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# Entrepreneurship 4 Youth

2017-3-EE01-KA205-046743



## Final Report of Survey Results



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## **I. Introduction**

The aim of this report is to analyze and interpret results of the survey about entrepreneurship among youngsters. The questionnaire was created as part of KA2 project *Entrepreneurship 4 Youth*, Strategic Partnership in the field of Youth, supported by Erasmus+ Programme. The project coordination is *Nooruse Maja* (Estonia). Other partners organisations are *Asociación PROJUVEN* (Spain), *Alternativi International* (Bulgaria), *Associação Intercultural Amigos da Mobilidade* (Portugal).

With this survey we wanted to learn more about the current situation in the field of entrepreneurship among young population: their knowledge, opportunities and future aspirations. Following analysis will be used to develop strategies and approaches to inform youngsters about opportunities and support EU offers them in the field of entrepreneurship. It will also help to understand what are the tendencies and why more youngsters don't decide to become an entrepreneur.

All the data collected covers varied pattern of youngsters and it is analyzed very carefully in order to create as objective results as possible.

In analysis, we focus on:

1. The general knowledge of the young population about entrepreneurship;
2. Their aspirations, expectations and fears regarding starting their own business;
3. Their knowledge about EU programs providing all sorts of support to young entrepreneurs.

## II. The Project

### Project Information

<b>Project acronym</b>	E4Y
<b>Project title</b>	Entrepreneurship 4 Youth
<b>Project reference number</b>	2017-3- EE01-KA205- 046743
<b>Sub-programme</b>	KA2 strategic partnership in the field of youth
<b>Title of the document</b>	Final Report of Survey Results
<b>Language</b>	English
<b>Elaborated by</b>	Mobility Friends
<b>Project website</b>	<i><a href="http://entrepreneurship4youth.eu/the-project/">http://entrepreneurship4youth.eu/the-project/</a></i>
<b>Date of preparation</b>	August 2018
<b>Duration</b>	20 Months
	01-02-2018 / 30-09-2019

### Project description

This project aims to foster entrepreneurship, particularly youth entrepreneurship, which is considered a crucial mean to tackle youth unemployment and social exclusion (European Commission, 2017).

The European Union and national governments have launched considerable efforts to pursue the objective of promoting entrepreneurship among young people, and initiatives to boost youth entrepreneurship are given a significant role in supporting the main goals of the Europe 2020 strategy for growths and jobs. Youth work presents itself as a promising opportunity for combining traditional approaches to the promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship with work targeting disadvantaged groups of young people and aiming at social activation and inclusion. Consequently, our main objective with this project is to provide to youth workers all the necessary skills and competencies in order to be able to understand and deliver entrepreneurial learning.

The project will have direct, positive effects on the different participants as they will acquire more specialized knowledge on entrepreneurial education and the importance of entrepreneurship for young people, transversal competences, perception of self-esteem and a positive sense of belonging to the wider community, and through the peer-learning among youth workers there will

be concrete opportunities of intercultural contact as well as upskilling professional competences, adding comparative assessment and rating of the results, the perception of a professional growth and greater social recognition of the training, e-learning courses and educational mission by stakeholders.

### **III. Methodology**

The questionnaire was prepared by Intercultural Association Mobility Friends in English, with inputs from all partners. After several feedback rounds with contribution of all partner organizations, a final agreement on the survey questions, design and wording was achieved.

Afterwards, the questionnaire was translated into four different languages (Estonian, Portuguese, Spanish and Bulgarian).

The survey was developed using online EUSurvey service, an European Commission's official survey management tool, fully accessible and designed to take no longer than 10 minutes to complete. This allowed for the survey to be disseminated across different countries. To facilitate this process, an invitation to take part in the survey was sent out to the selected target groups through e-mail, face-to face activities, training sessions, staff meetings, discussion with organization 's partners, etc.

The design and development of the survey was based on the objectives of the survey. A combination of closed (single and multiple choice questions) and open-ended questions was used to collect comprehensive and meaningful data. The template of the questionnaire in English language is annexed at the end of the report (Annex 1). In total, 209 questionnaires were completed that provided the main source of data for this report. The number of fulfilled questionnaires by the target group show significant credibility and validity to the sample and therefore to the conclusions that can be drawn from it.

The Partners were keen to capture the views and opinions of youth workers, volunteers, professionals who work directly with young people regarding the current youth radicalization crisis in Europe.

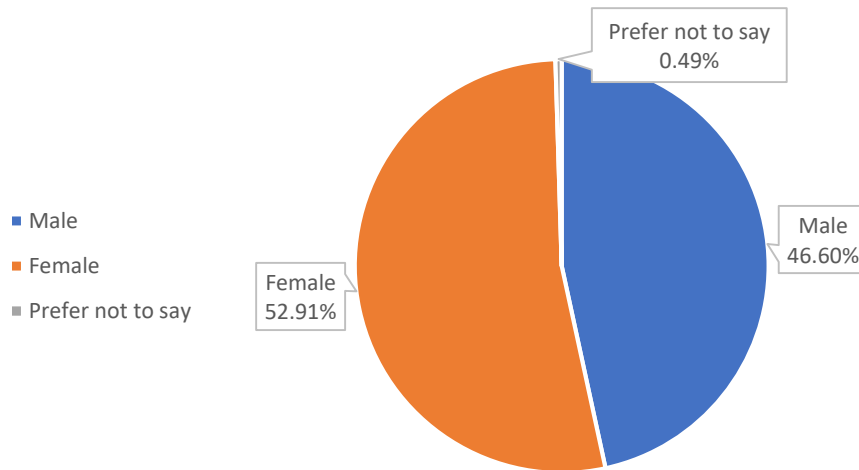
The survey was carried out anonymously and respondents were not asked to provide their names or any identifying details.

## IV. Interpretation of the results

### a. Gender

This graphic shows the percentage of male and female among the 206 participants interviewed. Female respondents were slightly superior although both genders are balanced.

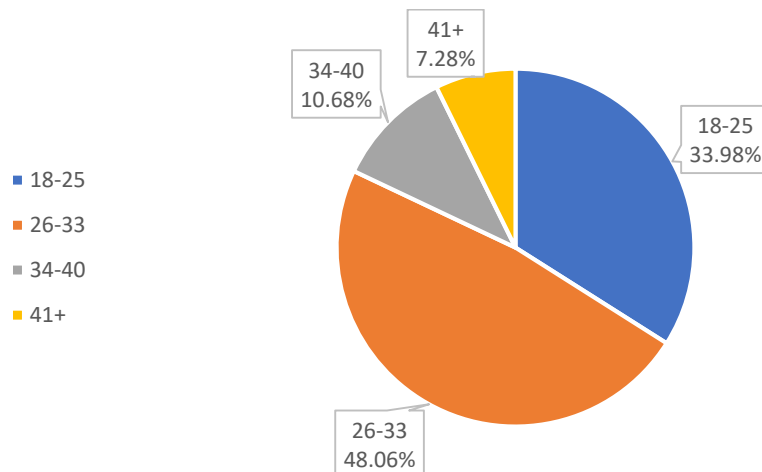
**Figure 1:** Distribution of participants per gender



### b. Age

Figure below determines to which age range the surveyed participants belong. The biggest outcomes of participants come from ages 26-33 and 18-25. That implies that our projects affect strongly to young people.

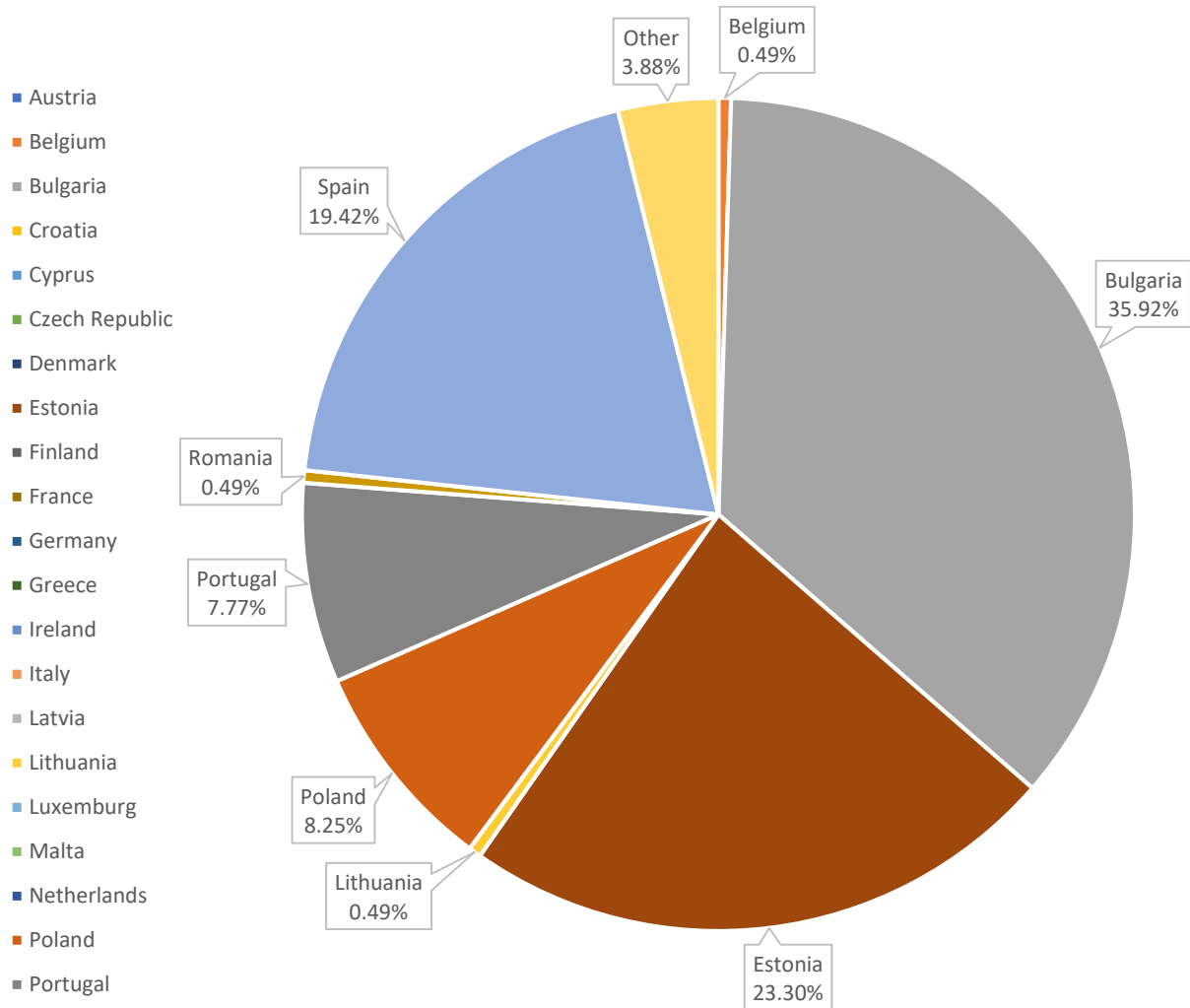
**Figure 2:** Distribution of the participants per age



### c. Country

Third figure shows the source country of the participants. In the graphic only the countries chosen by participants are shown, the rest have no data and therefore are not represented in it. The body of questioned participants come from Bulgaria, Estonia and Spain.

**Figure 3:** Distribution of the participants per country

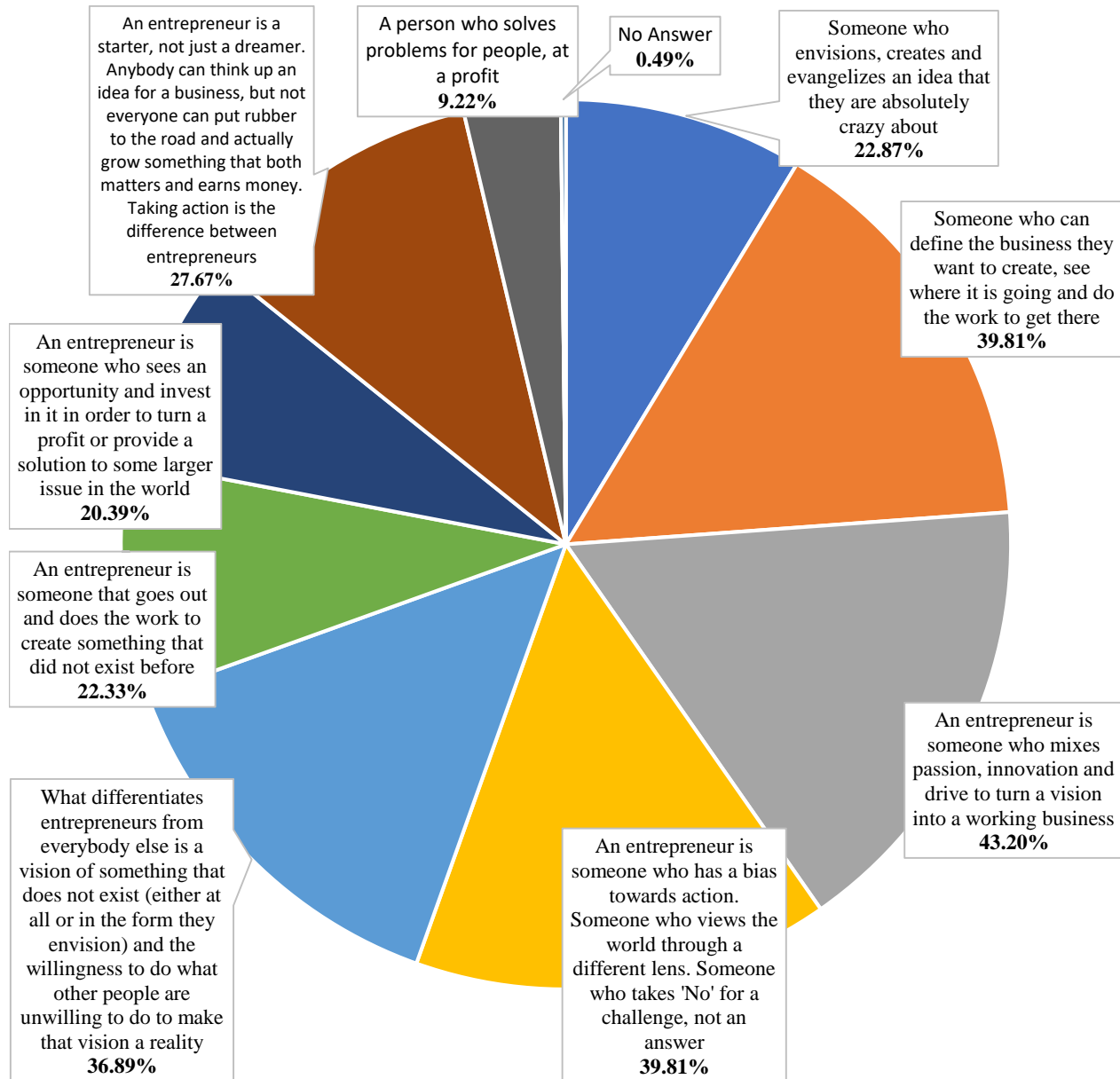




**d. What do you understand by the term 'entrepreneur'?**

The interviewed participants were allowed to choose a maximum of 3 answers that fit into their idea of “entrepreneur”. As we can appreciate most of the canvassed believe the entrepreneurs are dauntless people, passionate, proactive and vibrant.

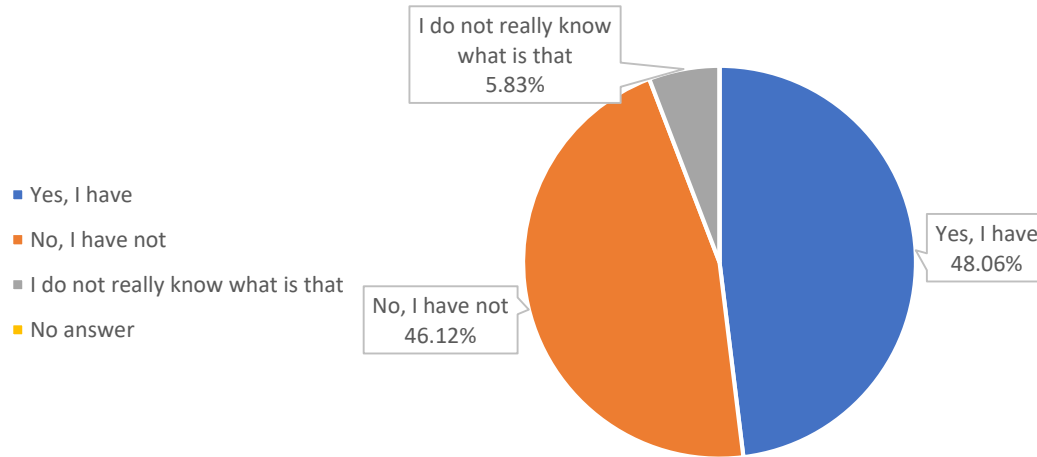
**Figure 4**



**e. Have you been involved in entrepreneurial youth education?**

The results obtained from this question represent that both affirmative and negative answers have quite the same numbers. As we aim to develop more programs for entrepreneurial education it is clear that we need to increase our efforts in order to reach more people.

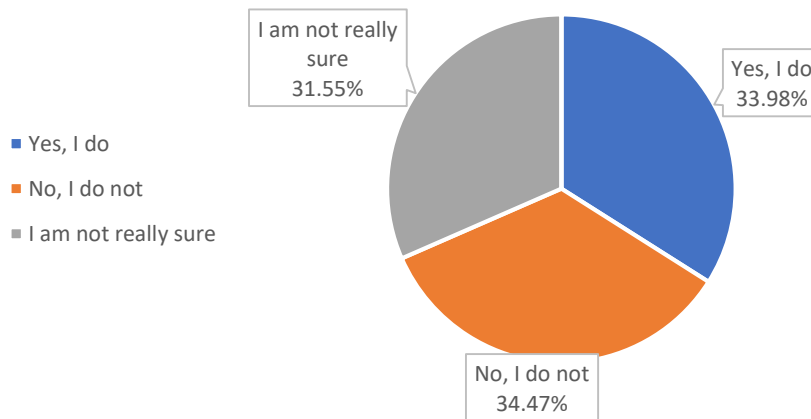
**Figure 5**



**f. Do you have enough skills to teach entrepreneurship to local disadvantaged youth?**

This graphic manifests the need for more information and training regarding what skills are involved in teaching entrepreneurship. Among the respondents 65 people expressed doubts about the skills needed while 71 do not feel qualified enough for teaching.

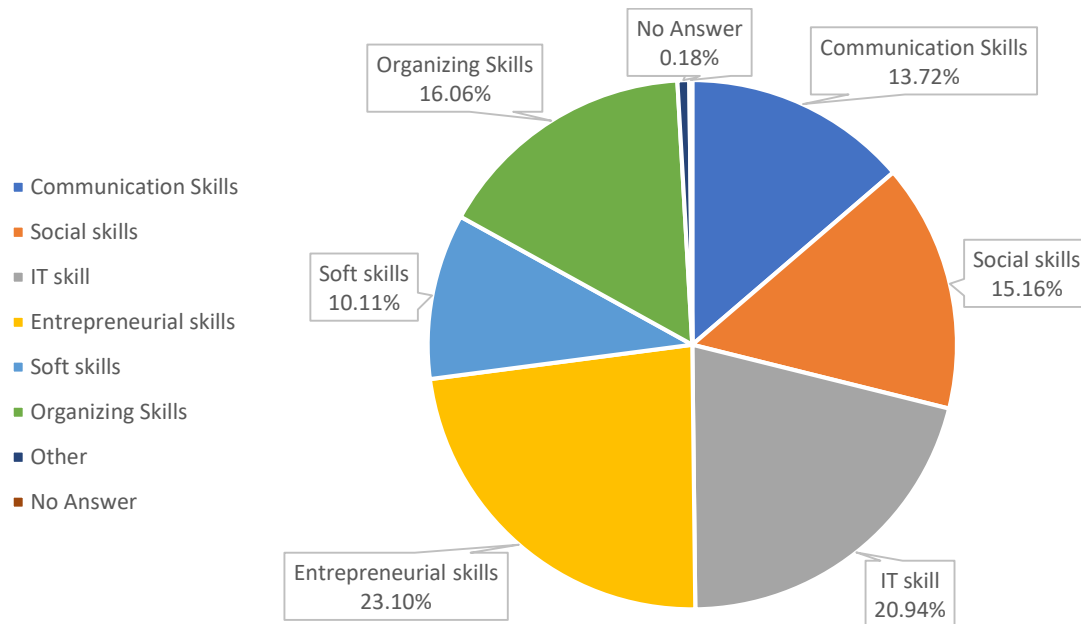
**Figure 6**



**g. As a person working for youth, what skills do you think you should improve to deliver a better youth entrepreneurial education?**

In the following figure, as we can see from the title, the participants are asked to which type of skill is the most important to reach a better youth entrepreneurial education. And the most popular answer is *entrepreneurial skills* followed by IT Skill. We can say the two of them are the most popular because they are very near as ratio. Then the third most popular is *organizing skills* followed by *social skills*. As the least number of participants opted for *communication skills*, *soft skills*. 0.18% of participants didn't answer the survey.

**Figure 7**

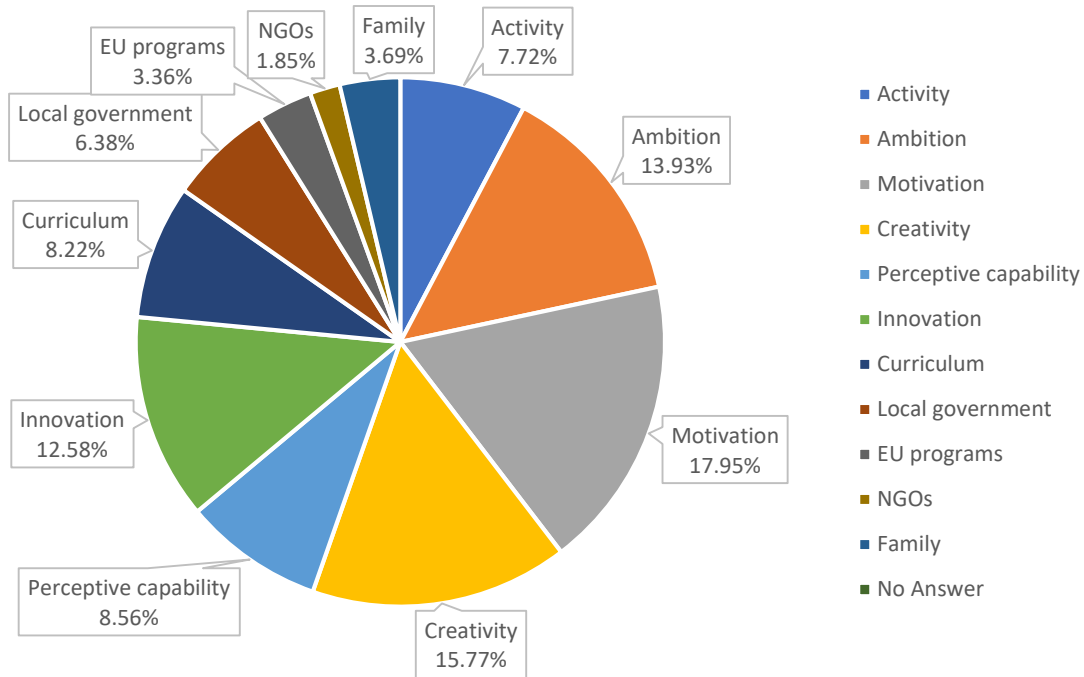


**h. What factors influence entrepreneurship among young people the most?**

When it comes to the factors that influence young people to start an entrepreneurship, the answers are very even. The most common factor chosen is *motivation*, followed by *creativity*. *Ambition* and *innovation* are not judged that important. However, from the results we can assume that most people think motivating and brain-storming kind of things are encouraging. *Perceptive capability*, *curriculum*, *activity* and *local government* play significant role, but they are not given the same

weight as the first two groups of answers. *Family*, *EU Programs* and *NGOs* are according to collected answers the least important.

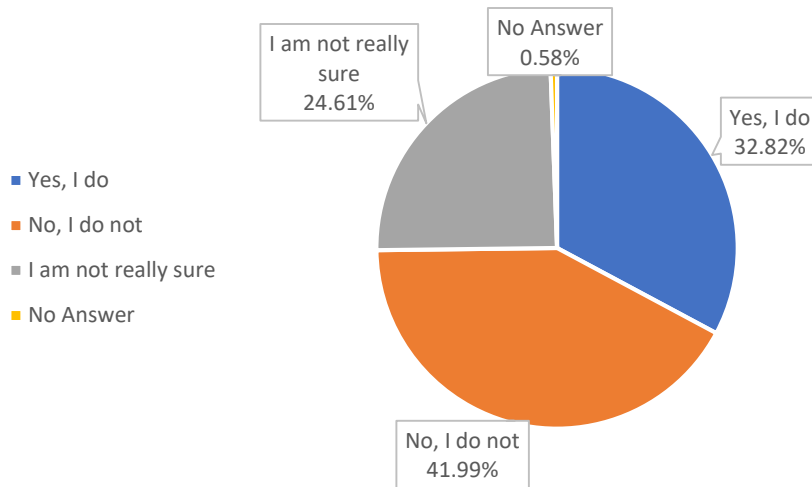
**Figure 8**



**i. Do you think you are well informed about the actions EU is taking to support youth workers dealing with youth entrepreneurial education?**

This question aims to get a general picture how well European youngsters are informed about the actions of EU to support the youth workers. The results clearly illustrate that almost half of the participants judge they are not well informed. And almost ¼ of them are not really sure. This data refers that there are some kind of deficiency when it comes to information share. Only the 1/3 of the participants think they are well informed. 0.58% of the participants did not give a precise answer.

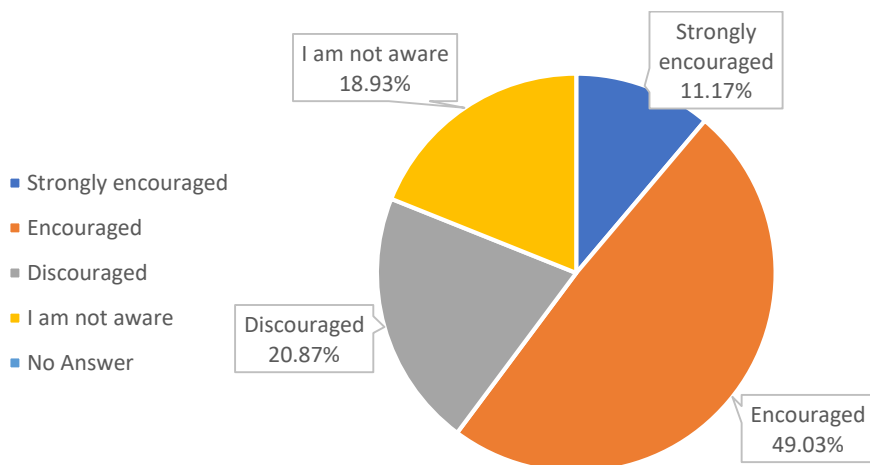
**Figure 9**



**j. Do you think youth workers are nowadays encouraged rather than discouraged when dealing with youth entrepreneurial education?**

The answers to the 10<sup>th</sup> question gave us the answers that clearly illustrate that most of the participants are positive about encouragement of the youth workers. Almost half of the participants answered so and 11.17% opted even for *strongly encouraged*. On the other side, 18.93% percent of the participants answered *I'm not aware*. Only 20.87% of the participants thinks youth workers are discouraged when dealing with youth entrepreneurial education.

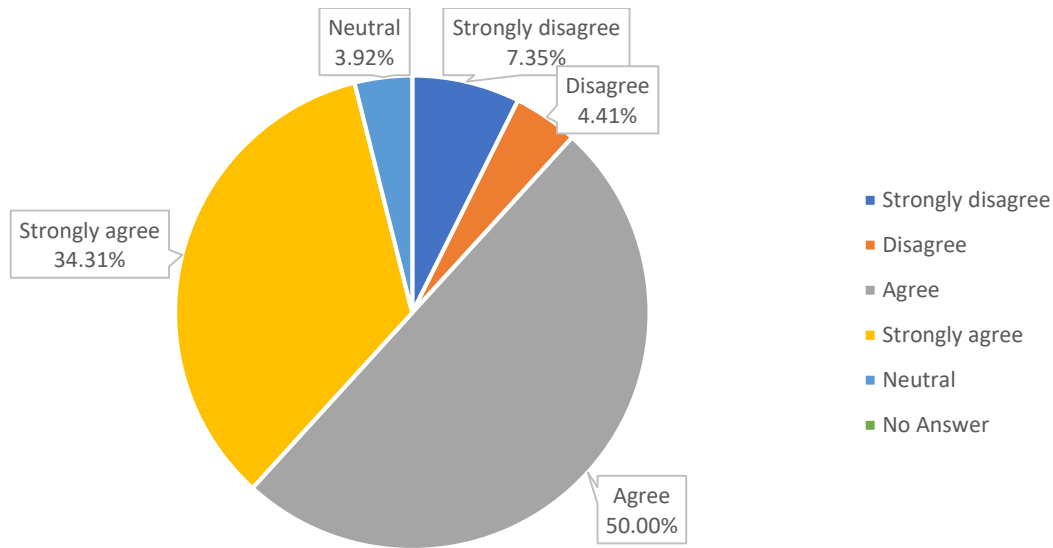
**Figure 10**



**k. Youth entrepreneurial education should be a part of a school curriculum**

In this chart the participants are asked if youth entrepreneurship education should be a part of school curriculum, and exactly half of the participants are positive about this. Moreover 34.31% of the participants indicated as *strongly agree*, which is an important rate. 7.35% of the participants are *strongly disagrees* and 4.41% of them indicated that they *disagree*. And last, 3.92% of them are *neutral* about encouragement of the involving of it.

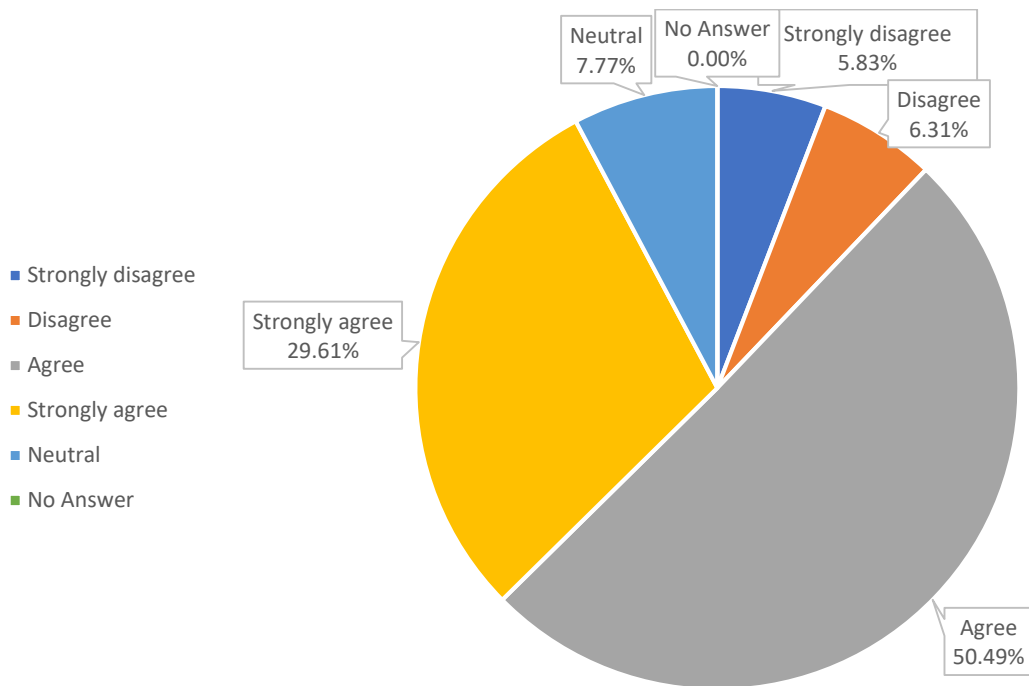
**Figure 11**



**l. Participation in youth entrepreneurship initiatives provides youth workers a better understanding of entrepreneurship and the role of non-formal learning in supporting entrepreneurship among young people.**

When it comes to the importance of participation in youth entrepreneurship and if it provides youth workers a better understanding of entrepreneurship, half of the participants indicated that they *agree* and 29.61% of them indicated that they *strongly agree*, thus we assume that 80% of the participants are positive about the statement. 6.31% of them chose *disagree* and 5.83% of them chose *strongly disagree*. And as the chart clearly shows, all participants answered this question.

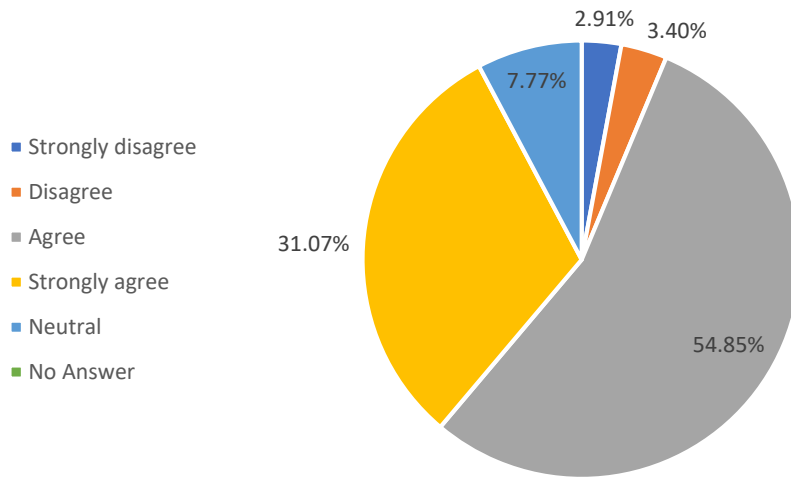
**Figure 12**



**m. Participation in youth entrepreneurship initiatives provides youth workers new practical methods, tools and practices that they can adopt and adapt to their context and so make it easier to promote entrepreneurship among young people.**

The participants were asked if participation in youth entrepreneurship initiatives provides youth workers with new practical methods, tools and practices that they can adopt. 54.85% of the participants indicated that they *agree*, followed by *strongly agree* with 31.07% of the collected answers. Only 2.91% of the participants *strongly disagree* and 3.40% of them *disagree*. The ratio of the participants who chose *strongly disagree* and *disagree* is almost equal to participants who chose *neutral* (7.77%).

**Figure 13**

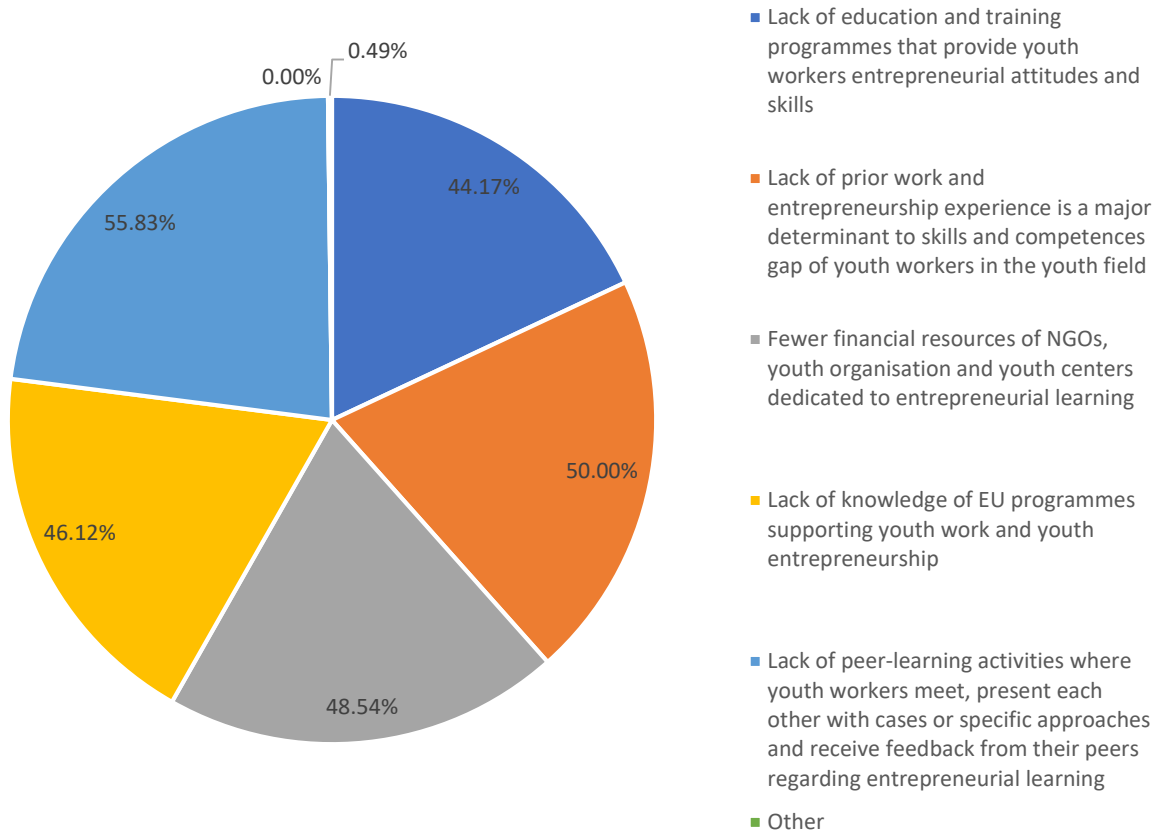


**n. What are the main obstacles for youth workers to provide entrepreneurial education to young people?**

Last question focuses on the main obstacles for youth workers to provide entrepreneurial education to young people. According to the collected answers, 55.83% of the participants thinks *lack of peer-learning activities where youth workers meet, present each other with cases or specific approaches and receive feedback from their peers regarding entrepreneurial learning and lack of prior work and entrepreneurship experience is a major determinant to skills and competences gap of youth workers in the youth field* (50.00%) are the biggest issues. 48.54% of the participants chose *fewer financial resources of NGOs, youth organisation and youth centers dedicated to entrepreneurial learning and lack of knowledge of EU programmes supporting youth work and youth entrepreneurship* (46.12%). According to the 44.17% of the participants, the main obstacle is the *lack of education and training programmes that provide youth workers entrepreneurial attitudes and skills*. To be noted that one participant didn't take answer this question (0.49%).



**Figure 14**



## V. Conclusions and recommendations

As already mentioned in the introduction, the aim of this Survey, and this report in particular, is to analyze and interpret results of the survey about entrepreneurship among youngsters.

We wanted to learn more about the current situation in the field of entrepreneurship among young population: their knowledge, opportunities and future aspirations.

As we could see in the figures above, young European population mostly feel insecure about their entrepreneurship knowledge, skills and aptitudes. Furthermore, they often lack of information on opportunities and supporting programs that would help them start their own business.

When it comes to youth workers, they are according to collected answers well informed and possess all necessary skills for support of youth entrepreneurs. Participants in this Survey also think that participation in entrepreneurship initiatives is of a great importance when it comes to acquiring adequate skills and aptitudes as well as support services to young entrepreneurs. *Lack of peer-learning activities where youth workers meet, present each other with cases or specific approaches and receive feedback from their peers regarding entrepreneurial learning and lack of prior work and entrepreneurship experience is a major determinant to skills and competences gap of youth workers in the youth field* are seen as a major obstacle and are the field where still many things has to be done in order to enhance support to the young entrepreneurs.

Based on the given results, the consortium will work on *exchange of good practices, peer-learning activities aiming to enhance entrepreneurial learning, mentorship for young entrepreneurs, ICT supporting tools and education strategies to inform and educate youngsters about entrepreneurship and related matters as well as entrepreneurial spirit*. Improvements in mentioned fields will help to close the current entrepreneurial gap among youth workers, which is the aim of the project.

**1. Please, indicate your gender**

- Female
- Male
- Prefer not to say

**2. What is your age group?**

- 18-25
- 26-33
- 34-40
- 40+

**3. In which country do you live?**

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania

- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- Other

If *Other*, please, specify:

**4. What do you understand by the term *entrepreneur* (Please select a maximum of 3 answers)?**

- Someone who envisions, creates and evangelizes an idea that they are absolutely crazy about
- Someone who can define the business they want to create, see where it is going and do the work to get there
- An entrepreneur is someone who mixes passion, innovation and drive to turn a vision into a working business
- An entrepreneur is someone who has a bias towards action. Someone who views the world through a different lens. Someone who takes 'No' for a challenge, not an answer
- What differentiates entrepreneurs from everybody else is a vision of something that does not exist (either at all or in the form they envision) and the willingness to do what other people are unwilling to do to make that vision a reality
- An entrepreneur is someone that goes out and does the work to create something that did not exist before
- An entrepreneur is someone who sees an opportunity and invest in it in order to turn a profit or provide a solution to some larger issue in the world
- An entrepreneur is a starter, not just a dreamer. Anybody can think up an idea for a business, but not everyone can put rubber to the road and actually grow something that both matters and earns money. Taking action is the difference between entrepreneurs and non-entrepreneurs
- A person who solves problems for people, at a profit
- Other

**5. Have you been involved in entrepreneurial youth education?**

- Yes, I have
- No, I have not
- I do not really know what is that

**6. Do you have enough skills to teach entrepreneurship to local disadvantaged youth?**

- Yes, I do
- No, I do not

- I am not really sure

**7. As a person working for youth, what skills do you think you should improve to deliver a better youth entrepreneurial education? [Please, select a maximum of 3 answers]**

- Communication skills
- Social skills
- IT skills
- Entrepreneurial skills
- Soft skills
- Organizing skills
- Other

**8. What factors influence entrepreneurship among young people the most? [Please, select a maximum of 3 answers]**

- Activity
- Ambition
- Motivation
- Creativity
- Perceptive capability
- Innovation
- Curriculum
- Local government
- EU programs
- NGOs
- Family

**9. Do you think you are well informed about the actions EU is taking to support youth workers dealing with youth entrepreneurial education?**

- Yes, I do
- No, I do not
- I am not really sure

**10. Do you think youth workers are nowadays encouraged rather than discouraged when dealing with youth entrepreneurial education?**

- Strongly encouraged
- Encouraged
- Discouraged
- I am not aware

**11. Youth entrepreneurial education should be a part of a school curriculum.**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Neutral

**12. Participation in youth entrepreneurship initiatives provides youth workers a better understanding of entrepreneurship and the role of non-formal learning in supporting entrepreneurship among young people.**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Neutral

**13. Participation in youth entrepreneurship initiatives provides youth workers new practical methods, tools and practices that they can adopt and adapt to their context and so make it easier to promote entrepreneurship among young people.**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Neutral

**14. What are the main obstacles for youth workers to provide entrepreneurial education to young people? [Please, select a maximum of 3 answers]**

- Lack of education and training programs that provide youth workers entrepreneurial attitudes and skills
- Lack of prior work and entrepreneurship experience is a major determinant to skills and competences gap of youth workers in the youth field
- Fewer financial resources of NGOs, youth organization and youth centers dedicated to entrepreneurial learning
- Lack of knowledge of EU programs supporting youth work and youth entrepreneurship
- Lack of peer-learning activities where youth workers meet, present each other with cases or specific approaches and receive feedback from their peers regarding entrepreneurial learning
- Other

**1. Пол:**

- Жена
- Мъж
- Предпочитам да не уточнявам

**2. В коя от следните възрастови групи попадате?**

- 18-25
- 26-33
- 34-40
- 40+

**3. В коя от изброените страни живеете?**

- Австрия
- Белгия
- България
- Хърватия
- Кипър
- Чехия
- Дания
- Естония
- Финландия
- Франция
- Германия
- Гърция
- Унгария
- Ирландия
- Италия
- Латвия
- Литва
- Люксембург
- Малта
- Холандия
- Полша
- Португалия
- Румъния
- Словакия

- Словения
- Испания
- Швеция
- Великобритания
- Друго

Ако е в друга от изброените, моля пояснете:

**4. Какво разбирате под термина „предприемачество“? [Изберете най-много 3 отговора]**

- Някой, който си представя, създава и реализира идея, по която е абсолютно луд
- Някой, който може точно да дефинира бизнес идеята, който иска да започне, да прецени как се развива и как да я постигне
- Предприемач е човек, който съвместява страстта, иновациите и успява да превърне визията в работещ бизнес
- Предприемач е човек, който има склонност към действие. Някой, който вижда света чрез различна призма. Някой, който приема "Не" за предизвикателство, а не за отговор
- Това, което отличава предприемачите от всички останали, е визията за нещо, което не съществува (въобще или във вида, в който те си го представят) и готовността да направят това, което другите хора не желаят, за да стане тази визия реалност
- Предприемач е някой, който започва и върши работа, за да създаде нещо, което не е съществувало досега
- Предприемач е някой, който вижда възможност и инвестира в нея, за да реализира печалба или да даде решение на голям световен проблем
- Предприемачът е деец, не мечтател. Всеки може да мисли за бизнес идея, но не всеки може да постави основите и да създаде нещо, което да е значимо и печелившо. Предприемането на действия е разликата между предприемачи и не предприемачи
- Лице, което решава проблеми на хората, за печалба
- Друго

Ако е вашият отговор е друго, моля пояснете:

**5. Вземали ли сте участие в инициативи за младежко предприемаческо образование?**

- Да
- Не
- Не знам какво е това

Ако сте вземали участие, моля пояснете:

**6. Смятате ли, че имате достатъчно умения, за да преподавате предприемачество на младежи в неравностойно положение?**

- Да, имам



- Не, нямам
- Не съм сигурен

**7. Като човек, работещ в сферата на младежта, кои умения смятате, че трябва да бъдат подобрени, за да се постигнете по-добра степен на образование в областта на предприемачеството? [Моля, изберете максимум 3 отговора]**

- Комуникационни умения
- Социални умения
- IT умения
- Предприемачески умения
- „Меки“ умения
- Организационни умения
- Друго

Ако е вашият отговор е друго, моля пояснете:

**8. Кои фактори оказват най-голямо внимание върху предприемачеството сред младите хора? [Моля, изберете максимум 3 отговора]**

- Дейност
- Амбиция
- Мотивация
- Креативност
- Степен на възприемчивост
- Иновативност
- Образование
- Местни власти
- Европейски програми
- Неправителствени организации
- Семейство

**9. Смятате ли, че сте добре информирани за действията, които предприема ЕС в подкрепа на младежките работници, които се занимават с младежко предприемаческо образование?**

- Да
- Не
- Не съм сигурен

**10. Смятате ли, че младежките работници в днешно време биват по-скоро насърчавани, отколкото обезкуражавани, когато се занимават с младежко предприемаческо образование?**

- Силно насърчавани
- Насърчавани
- Обезкуражавани
- Не съм запознат

**11. Младежкото предприемаческо образование трябва да бъде част от учебната програма.**

- Напълно несъгласен
- Несъгласен
- Съгласен
- Напълно съгласен
- Без мнение

**12. Участието в инициативи, свързани с младежкото предприемачество, предоставя на младежките работници по-добро разбиране за предприемачеството и ролята на неформалното обучение в подкрепа на предприемачеството сред младите хора.**

- Напълно несъгласен
- Несъгласен
- Съгласен
- Напълно съгласен
- Без мнение

**13. Участието в инициативи за младежко предприемачество предоставя на младежките работници нови практически методи, инструменти и практики, които те могат да възприемат и адаптират към своята среда, като по този начин улесняват насърчаването на предприемачеството сред младите хора.**

- Напълно несъгласен
- Несъгласен
- Съгласен
- Напълно съгласен
- Без мнение

**14. Какви са основните пречки пред младежките работници да предоставят предприемаческо образование на младите хора? [Моля, изберете максимум 3 отговора]**

- Липса на образователни и обучителни програми, които предоставят на младежките работници предприемачески нагласи и умения
- Липсата на предишен опит в сферата на предприемачеството е основен фактор за образуването на пропуски в уменията и компетенциите на младежките работници в сферата на младежта

- Малките финансови ресурси на НПО, младежки организации и младежки центрове, посветени на предприемаческото обучение
- Липсата на осведоменост за програмите на ЕС в подкрепа на младежката работа и младежкото предприемачество
- Липса на peer-learning дейности, където младежките работници се срещат, представят помежду си различните случаи или специфични подходи и получават обратна връзка от своите връстници относно предприемаческото учене
- Друго  
Ако е вашият отговор е друго, моля пояснете:

**15. Какви са основните препятствия пред младите хора да започнат бизнес? [Моля, изберете максимум 3 отговора]**

- Липса на практически умения
- Липса на идеи
- Прекалено много работа/усилия
- Липса на чувство за сигурност
- Липса на сигурни доходи
- Риск от провал
- Сегашните икономически условия
- Трудностите при учредяване на предприятие/бизнес
- Липса на мотивация

**16. Имате ли намерение да организирате курсове по предприемачество за млади хора във вашата общност?**

- Да
- Не
- Вече имаме организирани

Ако сте отговорили с „Да“ или „Вече имаме организирани“, моля пояснете:

**1. Por favor, indique su sexo:**

- Femenino
- Masculino
- Prefiero no decirlo

**2. ¿Cuál es su grupo de edad?**

- 18-25
- 26-33
- 34-40
- 40+

**3. ¿En qué país vive usted?**

- Austria
- Bélgica
- Bulgaria
- Croacia
- Chipre
- República Checa
- Dinamarca
- Estonia
- Finlandia
- Francia
- Alemania
- Grecia
- Hungría
- Irlanda
- Italia
- Letonia
- Lituania
- Luxemburgo
- Malta
- Países Bajos
- Polonia
- Portugal
- Rumania

- República Eslovaca
- Eslovenia
- España
- Suecia
- Reino Unido
- Otro

En otro caso, por favor especifique:

**4. ¿Qué entiende usted por el término 'emprendedor'? [Por favor, seleccione un máximo de 3 respuestas]**

- Alguien que imagina, crea y evangeliza una idea que le apasiona.
- Alguien que puede definir el negocio que quiere crear, ver hacia dónde va y trabaja para alcanzarlo.
- Un emprendedor es alguien que mezcla la pasión, la innovación y el impulso para convertir una visión en un negocio laboral.
- Un emprendedor es alguien sesgado hacia la acción. Alguien que ve el mundo a través de una lente diferente. Alguien que toma 'No' por un desafío, no una respuesta.
- Lo que diferencia a los empresarios de todos los demás es la visión de algo que no existe (ya sea en absoluto o en la forma que visualizan) y la voluntad de hacer lo que otras personas no están dispuestas a hacer para hacer realidad esa visión.
- Un emprendedor es alguien que sale y hace el trabajo de crear algo que no existía antes
- Un emprendedor es alguien que ve una oportunidad e invierte en ella para obtener un beneficio o proporcionar una solución a un problema mayor en el mundo.
- Un emprendedor es un líder, no solo un soñador. Cualquiera puede pensar en una idea para un negocio, pero no todos pueden poner rumbo a la carretera y hacer crecer algo que sea importante y gane dinero. Tomar medidas es la diferencia entre emprendedores y no emprendedores.
- Una persona que resuelve problemas para las personas, con beneficios.
- Otro

En otro caso, por favor especifique:

**5. ¿Ha estado involucrado en educación empresarial juvenil?**

- Sí, lo he estado
- No, no lo he estado
- Realmente no sé qué es eso

Si ha estado involucrado, por favor, especifique:

- 6. ¿Tiene suficientes habilidades para enseñar emprendimiento a los jóvenes locales desfavorecidos?**
- Sí, las tengo
  - No, no tengo las suficientes habilidades
  - No estoy muy seguro
- 7. Como una persona que trabaja para jóvenes, ¿qué habilidades cree que debe mejorar para ofrecer una mejor educación empresarial para jóvenes? [Por favor, seleccione un máximo de 3 respuestas]**
- Habilidades de comunicación
  - Habilidades sociales
  - Habilidades de TIC
  - Habilidades emprendedoras
  - Habilidades blandas
  - Habilidades organizativas
  - Otro
- En otro caso, por favor especifique:
- 8. ¿Qué factores influyen más en el espíritu empresarial entre los jóvenes? [Por favor, seleccione un máximo de 3 respuestas]**
- Ser active
  - Ambición
  - Motivación
  - Creatividad
  - Capacidad perceptiva
  - Innovación
  - Plan de estudios
  - Gobierno local
  - Programas de la UE
  - ONG
  - Familia
- 9. ¿Cree que está bien informado sobre las medidas que está tomando la UE para apoyar a los trabajadores de la juventud que se ocupan de la educación empresarial de los jóvenes?**
- Sí, lo estoy
  - No, no lo estoy
  - No estoy muy seguro

**10. ¿Cree que los trabajadores de la juventud son alentados o desalentados cuando se trata de la educación empresarial de los jóvenes?**

- Fuertemente alentados
- Alentados
- Desanimados
- No tengo conocimiento

**11. La educación empresarial de los jóvenes debería ser parte de un plan de estudios escolar.**

- Totalmente en desacuerdo
- En desacuerdo
- De acuerdo
- Totalmente de acuerdo
- Neutral

**12. La participación en iniciativas de emprendimiento juvenil proporciona a los trabajadores juveniles una mejor comprensión de la iniciativa empresarial y del papel del aprendizaje no formal en el apoyo al emprendimiento entre los jóvenes.**

- Totalmente en desacuerdo
- En desacuerdo
- De acuerdo
- Totalmente de acuerdo
- Neutral

**13. La participación en iniciativas de emprendimiento juvenil proporciona a los trabajadores juveniles nuevos métodos prácticos, herramientas y prácticas que pueden adoptar y adaptar a su contexto y así facilitar la promoción del espíritu empresarial entre los jóvenes.**

- Totalmente en desacuerdo
- En desacuerdo
- De acuerdo
- Totalmente de acuerdo
- Neutral

**14. ¿Cuáles son los principales obstáculos para que los trabajadores juveniles brinden educación empresarial a los jóvenes? [Por favor, seleccione un máximo de 3 respuestas]**

- La falta de programas de educación y capacitación que brinden a los trabajadores juveniles habilidades empresariales.
- La falta de experiencia empresarial previa es un factor determinante en la brecha de habilidades y competencias de los trabajadores juveniles en el campo de la juventud.

- Pocos recursos financieros para ONG, organizaciones juveniles y centros juveniles dedicados al aprendizaje empresarial.
- Falta de conocimiento de los programas de la UE que apoyan el trabajo juvenil y el emprendimiento juvenil.
- La falta de actividades de aprendizaje entre homólogos donde los trabajadores jóvenes se encuentren, se presenten entre sí con casos o enfoques específicos y reciban retroalimentación de sus compañeros sobre el aprendizaje empresarial.
- Otro  
En otro caso, por favor especifique:

**15. ¿Cuáles son los principales obstáculos para que los jóvenes comiencen una empresa? [Por favor, seleccione un máximo de 3 respuestas]**

- La falta de habilidades prácticas
- La falta de ideas
- Demasiado trabajo / esfuerzo
- Falta de sentido de seguridad
- La falta de ingresos estables
- Miedo al fracaso
- Clima económico actual
- Dificultades para comenzar una empresa
- Falta de motivación

**16. ¿Está considerando comenzar cursos de emprendimiento para jóvenes en su comunidad local?**

- Sí, lo estoy considerando
- No, no lo estoy considerando
- Ya tenemos algunos  
Si “Sí, lo estoy considerando” o “Ya tenemos algunos”, por favor, especifique:



**1. Palun märkige oma sugu:**

- Naine
- Mees
- Ei soovi öelda

**2. Vanuserühm:**

- 18-25
- 26-33
- 34-40
- 40+

**3. Millises riigis te elate?**

- Austria
- Belgia
- Bulgaaria
- Horvaatia
- Küpros
- Tšehhi Vabariik
- Taani
- Eesti
- Soome
- Prantsusmaa
- Saksamaa
- Kreeka
- Ungari
- Iirimaa
- Itaalia
- Läti
- Leedu
- Luksemburg
- Malta
- Madalmaad
- Poola
- Portugal
- Rumeenia
- Slovakkia

- Sloveenia
- Hispaania
- Rootsi
- Ühendkuningriik
- Muu

Kui märkisite "Muu", täpsustage:

**4. Mida tähendab sinu jaoks mõiste "ettevõtja"? Palun valige maksimaalselt kolm vastust.**

- Ta loob ja viib ellu esmapilgul pööraseid ideid
- Ta teab, milliseid eesmärke ta oma äri saavutada soovib ja töötab nende saavutamise nimel
- Ta suudab oma kirest sündinud visiooni muuta tegutsevaks ettevõtteks
- Ta tahab tegutseda, vaatab maailma läbi teistmoodi prillide ning võtab eitavaid vastuseid väljakutsetena
- Tal on nägemus sellest, mida pole veel olemas ja suur tahe see reaalsuseks muuta
- Ta julgeb oma ideega välja tulla ja töötab selle nimel, et luua uusi väärtusi
- Ta näeb ümbritsevas keskkonnas arenguvõimalusi ja investeerib nendesse, et kasumit teenida või pakkuda probleemidele lahendusi
- Ta on tegutseja, mitte ainult unistaja. Igaüks suudab produtseerida ettevõtluseid, kuid vähesed suudavad need ideed panna ka raha teenima.
- Ta lahendab inimestele probleeme, teenides samal ajal kasumit
- Muu

Kui märkisite "Muu", täpsustage:

**5. Kas olete osalenud noortele mõeldud ettevõtlusalastel koolitustel?**

- Jah
- Ei
- Ma ei tea, mis need on

Kui vastasite küsimustele jaatavalt, palun täpsustage, millistel:

**6. Kas teil on piisavalt oskusi, et koolitada noori ettevõtlikkuse teemal?**

- Jah
- Ei
- Ma pole kindle

**7. Kui töotate noortega, siis milliseid oskusi peaksite endas arendama, et anda noortele paremat ettevõtlusalast haridust? [Palun valige maksimaalselt kolm vastust]**

- Suhtlemisoskust
- Sotsiaalsed oskusi

- IT-oskusi
- Ettevõtlikkusoskust
- Pehmed oskusi
- Organisatoorseid oskusi
- Muu

Kui märkisite "Muu", täpsustage:

**8. Millised tegurid mõjutavad noorte ettevõtlikkust kõige rohkem? [Palun valige maksimaalselt kolm vastust]**

- Aktiivsus
- Ambitsioon
- Motiveeritus
- Loovus
- Kujutlusvõime
- Innovatsioon
- Õppekava
- Kohalikud omavalitsused
- Euroopa Liidu programmid
- Mittetulundusühingud
- Perekond

**9. Kas olete kursis meetmetega, millega Euroopa Liit toetab noorte ettevõtlusalast haridust pakkuvaid noorsootöötajaid?**

- Jah
- Ei
- Ma pole kindle

**10. Kas Teie arvates noorsootöötajaid julgustatakse või pigem heidutatakse noorte ettevõtlusharidust andma/pakkuma?**

- Julgustatakse tugevalt
- Julgustatakse piisavalt
- Heidutatakse
- Ma ei tea

**11. Noorte ettevõtlusharidus peaks kuuluma koolide õppekavasse.**

- Üldse ei nõustu
- Ei nõustu
- Nõus
- Nõustun kindlalt

- Neutraalne

**12. Noorte ettevõtlusalgatustes osalemine annab noorsootöötajatele paremat arusaamist ettevõtlusest ja mitteformaalse õppe rollist noorte ettevõtluse toetamisel.**

- Üldse ei nõustu
- Ei nõustu
- Nõus
- Nõustun kindlalt
- Neutraalne

**13. Noorte ettevõtlusalgatustes osalemine annab noorsootöötajatele uusi teadmisi ja oskusi, mida oma töös kasutada, et paremini noorte ettevõtlust toetada**

- Üldse ei nõustu
- Ei nõustu
- Nõus
- Nõustun kindlalt
- Neutraalne

**14. Mis asjaolud takistavad kõige rohkem noorsootöötajatel noortele ettevõtlusalase hariduse pakkumist? [Palun valige maksimaalselt kolm vastust]**

- Noorsootöötajatele suunatud ettevõtlusalaste haridus- ja koolitusprogrammide puudumine
- Noorsootöötajate ettevõtluskogemuse puudumine
- Mittetulundusühingute, noorteorganisatsioonide ja ettevõtluskoolitustega tegelevate noortekeskuste piiratud finantsvõimalused
- Teadmiste ja info puudumine noorsootööd ja noorte ettevõtlust toetavate EL programmide kohta
- Ettevõtlusõppega tegelevate noorsootöötajate omavaheliste kogemuste vahetamise puudumine
- Muu

Kui märkisite "Muu", täpsustage:

**15. Mis põhiliselt takistab noori oma ettevõtte asutamisel? [Palun valige maksimaalselt kolm vastust]**

- Praktiliste oskuste puudumine
- Ideede puudus
- Liiga palju tööd / pingutamist
- Turvatunde puudumine
- Püsiva sissetuleku puudumine
- Ebaõnnestumise oht

- Üldine majanduskliima riigis
- Ettevõtte loomise keerukus
- Motivatsiooni puudumine

**16. Kas kavatsete alustada kohalikku kogukonda kuuluvatele noortele ettevõtluskoolituste pakkumist?**

- Jah
- Ei
- Me juba korraldame koolitusi

Kui vastate "Jah" või "Me juba korraldame koolitusi", palun täpsustage:

**1. Por favor, indique o seu género:**

- Feminino
- Masculino
- Não mencionar

**2. Qual o seu grupo etário?**

- 18-25
- 26-33
- 34-40
- 40+

**3. Em que país vive?**

- Áustria
- Bélgica
- Bulgária
- Croácia
- Chipre
- República Checa
- Dinamarca
- Estónia
- Finlândia
- França
- Alemanha
- Grécia
- Húngria
- Irlanda
- Itália
- Letónia
- Lituânia
- Luxemburgo
- Malta
- Noruega
- Polónia
- Portugal
- Roménia
- República Eslovaca

- Eslovénia
- Espanha
- Suíça
- Reino Unido
- Outro

Caso selecione outro, por favor mencionar:

**4. O que entende por ‘empreendedor’? [Por favor, selecione no máximo 3 respostas]**

- Alguém capaz de perspetivar, criar e evangelizar uma ideia que defende e acredita piamente.
- Alguém que é capaz de definir o negócio que pretende criar e identificar o ponto de situação em que está e onde pretende chegar.
- Um empreendedor é alguém que cria um híbrido de paixão e inovação no momento em que perspetiva uma ideia, e o conduz em prol de a transformar num negócio.
- Um empreendedor é alguém com capacidades voltadas para a ação. Alguém que observa o mundo através de uma lente alternative. Alguém que jamais recusa um desafio.
- O que diferencia um empreendedor dos demais é uma visão de algo que não existe (de qualquer maneira ou da forma que perspetivam) e a vontade de fazer o que as outras pessoas não estão dispostas a fazer e tornar essa visão uma realidade.
- Um empresário é alguém que sai e tem o trabalho de criar algo que não existia anteriormente.
- Um empresário é alguém que vê uma oportunidade e investe nela de forma a obter lucro ou dar uma solução para um problema maior no mundo.
- Um empresário não é só um sonhador, é um empreendedor. Qualquer um pode ter uma ideia para um negócio mas não todos que conseguem pôr as mãos à obra e fazer alguma coisa que importa e dá dinheiro. Agir é a diferença entre empresários e não empresários.
- Uma pessoa que resolve problemas para as pessoas a um preço.
- Outro

Se escolheu “outro”, por favor, especifique:

**5. Esteve envolvido na educação de jovens empreendedores?**

- Sim, já trabalhei
- Não, nunca trabalhei
- Eu não sei o que é isso

Se respondeu “Sim, já trabalhei”, por favor, especifique:

**6. Tem capacidades suficientes para ensinar empreendedorismo a jovens com carências?**

- Sim, tenho
- Não, não tenho.
- Não tenho a certeza

**7. Como profissional que trabalha com público jovem, quais capacidades entende fundamentais para desenvolver a educação no âmbito do empreendedorismo?**

- Competências comunicacionais
- Competências sociais
- Competências informáticas
- Competências empreendedoras
- Competências básicas
- Competências organizacionais
- Outra(s)

Se selecionou outra(s), por favor indicar quais

**8. Que fatores influenciam mais o empreendedorismo entre os jovens? [Por favor, selecione no máximo 3 respostas]**

- Actividade
- Ambição
- Motivação
- Criatividade
- Capacidade de perceção
- Inovação
- Currículo
- Governo local
- Programas Europeus
- Organizações não governamentais
- Família

**9. Acredita estar corretamente informado acerca das agendas que apoiam os jovens trabalhadores apresentadas pela União Europeia relacionadas com a educação de jovens empreendedores?**

- Sim
- Não
- Não tenho a certeza



**10. Você acha que os jovens trabalhadores são encorajados hoje em vez de desencorajados quando lidam com a educação empreendedora dos jovens?**

- Fortemente encorajado
- Encorajado
- Desencorajado
- Eu não estou ciente

**11. A educação empreendedora deve fazer parte do currículo escolar dos jovens?**

- Discordo totalmente
- Discordo
- Concordo
- Concordo totalmente
- Neutro

**12. A participação em iniciativas de empreendedorismo jovem proporciona aos jovens trabalhadores uma melhor compreensão do empreendedorismo e do papel da aprendizagem não-formal no apoio ao empreendedorismo entre os jovens.**

- Discordo totalmente
- Discordo
- Concordo
- Concordo totalmente
- Neutro

**13. A participação em iniciativas de empreendedorismo jovem proporcionam a aquisição de novos métodos, ferramentas e práticas aos jovens, que podem adotar em contexto de trabalho. Esta aquisição permite a promoção do empreendedorismo entre os jovens.**

- Discordo totalmente
- Discordo
- Concordo
- Concordo totalmente
- Neutro

**14. Quais são os principais obstáculos que os jovens trabalhadores encontram para proporcionar educação aos jovens no âmbito do empreendedorismo? [Por favor, seleccione no máximo 3 respostas]**

- Falta de educação e de programas profissionais que forneçam aos jovens trabalhadores atitudes e aptidões empreendedoras
- Falta de experiência de trabalho e de empreendedorismo são os principais fatores determinantes do défice de aptidões e competências dos jovens trabalhadores no campo da juventude

- Poucos recursos financeiros de Organizações Não Governamentais, Organizações Jovens e Centros de Juventude dedicados à Aprendizagem do Empreendedorismo
- Falta de conhecimento dos programas da União Europeia que suportem o trabalho jovem e o empreendedorismo jovem
- Falta de atividades de aprendizagem em que os jovens trabalhadores se encontrem, apresentem uns aos outros casos ou abordagens em específico e recebam feedback dos seus pares sobre a aprendizagem do empreendedorismo
- Outro  
Se seleccionou “Outro”, por favor especifique:

**15. Quais são os principais obstáculos que os jovens encontram no momento de iniciar uma empresa? [Por favor, seleccione no máximo 3 respostas]**

- Falta de competências práticas
- Falta de ideias
- Muito trabalho/esforço
- Falta de segurança
- Falta de uma remuneração fixa
- Risco de falência
- Contexto económico
- Dificuldade em iniciar uma empresa
- Falta de motivação

**16. Está a ponderar iniciar cursos locais relacionados com o empreendedorismo dirigidos aos jovens da comunidade?**

- Sim, estou
- Não, não estou
- Nós já iniciamos  
Se `Sim, estou` ou `Já iniciamos`, por favor, especifique: