

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
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**INFORMATION ON NEW ACADEMIC AND THEORETICAL
CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS**

Thesis's Title: The impact of intrinsic determinants influencing entrepreneurial intentions among Vietnamese university students.

Major: Business Administration

Code: 9340101

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Course: 2022

University: Lac Hong university

Science Instructor: - Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thanh Lam
- Dr. Dang Huu Phuc

The contributions of thesis on science and practice, including:

Scientifically: From a scientific perspective, this study contributes to the theoretical framework of entrepreneurial intentions among university students within the context of Vietnamese higher education. By synthesizing and inheriting theories of planned behavior, entrepreneurial events, social cognitive career theory, self-determination, and personal values, the dissertation constructs an integrated conceptual model to explain EI through students' intrinsic determinants. These determinants comprise creativity, entrepreneurial skills, entrepreneurial attitudes, opportunity recognition/alertness, psychological capital, and perceived value. This approach extends EI research from traditional cognitive factors to a mechanism that integrates competencies, attitudes, psychological resources, and value assessments. A pivotal contribution of this research is clarifying the mediating role of perceived value in the nexus between intrinsic factors and EI. The findings demonstrate that students do not form entrepreneurial intentions merely through the possession of skills, competencies, or positive attitudes; rather, they must perceive entrepreneurship as a valuable, meaningful, and worthwhile pursuit. Consequently, perceived value is identified as the mechanism for transforming intrinsic resources into entrepreneurial intentions. Furthermore, the study contributes to validating the perceived value scale towards entrepreneurship within the specific context of Vietnamese university students. Examining perceived value across multiple dimensions—specifically emotional, economic, social, and epistemic (knowledge) values, as well as perceived risk—provides a more comprehensive reflection of how students evaluate entrepreneurial career paths. Finally, the research results provide further empirical evidence regarding the formation mechanism of EI within a student entrepreneurial ecosystem in Vietnam that is burgeoning but remains spatially disparate and uneven.

Practically: In terms of scholarly contributions, the dissertation develops an integrated theoretical framework for students' entrepreneurial intention, emphasizing the value appraisal mechanism as the connecting link between internal resources and entrepreneurial intention. In this way, the study extends and restructures the theoretical foundation of YDKN in the context of university students in a transition economy. More specifically, the dissertation advances a value-motivation approach to YDKN research, shifting the emphasis from a narrow competence-belief structure toward a broader and more integrative value-evaluation structure. Instead of explaining entrepreneurial intention mainly through attitudes and perceived behavioral control, as in the Theory of Planned Behavior, or through self-efficacy, as emphasized in Social Cognitive Career Theory, this study demonstrates that value appraisal plays a central role in transforming internal resources into YDKN. By empirically testing the mediating role of perceived personal value, the dissertation extends the TPB/SCCT framework toward a stronger integration of value-related factors and further enriches the expectancy-value perspective in entrepreneurship research.

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SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR 1

SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR 2

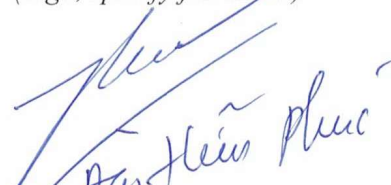
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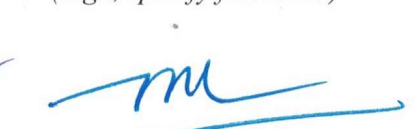
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Huỳnh Thúc Hieu