
**Entrepreneurship Development And Its Impact On The Social Economic Development Of Communities In
Uganda. A Case Study Of Busika Town Council**

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Abstract

This study investigated the impact of entrepreneurship development on the socio economic development of Town council Bamunanika county Luwero district. The study adopted economic entrepreneurship theories such as neo-classical theory which looks at instances of pure exchange and transpire in an economic system, classical theory which looks at entrepreneurship as the virtues of free trade, specialization, and competition, economic and an Austrian market process (AMP) which looks at entrepreneurship as a driver of market-based systems which functions as an enterprise that create something new with results in processing an impulse for the market economy. The study was guided by three research questions namely; to examine the impact of entrepreneurship development education programs on social economic development of Town council, to establish the effect of trade license fares on infrastructural development of Town council and to determine the role of entrepreneurship development programs in reducing unemployment in Town council Luwero district. Using data from a sample of 83 participants, the researcher established that entrepreneurship development plays a significant role in promoting literacy through skill building and acquisition, facilitating health cares, schools and other infrastructure development, discourage unemployment and is one of the employing sectors in the town council. From the findings, 69 (83%) of the respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development led to the formation of organizations within the society while 10 (12%) disagreed and 4 (5%) were not sure of the statement. In addition, more than half of the majority 51 (61%) agreed that entrepreneurship development created safe and effective competition among the society while 27 (33%) disagreed and 5 (6%) were not sure. The study recommends that the town council should motivate its entrepreneurs to take entrepreneurship education programs very seriously and learn the relevant skills, knowledge and techniques, the ministry of trade and other related institutions should advise entrepreneurs on how to pay for their tax fares and as well as enacting fare taxes to entrepreneurs. Lastly the study recommends Town council to construct and rehabilitate the current roads with in the town council and those connecting to other centers so as to transport goods from the town council and to the town council as well as opening the town council to the outside world to effectively participate in regional and international market.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Development, Social Economic and Communities

Background Of The Study: (Faith et al., 2023) defined entrepreneurship as an activity that involves discovering, evaluating and exploiting opportunities to introduce new goods and services, organizing markets, processes and raw materials through organizing efforts that did not exist before. On the other hand, an entrepreneur is an individual who notices business opportunities (Faridah, Kazaara, et al., 2023). The entrepreneur is able to identify suppliers and customers and act as an intermediary where profit flows from the intermediary function (Polycarp et al., 2023). In contrast, the perspective (Gracious, 2023) includes innovation that leads to new combinations that stimulate creative destruction where newly created goods, services or firms can harm existing goods, services or firms (Akankwasa et al., 2022). (Benard, 2023) argues that entrepreneurs are new ventures or combinations that arise in the face of risk and uncertainty in order to achieve profit and growth. Factors that distinguish entrepreneurs are innovation, opportunity recognition, process and growth in business, and the application of strategic management practices in business (Tasha et al., 2023). "Innovation involves finding new and better ways of doing things that are commercialized, while scientific inventions involve creating new products or concepts almost for themselves or to serve a purpose other than commerce" (Ivan et al., 2023). Inventors may be more motivated to solve a problem than to commercialize their invention. These individuals hold allegiance to idea generation rather than operationalization and commercialization (Tasha et al., 2023). They are more concerned with satisfaction than long-term optimal business deployment and finances. Socio-economic development is a complex field and needs to be understood in relation to different frameworks. Social, political, biological, scientific and technological, language and literature are the main areas that need to be developed to lead to its understanding (Faridah, Kazaara, et al., 2023). In a socio-economic framework, development refers to the improvement of individuals' lifestyles through better education, income, skill development and employment (Derrick et al., 2023). It is a process of economic and social transformation based on cultural and environmental factors. It can therefore be understood as a process of social and economic development of society. Indicators such as gross domestic product, life expectancy, literacy and employment levels are measured (Frank et al., 2023). Social development is a process that results in the transformation of social institutions in a way that improves society's ability to fulfill its goals. Economic development is the development of the economic wealth and resources of nations or regions for the welfare of individuals (Christopher et al., 2023). Bisika Town Council is located in Bamunanika District, Luwero District. The town council is located along the Zirobwe-Gayaza road in the central part of Uganda. Economically, the Town Council is an agricultural society that basically grows pine apples as a major cash crop and one of the leading educational societies with the main campus of Bugema University and Bugema Adventist Secondary Schools (Allan et al., 2023). The city council is headed by the mayor, who is elected by vote, and the city official, who is in charge of all technical activities carried out in the city council. The town has other businesses such as retail and wholesale shops, processors, Boda Boda riders, taxi drivers, house rentals, small and medium carpentry and other pine apple processing entrepreneurs (Turyatamba et al., 2022). It is against this background that this study was conducted from this Bamunanika District Municipal Council Luwero District.

Problem Statement

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In this current competitive environment, every entrepreneur must build an efficient and prosperous firm through market forces associated with capital formation, market regulations, government restrictions, economic fluctuations, and weak institutional systems (Paul & Kazaara, 2023). These challenges affect an entrepreneur's ability to enter new markets or trade effectively across different economies. Other personal factors that prevent business owners include lack of security to raise finance, poor training and lack of education to seek business growth opportunities (Ntirandekura et al., 2022). These factors are prevalent in low- and middle-income countries, where financial structures and literacy rates are low, preventing rural entrepreneurs from succeeding. In an effort to reduce business illiteracy, the Government of Uganda has introduced business education and training programs to develop business skills among graduates of secondary schools, vocational and technical training institutions, and several social programs have been designed to support business programs such as the Parish Development Model. program (Deus, 2023). Bona Bagagawale, teachers SACCOs, other organizational SACCOs and the development and promotion of microfinance institutions to promote financial support through the provision of loans at low interest rates (Christopher, 2022). However, the failure of these programs will create feelings of powerlessness among individuals, reduce individual beliefs and their ability to perform specific successful activities in the future, and lead to rewards that inhibit task performance. The study is therefore designed to examine the impact of business development on the socio-economic development of Luwero Town Council (Ntirandekura et al., 2022).

Specific objectives of the Study

1. To examine the impact of entrepreneurship development education programs on social economic development of Town council Luwero district.
2. To establish the effect of trade license fares on infrastructural development of Busika Town council Luwero district.
3. To determine the role of entrepreneurship development programs, in reducing unemployment in Busika Town council Luwero district.

Methodology

The study adopted a survey research design approach to examine the impact of entrepreneurship development programs on the social economic development of communities in Uganda (A & Ahmed, 2019). This methodology was used as a means of generating reliable empirical data upon which recommendation and conclusions are based on. The study was conducted from Busika Town council Luwero district Uganda (Jallow et al., 2022). The population of the study includes town council administrators, casual workers, politicians and entrepreneurs. The study employed both probability and non-probability sampling design. Probability design was used when selecting participants for strong statistical inferences about the study. Non probability design was used when selecting explanatory participants (Nafiu et al., 2012). A sample size of 100 persons was selected from a population of 521 at random; the sample size was distributed as follows: town council administrators 5, entrepreneurs 70, politicians 5 and L.C1 leaders 20. The study incorporated the use of various methods in the process of data collection in a bid to come up with sound, concrete and credible research findings (Olanrewaju & Abiodun, 2021). The researcher

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therefore amalgamated the use of questionnaires and interview analysis in the process of collecting primary data. This method was used by the help of questionnaires which were distributed to respondents (Nafiu & Ph, 2012). Questionnaires were divided into sections each intended to collect data on a specific research objective. The advantage of using this method was that data collected was unique to the researcher and there was no altering of the data. Qualitative data was got from semi-structured and structured interviews, focus groups transcripts, observation records and other personal research related documents related to the study. A self-administered questionnaire is a structured form that consists of a series of closed-ended and open-ended questions (Nafiu, 2012). Self-administered questionnaires were used because they reduced the costs of collecting data instead of the researcher traveling all the way to meet up with research subjects or hiring face to face interviewers, the researcher just sent questionnaires to the respondents. These were intended to answer questions regarding demographic characteristics of respondents such as age, education back ground among others (Rasheed et al., 2022). The study used a 5-point Likert scale to measure the variables, namely entrepreneurship development and socio-economic development. The scales ranged from strongly agree, agree, not sure, disagree and strongly disagree. The edited data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively using SPSS & STATA as follows; Quantitative data was grouped and statistical description such as tables showing frequencies and percentages for better interpretation was used (Nelson et al., 2022). However, qualitative data was analyzed in a way of identifying the responses from respondents that were relevant to the research problem.

RESULTS

Table 1: Distribution of respondents by their impact of entrepreneurship development towards socio-economic development of Busika Town council.

No	Statement	Agree		Not Sure		Disagree	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	Creating awareness of available resources	79	95	4	5		
2	Teaching book keeping and accounting skills	73	88	2	2	8	10
3	Teaching entrepreneurship knowledge and skills	83	100				
4	Create safe and effective competition	51	61	5	6	27	33
5	Discouraging poverty	83	100				
6	Formation of organizations	69	83	4	5	10	12
7	Opportunity identification	53	64			30	36
8	Provides unique fundamental, economic, personal and social skills	69	83	7	8.5	7	8.5

Source: Primary source 2022

The data on table 1 clearly shows the impact of entrepreneurship development on the socio economic development of Busika Town council.

Considering the content of entrepreneurship development, the entire responses from respondents 83 (100%) indicated that entrepreneurship development impact socio economic development through teaching entrepreneurship knowledge and skills and discouraging poverty among man (Faridah, Jacob, et al., 2023). Similarly, the majority 79 (95%) of the respondents agree that entrepreneurship development programs creates awareness of available resources while on providing skills, 53 (64%) of the respondents agreed that it helps in identifying opportunities within the society while 30 (36%) of the respondents disagreed. With respect to teaching book keeping and accounting techniques 73 (88%) agreed and 69 (83%) agreed that it Provides unique fundamental, economic, personal and social skills to entrepreneurs (Jallow et al., 2022). Furthermore. 69 (83%) of the respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development lead to the formation of organizations within the society while 10 (12%) disagreed and 4 (5%) were not sure of the statement. In addition, more than half of the majority 51 (61%) agreed that entrepreneurship development creates safe and effective competition among the society while 27 (33%) disagreed and 5 (6%) were not sure.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents by effect of trade license fares on infrastructural development of Busika Town council.

No	Statement	Agree		Not Sure		Disagree	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	Facilitating health cares	83	100				
2	Provision of funds to public schools	83	100				
3	Construction of roads	79	95	4	5		
4	Organizing trade fares and unions	51	61	2	2	30	36
5	Provides employment to trade fares collectors	83	100				
6	Connection of sewerage tunnels	69	83	7	8.5	7	8.5
7	Opens international marketing	46	55			37	45

Source: Primary source 2022

The data in table 2, above clearly shows the effect of trade license fares on infrastructural development of Busika Town council. Considering the impact created by trade license fares on infrastructural development of Busika Town council, 83 (100%) of the respondents indicated that it facilitates health care, provides funds to public schools and provides employment to trade fares collectors.

79 (95%) of the respondents further more agreed that entrepreneurship development facilitates the construction of roads, however 4 (5%) among respondents were not sure of the statement. With respect to connection of sewerage tunnels 69 (83%) of the respondents agreed while 7(8.5%) among respondents disagreed and 7 (8.5%) were not sure (Irene & Vincent, n.d.). Furthermore, 51 (61%) among respondents agreed that it leads to organizing trade

fares and unions within the society, but 30 (36%) did disagree and 2(2%) were not sure of the statement. Lastly, on opens international marketing, 46(55%) agreed and 37 (45%) disagreed on the statement.

Table 3: Distribution of respondents by the role of entrepreneurship development programs in reducing unemployment in Busika Town council?

No	Statement	Agree		Not Sure		Disagree	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	Providing working environment	61	74	7	8	15	18
2	Education the unskilled society	58	70	6	7	19	23
3	Provides entrepreneurship culture	50	60	31	37	2	3
4	Provides startup capital to self-employed	29	35	41	49	13	16
5	Increase national income which also creates more jobs for the unemployed	72	87	7	8	4	5

Source: Primary Source 2022

The data in table 3 above shows the role of entrepreneurship development programs in reducing unemployment in Busika Town council as was indicated by the respondents. First and foremost, 72 (87%) of the respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development programs increase in national income which also creates more Jobs for the unemployed population, while 7 (8%) were not sure and 4 (5%) disagreed with the agreement. Nevertheless, 61 (74%) of the respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development programs provide a working environment, however 15 (18%) of the respondents disagreed and 7(8%) were not sure of the answer. Furthermore, most 58 (70%) of the respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development programs teach the unskilled society while 19 of the respondents disagreed and 6 (7%) were not sure (Frank et al., 2023). In support of provision of entrepreneurship culture, 50 (60%) of the respondents agreed, while 31 (37%) were not sure and 2 (3%) disagreed. Finally, the majority 41 (49%) of the respondent were not support of either to support or not to support that entrepreneurship development programs provide startup capital to self-employed, while 29 (35%) of the respondents agreed and 13 (16%) of the respondents disagreed.

Conclusions

Based on the research results, conclusions can be drawn from the whole research work. The findings of this research were based on the research questions. From the study one major problem investigated in Busika Town council was entrepreneurship development education programs on socio-economic development. The larger number of respondents agreed that entrepreneurship development education program creates awareness of available resources, teach entrepreneurship knowledge and skills, discourages poverty, help identifying opportunities within the society, teaching book keeping techniques, business planning, accounting techniques and provides unique fundamental, economic, personal and social skills. Further, with respect to entrepreneurship development education programs on socio-economic development of Busika Town council majority b of them responded positively. For instance, most of them made it very clear that entrepreneurship development education program lead to the formation of

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organizations within the society create a safe and free competitive society as a way to tackle global poverty and unemployment while promoting a culture of peace and violence free society (Christopher et al., 2022).

Moreover, with respect to trade license fares, most of them responded positively. For instance, most of them made it very clear that they facilitate health care facilities, provides funds to public schools, they are used to construct roads, connecting sewerage tunnels in the town council and they are used to pay salaries for trade fare collectors, build international markets and organizing trade fares and unions (Edgar & Moses, 2023). The study observes that trade fares are seen as the priority to share the public burden of public requirements.

With respect to reducing unemployment, majority of respondents in Busika Town council positively that entrepreneurship development reduce unemployment through increasing national income, provide a working environment and teach the unskilled society, support entrepreneurship culture, develop individual talent, altitude, skills and knowledge along with several contextual variables such as social capital, access to credit, infrastructure, access to information and access to markets.

Recommendations

Since the findings of the study has revealed that entrepreneurship development education programs plays a key role in the social and economic activities of Busika Town council, the town council administrative body, entrepreneurs and other stake holders should motivate it's citizens to take on entrepreneurship education programs very seriously and learn the relevant skills, knowledge and techniques as it could be relevance to the development of the town council (Richard, 2022). Town council administrative, ministry of trade and other related institutions should advise entrepreneurs on how to pay for their tax fares and enact tax fares policies that are free and fair taxes to relevant entrepreneurs. The local government should focus on constructing roads with in the town council and those connecting to other centers so as to transport goods from the town council and to the town council to open the town council to the outside world as well as promoting regional and international market.

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