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Abstract
This thesis is to discuss graduating female students' entrepreneurial intention in southern Taiwan university of technology and relevant affecting factors, which is based on the theory of Planned Behavior of Ajzen (1991). Target objects are graduating female pupils in School Year 2005, studying separately in five Departments (Foreign Languages, Commercial Management, Information, Engineering, and Home Economics) in thirteen institutes. By way of stratified sampling with optimal allocation in questionnaire testing, the number of effective samples is 1,513. Statistically, individual background variables and diversity analyses of entrepreneurial intention are examined via t-test. Pearson correlation and stepwise multiple regression analysis are applied to examine the inner factors (entrepreneurial attitude, perceived behavioral control, and entrepreneurial specialty) as well as outer ones(employment issues, entrepreneurial education, family background and subjective norm), the connection and anticipation with entrepreneurial intentions.
Research results are：
(I) 19.63% of graduating female students in southern Taiwan university of technology has the intention to initiate enterprises.
(II) Remarkable differences in entrepreneurial intentions can be found in individual background variables such as part-time or working experiences, family entrepreneurial experiences and entrepreneurial information.
(III) Inner factors and outer factors are directly correlated to entrepreneurial intentions.
(IV) Among inner factors entrepreneurial attitude, perceived behavioral control, and entrepreneurial specialty (e.g. social networking, leading communication) can anticipate the entrepreneurial information. Among outer factors employment issues, entrepreneurial education, family background and subjective norm can anticipate the entrepreneurial information.
In virtue of the research mentioned above, graduating female students' entrepreneurial intention veils that enterprise initiation will prove to be a prevailing employment style, while its inner factors are more influential than outer ones. As a result, university of technology are suggested to design well-planned courses about entrepreneurial education, and provide essential aiding measures, for example the opportunities of off-school interning or part-time, the constitution of entrepreneurial

information network, to increase the females students' confidence and ability in initiating enterprises.

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