

The Impact of Social Capital on Performance of Entrepreneurship in the Banking Industry of ASEAN Countries

Samneang Maneechai
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand
samneang.ma@ssru.ac.th

Sudawan Somjai
Graduate School, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand
sudawan.so@ssru.ac.th

Wachararasamee Suntornwanawes Shaw
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand
wachararasamee.su@ssru.ac.th

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Abstract:

The purpose related to the article is to examine the impact of social capital on the performance of entrepreneurship in the banking industry of ASEAN countries. The data was extracted from the database of individual banks as well as the database of World Bank from 2003 to 2018 and logistic model is employed to test the hypotheses. The findings exposed that the strong social capital has greater impact on the performance of entrepreneurship in positive way in the banking industry of ASEAN countries. These findings give the suggestions to the authorities that implement the policies in the institutions that they should strongly implemented the policies that enhance the social link of the institution, which is necessary for the effective performance of entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Social Capital, Banking Industry, entrepreneurship, ASEAN countries

I. Introduction

Interests in utilizing the travel industry as a worldwide improvement device have expanded significantly in the most recent decade, as best prove by the ascent of the expert poor the travel industry crusade and the dispatch of the Sustainable Tourism-Eliminating Poverty program by World Tourism Organization(Kwon & Arenius, 2010). Inside this procedure, little venture improvement is generally perceived as an entryway to monetary independency, network strengthening and limit building (Mosey & Wright, 2007). The point of this examination is to apply the idea of social money to help produce a comprehension of the marvel that a specific level of occupants in a goal decide to build up and work

a travel industry business, while numerous others living in a similar district decide not to seek after this alternative.

Past improvement experience has demonstrated that tending to just the professional preparing or financing needs of the area regularly neglects to reach and have a quantifiable effect on the least fortunate, in that destitution is naturally settled in the social texture of nearby networks(Anderson & Miller, 2003). A social capital point of view, which accept that assets implanted in one's social connections can be activated to help business enterprise is relied upon to prompt a progressively complete clarification of the wonder, and uncover extra bits of knowledge for fruitful undertaking advancement with regards to creating nations.

II. Social Capital

The total capacity of social stability and welfare of entire nation is usually known as social capital. Although it is not a tangible asset but it is very important for development of any country (Girdwichai, Suksod, Saenpakdee, & Jermsittiparsert, 2019; Piriawatthana, Phumdara, & Jermsittiparsert, 2020; Suteerachai, Meechaiwong, Suksod, & Jermsittiparsert, 2019). Elements of the social capital are given below.

Table 1: Social Capital Deal Size Impact on Performance

Years	Average Deal Size (Million USD)	Median Deal Size (Million USD)
2012	03	02
2013	05	14
2014	25	47
2015	10	14
2016	10	10
2017	04	19

hazard(Fuller & Tian, 2006). Enterprise is tied in with finding and abusing openings. It is recommended that business enterprise research should manage the wonders of development, for example, how openings are recognized and followed up on, or how new associations appear(Batjargal, 2007). As per this comprehension, the clearest type of enterprise is that of firing up new organizations. In the travel industry inquires about; business growth has not yet been treated as a convoluted procedure that benefits close assessment. Research endeavors to date are for the most part dedicated to understanding the attributes and strategic approaches of set up firms(Stam & Elfring, 2008). In that capacity, approach remedies are regularly situated to taking care of administrative issues, however give little direction to the production of new ventures. Surviving writing on passage into business enterprise can be commonly classified into two floods of enquiry(Caulkins & Peters, 2002). The primary stream of research centers around "the individual"— a person's affinity and capacity to big business. Research on inclination to big business is essentially worried about the mental and conduct qualities of business people.

SOCIAL CAPITAL - TYPICAL DEAL SIZE

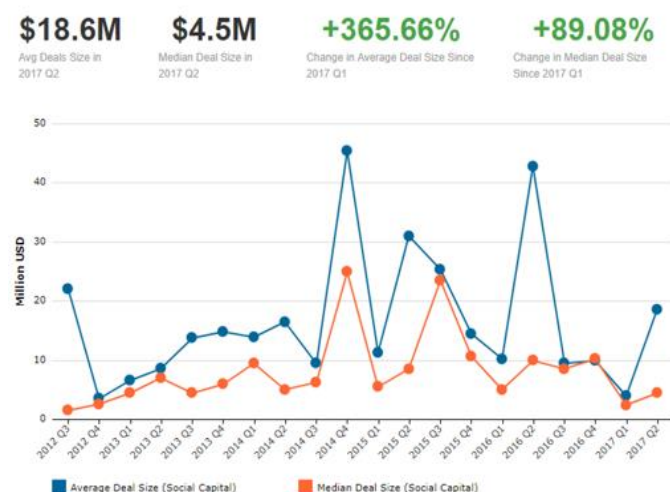


Figure 1: Social Capital Deal Size Impact on Performance

There is no all-around acknowledged definition for business enterprise, yet broad understanding has been accomplished on the pith of business enterprise—the inception of progress through creation or advancement that normally bears

III. Literature Review

A fascinating finding with regards to this respect is that a huge extent of the travel industry business visionaries in western nations are driven by way of life related advantages as opposed to benefits(A. R. Anderson & Jack, 2002). Research on capacity to big business stresses the significance of human capital and accessibility of required assets. This point is a long way from sufficiently tended to in the travel industry investigate(Shittu, Hassan, & Nawaz, 2018). The other stream of research features the impacts of "the earth" in invigorating innovative activities, for example, market, arrangement and financial vacillations. This investigation pursues the principal stream of research, and is explicitly keen on investigating the linkage between social capital

and one's capacity to big business in the travel industry area. The utilization of the social capital idea in the travel industry inquire about is nearly deficient. Little consideration has been paid to the jobs of social capital in provincial and network the travel industry advancement, with just a couple of exemptions (Anderson, Park, & Jack, 2007)

A typical view among these examinations is that social capital is a factor that can altogether impact the degree and result of network support in nearby the travel industry improvement. Especially, two investigations have endeavored to look at the connection between social capital and business enterprise in the travel industry. Chung and Gibbons (1997) uncover the helpfulness of social capital in helping individuals in provincial and fringe territories change from customary asset based vocations to enterprise in the travel industry. Total of the genuine and potential assets installed inside, accessible through, and got from the system of connections controlled by an individual or social unit'. In view of this definition, they disintegrate social capital into three measurements, specifically auxiliary, social and intellectual. The auxiliary measurement concerns the general example of associations inside a system of social connections. The most significant aspects of this measurement are the nearness/nonattendance of system ties and system design. Ties in an interpersonal organization are the wellspring of social connection or social trade that is intently connected with the progression of data and assets. The broadness and assorted variety of one's social connections accordingly can be viewed as identical to the broadness and decent variety of possibly usable assets inserted in those social connections(Chung & Gibbons, 1997). Business enterprise, by its very nature, includes wandering into a new space that is portrayed by equivocalness and hazard(Batjargal, 2003). In many creating zones, the travel industry is as yet an extremely novel occupation choice for local people.

Sourcing adequate, solid data about the travel industry can drastically upgrade the capacity of the potential business person to see a developing chance and assess its possibility. Data benefits getting from the basic measurement can be get to, practicality, importance, and referrals(Casson & Giusta, 2007). The basic element of social capital likewise conspicuously affects the accessibility of significant assets, for example, capital, space, offices, hardware and work. For instance, business banks are frequently reluctant to advance to micro-entrepreneurs in view of their frail guarantee and resource base; in that capacity, a huge extent of poor business people need to depend mostly on their interpersonal organization to verify investment. Regardless of whether the informal community stocks an adequate measure of extra cash to address a micro-entrepreneur's issues, all things considered, decides his/her latent capacity and desire to big business. The social component of social capital alludes to the quality or quality of social ties, which is typically an impression of the length of the continuous relationship, the degree of enthusiastic closeness, and the recurrence of equal practices(Zhao, Ritchie, & Echtner, 2011). Social capital is significant for business enterprise since individual experience and the nature of past collaborations can profoundly impact whom the business visionary is probably going to approach and effectively draw in with (Girdwichai, Suksod, Saenpakdee, & Jermittiparsert, 2019). Among the numerous variables that make a social tie solid or powerless, social trust assumes a critical job. Trust and dependability reduce the need of protecting against moral perils and advantage, subsequently encouraging the progression of assets and data and commitment in helpful practices(Pavey, 2006). In particular, as for data benefits, solid binds are progressively helpful for the exchange of fine-grained data and implied information(Liñán & Santos, 2007).

The intellectual measurement incorporates the assets giving shared portrayals, understandings, and frameworks of importance among parties (Baron & Markman, 2003). Building up a beneficial relationship requires time and passionate duty, but on the other hand is to a great extent dependent upon whether the two sides rationally share something in like manner, for example, values, frames of mind, convictions and vision. The harmoniousness of these subjective characteristics encourages the comprehension of one another's reasoning procedures, initiates data and information dispersion, and cultivates bolsters for certain social activities (Davidsson & Honig, 2003). Two instruments through which the intellectual measurement applies an effect on business enterprise, to be specific hierarchical authenticity and pioneering society. The previous implies that the business must be commonly perceived absence of it might bring about wide enmity and social weights, in this way significantly decreasing the chance of getting outside data and assets. As a delineation, certain questionable types of business, for example, prostitution and gaming, regardless of whether they are legitimately allowed, may even now be firmly opposed by the host network. As for enterprising society, much research has demonstrated that in networks where it is pervasive, individuals are bound to comprehend chance taking practices, endure disappointment, support money related freedom of more youthful ages, and backer independent work, in this manner giving a great domain to the entrance and trade of assets for private business advancement (Estrin, Mickiewicz, & Stephan, 2013).

The above talk demonstrates a critical linkage between social capital and enterprise in the travel industry. So as to completely assess the impact of social capital, it is important to consider a few other conventional elements that may effect on business, for example, human capital, monetary capital, ethnicity and hazard frame of mind.

Human capital can be essentially comprehended as the totality of one's information, aptitudes and capabilities. It isn't just the aftereffect of formal instruction and preparing, yet in addition incorporates understanding and viable adapting principally increased through occupations (De Carolis & Saporito, 2006). Instruction outfits business people with a general, unequivocal information base and improved logical and critical thinking aptitudes, while work experience is progressively helpful for the procurement of unsaid and setting explicit information. Pioneering openings are not similarly clear and significant to every single potential business person. Opportunity ID is for sure a mind boggling procedure of gathering, sifting, and incorporating divided data, and opportunity misuse additionally essentially includes purposeful marketable strategy improvement and achievability examinations (Doh & Zolnik, 2011). In the two procedures, the business visionary's scholarly presentation, particularly their data handling capacity and sensible reasoning, has an essential task to carry out.

Numerous exact investigations have endeavored to decide the individual effect of various human capital factors on business incubation (Kwon, Heflin, & Ruef, 2013). In spite of the fact that there still exist irregularities in inquire about outcomes with respect to the degree of significance of every human capital marker, the importance of training, past beginning up understanding, the executives experience and industry-explicit stir understanding to the beginning up process appears to be unquestionable. Budgetary capital is important to business enterprise since restricted access to capital is frequently accused for keeping various potential business visionaries from seeking after their imaginative thoughts and causing the high pace of disappointment in many beginning up endeavors (Gedajlovic, Honig, Moore, Payne, & Wright, 2013). Along these lines, ethnicity as a

potential forerunner to business fire up is inspected. The association between close to home hazard frame of mind and enterprising practices is additionally entrenched in writing since chance taking is regularly conceptualized as an intrinsic nature of business people(Light & Dana, 2013). Two stages are pursued to assess the impacts of social capital and different factors on the beginning up choice of business visionaries in the travel industry. The initial step is to make correlations on each factor between beginning business people (to be specific individuals who are occupied with making a travel industry business) and nearby occupants who are neither working nor firing up such a business. Specifically, the load of social capital for incipient business visionaries is required to be fundamentally more extravagant than that for the examination bunch on every one of the three measurements. Paired calculated relapse examination is then led, with fire up choice being the reliant variable. Chances proportions show the probability of distinguishing and abusing a travel industry related enterprising open door affected by a chose factor, constrained by others.

A favorable position of choosing reality as the exploration setting is that the social structure of provincial society is moderately progressively steady and straightforward, along these lines encouraging the assessment of informal communities. China is additionally fitting for investigating the impact of social capital at the individual level an examination applies across the board effect on the life of Chinese individuals and it has been appeared to be significant in Chinese strategic approaches(Cope, Jack, & Rose, 2007). Private interest in the travel industry had been carefully precluded in China until the usage of the financial change and open-entryway approach in 1978 that allowed the presence and improvement of private economy. In the previous three decades, the fast progress of China from a midway arranged economy to a communist market

economy and the subsequent decentralization of authoritative force have made various open doors for Chinese business visionaries(Kim & Aldrich, 2005). The predominant type of rustic the travel industry in China is non-guile, which generally implies cheerful remain at a rancher's home. In the course of the most recent decade, non-guile has become a well-known method for occasion making among China's developing white collar class. Sightseers are normally roused by requirements for unwinding, socialization, curiosity, and sentimentality(Westlund & Bolton, 2003).

With respect to the attractions of non-guile, they incorporate privately delivered green nourishment, a peaceful and moderate paced way of life, country view, and different relaxation/entertainment openings, for example, playing mahjong and cards, angling, organic product picking, drinking tea, and so on(Majeed & Rupasinghe, 2017). The ubiquity of non-guile has invigorated the thriving of the travel industry arranged ranch houses in the edges of significant urban areas. These organizations, generally little in scale and family-run, give comparable administrations and are normally belittled by day trippers(Glas & Kleemann, 2016). Notwithstanding non-guile, there are additionally a lot of organizations dispersed inside or encompassing primary vacation spots in country territories, for example, old or ethnic towns. A large number of these places of interest experience formal goal arranging; consequently, the piece of sightseers is moderately more differing and administrations gave more exhaustive than in non-guile. The improvement of rustic the travel industry in Guangxi for the most part mirrors the impact of the more extensive Chinese setting as portrayed previously. Twelve ethnic gatherings have lived in Guangxi for some ages. As for the travel industry assets, Guangxi is acclaimed for karst scenes in the Greater Guilin territory, sub-tropical waterfront scenes in the south, and social

assorted variety. Cultivating and work sends out are the conventional wellsprings of salary for most rustic family units. Be that as it may, the arrival from cultivating is hopeless and has been on the decrease attributable to the parched atmosphere and rugged landform. Migration has likewise prompted a progression of financial issues, for example, raising crumbling of networks, loss of social personality and abandonment of homesteads. In light of the current situation, the travel industry has developed as a suitable, elective occupation. Since the late 90s, the travel industry organizations have mushroomed over the region in an unconstrained reaction to request (Yu and Ma, 2007).

In any case, with the exception of in a couple of surely understood goals like most of visitor destinations in rustic Guangxi are still in the beginning times of improvement. The inflow of outer capital venture, however developing quickly, isn't yet broad. As it were, right now indigenous business visionaries to a great extent drive the rustic the travel industry economy of Guangxi. Given the regularity of the travel industry and request vacillations, entrepreneurs and their family for the most part embrace different sorts of monetary exercises simultaneously, so the significance of the travel industry business for various business visionaries fluctuates. Some may thoroughly live on the travel industry business, yet for other people, the income created from the business might be simply beneficial. In spite of the variety, the job of the travel industry business enterprise in family salary broadening is undeniable, and there is as of now much proof indicating that travel industry improvement is instrumental in destitution easing (Li, 2008; Zhao, 2009). The plan of this investigation is to a great extent quantitative, with exact proof principally assembled through a poll based review. A quantitative methodology is favored in light of the fact that little the travel industry business improvement is a worldwide

issue and it is subsequently helpful to look for summing up the exploration results to more extensive populaces and conditions. Another significant explanation is that this examination isn't just keen on finding the components that can impact the business fire up choice, yet more critically, in deciding each factor's relative striking nature. Tending to the second research objective will give important data to governments and business hatching associations to set up needs of intercession and enhance asset designation, yet it fundamentally includes estimating and looking at the impacts of individual variables.

In spite of the previously mentioned benefits of the general research structure, it ought to be perceived that any exploration depending on a solitary strategy is helpless against analysis on the grounds that both quantitative and subjective strategies have their own qualities and shortcomings (Jick, 1979). Appropriately, in spite of the fact that this examination draws widely on quantitative investigation, the use of subjective research strategies and consideration regarding setting is additionally imperative. In particular, the structure of survey things was based upon past writing, yet in addition all around educated by 12 top to bottom meetings with provincial the travel industry entrepreneurs in Guangxi. Therefore, some significant changes were made over the prior renditions of the surveys. Besides, so as to give satisfactory thoughtfulness regarding managing the poll in such an extraordinary setting, a center gathering meeting was composed to survey the exploration procedure. The members of the meeting included one creator of this examination, three the travel industry business people, three "non-entrepreneurs", an autonomous scientist learned about provincial Guangxi, and an administration official from Guangxi Tourism Administration (an open organization answerable for territory wide the travel industry arrangement, arranging and advancement). At long last, managing the review necessitated that the

specialists by and by visit the spots with the travel industry pioneering exercises and, as clarified beneath, these analysts were deliberately picked for their nature with the nearby setting and painstakingly prepared. Two surveys with a similar arrangement of things and measures were utilized.

As a fundamental methodology, every poll in English was first converted into Chinese and afterward back-converted into English by two free interpreters. This procedure was proposed to guarantee the proportionality of the poll in Chinese to the first English variant. Furthermore, so as to test the value and culmination of the polls, a little scale pilot review was led in two towns and afterward the surveys were additionally refined. The primary poll was appropriated to rustic inhabitants 18 years or more seasoned who were neither working nor setting up the beginning up of a travel industry business. These respondents are in the future alluded to as the travel industry "non-entrepreneurship" (NE) test. Being the partner of early business people, the NE test filled an assortment of similar needs. The subsequent poll was circulated to the travel industry entrepreneurs as opposed to beginning business visionaries. The entrepreneurs are from this point forward alluded to as the travel industry "business enterprise" (EN) test. To make the EN and NE tests genuinely tantamount, every factor esteem researched for the EN test ought to relate to when every entrepreneur was an incipient business visionary. That W. Zhao et al. respondents were approached to recall the realities at the hour of their business fire up. Honestly, there is a sensible worry with the issue of memory rot or misjudging inquiries with respect to respondents. To ease the negative effect of such a potential constraint, sufficient time was took into consideration every respondent to fill in the survey, and research associates were available to encourage their investment. The instrument estimating social capital was planned as per the three measurements.

Accentuation was set on gathering information with respect to one's social connections that, included loved ones, could give data, assets, and different sorts of help significant for building up a travel industry business. The basic measurement was estimated by the quantity of social ties with business fire up understanding (S1), with work involvement with the travel industry division (S2), and being town pioneers (S3), coded into five characterized interims (none, one to two, three to five, six to eight, nine or more). The criticalness of realizing different business visionaries in fuel a proclivity for independent work is all around archived in enterprise thinks about. Information about the travel industry, implanted in the interpersonal organization, could likewise be a valuable resource that can encourage opportunity ID and abuse. Moreover, in provincial Guangxi, individuals with some loved ones who are town pioneers may appreciate an upper hand in business fire up and activity since town pioneers are very much educated regarding government approach and guidelines. They likewise had the most extravagant administration experience among local people. The social element of social capital was assessed by a gathering of markers on trusting and proportional collaborations utilizing a five-point Likert scale. Respondents were approached to demonstrate the degree to which they and their social binds were eager to trade business and venture data (R1), and ready to loan cash and other sort of advantages for one another (R2).

Likewise, they were asked to what degree they accepted they could depend on their loved ones for solid help when they got entrapped in an emergency (R3). Besides, respondents were asked to self-assess their general dependability according to their loved ones (R4). Three things were utilized to speak to the psychological element of social capital. Two of them were adjusted from (Doh & Zolnik, 2011), both identifying with the innovative culture among one's interpersonal organization. Respondents

were solicited to express their degree from concession to a five-point Likert scale as for two explanations, in particular "My loved ones urge youngsters to get autonomous by working their own business" (C1), and "My loved ones give a great deal of consideration to and even respect fruitful business people" (C2). The third one was worried about the general frame of mind of one's social connections towards work in the travel industry area. Respondents were approached to show the degree to which their loved ones considered facilitating and serving voyagers an attractive employment (C3). Human capital was analyzed from two angles. It was estimated by long stretches of formal tutoring, in five classes: zero (ignorant), one to six (essential), seven to nine (middle school), 10–12 (senior high), 13 or more (post-auxiliary). Another basic part of human capital was work understanding. Its estimation drew on the experience that should be straightforwardly connected with one's pioneering capacities in the travel industry area. In particular, respondents were approached to show whether they had any past beginning up understanding, the board understanding, and the travel industry/accommodation experience.

The incentive for every sort of work experience was coded as it is possible that one or zero. Money related capital was spoken to by family unit riches. Because of the affectability of respondents to inquiries on money related issues, it was not checked by an outright number or worth range. Respondents were simply approached to demonstrate their riches class comparative with different groups of a similar spot. The appropriate response could be exceptionally poor, poor, center level, rich, or rich. Ethnicity, either neighborhood greater part or nearby minority, was coded into one and zero individually. Hazard mentality was dictated by getting some information about the degree of their ability to do things bearing vulnerability on a five-point Likert scale, expecting that hazard and return are

corresponding to one another (Cramer et al., 2002). Start-up choice was communicated as a dichotomous ward variable—open door misuse. This variable estimated whether the respondent had made any solid move to effectively seek after a travel industry related business opportunity, with one for yes and zero for no. Respondents in the EN test were consequently appointed the worth one and those in the NE bunch given zero for this variable. To encourage the information gathering process, four research associates who knew about Guangxi and communicated in the neighborhood language were selected from the travel industry division of a significant nearby college. Irregular testing through postal mail or phone was illogical in provincial Guangxi in light of the fact that an enormous extent of organizations worked in the casual part. These sorts of organizations were not formally enrolled, and not many had participation in any exchange affiliation, so their contact data was not openly accessible.

To arrive at this populace, it was basic that scientists actually visit each country vacationer goal and oversee the review in an eye to eye way. Another advantage of this study approach was its capacity to deliver a high pace of reaction in that scientists had the chance to utilize relational aptitudes, give little blessing motivating forces, and acquire referrals to energize investment. Maybe more critically, they had the option to manage the organized meeting process and give opportune guidance or explanation at whatever point vital. The last point was basically significant for guaranteeing information quality in light of the fact that inadequately taught respondents could experience issues in understanding and addressing certain study questions. The overview secured 16 regions of Guangxi, which were differing and delegate as far as their topographical dispersion, period of goal life cycle, and level of provincial economy. With the help and regulatory coordination of Guangxi Tourism Administration and its auxiliary workplaces at the district level, at

any rate one key contact was got for each vacationer goal examined. The key contact, essentially filling in as a guide and facilitator, must know the goal quite well and be exceptionally regarded by neighborhood individuals. Much of the time, the individual was the chief or delegate executive of the Villagers' Committee. At each spot visited, extraordinary exertion was made to arrange a rundown of privately owned the travel industry organizations, incorporating those in the casual segment.

This was reasonable on the grounds that the quantity of qualified organizations at a given spot was generally between 10-20. Roughly 50% of the organizations in the rundown were haphazardly picked and drawn nearer. The testing of the NE bunch members depended on the unit of family and depended vigorously on a rundown of families gave by the Villagers' Committee. Concentrating on the unit of family to draw the NE test was fitting since all business visionaries with the exception of two in the EN test were working a privately-run company. A specific number of families were haphazardly chosen from the rundown of family units, and for every family unit chose, just a single delegate was welcome to take an interest in the study. Thus from above debate we can conclude that:

Hypothesis: Social Capital is positively associated with performance of entrepreneurship in the banking industry of ASEAN countries.

IV. Research Methods

The determination related to the article is to examine the impact of social capital on the performance of entrepreneurship in the banking

industry of ASEAN countries. The data was extracted from the database of individual banks as well as the database of World Bank from 2003 to 2018 and logistic model is employed to test the hypotheses. The social capital is measured as the creditor's investment (CI), No of creditors (NOC), shareholders' investment (SI), and total interest paid (TIP), total return paid (TRP), while performance of entrepreneurship is measured as the (ROA) and developed the following equation:

$$ROA_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 CI_{it} + \beta_2 NOC_{it} + \beta_3 SI_{it} + \beta_4 TIP_{it} + \beta_5 TRP_{it} \quad 1$$

V. Findings

The findings show the assumptions of regression and logistic model for the hypotheses testing. The first assumption regarding the multicollinearity is verified by employing variance inflation factor (VIF) and statistics show the no issue with multicollinearity. Table 2 given below show the VIF.

Table 2: Variance Inflation Factor

	VIF	1/VIF
CI	1.579	.633
NOC	1.241	.806
SI	1.217	.822
TIP	1.169	.855
TRP	1.096	.912
Mean VIF	1.26	.

The second assumption regarding the normality is verified by employing variance Skewness and Kurtosis test and statistics show the data is not normal but this issue does not affect the results because the data set is large. Table 3 given below show the Skewness and Kurtosis test.

Table 3: Skewness and Kurtosis Test

Variable	Obs	Pr(Skewness)	Pr(Kurtosis)	adj_chi2(2)	Prob>chi2
ROA	170	0.311	0.036	5.420	0.066

CI	170	0.208	0.000	27.660	0.000
NOC	170	0.000	0.002	26.130	0.000
SI	170	0.000	0.000	64.410	0.000
TIP	170	0.000	0.003	20.610	0.000
TRP	170	0.000	0.000	.	0.000

The regression results with logistic model show that all the measurements of social capital have positive link with the measurements of performance of entrepreneurship because positive sign associated with beta. In addition, logistic

model also show that all the measurements of social capital have significant link with the measurements of performance of entrepreneurship because t-values and p-values meet the criteria. Table 4 show the path analysis given below:

Table 4: Regression Analysis (logistic Model)

Innovation	Coef.	S.E.	t-values	P>t	L.L.	U.L.
CI	1.037	0.128	8.070	0.000	0.754	1.320
NOC	0.438	0.231	1.901	0.044	0.647	0.372
SI	0.951	0.210	4.540	0.001	0.490	1.413
TIP	0.668	0.217	3.078	0.002	0.844	0.109
TRP	0.014	0.003	4.530	0.001	0.007	0.021
_cons	1.909	0.922	2.070	0.039	0.340	4.159

VI. Discussions

The determination related to the research is to inspect the impact of social capital on the performance of entrepreneurship in the banking industry of ASEAN countries. The findings exposed that the strong social capital has greater impact on the performance of entrepreneurship in positive way in the banking industry of ASEAN countries. When the relationship of the organization are very organized and effective the performance of entrepreneurship also move in positive way such as in the banking sector of ASEAN countries that they developed more organized and loyal relationships that is the reason of high entrepreneurship performance.

VII. Policy Recommendations

These findings give the suggestions to the authorities that implement the policies in the

institutions that they should strongly implemented the policies that enhance the social link of the institution, which is necessary for the effective performance of entrepreneurship.

VIII. Conclusion

Thus, the study conclude that when the relationship of the organization are very organized and effective the performance of entrepreneurship also move in positive way such as in the banking sector of ASEAN countries that they developed more organized and loyal relationships that is the reason of high entrepreneurship performance.

IX. Limitations and Future Directions

The present study has future directions and limitation like it takes only social capital to predict the performance of entrepreneurship and further studies should add other factors or predictors in their consideration.

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