



Entrepreneurship Values and Passion as Life Skills in Buddhist Students in West Kalimantan Province

Edi Susanto, Lianah The, Mettadewi Wong

Magister Pendidikan Agama Buddha

Pasca Sarjana Pendidikan Agama Buddha

Universitas Nalanda

Author correspondence: editekkuang@gmail.com

Receive: 12/06/2025

Accepted: 02/09/2025

Published: 01/10/2025

Abstract . This research aims to understand how Buddhist students at SMK N 3 Pontianak interpret and implement entrepreneurship and passion as life skills. Using Miles and Huberman's qualitative approach and interactive analysis, this research found that entrepreneurship helps students develop life skills such as the ability to innovate, create opportunities, manage risks, and contribute socially. Passion encourages perseverance, creativity and the ability to face challenges. Buddhist values such as the Four Noble Truths, Samma Ajiva, and Samma Vayama provide ethical guidance, shaping into students individuals who are balanced, responsible, and ready to face the world of work or entrepreneurship.

Keywords : Entrepreneurship , Passion , Life Skills , Buddhist values.

Abstract . This study aims to understand how Buddhist students at SMK N 3 Pontianak interpret and implement entrepreneurship and passion as life skills . With a qualitative approach and interactive analysis of Miles and Huberman, this study found that entrepreneurship helps students develop life skills such as the ability to innovate, create opportunities, manage risks, and contribute socially. Passion encourages perseverance, creativity, and the ability to face challenges. Buddhist values such as the Four Noble Truths, Samma Ajiva, and Samma Vayama provide ethical guidance, shaping students into balanced, responsible individuals who are ready to face the world of work or entrepreneurship .

Keywords : Entrepreneurship , Passion , Life Skills , Buddhist Values .

1. BACKGROUND

Entrepreneurship is one of the important life skills that can provide many benefits for students, including Buddhist students. As a life skill , entrepreneurship teaches abilities such as creativity, innovation, risk taking, problem solving, and decision making (Palczyńska & Świst, 2018) . In the context of Buddhist teachings, entrepreneurship is in line with the concept of independence, wise management of resources, and development of wisdom (Rahula, 2008) .

For Buddhist students, entrepreneurship can help them develop a positive attitude, self-confidence, and the skills needed to become independent, creative, and productive individuals. Through entrepreneurship , students can learn to identify opportunities, develop innovative ideas, and manage resources effectively. These skills are not only useful in entrepreneurship, but can also be applied in various aspects of life. In addition, entrepreneurship can also encourage Buddhist students to apply Buddhist values, such as hard work,

perseverance, and wisdom, in pursuing goals and solving problems. Thus, entrepreneurship can be a means for students to develop themselves and contribute positively to society.

Meanwhile, *passion* is a *life skill* that is no less important for students, including Buddhist students. *Passion* is a strong feeling, enthusiasm, and deep interest in something, activity, or goal (Jaya et al., 2018). In Buddhist teachings, developing *passion* is in line with the concept of finding the meaning and purpose of life that is in line with Buddhist values.

For Buddhist students, *passion* can help them discover and develop their potential, and pursue goals that align with their interests and talents. By understanding and developing passion, students can find intrinsic motivation, self-confidence, and satisfaction in living their lives. In addition, *passion* can also encourage Buddhist students to be persistent, tenacious, and never give up in achieving their goals. This is in line with Buddhist teachings about the importance of effort and hard work in achieving success. Thus, *passion* can be a *life skill* that helps Buddhist students to become individuals who are focused, meaningful, and contribute positively to society.

Entrepreneurship and *passion* are two complementary *life skills* that can be integrated into the self-development of Buddhist students. *Entrepreneurship* provides practical skills and competencies, while *passion* provides motivation and meaningful goals. By combining the two, Buddhist students can develop themselves holistically, becoming independent, creative individuals with clear life goals. *Entrepreneurship* is often considered the main key to innovation and economic growth in modern society. While *passion* can be a strong internal drive that drives someone to pursue a certain goal or

develop a certain skill with full enthusiasm and dedication.

Research conducted by Hu et al., (2022), Rifqa et al., (2024), and Prajapati et al., (2017) provides valuable insights into how *entrepreneurship* and *passion* values can contribute to the development of life skills and increased motivation, although focusing on different contexts such as elementary schools and corporate environments. However, in the context of education, especially for Buddhist students, it is important to integrate spiritual values in the development of *life skills through entrepreneurship* and *passion* values. By combining insights from previous studies and adding a spiritual perspective, this study is expected to make a significant contribution to the development of educational curricula that not only focus on academic skills but also on the development of *life skills* that are relevant and in line with spiritual values for students.

The purpose of this *study* is to determine how the meaning of *entrepreneurship* and *passion* is understood and implemented as *life skills* by Buddhist students at SMK N 3 Pontianak.

2. THEORETICAL STUDY

Entrepreneurship involves the skills to identify opportunities, manage resources, and create value through innovation. For Buddhist students, this can help them develop personal initiative and contribute positively according to the Buddha's teachings of kindness and service. *Entrepreneurship* can be seen as a tool to apply Buddhist moral and ethical principles in ethical and sustainable entrepreneurial practices.

Passion is a powerful drive that motivates individuals to pursue goals with persistence and enthusiasm. For Buddhist students, passion helps them pursue a life

path that aligns with their values, bringing more meaning to their lives in accordance with the teachings of goodwill and mindful effort.

Combining entrepreneurship with passion can increase students' effectiveness in achieving personal and professional success. Passion drives creativity, while entrepreneurship provides the structure to bring ideas to life in practical ways. This combination supports students in overcoming challenges and creating positive impact. can be created.

Within the framework of the Four Noble Truths, entrepreneurship and passion are related to happiness and understanding according to the Buddha's teachings. The Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta teaches the importance of understanding dukkha to reduce suffering in entrepreneurship, while the Satta Jhana Sutta emphasizes the importance of mindfulness in facing challenges.

Based on the theory above, the following research paradigm

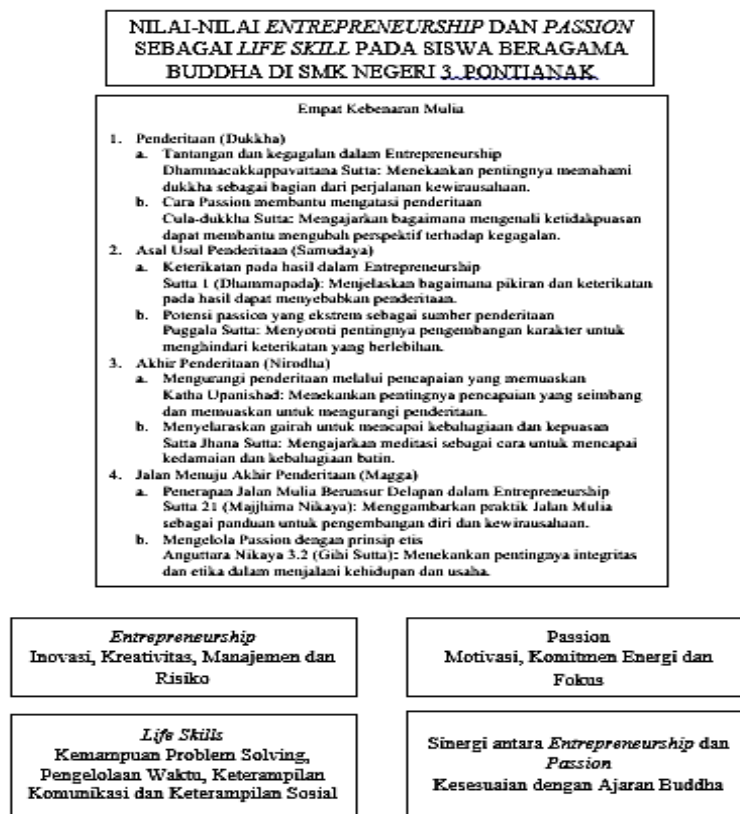


Figure 1 Argumentation Framework

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The research approach used is a qualitative approach. This approach aims to understand the phenomenon in depth by setting aside quantitative aspects, so that the symptoms found cannot be measured in

numbers. Instead, understanding is obtained through logical theoretical interpretations, which arise from new realities, which are significant indications for the formation of new concepts (Sugiyono, 2021) .

Data processing techniques are carried out in several steps, namely reading the script, classifying data based on the problems studied, displaying data or quotations, analyzing data, and concluding data analysis according to the research problem. In this study, the data analysis technique used is the interactive model technique.

analysis technique used by the author is the Miles and Huberman interactive analysis model technique. Miles and Huberman's interactive analysis explains the process of organizing and sorting data into category patterns and data description units, so that working hypotheses can be determined as suggested by the data. This interactive model consists of four main things, namely; First *data* collection , Second data *condensation* , Third data *display* , Fourth *conclusion* .

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Overview of Research Background

This study was conducted at SMK N 3 Pontianak to examine the understanding and implementation of *entrepreneurship* and *passion* as *life skills* by Buddhist students through entrepreneurship education that integrates Buddhist theory, practice, and values such as the Four Noble Truths and the Middle Way. The subjects of the study were 10 students with diverse socio-economic backgrounds, who were active in extracurricular activities and entrepreneurship projects. The results showed that the combination of teacher support, school facilities, and an experiential approach helped students develop skills such as innovation, risk management, and social responsibility, preparing them to face the challenges of the world of work or create business opportunities independently.

B. Data Exposure

1) Understanding Student about Values *Entrepreneurship*

- a. Understanding about *Entrepreneurship*
Entrepreneurship No only start effort , but Also create opportunity ,

solve problems , and innovate . Students understand entrepreneurship as an innovative process involving creative ideas , creation opportunities , and taking risk .

- b. Relevance *Entrepreneurship* in Life Student

Entrepreneurship help student develop skills think critical , creative , independent , and solution . This is Also give courage For start business And prepare they face world Work .

- c. Meaning *Entrepreneurship* in Life Daily

Entrepreneurship applied in life daily with find opportunity And create Solution . Students consider entrepreneurship as skills life that helps they manage opportunity And to achieve success through effort real .

2) Understanding Student about *Passion* as *Life Skill*

- a. *Passion* in Entrepreneurship as *Life Skill*

Passion is encouragement strong pushing somebody For Keep going develop , innovate , and endure face challenges . In entrepreneurship , *passion* become motivation main For innovate And create opportunity business . Students consider *passion* as key For determine direction career And reach objective life .

- b. Role Experience in Develop *Entrepreneurship* And *Passion*

Experience help student understand challenge real in entrepreneurship , such as take risk And innovate . This is strengthen *passion* And increase confidence self . Student Study skills practical , such as *problem solving* And management time , which supports success in entrepreneurship .

- c. Connection Education Entrepreneurship with *Passion* And *Life Skill*

Education entrepreneurship help student develop *passion* And skills alive , like creativity , thinking critical , and

initiative . Through education this , students equipped For recognize interest And potential they , as well as prepare time productive , good future in entrepreneurship and also development self professional .

3) Influence Values Buddhism in Integration Entrepreneurship And Passion

a. Four Truth Noble (*The Four Noble Truths*)

In entrepreneurship, *passion* helps entrepreneurs persist despite challenges, in line with the Buddhist teachings on suffering as part of life. Failure and market uncertainty are seen as learning processes, not the end of the journey. With patience and persistent effort, in accordance with the principles of Samma Vayama, entrepreneurs can overcome challenges and achieve success, proving that suffering can be ended through sustained and wise effort.

b. Same Ajiva (Right Livelihood)

Student realize importance ethical entrepreneurship , namely produce profit with fair way And No harming others. This in line with teachings Same Ajiva which prioritizes right livelihood And integrity in business .

c. Same Vayama (Right Effort)

Sustainable business And perseverance in reach objective entrepreneurship pushed by passion. Students like Meylisa and Christian Hokiarto show that although Lots obstacles , right effort And consistent bring they going to success .

d. Dhammacakkapavattana Sutta (Playing) Wheel Dharma)

Values wisdom , ethics , and concentration in Buddhism supports student For more wise in face challenge entrepreneurship . Balance between work And life personal Also reflected in teachings Middle way .

Integration Buddhist values in entrepreneurship help student build ethical

business And sustainable , facing challenge with wisdom , and guard balance in life . Values This emphasize that entrepreneurship No only For profit material , but Also achievement more goals Sublime . *Passion* in entrepreneurship , accompanied by with values this , push student For look for profit with fair way And give benefit for public .

4) Implementation Buddhist Values in Entrepreneurship Education

Integrating Buddhist values into entrepreneurship education helps students see success as a process that focuses not only on profit, but also on personal growth, social contribution, and life balance. As students like Fiana, Clara, Angel, and others have expressed, *passion* in entrepreneurship aligns with Buddhist teachings on persistent effort (Samma Vayama), wisdom, and ethics. Students learn to overcome challenges with patience, avoid over-attachment to outcomes, and plan wisely. Values such as Samma Ajiva (right livelihood) and Samma Vayama (right effort) teach the importance of earning an ethical and sustainable living, in line with Buddhist principles for achieving a higher purpose in life.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on results research , can concluded that values *entrepreneurship* And *passion* play role important in to form skills life student Buddhists at SMK N 3 Pontianak, including :

- 1) Student understand entrepreneurship as ability For create opportunity And innovate , with *passion* as booster main in create impactful business positive .
- 2) Student realize that entrepreneurship is skills life important that involves ethics And not quite enough answer social in accordance with Buddhism .
- 3) *Passion* play a role big in determine direction life students , encourage they For

Keep going innovate And overcome challenge .

- 4) values , such as Four Truth Glorious And The Middle Way , teaches patience , effort persistent , and balance in entrepreneurship .
- 5) Education Entrepreneurship at SMK N 3 Pontianak was successful prepare student with skills required For world Work or entrepreneurship , with integrate Buddhist values for ethical entrepreneurship And responsible answer .

REFERENCE LIST

- Hu, W., Xu, Y., Zhao, F., & Chen, Y. (2022). Entrepreneurial Passion and Entrepreneurial Success — The Role of Psychological Capital and Entrepreneurial Policy Support. *Frontiers in Psychology* , 13 (February), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.792066>
- Jaya, H., Haryoko, S., Saharuddin, Suhaeb, S., Sabran, & Mantasia. (2018). Life Skills Education for Children with Special Needs in Order to Facilitate Vocational Skills. *Journal of Physics* . <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1028/1/012078>
- Palczyńska, M., & Świst, K. (2018). Personality, Cognitive Skills and Life Outcomes: Evidence From The Polish Follow UP Study to PIAAC. *Large-Scale Assessments in Education* , 6 (2). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40536-018-0056-z>
- Prajapati, R., Sharma, B., & Sharma, D. (2017). Significance Of Life Skills Education. *Contemporary Issues in Educational Research* , 10 (1), 1–6.
- Rahula, B.B. (2008). *The Buddha's Teachings on Prosperity: At Home, At Work, in the World* . Amazon.
- Rifqa, AD, Neza, N., Ana, S., Awa, A., & Aulia, A. (2024). Finding Passion and Life Purpose: Recognizing Your Potential for Career Planning. *Abdimas Umtas* , 7 (1), 25–33. <https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v7i1.4142>
- Sugiyono. (2021). *Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Research Methods* . Alfabeta, CV.