ABSTRACT

This study investigated the role of the government on entrepreneurship development of Kabale district. A sample of 50 business owners was used in the study selected using simple random sampling method. The study used across sectional survey as a preferred method of data collection on different categories of businesses. The study was descriptive in nature, data collection and presentation was both quantitative and qualitative, the study population included a number of business owners, (entrepreneurs) in Kabale Municipality. The data collection instrument included questionnaires, interviews guide and observation in form of checklists. The data was analyzed in the table in consideration of the variable highlighted by the research questions. More useful data was found in the government offices of national chamber of commerce, private sector foundation of Uganda, Uganda manufacturers associations, Uganda investment authority, national curriculum development centre and entrepreneurship development centre. The findings of the study revealed that the major determinants of entrepreneurship development in Kabale district include the role of government, the way businesses are owned and managed, the educational policies and programs, the rate of economic growth in the area, people’s attitudes and perceptions and the community’s actions. The findings also showed that there is no specialized institution of the government that offer entrepreneurship development in Kabale district. These mentioned just help individuals to achieve income and self employment or skills development capacity. Basing on the results of the study, possible recommendations were made in order streamline the role of the government on entrepreneurship development in Kabale district. The primary role of the government and other agencies is to increase opportunities to develop the motivation of potential entrepreneur’s ability to start business. And government agencies that develop entrepreneurial environment may be efficient in their work if they address the specific elements, the common areas to be addressed by the public policy are increasing the opportunity for entrepreneurs and creating general environment that fosters entrepreneurship development, encouraging the establishment of institutions that support entrepreneurs and providing financial and non financial assistance. Focus should be on improving the macroeconomic policies and procedures and on developing a legal and institutional framework for the efficient functioning of the private sector. The government should open up the sensitization campaign on the role of entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial finance, fair play regulations, managing civic administration, banking roles and so forth.