

ABSTRACT

This study aims to test and obtain empirical evidence regarding the effect of e-commerce, venture capital, income expectations, self-efficacy, family support, knowledge, and accounting information systems on the entrepreneurial decisions of students of the UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta accounting study program. Sources in this study used primary data obtained from filling out questionnaires and direct interviews. The population used in this study were students of the UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta accounting study program. The sampling technique in this study was to use purposive random sampling where UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta accounting students had taken entrepreneurship and accounting information systems courses in 2019 and 2020. The analytical method used in this study was descriptive statistical analysis. The results of this study indicate that income expectations, knowledge, and accounting information systems have an effect on student entrepreneurship decisions while e-commerce, venture capital, self-efficacy, and family support have no effect on student entrepreneurship decisions.

Keywords: e-commerce, business capital, income expectations, self-efficacy, family support, entrepreneurial knowledge, accounting information systems, entrepreneurship.