

Crowdfunding Role in Boosting the Entrepreneurial Creativity of University Students

Suliman A. El Talla¹, Mazen J. Al Shobaki², Samy S. Abu-Naser³, Youssef M. Abu Amuna⁴

Department of Information Technology, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology, Al-Azhar University, Gaza, Palestine

¹Eltallasuliman@gmail.com, ²mazen.alshobaki@gmail.com, ³abunaser@alazhar.edu.ps, ⁴yabuamuna@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of the research is to identify the role of crowdfunding in boosting the entrepreneurial creativity of university students. The study community consisted of students at Al-Azhar University and Al-Quds Open University. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researchers used the analytical descriptive method in which they try to describe the phenomenon studied, analyze its data, and the relationship between its components and the opinions expressed. The researchers used a survey sample of (32) students. The study sample consisted of (120) students from the two universities mentioned equally. The response rate was (87.50%).

The research concluded that there is a significant correlation between crowdfunding and entrepreneurial creativity, which means that the regression model is good, where the results of the study showed that entrepreneurial creativity, is fundamentally affected by the statistical function of participatory e-finance. The strong impact of crowdfunding in boosting entrepreneurial creativity was demonstrated.

The research reached a number of recommendations, the most important of which is the need to promote awareness of the crowdfunding of Palestinian university students, the importance of supporting entrepreneurial creative ideas among university students. The establishment of business incubators at universities promotes creative innovation, the need for universities to adopt innovative creative ideas by providing support for their transformation into projects through crowdfunding.

Keywords: crowdfunding, leadership innovation, university students, universities, Palestine.

1. INTRODUCTION

Countries are increasingly interested in supporting and nurturing microenterprises, taking care of entrepreneurs, qualifying them and developing their skills in view of the key role they play in supporting the economies of countries. Small enterprises, which represent the vast majority in most economies of the world, are an active contribution to the GNP of these countries. They are also the infrastructure through which the vertical accumulation of the economy in any country takes place and the source of innovation and innovation is injected into the new technological innovations.

Within the increasing global trends towards globalization, privatization, reducing government jobs, encouraging entrepreneurship, self-employment and the adoption of the digital knowledge economy, there are many Arabian and international obstacles facing entrepreneurial or small and medium enterprises.

Although the financing problem is facing all kinds of projects (micro-small-medium-large) and the financing process itself is constantly evolving, it certainly cannot finance all the projects and means of financing all the projects and is always looking for modern solutions suitable for rapid developments such as crowdfunding, business accelerators, family finance and business networks.

2. THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STUDY

2.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem of the study is:

What is the role of crowdfunding in enhancing administrative creativity among the students of the universities in question?

2.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The study aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. To identify the nature of the relationship between crowdfunding and to promote pioneering creativity among Palestinian university students.
2. Measuring the role of crowdfunding innovation.
3. Outcomes and recommendations that contribute to the awareness of crowdfunding and pioneering creativity.

2.3 RESEARCH IMPORTANCE

1. The topic of the study can be counted from the new topics, and studies on the concept are still in its infancy and all seek to achieve the scientific addition.
2. To enrich the Arab academic arena with new research studies in the fields of participatory finance and innovation.
3. Draw attention to the importance of crowdfunding and its role in boosting entrepreneurial innovation.
4. To emphasize the dissemination of a culture of crowdfunding and follow-up of its applications among university students.

2.4 RESEARCH LIMITS AND SCOPE

1. **Subject Limit (Academic):** The objective of the study was to study the role of crowdfunding in boosting creative creativity among university students.

2. **Human Limit:** The study was conducted on the responses of students in the universities in question.
3. **Place Limit:** The study was conducted in the State of Palestine, and was limited to two universities in the Gaza governorates (Al-Azhar University, Al-quds Open University).
4. **The Time limit:** The study was conducted and the collection of preliminary data and statistical analysis of the period (2018) and therefore represent the reality at this time.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

➤ The study of (Al Shobaki et al., 2018) aimed to identify the level of promotion of entrepreneurship in the technical colleges in Palestine. The analytical descriptive method was used in the study. A questionnaire of 41 items was randomly distributed to the technical colleges in the Gaza Strip. The random sample consisted of (275) employees from the mentioned colleges, and the response rate were (74.5%). The results of the study showed that the technical colleges achieved a high level of promotion of entrepreneurship with a relative weight of 73.45%. The results of the study showed that there is a high level of promotion of entrepreneurship (risk, preparedness, proactive competition, innovation orientation) in the technical colleges in Gaza Strip. The field of competition came in first place with a relative weight of 76.65%. In the second place came the field (the trend towards innovation) and relative weight (74.96%). In the third place came the field of pre-emptive preparedness with a relative weight of 74.07%. In the fourth and last place came the field of risk and a relative weight of 68.39%. The results confirmed that there are statistically significant differences in the promotion of entrepreneurship in the technical colleges in Gaza Strip due to the college variable in favor of UCAS. The results confirmed that there is no statistically significant relationship in the promotion of entrepreneurship in technical colleges in Gaza Strip due to the variable level of employment. The researchers suggest a set of recommendations, the most important of which is to draw the attention of the technical colleges to the importance of boosting entrepreneurship, because of their role in reducing the problem of unemployment, the importance of linking technical education and boosting entrepreneurship to the Palestinian society in general and Gaza Strip in particular. The importance of urging decision-makers in technical colleges to promote interest in leadership and to put their own courses in all technical education programs in these colleges, as well as enhancing the technical, technological and technical capabilities of technical education and keeping pace with the latest international standards by providing the necessary material resources. There is a need to urge researchers to conduct further studies of the future

which deal with the same variables of the current study in the field of entrepreneurship and applied to other sectors.

- Study of (Bi et al., 2017) conducted on a Chinese crowdfunding platform of the reward model. The study found that there are several factors that help convince the investor to participate in the projects presented: quality, the power of the electronic word directed to the public and the quality of video attached to the campaign.
- Study of (Davis et al., 2017) (102) investors who have financed ten different pilot projects to learn about their recurring funding motives for projects through the Kickstarter crowdfunding Platform. The study found that the innovative product is one of the most important factors that encourage individuals to invest. The study also found that the entrepreneurial enthusiasm of his project brings investor sympathy indirectly to support and finance his project.
- The study (El Talla et al., 2017), which aimed to identify the creative environment and its relationship to the graceful management of the technical colleges operating in the Gaza Strip. The analytical descriptive method was used through a randomly distributed questionnaire consisting of (289) of the technical staff in Gaza Strip (1168) with a response rate (79.2%) of the study sample. The results showed a high degree of approval for the dimensions of the creative environment and relative weight (75.19%), as shown by the existence of a high level of areas of the creative environment, where the ranking and relative weight as follows: Fluency: (76.86%), sensation of problems: (74.89%), flexibility: (74.59%), authenticity: (74.41%), the results showed that the technical colleges achieved a high level of agile management with the total relative weight (76.69%), and the existence of a high level of agile management, where the order and their relative weight as follows: Reduce waste: (79.56%), respond to customer requirements: (79.14%), cut costs: (75.68%), Maximizing competitiveness and profitability: (74.59%), improved service: (74.52%), the results also showed a statistically significant relationship between the dimensions of the creative environment and the agile management of the technical colleges in the Gaza Strip. The researchers suggested a set of recommendations, the most important of which is the need to enhance the dimensions of the creative environment by working to improve the faculties of fluency, flexibility, originality, sensitivity to problems, and the importance of increasing attention to the dimensions of achieving the agile management because of their role in the development of technical education departments and sustainability, and urged decision makers to develop mechanisms and applications of agile management in terms of reducing waste, reduce costs, improve service, respond to customer requirements, and maximize competitiveness

and profitability, commensurate with the capabilities of these colleges.

- A study (Abu Nasser et al., 2017) aimed at identifying the technical education and its role in boosting entrepreneurship in the Gaza Strip. The descriptive analytical method was used in the study. (41) random sample was distributed randomly to the employees of technical colleges in the Gaza Strip subject to research (275) employees from the above mentioned colleges, have had a response rate (74.5%). The results showed a high degree of approval for the dimensions of technical education and relative weight (76.07%), where the ranking and relative weight was as follows: Technical education institutions: (79.51%), technical Education Graduates: (75.75%) labor market and community: (72.96%). The results of the study showed that the technical colleges achieved a high level of promotion of entrepreneurship with a relative weight of 73.45%. Where the ranking and relative weight were as follows: (76.65%), iInnovation orientation: (74.96%), preparedness for Procrastination: (74.07%), Risk: (68.39%). The results also confirmed a statistically significant relationship between the dimensions of technical education and the promotion of entrepreneurship in technical colleges in the Gaza Strip. The results also confirmed a statistically significant impact of technical education on the promotion of entrepreneurship in the technical colleges in the Gaza Strip. The researchers suggest a set of recommendations, the most important of which are: the need to go towards technical education because of its role in boosting entrepreneurship, the importance of linking technical education and boosting entrepreneurship to the Palestinian society in general and the Gaza Strip in particular, the need to pay attention to technical education in line with the National Strategic Plan for Higher Education by moving towards technical education. And the importance of urging decision-makers in technical colleges to promote interest in leadership and to put their own courses in all technical education programs in these colleges. The researchers urged further studies of the same variables as the current study of entrepreneurship and their application to other sectors.
- Study of (Sharma & Lertnuwat, 2016) which dealt with crowdfunding models (Lending-Capital) as a financing alternative to different business models. The study found that the financing platforms are seeking to be reliably accepted by investors, which can lead to more pilot projects and that financial models still need more legislation to regulate them.
- Study of (Ahlers et al., 2015) this study examined the factors by Riyadio Business stimulates the public to invest in their projects through participation in capital. She explained that the degree of uncertainty and the level of experience of the team work for the project greatly affect the success of funding.
- Study of (Maque, 2015) which found that the public is a real lever for investment. The modernity of this type of financing comes from its reliance on technology and the public to finance pilot projects and innovations with high risk capital that banks refuse to finance.
- Study of (Davies, 2015) Which discussed the extent to which social equity is achieved in crowdfunding sites, the extent to which the role of public institutions has been strengthened or reduced, and the extent to which public participation in Crowdfunding has been enhanced. And found that greater benefit to those sites depended mainly on the extent of public participation.
- Study of (Colombo et al., 2015), which found that the impact of social capital (project proponents) in social media has the potential to bring financing to pilot projects and innovations, especially if there is heavy acceptance of investment by suppliers at the beginning of project presentation.
- Study of (Brummer, 2015) which concluded that the legislation adopted in America (2012) had a significant impact in supporting crowdfunding and organizing the process because of the facilitation of private financing procedures not subject to the laws of the Congress Committee on Securities.
- Study of (Morse, 2015) which was conducted on the Kiva platform to finance micro-enterprises. The study showed the importance of technology in the process of electronic lending, which helps to eliminate the costs of intermediaries, accelerate the process of lending and make the choice to the investor easier by how much information available on the sites.
- Study of (Cholakova & Clarysse, 2015) Which found that the motives for obtaining rewards in Crowdfunding were greater than the motives for obtaining financial benefits and that investors in previous projects had an intention to invest more than others.
- The study (Allison et al., 2015), conducted on a range of lending platforms, found that the amount of funding required, the degree of risk, the extent of persuasion of entrepreneurs and the promises of large profits affect the time required to finance the project through electronic participatory lending.
- A study of (Agrawal et al., 2015), which dealt with the most influential factors in the investment decisions of crowdfunding of artists through a Dutch site. The factors were geography, distance, prevalence of social networking sites and accuracy of primary information.
- The study (Mollick, 2014) conducted on the platform (Kickstarter) and collected the global data for projects on the platform during the period (2009 -2012). The study showed that the intensity of the use of social networks and the quality of the projects have a significant role in the success of the crowdfunding. The study also found that the factor of geography has a

significant impact on the success of funding and the type of projects financed and that 75% of projects are delayed in delivery of their products.

- A study of (Deffains-Crapsky & Sudolska, 2014), which found the importance of crowdfunding sites to support entrepreneurial innovations; especially in the start-up phase, and the need for structured laws to protect investors from fraud.
- A study of (Belleflamme et al., 2014), which concluded that low-capital pilot projects use the high-capital reward model using the investment model. It also stressed the importance of providing information to pilot projects with high quality and open the way for the public to vote on proposals for product modification and development as well as promotion.
- A study of (Kuppuswamy & Bayus, 2014), which showed that the funding curve in a two-year study on Kickstarter showed that most investors increase the first and last week of the time period using a U-shaped curve and are influenced by factors such as team effort Platform, family and friends support, the impact of social media and project progress during the project financing cycle.
- A study of (Barhoum, 2015) aims to identify the effectiveness of business incubators as a tool to solve the problem of unemployment among young people, especially business entrepreneurs, by transforming their creative ideas into successful income-generating projects that help them improve their economic and social status and provide them with the necessary skills and expertise to reach them. To the domestic and international labor market, the descriptive analytical approach to study and questionnaire was adopted as a main tool for gathering information. The study community may be from incubated projects, which have completed their incubation period in the 90 business incubators. 79 questionnaires were recovered by 87.8%. The main findings of the study were that the level of service delivery provided by the business and technology incubator was somewhat moderate while the level of the post-graduation level dropped. And that investment in the information technology sector is the most appropriate in the Palestinian situation and the accompanying siege and closure, because it depends heavily on the provision of qualified manpower professionally regardless of geographical location. And that the percentage of success of projects is increasing by increasing the proportion of services provided to them by the business incubator, which leads to increased employment opportunities. There is a statistically significant relationship at the level of 0.05, between the percentage of service factors provided and the chances of success of the project to create jobs. And that the majority of the target group prefers to own the business incubators for the joint sectors by 44.3% and 40.5% prefer to own the business incubator for the private

sector. One of the most important recommendations of the study was the need to expand the provision of services by the business incubators of the incubated projects, because of the need for the project as the main reasons that lead to its success, and the need to instill in the minds of entrepreneurs incubated during the incubation period the importance of integration and enter into partnerships among them, For the integration of expertise, money and effort. And the need to coordinate between the work of the incubator and the private sector so that the incubator is a partner in the development process and not a competitor, and to work to allocate support by the government for business incubators and facilitate lending programs and financing for new projects.

- A study of (Mekdad and Dahliz, 2013), which aims to shed light on the leadership tendencies of the undergraduate students in the Gaza Strip and determine the characteristics of their pilot and study the relationship between these characteristics and the tendency of the students toward the behavior of the pioneer way using methods of simultaneous analysis of the relationship between several variables. The study population may be students who study at the last level of the bachelor's degree in the faculties of engineering, commerce and information technology in various disciplines in these faculties at the Islamic University. The researchers chose the random sample as a method of sampling. The sample included 451 questionable samples with an average of 82%. The students were classified as leading students and students without a leading orientation. The results of the study showed that 24.1% of the students have leadership tendencies and wish to establish their own work after graduation. There are six leading characteristics. Among the six characteristics, there are two characteristics that have a clear influence on students' attitudes towards leadership. And a sense of ability to control and guide things.
- A study of (Al-Nimroti and Siam, 2012) aimed at highlighting the importance of the role that small and medium-sized enterprises can play in achieving development and reducing the unemployment rate among graduates in the Palestinian territories and through their ability to create jobs for a large number of hands As well as the creation of entrances for them and the owners of these projects, which contributes to raising the standard of living for many groups of members of society, which contributes to raising the standard of living of many segments of society. The two researchers used the deductive approach and its statistical analysis tools, based on a logical analysis of indicators of expansion in small projects and their impact on unemployment and the local income of each individual in the Palestinian territories. The researchers concluded that some of the most important results of the study are: Micro, small and medium enterprises are one

of the solutions to the unemployment of graduates resulting from privatization if part of their revenues are used to enable the employment that is abandoned from entering this sector as owner and project manager and producer at the time. And that more micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the less developed sectors means more balanced growth. In this case, the forward and backward linkages with the pioneer sector should be capitalized through the establishment of complementary projects. The researchers reached a number of recommendations, the most important of which was the need to develop strategies and long-term plans at the national level aimed at developing these projects in the Palestinian territories in order to achieve integration and achieve coherence between these projects and major projects. And the need to create a kind of interconnection and communication between organizations and bodies responsible for the development of small and medium enterprises in the Arab countries with the aim of developing methods of work to achieve the best economic return and exchange of experiences in this area. And the importance of working to liberate the Palestinian economy from its dependence on the Israeli economy.

4. THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STUDY

First- Crowdfunding

With the development of technology, the transition to the age of knowledge, the digital and participatory economy, the spread of the Internet, smart phones and high technology, there has been an evolution in contemporary finance and participatory financing takes another approach called "Crowdfunding". UNCTAD defines crowdfunding as "a means of obtaining early-stage funding through the use of the Internet to connect entrepreneurs and investors, and developing web-based schemes to help investors access their investment-seeking projects" (UNCTAD, 2013).

The World Bank has defined it as "enabling businesses and businesses to rely on the Internet to raise funds, whether it is donations or investment by many individuals" (InfoDev, 2014).

As Ahlers et al. and Angerer et al. Define it as "a broad term used to describe an increasingly widespread online fund-raising process where there are groups of individuals who own money to make small contributions to a particular goal" (Ahlers, et al., 2015), (Angerer et al., 2017).

Cholakova & Clarysse defined it as "a modern model of entrepreneurial finance that allows the collection of funds from a large number of individuals through websites" (Cholakova and Clarysse, 2015).

This flexibility and adaptability has provided multiple models in which these platforms operate. According to the researchers, by visiting these platforms and learning about research, these models fall into four categories: donation, reward, lending, investment or ownership. There are those

who divide them by financial characteristics into financial platforms (lending-capital participation) and non-financial platforms (donation-reward).

Second- Leading Universities:

The pioneering university is known as a "source of strong economic construction based on one of the country's most important resources, the labor force and contributing to the sustainable development of the country by building a knowledge economy as a source of wealth for the nation." What should be looked at is the role of universities in developing the entrepreneurial spirit of learners and developing their abilities to be successful entrepreneurs, let alone the role of the university in producing knowledge and turning it into business ideas that can easily be applied to the market (Ibrahim et al., 2017).

The components of the University's ecosystem are seven key elements that must be provided for the success of any university's entrepreneurship system (Al-Mabrik and Al-Shaibani, 2016):

1. Support the senior leadership of the university.
2. Leading and leading faculty members.
3. A long-term commitment to support entrepreneurship.
4. Allocation of significant financial resources.
5. Commitment to continue innovation in curricula and programs.
6. Appropriate organizational infrastructure.
7. Commitment to building regulatory networks and supply chains involving all stakeholders in the community to provide sustainability for pilot projects.

Since it is not assumed that all learners in institutions of higher learning have a pioneering orientation, it is acceptable that they be educated on entrepreneurship in order to encourage individuals to work independently and develop their spirit of adventure. Therefore, some universities have established what are called (Entrepreneurship Centers), some of which belong to the Faculty of Commerce, some of which follow an independent department and differ from business incubators (Maas and Jones, 2017).

These centers play a direct role, such as providing their own programs and activities, and indirectly, such as following programs and activities with other colleges to promote entrepreneurship. Some of the world renowned centers of entrepreneurship are the MIT Institute, Coventry University in Britain, the EDEM Center in Spain, the Hunter University Center in Canada. The University of Qatar, Hamdan University in the United Arab Emirates, the University of Yarmouk University in Jordan, the American University of Lebanon, the King Abdullah University, the King Abdul-Aziz University in Saudi Arabia, the American University Center, Minia University And the Nile University in Egypt.

5. FIELD STUDY

First- Methodology of the study:

This study is based on the analytical descriptive approach to describe and describe the phenomenon to be studied as it exists. In fact, researchers in this approach are considering the study of tools, phenomena and practices existing and available for study and measurement as they are, without the intervention of the researchers in their course, and researchers can interact with them and describe them and analyze them scientifically and objectively. The study relies on two basic types of data:

1. Initial Data:

The study was carried out in the field by distributing questionnaires to study the vocabulary of the study, collecting and compiling the necessary information in the subject of the study, then unloading and analyzing it using the SPSS program and using the appropriate statistical tests in order to arrive at indications of value and indicators supporting the subject of the study; With a view to obtaining some undocumented data in writing, and clarifying some views.

2. Secondary data:

Table 1: shows the distribution of respondents according to university variables, gender

University Name	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Al-Azhar University	26	24	50
Al-Quds Open University	48	7	55
Total	74	31	105

Third- Study tool

Since the nature of the hypotheses and the variables involved are the ones that control the choice of the appropriate tool, accordingly, the researchers have prepared a measure of that study commensurate with its objectives and hypotheses, which is the measure of the role of university funding in boosting the pioneering creativity of university students.

The process of designing and preparing the study scale has gone through several stages and steps:

1. See the literature of crowdfunding and pioneering creativity, and previous studies on the subject of the current study.

Table 2: the degrees of the five-dimensional Likert scale

Response	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Class	1	2	3	4	5

Validate the measure:

The researchers calculated the validity of the meter in the following ways:

1. **Authentic honesty:** The researchers verified the validity of the tool ostensibly by presenting it to a group of PhD holders in business administration (8), and the apparent honesty indicates the general appearance of the test in terms of its suitability for the examinees, the affiliation of the phrase to the field, and the clarity Drafting and instructions.

Table 3: Honesty coefficients for each paragraph with the total score of the field of electronic participatory finance

Through the review of books and periodicals, special publications and scientific and professional journals related to the subject of the study, and any references contribute to enrich the study in a scientific way, and the researchers through the use of secondary sources in the study to identify the foundations and methods of scientific studies in writing studies, Recent developments have occurred in the field of study.

Second- Society and Study Sample:

The study population consists of students at Al-Azhar University and Al-Quds Open University.

- A. A survey sample was used by the researchers to verify the validity and stability of these tools. The sample size was 32 students.
- B. The study sample consisted of (120) students from the two universities mentioned equally, and the response rate was (87.50%).

2. Collect and define scale paragraphs.
3. Formulation of the standard expressions according to the study sample.
4. Set the meter instructions.
5. How to correct the meter.
6. Conduct a study of stability and honesty of the scale.

How to correct the meter:

The five-dimensional Likert scale was used to measure respondents' responses to the questionnaire sections according to the following table:

2. **Validation of internal consistency:** The researchers calculated the validity of the internal consistency of the scale by finding the correlation coefficients between each field and the total score of the scale. The researchers conducted a survey sample of 32 students by establishing the correlation coefficients for each paragraph in the field to which they belong. As in the following tables:

Item	Honesty Coefficient	Level Of Significance
Aware of electronic business designs.	0.380	0.05
There is knowledge of a leading concept.	0.588	0.01
There is a perception of the concept of the leading person.	0.427	0.05
Understand the meaning of the term collective effort.	0.429	0.05
Participate in group activities online.	0.505	0.01
There is a prior knowledge of the concept of financing.	0.493	0.01
You have an effective social networking network.	0.597	0.01
Meet design project plan.	0.499	0.01
Special offer for a team to launch a successful collective funding campaign.	0.545	0.01
Provide marketing skills for a group financing campaign.	0.805	0.01
You can promote your campaign in different ways.	0.551	0.01
Give yourself the skills to communicate with others.	0.630	0.01
Your synergy in your life.	0.673	0.01
It is interested in following up the collective funding campaigns.	0.397	0.05

Table 4: Honesty coefficients for each paragraph with the total degree of creative creativity

Item	Honesty Coefficient	Level Of Significance
Pursue all new in your field of specialization.	0.370	0.05
It follows every new innovation in entrepreneurship.	0.676	0.01
The education system encourages leadership.	0.586	0.01
Participates in training courses that encourage entrepreneurship.	0.454	0.01
Information technology is available effectively.	0.438	0.05
Develop your skills and skills through the use of ICTs.	0.579	0.01
A suitable environment for creativity is available.	0.680	0.01
Helps the local market to innovate.	0.611	0.01
Multiple funding sources are available for pilot projects.	0.692	0.01
Group financing is an effective means of financing your project.	0.381	0.05
Creative products are available to help you develop your own ideas.	0.436	0.05
Participate in local competitions for creative ideas.	0.675	0.01
Benefit from e-business models.	0.435	0.05
Share your knowledge with others.	0.406	0.05
Failure is a catalyst for success.	0.571	0.01

Stability of the scale:

The concept of stability means the ability of the test to give the same grades or values to the same individual or individuals. If the measurement process is repeated and to ensure the stability of the scale, the researchers used the following methods:

1- Half way split:

By calculating the correlation coefficient between the individual questions and marital questions, and obtained the stability coefficients shown in the following table.

Table 5: coefficient of stability of the scale of the role of crowdfunding in boosting creative creativity

No.	The Field	Number Of Paragraphs	Correlation Coefficient Before Adjustment	Correlation Coefficient After Adjustment	Level Of Significance
1.	Crowdfunding	14	0.614	0.761	Sig. at 0.01
2.	Entrepreneurial Creativity	15	0.673	0.805	Sig. at 0.01

From the previous table, it is clear that the stability coefficients in all midterm segments were high, indicating that the questionnaire has a high degree of stability.

2- Alpha-Cronbach coefficient of stability:

The researchers used the Alpha-Cronbach factor to calculate the stability coefficient for all the parameters of the scale,

Table 6: shows the coefficients of Alpha Cronbach's stability for each of the dimensions of the scale of the role of crowdfunding in boosting creative creativity

The Field	Coefficient of alpha-cronbach stability
Crowdfunding	0.804
Entrepreneurial Creativity	0.782

The above table shows that alpha-Cronbach coefficients are all high and this indicates that the questionnaire has a high degree of stability that the researchers are sure to apply to the study sample.

Fourthly- Statistical Methods:

The computer was used in the statistical processing, especially the statistical packages program (SPSS), where all the data obtained by the researchers and then the results were extracted through the scientific equations necessary for this and the most important used in this study:

1. Averages, frequencies, standard deviations and percentages.

which is a high stability coefficient indicating strength and validity of the scale. The researchers noted that the results of Pearson correlation coefficients were consistent with the results of the Alpha-Cronbach stability factor. As shown in the following table:

2. Spearman Brown's correlation coefficient for the equal half - division, and the Cronbach alpha factor to determine the stability of the resolution.
3. Pearson correlation coefficient to measure the relationship between variables.
4. T test for differences between averages.

Analysis of the study axes

Answer the study questions:

In order to answer the study questions and where the five-likert scale was used in the preparation of the study instrument, the study adopted the following table to judge the trend when using the pentagram.

Table 7: Scale of measurements used in this study

The Level Method	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Arithmetic Mean	(1.80)Less Than	From (1.80):(2.59)	From (2.60) : (3.39)	From (3.40) :(4.19)	Greater Than(4.20)
Relative weight%	Less Than %36.00	From36.00:%51.90	From 52.00:%67.90	From 68.00:%83.90	Greater Than%84.00

This indicates that the averages of less than 1.80 indicate a very low degree in the elements of the field. The averages of (1.80: 2.59) indicate a low degree of availability of field elements, (2.60:3.39) indicate that there is a medium degree in the elements of the field, and the averages ranging from (3.40:4.19) indicate that there is a large degree in the elements of the field, and more than (4.20) on the scale used in the study shown in the previous table.

RESULTS OF THE STUDY QUESTION

The question is: What is the role of crowdfunding in enhancing administrative creativity among the students of the universities in question?

To measure the impact of crowdfunding on entrepreneurial creativity, the researchers used regression analysis as follows:

Table 8: Results of regression analysis

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.625(a)	.391	.385	.47641

a Predictors: (Constant), total_a

The above table shows that the coefficient of $R^2 = 0.391$, which means the practice of crowdfunding, explains the pioneering creativity by 39.1%.

Table 9: Results of ANOVA (b)

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	14.985	1	14.985	66.022	.000(a)
	Residual	23.378	103	.227		
	Total	38.363	104			

a Predictors: (Constant), total_a

b Dependent Variable: total_b

In the previous table, there is a significant correlation between crowdfunding and entrepreneurial creativity, which means that the regression model is good.

Table 10: Results of Coefficients (a)

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.061	.295		3.598	.000
	total_a	.676	.083	.625	8.125	.000

a Dependent Variable: total_b

From the results of multiple regressions in a Stepwise way, the following can be inferred:

1. That entrepreneurial innovation is fundamentally influenced by the statistical function of crowdfunding.
2. The value of the T-TEST test was statistically significant at 0.01, and the impact of crowdfunding on boosting innovation was evident.

6. CONCLUSIONS

1. The study confirmed that there is a significant correlation between the crowdfunding and the pioneering creativity, which means that the regression model is good.
2. The results of the study showed that the pioneering creativity is fundamentally affected by the statistical function of crowdfunding.
3. The value of the T-TEST test was statistically significant at 0.01, and the impact of crowdfunding on boosting innovation was evident.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The need to promote awareness of crowdfunding for Palestinian university students.
2. The importance of supporting innovative creative ideas among university students.
3. Establishing business incubators in universities that promote innovation.

4. The need for universities to adopt innovative creative ideas by providing support for their transformation into projects through crowdfunding.

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