IIP International Multidisciplinary Research Journal
IIPIMRJ

An Online Peer-Reviewed / Refereed Journal

Vol: 03 No. Issue I, (January-March) (2026)
Impact Factor: GSRD-IF: 5.001
ISSN: 3049-2734 (Online)

Role of a teacher in entrepreneurship skills development

Dr. M.M. Jadal

Professor and Head

Department of Education, L.B.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Solapur

Article Info

Article History:
Received: 31st Dec 2025
Accepted: 15th Jan 2026
Published: 22nd Jan 2026

Keywords:

Teachers, roles, character formation, soft skills, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship education, entrepreneur

ABSTRACT

Regarding the entrepreneurship, Government of India has launched schemes like Startup challenge, Atal Innovation Mission, Innovation Challenge, Samridh Scheme, Chunauti, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojna, Skill India and many such schemes. So, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship education have become the need of time. Entrepreneurship education can be defined as the purposeful intervention by an educator in the life of the learner to impact entrepreneurial qualities and skills to enable the learner to survive in the world of business. Teachers also play an important role in development of entrepreneurship through education. They train students in just the right way so that they develop an entrepreneurship mindset. The teachers should focus on developing awareness about entrepreneur career options and should share their abilities, experiences and support others to extend their knowledge in this field. The teachers have the potential to develop leadership qualities, creativity and innovation skills,, personality, confidence, out of box thinking skills, holistic planning skills, problem solving skills, project management skills, designing skills, digital marketing skills, goal-setting skills, IT skills, communication skills, managerial skills, financial and accounting skills of students. The students see their teachers as their role models. The students can be oriented towards more purposeful career options only through the entrepreneurship education for the creation of self-employment also

Copyright © 2026 The Author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

How to Cite: Jadal, M. M. (2026). Role of a Teacher in Entrepreneurship Skills Development. *IIP: International Multidisciplinary Research Journal (IIPIMRJ)*, 3(1), 328–330.

Introduction-

The economic growth of a country depends on the people who possess productive entrepreneurship knowledge. An entrepreneurship is an individual who creates a new business bearing most of the risk and enjoying most of the rewards. The entrepreneur is seen as an innovator, who has spark of new ideas to create new goods, services, business or procedures. A process of converting ideas in practice to bet a new business is called entrepreneurship.

The role of entrepreneurship education has great significance in stimulating interest in entrepreneurship among students, (Lutfiadi & Rahmanto, 2011; Wedayanti & Giantari, 2016). Entrepreneurship education in the vocational school environment basically focuses on developing innovation and creativity, as well as guiding students to undergo change through a structured work process. Entrepreneurship education aims to shape individuals as a whole, equipping them with the character, understanding, and skills needed to become an entrepreneur.

The aim of entrepreneurship education is to provide graduates with provisions so that they can be independent and not depend on available jobs, because so far students have been more interested in looking for work than in creating jobs. Graduates who do not get jobs increase the number of unemployed every year.

Entrepreneurship education cannot be separated from the role of teachers who have the ability to realize the goals of Vocational education. . Teachers become agents of change by changing their thinking paradigm first, continuously actualizing themselves, and learning to expand and sharpen their knowledge in order to facilitate students learning and make themselves competent and professional. Professional teachers become facilitators to help students channel their potential into developing and useful abilities or skills. Teachers' entrepreneurial activities can implement and foster entrepreneurial attitudes, such as discipline, responsibility, leadership, positive thinking, never giving up, creativity and innovative, daring to take risks, and self-confidence. The role of entrepreneurship subject teachers is very strategic in instilling an entrepreneurial attitude in students.

Apart from that, students are important in the success of entrepreneurship learning. Skills can be effective if students are motivated and willing to become entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurial activities equip students to be able to create their own businesses so they don't just depend on existing jobs. The advantage of opening own business is that students have the freedom to determine business goals and obtain the expected benefits and profits.

Entrepreneurship education has become the need of time. Even National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 focus that by 2025 at least 50% of learners shall have vocational exposer through higher education and NEP also stated that there will be “no hard separation between the vocational and academic streams’.

Entrepreneurship education can be defined as the purposeful intervention by an educator in the life of the learner to impact entrepreneurial qualities and skills to enable the learner to survive in the world of business. According to the wide definition of entrepreneurship, it is about personal development, creativity, decision making, self-reliance, initiative taking, and action orientation i.e. becoming entrepreneurial. Education plays the role of a key factor in entrepreneurial orientation of students. The education depends on the efficiency of teachers. Teachers also play an important role inn development of entrepreneurship through education. They train students in just the right way so that they develop an entrepreneurship mindset. So, here the teacher in order to inculcate entrepreneurial values - in youth should do these:-

i) An orientation about different enterprizes and fields.
ii) Nurturing the creative and innovative ideas.
iii) Developing courage to take risk and convert ideas into meaningful outcomes.
iv) By developing leadership qualities among youth.
v) By creating awareness among students about courses to understand financial & business matters.
vi) By developing confidence.
vii) Helping to set goals and giving direction
viii) Equipping the youth with computer skills and using assistive technology.
ix) Development of managerial and organizational skills.
x) Other qualities are awareness to identify the beneficial business opportunities, communication skills, leadership qualities, decision making.
xi) To give knowledge and information about the current trends and procedures of business.
xii) To identify the available resources and using them optimum.
xiii) Creating awareness about the current government policies and schemes which are supporting and funding the entrepreneurs. For Example , in order to promote and support entrepreneurship, Government of India has launched schemes like Startup challenge, Atal Innovation Mission, Innovation Challenge, Samridh Scheme Chunauti, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yogna, Skill India and many such

schemes.
xiv) Knowledge of tax policies, i.e. sale tax and GST etc.
xv) Developing the futuristic vision and vision of cost analysis.
xvi) Teacher can collaborate with expert entrepreneurs in the field and enhance practical knowledge by facilitating the visit to in the different industries and ventures.

The Teachers play a significant role in development of entrepreneurial qualities among youth by sowing the seeds of entrepreneurial values for successful future entrepreneurs. According to NEP 2020 the role of teacher has increased and to play this role properly teacher needs to develop the competence and update his knowledge about the entrepreneurship education. The technical sectors like engineering, technology, management, architecture, town planning, pharmacy, hotel management and catering technology continue to demand well qualified individuals and hence closer collaboration between industry and institutions to drive innovation and research is actively encouraged in NEP.

References:

1) http://tmimtjournal.org
2) http://matoyana.co.za/10-reason-good-teachers-make-great-entrepreneurs/
3) http://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/featurephilia/story/tips-forteachers-to-build-entrepreneurship-skills-in-students-1728045-2020- 10-3
4) https://www.researchgate.net/
5) Ahammad, M. F., Glaister, K. W., & Gomes, E. (2020). Strategic agility and human resource management. Human Resource Management Review, 30(1). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmr.2019.100700
6) Finsterwald, M., Wagner, P., Schober, B., Lüftenegger, M., & Spiel, C. (2013). Fostering lifelong learning–Evaluation of a teacher education program for professional teachers. Teaching and Teacher Education, 29, 144–155.
7) Russell, Z. A., Ferris, G. R., Thompson, K. W., & Sikora, D. M. (2016). Overqualified human resources, career development experiences, and work outcomes: Leveraging an underutilized resource with political skill. Human Resource Management Review, 26(2), 125–135. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmr.2015.09.008