

## **ABSTRACT**

The fundamental purpose of this study is to investigate entrepreneurial career intentions among students. This study examines the effect of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurial career intentions, mediating role of entrepreneurial self-efficacy between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial career intentions and moderating role locus of control between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial self-efficacy. Three hundred and thirty six bachelor's students are selected as the unit of analysis. The convenient sampling technique is used to collect data. Data was collected from students from different colleges and universities in Lahore and via online survey. Questions were asked from students about entrepreneurial career intentions, entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial self-efficacy and locus of control. Cronbach's Alpha was used to check the reliability of the questionnaires. Smart PLS (Partial Least Square) analysis Amos was run to check the fitness of the model and SEM (Structural Equation Modeling) was run to find out the relationship among variables. Results indicate that entrepreneurship education positively significantly affects entrepreneurial career intentions. Students who are getting entrepreneurship education have more intention to start their own business. Entrepreneurship education also has an indirect effect on entrepreneurial career intentions by the mediation of entrepreneurial self-efficacy. Entrepreneurship education increase entrepreneurial self-efficacy that give rise to entrepreneurial career intentions. The role of locus of control is also meaningful in the model. The results indicates that locus of control plays moderating role between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial self-efficacy. Results of analysis show that the relationship of variables in the model of this research study is truly significant.