題目	職場新鮮人之核心自我評價、創業動機與創業傾向關係之研究-以南部某大學為例
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摘要	本研究旨在瞭解職場新鮮人的核心自我評價人格特質、創業動機與創業傾向的關係。
163	以便利抽樣方式,調查五年以下工作經驗的新世代,共發放 410 份問卷,回收有效問
	卷 261 份,有效回收率為 63.7%。資料分析的結果支持本研究所提出三個研究假設中
	的兩個假設,即創業動機與創業傾向有顯著正向關係,其中拉式動機愈高則創業傾向
	愈高,推式動機與創業傾向則不具顯著關係;核心自我評價與創業傾向具有顯著正向
	關係;然而檢視核心自我評價與創業動機的交互作用與創業傾向的關係,則不具顯著
	性,表示核心自我評價在創業動機與創業傾向的關係上不具調節作用。本研究根據分
	析結果,分別提出相關的建議。
關鍵字	核心自我評價、推式創業動機、拉式創業動機、創業傾向
Title	Relationships among Core Self- Evaluation, Entrepreneurial Motivation and
	Entrepreneurial Intensions for New Employees-A Case Study of a university in
	south Taiwan
Author(s)	Me-lien Wu, Wen-Long Zhuang, Pei-Jun Hong
Abstract	The major purpose of the current work is to elucidate the relationships
	among core self- evaluation, entrepreneurial motivation and entrepreneurial
	intensions for the new generation. The subjects included those who were
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