities in this context. However, the impact of library resources on shaping these intentions remains under-investigated.

Libraries house a wealth of information, from market research databases to business plan templates, that could equip students with the knowledge and tools needed to venture into entrepreneurship. Although libraries play an important role in education and research, there is a lack of empirical evidence about their impact on EIs. Existing studies frequently overlook the specific contribution of libraries, leaving a gap in understanding how library resources, such as market research databases, industry publications, and other valuable insights, directly influence students' entrepreneurial intentions.

Given the growing emphasis on entrepreneurship and the need for self-employment, examining the library's role becomes critical.



Policymakers, educators, and library officials must understand libraries' potential as entrepreneurial hubs. As a result, understanding the relationship between library resources and entrepreneurial inclinations becomes an urgent priority. Understanding how these tools influence students' views and preparation can help to inform library services and potentially develop a more entrepreneurial student body. By closing this gap, we can create effective policies and programs to promote entrepreneurship among business students.

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Research Design

This study used the Predictive Correlation Research design to determine the significant influence of Library Satisfaction and Entrepreneurial Intention of Business Students in Agusan del Sur. Salkind (2010) stated that predictive Correlation Research Design is used in the cases when there is an interest in identifying the predictive relationship between the predictor and the outcome/criterion variable.

### 2.2 Research Locale

The study was conducted among business students in Agusan del Sur, focusing on their library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions. These students, enrolled in various business-related programs, were chosen as respondents because they represent future entrepreneurs whose educational environment and access to resources, such as library services and materials, play a crucial role in shaping their entrepreneurial mindset. Library satisfaction was assessed through the quality of library resources and services, while entrepreneurial intention was measured through indicators such as attitude toward behavior, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial education. The study highlights the students' reliance on both tangible and intangible academic support, offering insights into how institutional resources can influence entrepreneurial competencies and career aspirations.

### 2.3 Research Participants

For this study, a simple random sampling technique was employed to select the participants from the population of business students in Agusan del Sur. This method ensured that every student had an equal chance of being chosen, eliminating selection bias and enhancing the representativeness of the sample. A total of 152 students were targeted, and the final sample size of 110 was determined using the Raosoft sample size calculator, based on a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. This approach ensured the sample was statistically reliable and representative of the population, providing valuable insights into how library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions are interconnected among business students in the region.

### 2.4 Research Instrument

The survey questionnaire, which was self-developed and specifically designed for this study, served as the primary method

for data collection. The questionnaire on entrepreneurial intentions and library satisfaction was meticulously crafted to ensure contextual relevance to the local setting and alignment with the study's objectives. To ensure the tool's reliability, it underwent rigorous testing, resulting in a Cronbach's alpha coefficient ranging from .72 to .87, indicating good internal consistency. This process ensured that the survey was both suitable and impartial, providing reliable data for analyzing the relationship between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions among business students in Agusan del Sur.

### 2.5 Data Gathering Procedure

The researchers sought permission to conduct the study by submitting a formal letter addressed to the president of each college involved in the research. Upon receiving approval, the survey was promptly carried out. The purpose of the study was thoroughly explained to the respondents to ensure their understanding and consent. The questionnaires were originally formulated in English and then translated into the vernacular to enhance clarity and comprehension. After completing the survey, the researchers immediately collected the responses, and the data gathered were systematically tabulated for further analysis.

### 2.6 Ethical Considerations

Ethics approval for this study was obtained from the Agusan del Sur State College of Agriculture and Technology's Institutional Review Board (IRB). The IRB ensured that the study adhered to ethical guidelines and principles for research involving human participants. All participants provided written consent before participating in the study. The consent process was conducted by ethical standards, ensuring that participants were fully informed about the study's purpose, procedures, potential risks, and benefits. Participants were also informed about their right to withdraw from the study at any time without repercussions.

The consent form provided detailed information about the study and its objectives, confidentiality measures, and data handling procedures. Participants were allowed to ask questions and clarify any concerns before providing their consent. Only after obtaining written consent did participants proceed to participate in the study. The consent forms and study protocols were reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board to ensure compliance with ethical standards and participant protection measures.

## 3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the results of the analyses made on the collected data about the role of library resources in shaping entrepreneurial intentions among business students. The order of presentation follows the following: extent of library resources; level of library services; and the correlation between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intention.



The standard deviation in the two descriptive tables, Table 1 and Table 2, ranged from 0.20 to 0.35, which are less than 1.0 as the typical standard deviation for a five-point Likert-type scale. This indicates that the ratings given in the measures indicated in the instruments are consistent among the respondents and, therefore, reliable (Bayer & Wittink, 1994).

**Library Satisfaction of Business Students in Agusan del Sur**

Table 1 presents the extent of library satisfaction among business students. The overall mean score was 3.83, described as high, which suggests that library resources and services contribute positively to the entrepreneurial intentions of students. When analyzed individually, the indicators of library satisfaction showed varying levels, with library resources registering a very high level and library services registering an average level.

**Table 1**

*Level of Library Satisfaction of Business Students*

Indicators	SD	Mean	Descriptive level
<i>Library Resources</i>	0.20	4.41	<i>Very High</i>
<i>Library Services</i>	0.25	3.24	<i>Average</i>
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>High</b>

**Entrepreneurial Intention of Business Students in Agusan del Sur**

Presented in Table 2 is the level of entrepreneurial intention among business students, which was measured through the following indicators: attitude toward behavior, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial education. The overall mean score for entrepreneurial intention is 3.91, described as high. This indicates

that the students demonstrate a strong inclination toward entrepreneurial pursuits.

When analyzed individually, all indicators of entrepreneurial intention are at high levels, with attitude toward behavior obtaining the highest mean of 4.02, reflecting the students' positive mindset and readiness to engage in entrepreneurial activities.

**Table 2**

*Level of Entrepreneurial Intention of Business Students*

Indicators	SD	Mean	Descriptive level
<i>Attitude towards Behavior</i>	0.35	4.02	<i>High</i>
<i>Subject Norms</i>	0.25	3.97	<i>High</i>
<i>Entrepreneurial Education</i>	0.23	3.95	<i>High</i>
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>High</b>

**Spearman Rho in Testing the Relationship Between the Level of Library Satisfaction and the Level of Entrepreneurial Intention**

The results in Table 3 demonstrate varying degrees of relationship between the level of library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intention. The findings reveal that while some indicators show significant relationships, others are not statistically significant.

Specifically, library resources show no significant relationship with any of the dimensions of entrepreneurial intention, including attitude towards behavior ( $r = 0.018, p = 0.862$ ), subjective norms ( $r = 0.165, p = 0.101$ ), and entrepreneurial education ( $r = 0.034, p = 0.739$ ). These findings suggest that library resources, as perceived by business students, do not directly influence their entrepreneurial intentions.

In contrast, library services exhibit a mix of significant and highly significant relationships. For instance, subjective norms show a significant positive relationship with library services ( $r = 0.236, p$

$= 0.018$ ). Entrepreneurial education, however, demonstrates a highly significant positive relationship ( $r = 0.358, p = 0.001$ ), indicating that the quality of library services strongly correlates with the entrepreneurial knowledge and skills of students.

The mean correlations reflect similar trends. While attitude towards behavior ( $r = 0.052, p = 0.609$ ) and entrepreneurial education ( $r = 0.071, p = 0.480$ ) show no significant relationship with library satisfaction, subjective norms ( $r = 0.239, p = 0.017$ ) indicate a significant correlation. The overall mean correlation ( $r = 0.138, p = 0.037$ ) suggests a generally significant relationship between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intention

These findings highlight the critical role of library services in shaping certain dimensions of entrepreneurial intention, particularly subjective norms and entrepreneurial education. The results suggest that improvements in library services could positively influence the entrepreneurial mindset and competencies of business students.

**Table 3. Significant Relationship Between Library Satisfaction and Entrepreneurial Intention of Business Students**

Library Satisfaction	Entrepreneurial Intention	r-value	p-value	Remarks
Library Resources	Attitude Towards Behavior	0.018	0.862	Not Significant
	Subject Norms	0.165	0.101	Not Significant
	Entrepreneurial Education	0.034	0.739	Not Significant
Library Services	Attitude Towards Behavior	0.065	0.518	Not Significant
	Subject Norms	0.236	0.018	Significant
	Entrepreneurial Education	0.358**	0.001	Highly Significant
Mean	Attitude Towards Behavior	0.052	0.609	Not Significant
	Subject Norms	0.239*	0.017	Significant
	Entrepreneurial Education	0.071	0.480	Not Significant
<b>Overall Mean</b>		<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>Significant</b>

#### Multiple Regression Analysis in Determining the Significant Influence of Library Satisfaction towards Entrepreneurial Intention of Business Students

The multiple regression analysis reveals that the relationship between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions among business students in Agusan del Sur is weak and not statistically significant. The correlation coefficient (r-value) of 0.071 indicates a very weak positive relationship, suggesting that changes in library satisfaction have minimal impact on entrepreneurial intentions. Moreover, the coefficient of determination ( $r^2$  value) is 0.005, meaning that only 0.5% of the variance in entrepreneurial intentions can be explained by library

satisfaction, leaving 99.5% influenced by other factors not included in the model. The F-value of 0.502, coupled with a p-value of 0.480, confirms the lack of statistical significance, as the p-value exceeds the threshold of 0.05. These findings imply that library satisfaction does not play a substantial role in shaping the entrepreneurial intentions of the respondents, highlighting the need to investigate other potential contributors, such as entrepreneurial education, family influence, or access to business networks, to better understand the factors influencing entrepreneurial intentions.

**Table 4. Multiple Regression Analysis of Library Satisfaction and Entrepreneurial Intentions of Business Students in Agusan del Sur**

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable	r-value	$r^2$ value	f-value	p-value	Remarks
Library Satisfaction	Entrepreneurial Intention	0.071	.005	0.502	0.480	Not Significant

#### 4.0 CONCLUSION

This chapter discusses the findings of the study based on the analysis of the collected data. It includes a discourse on the results regarding the role of library resources and services in shaping entrepreneurial intentions among business students in Agusan del Sur. The discussion covers the extent of library resources, the level of library services, and the relationships between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions, as well as the results of the multiple regression analysis.

#### Library Satisfaction of Business Students in Agusan del Sur

The study reveals that the extent of library satisfaction among business students is generally high, with an overall mean score of 3.83. This indicates that library resources and services play a positive role in supporting the students' academic pursuits and entrepreneurial intentions. Among the indicators, library resources achieved a very high mean score of 4.41, suggesting that students highly value the availability and quality of resources such as books, research materials, and digital tools. Conversely,

library services, with a mean score of 3.24, registered an average level, indicating room for improvement in areas such as accessibility, staff assistance, and overall service quality.

The findings align with the literature that emphasizes the importance of accessible and high-quality library resources in fostering knowledge acquisition and skill development. However, the average rating for library services suggests that enhanced service quality could further strengthen student engagement and satisfaction.

#### Entrepreneurial Intentions of Business Students

The entrepreneurial intentions of business students were assessed through attitude towards behavior, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial education, with an overall mean score of 3.91, described as high. This suggests that students exhibit a strong inclination toward entrepreneurial activities, supported by a positive mindset and readiness to explore business ventures. Among the indicators, attitude towards behavior scored the



highest mean of 4.02, reflecting the students' strong belief in their ability to succeed as entrepreneurs. Subjective norms and entrepreneurial education also scored high (3.97 and 3.95, respectively), indicating the influence of social support and formal learning on their entrepreneurial intentions.

These results underscore the importance of cultivating a supportive environment and providing relevant entrepreneurial education to nurture students' aspirations and prepare them for future entrepreneurial endeavors.

### Correlation Between Library Satisfaction and Entrepreneurial Intentions

The correlation analysis indicates varying relationships between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions. Library resources showed no significant relationship with any dimension of entrepreneurial intentions, including attitude towards behavior ( $r = 0.018$ ,  $p = 0.862$ ), subjective norms ( $r = 0.165$ ,  $p = 0.101$ ), and entrepreneurial education ( $r = 0.034$ ,  $p = 0.739$ ). This suggests that while library resources are highly valued, they may not directly influence the entrepreneurial mindset of students.

In contrast, library services exhibited significant relationships with certain dimensions of entrepreneurial intentions. Subjective norms demonstrated a significant positive relationship with library services ( $r = 0.236$ ,  $p = 0.018$ ), while entrepreneurial education exhibited a highly significant positive relationship ( $r = 0.358$ ,  $p = 0.001$ ). These findings suggest that the quality of library services, such as support and accessibility, plays a crucial role in shaping students' entrepreneurial knowledge and social influences.

The overall mean correlation ( $r = 0.138$ ,  $p = 0.037$ ) suggests a generally significant relationship between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions. These results highlight the importance of enhancing library services to positively influence entrepreneurial competencies and motivation among students.

### Multiple Regression Analysis

The multiple regression analysis reveals that the relationship between library satisfaction and entrepreneurial intentions is weak and not statistically significant. The correlation coefficient ( $r$ -value) of 0.071 and the coefficient of determination ( $r^2$  value) of 0.005 indicate that library satisfaction accounts for only 0.5% of the variance in entrepreneurial intentions. The  $F$ -value of 0.502 and  $p$ -value of 0.480 confirm that the influence of library satisfaction on entrepreneurial intentions is not significant.

These findings imply that while library satisfaction contributes to the overall academic experience, it does not serve as a primary driver of entrepreneurial intentions. Other factors, such as entrepreneurial education, mentorship, and access to business

opportunities, may play more substantial roles in shaping the entrepreneurial aspirations of business students.

### Implications and Conclusion

The study underscores the importance of enhancing library services to better support the entrepreneurial development of students. While library resources are well-appreciated, improvements in service quality, such as personalized support and user-friendly systems, could have a greater impact on fostering entrepreneurial intentions. Additionally, the findings highlight the need to focus on other contributors to entrepreneurial intentions, such as experiential learning opportunities, access to business networks, and targeted entrepreneurial programs.

Future research could explore these factors in greater detail and assess their combined influence on entrepreneurial intentions. Longitudinal studies could also provide deeper insights into the evolving role of library satisfaction and other determinants in shaping the entrepreneurial trajectories of students

### 5.0 CONTRIBUTIONS OF AUTHORS

Donald Cyndyl L. Miguel conceptualized the study. Donald Cyndyl L. Miguel conducted the literature review and data analysis. Francisco Dela Peña contributed to the data interpretation and provided critical revisions. Both authors contributed equally to the writing and editing of the manuscript. All authors have read and approved the manuscript.

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### 7.0 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

Following ethical guidelines, we, Donald Cyndyl L. Miguel, DBM and Francisco V. Dela Peña, RL, declare no financial or



personal conflicts of interest that might compromise the objectivity or integrity of the research, "Exploring the Role of Library Resources in Shaping Entrepreneurial Intentions: Insights from Business Students."

This statement preserves the confidence of readers, reviewers, and the academic community as well as guarantees the integrity and openness of our study.

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