

Achieving Students' Effectiveness Through Entrepreneurial Spirit and Musical Theatres Focusing Info-Internet Connectivity: Unveiling the Nexus Among Students' Effectiveness, Socio-economic Environment and Sustainable Performance

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ABSTRACT

In recent days, the role of Internet connectivity has been highlighted as a means of creating socio-economic environment by providing access to diverse knowledge resources and virtual learning opportunities. Understanding dynamic interactions between these variables can be aware of management strategies for creating a comprehensive and empowered educational environment that promotes students' flexibility and sustainable performance. Furthermore, the important role of Internet connectivity in modern education has become undeniable. This research seeks to link these factors and open up their collective impact on student's academic success and overall development. A review of the literature shows that business education promotes important skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and adaptation. In addition, musical theatre not only promotes creativity but also enhances communication and teamwork skills. Meanwhile, Internet connectivity operates as a gateway to a wide range of knowledge resources and innovative learning opportunities, crossing geographical barriers. By reviewing comprehensive literature and using quantitative research methods, this study analyzes data collected from 300 college students. Using structural equation modeling (SEM), data is tested. The basis of this study is the method of sampling the facility, taking a non-probability sampling. As a result, academic achievements and overall effectiveness increase. In light of these insights, the discussion will focus on the implications for academics, policymakers, and stakeholders in the field of education. Using the potential of the entrepreneurial spirit, musical theatres, and Internet connectivity, academics and policymakers can develop a generation of flexible students. Be equipped to meet future challenges with a commitment to creativity and sustainable performance. Finally, this study contributes to the growing body of knowledge that seeks to transform education for students into a comprehensive and empowering experience in a rapidly changing world.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Environment, Entrepreneurial Spirit, Effectiveness Increase, Musical Theatre, Internet Connectivity, Sustainable Performance.

INTRODUCTION

In the changing scenario of education, the importance of nurturing the universal development of students and preparing them for a creative future requires innovation and adaptation. The two main factors that have emerged as essential components of effective education are entrepreneurial spirit and musical theatre (Vajak, Izadpanah, & Naserian, 2021). Faculty or school organizers develop a policy or guidelines under teaching and learning activities.

However general comments from stakeholders such as graduate students lack basic information and the knowledge they have learned to address engineering issues. It is difficult to combine. So Composite textual materials should be redesigned and effectively used by multi-skilled professionals for students' minds and successful future preparations should be planned (Aziz, Yusof, & Yatim, 2012). At the same time, the role of changing Internet connectivity

in enhancing learning experiences is becoming increasingly clear. The study seeks to unveil the nexus between entrepreneurial spirit, musical theatre, internet connectivity, socioeconomic environment, student effectiveness, and sustainable performance (Indarti, 2021). It uses the Internet, computers, networking, and multimedia technologies. Learning is provided through other communication technologies that include online lectures, tutorials, and learning support systems in delivery methods. Effective e-learning is often a mixture of methods (Samsuri, Nadzri, & Rom, 2014).

The socioeconomic environment refers to social and economic conditions in a particular area or community that affect both business and education. In a business context, it affects market capacity, labor force availability, regulatory climate, consumer behavior, and social responsibility (Liu, 2013). In education, the socioeconomic environment affects the availability of educational resources, educational performance, dropout rates, educational equality, and teacher recruitment. Understanding and dealing with the effects of the social-economic environment in both domains is essential to promoting development, inclusion, and sustainability (Makoelle, 2020).

Traditional educational parables have long focused on the delivery of knowledge and skills, but the modern world asks students a lot. The rapidly evolving global scenario calls for people who can think critically, solve complex problems, and approach challenges with a business mentality. Business education, which emphasizes the promotion of an entrepreneurial spirit and mentality, has gained attention as a means of equating the skills and attitudes needed to succeed in an unexpected future (Barbara Bernhofer & Li, 2014). Some research supports the argument that the social environment will be important for students to encourage and engage. The sense of school relationship or relationship is positively linked to student success expectations and the school's internal value both indicators of stimuli (Ryan & Patrick, 2001). The socioeconomic environment directly affects the market potential for business. More disposable income in an area can increase consumer spending and demand for goods and services. In contrast, the consumer base in low-income areas may be limited, which could potentially affect market growth and business expansion (Hansmann, Laurenti, Mehdi, & Binder, 2020). At the same time, musical theatre has focused on the creative development of students and the profound effects on emotional intelligence. This article sees musical theatre as a form of rapidly changing art, which adds and absorbs. This is an expectation that, among other things, appears in the curriculum of musical theatre, and emphasizing stylistic pluralism means that aesthetic assessment in the musical theatre standards is not clear and flowable (von Germeten, 2022). Musical theatres themselves provide a unique platform for expression, cooperation, and personal development that cooperate for those who work well and can express their sympathy with others. In the digital age, Internet connectivity has emerged as a powerful process for educational change (Dagiliūtė, Liobikienė, & Minelgaitė, 2018). Internet availability has democratized access to

information and learning resources, geographical barriers have been broken, and it has provided unparalleled opportunities for diverse and personalized learning experiences. Internet connectivity has become an integral part of modern education, revolutionizing teaching methods and empowering students with knowledge on their fingers (Akareem & Hossain, 2016).

The main purpose of this study is to explore and understand the relationship between entrepreneurial spirit, musical theater, internet connectivity, socioeconomic environment, and sustainable performance among students in the context of education. The purpose of the study is to identify how they collectively affect students' academic achievements and overall effectiveness. This study was conducted by academics, policymakers, and stakeholders to promote a comprehensive and empowered educational environment that allows students to develop in a rapidly changing world with skills. The purpose of the research is to contribute to the current body of knowledge and to inform evidence-based methods of the long-term success of students and personal development in diverse socioeconomic support.

The objectives of the study are as: (1). To examine the impact of entrepreneurial spirit on students' effectiveness and sustainable performance with the mediating role of musical theater. (2). To examine the impact of the socioeconomic environment on students' effectiveness and sustainable performance with the mediating role of musical theater. (3). To examine the impact of entrepreneurial spirit on internet connectivity and sustainable performance with the mediating role of musical theater. (4). To examine the impact of consumer behavior and tourism and art industry competitiveness with the moderating role of consumer behavior. The post-research section consists of a literature review, procedures, results, discussions, recommendations, and outcomes. The literature review critically analyzed existing research on the relationship between entrepreneurial spirit, musical theater, internet connectivity, socio-economic factors, student effectiveness, and sustainable performance. The methodology section discussed outline research design, data collection methods, and data analysis techniques. The results section presented the results of the data analysis, followed by a comprehensive discussion of the implications. Based on the results of the study, recommendations were made for educational practitioners, policymakers, and stakeholders. Finally, the study concluded by summarizing the key outcomes and importance of promoting an educational environment that is effective for students, and creates and promotes sustainable performance.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The purpose of this literary review is to explore existing research on the relationship between business education, musical theater involvement, internet connectivity, socioeconomic factors, student effectiveness, and sustainable performance. Reviewing the current body of knowledge, this review seeks to provide a basis for identifying gaps in research and understanding the complex nexus between

these elements in the context of education.

Students' Effectiveness

Developed countries have several studies that analyze the effectiveness of modules as e-learning tools in higher education. The teaching process has been improved and students have better skills and grades using the module. The teaching process has been improved and an effective but flexible learning environment has been created for participants. However, there are some difficulties in using modal due to a lack of ability, knowledge, and skills to use it, which may reduce or reject these results (Damjanovic, Jednak, & Mijatovic, 2015). Effective feedback for students has been identified as a key strategy in learning and teaching. A useful definition of feedback used by many researchers relates to the information provided that allows comparisons between real results and desired results. General impressions related to the course's learning intentions benefit students' learning harmony. The focus on details in providing feedback can be removed from improvement strategies (Poulos & Mahony, 2008). Many students and their parents think they have been useful if they get good numbers. A review of the study skills literature shows that experts in the field notice an effective student as a person who learned how to handle the environment and has learned (Frymier, 2005).

Sustainable Performance

Develop a thematic account of environmental education experiences in secondary schools, people, environment, and education for sustainable development interpreted and responded to a range of environmental learning experiences. He realized who he was for environmental education and how he met his goals. Students themselves can have different ideas. It suggests that we should focus more on the role of learners as active agents in environmental education (Walshe, 2008). Over the past decade, business schools have participated in an important discussion on how to integrate sustainable development into their curriculum. Scientific research, as well as current social and environmental challenges, supports the need to incorporate sustainable development into administrative training. Sustainable development is a complex concept that needs a system approach to understand. Multilateral and interdisciplinary as well as the dynamic complexity of sustainable development need creative and comprehensive teaching methods for education (Prado, Arce, Lopez, García, & Pearson, 2020). Society continuously develops and creates significant challenges and outcomes in all areas of society, including education. Jobs require boundary-crossing skills teams, which require future professionals to train differently. Conventional educational procedures, based primarily on teacher instructions, reproduction, and evaluation through passive learning, memory, or standard tests through duplication, are often ineffective in meeting new educational and social needs (Calavia, Blanco, Casas, & Dieste, 2023).

Entrepreneurial Spirit

There is a lot of pressure to change its role in adopting economic social and political changes. This is especially true when modern governments have experienced a reduction in the financial capacity to continue financing (Mok, 2005).

Encouraging and nurturing an entrepreneurial spirit in college students can lead to many benefits. It promotes a culture of innovation and creativity on campus, develops students for a rapidly changing job market, and equates them with essential skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and adaptation. Risk-bearing people can be reviewed based on the effect of the degree of risk-saving degree of fertility choice in modern developed and backward economies. Current evidence is consistent with the proposed assumption that business, risk tolerance is associated with a large number of children in less developed economies and a small number in developed economies (Galor & Michalopoulos, 2011).

Socio-economic Environmental

They have a real interest in the content of the courses or the needs of a specific study program, as well as the university environment in which they find themselves. The skills required for them are not fully aware of the issues. Incomplete information and limited awareness can prevent students from accurately estimating the expected costs and benefits of the decision to invest in further education (Aina, Baici, Casalone, & Pastore, 2022). Accordingly, university graduates are not only through their behavior but also when developing organization land political based on new products and services or stability. And by increasing social change, innovators and leaders can also affect sustainable development in their professional roles (Hansmann et al., 2020). Much of the research on economic and cultural factors are based on psyche welfare measures and is incompletely negatively linked to depression symptoms. Analysis has generally integrated aggregate national scores to investigate environmental factors, unlike individual-based communication and regression methods that are used to estimate factors such as feeling control. The current study used a multi-level modeling approach to test individual and environmental factors in the same analysis (Steptoe, Tsuda, Tanaka, & Wardle, 2007).

Internet Connectivity

Research shows that the motives of individuals for accessing the Internet are associated with various Internet activities (for example, entertainment, and communication). The internal motivation of college students driven by interest and enjoyment that exists within one person was predicted to use the internet for recreational purposes. In contrast, investigators found that external stimuli i.e. driven by acquiring an external prize or result, the internet were predicted to use the internet for homework or other course-related purposes (Deatherage, Servaty-Seib, & Aksoz, 2014). Another factor in the excessive use of the Internet by college students is in general development issues that they grow up in an environment that provides regular opportunities to meet new people and build new relationships. Others who are socially less tended can have difficulty establishing real-life relationships. Due to the anonymity of the internet, the sense of protection can provide some students with less dangerous opportunities to build virtual relationships (Anderson, 2001). It serves as a powerful supplement to traditional study and learning methods. The Internet can primarily provide access to unlimited sources of

information, traditionally not from other sources (Sujatha, 2011).

Musical Theatre

Inside the musical theatre, research on musical styles, forms, and types of materials is usually done within the musical logy in which the musical theater has its multi-rooted. A comprehensive overview of its status as art and entertainment and its numerous contemporary forms is presented as a contradiction. Within researching the sound of musical theater, long-standing beliefs that classical training and aesthetics are superior to other styles can lead to a high level of interest in modern trade songs (von Germeten, 2022). Music offers unique opportunities to read and understand both culture and mind. Despite this famous poetic concept that "music is the universal language of mankind" different variations in culture are widely recognized in music. During the lifetime exhibition of music containing samples of these variations audiences are driven by structural rules of musical cultures within which they promote the cultural characteristics of music and promote a cultural concept within it are the world in general (Klarlund et al., 2023). Many of the skills created in music theaters, such as creativity, adaptation, and teamwork are transferable in various educational subjects and professional fields which enhance the overall capacity of students and market capacity (Conrad, 2014).

Hypothesis Development

The Effect of Entrepreneurial Spirit, Socio-economic Environment, and Internet Connectivity on Students' Performance

A comprehensive understanding of the interaction between entrepreneurial spirit, socioeconomic environment, and internet connectivity has led teachers and policymakers to support student performance and create a more equitable and empowered educational environment that can help shape. Entrepreneurship education includes an electoral combination of teaching methods to empower, develop, and strengthen student knowledge, skills, and business intent. Business-minded students recognize opportunities to create, develop, and manage new business projects. It also empowers students to avoid negative socio-economic conditions and contribute to the creation of community development, self-employment, employment, and wealth (Nunfam, Asitik, & Afrifa-Yamoah, 2022). New and different patterns are needed to solve problems in developing countries. In developed industrialized countries special cultural, social, industrial, and economic conditions, "unemployment" is more important than in developing countries and has become a global problem. In recent years, there has been a national consensus that the unemployment crisis. There is no solution unless business development and blowing the spirit of innovation in the casing of society (Ghasemi, Rastegar, Jahromi, & Marvdashti, 2011). Internet connectivity plays a role in modern education by offering access to knowledge resources and wide learning opportunities. A strong Internet connection can enhance students' learning experiences and academic achievements so that they can access online educational materials, engage

in virtual collaboration, and find interdisciplinary topics outside the boundaries of traditional classrooms (Kanwar, President, & Colleagues, 2017).

The Effect of Entrepreneurial Spirit, Socio-economic Environment, and Internet Connectivity on Sustainable Performance

This study examines the impact of the business mentality on the sustainable performance of business graduates. It emphasizes how the development of business skills and attitudes is positive for graduates' ability to maintain success in their business plans or established organizations can affect the way (Nabi, Liñán, Fayolle, Krueger, & Walmsley, 2017). The socio-economic environment significantly affects students' sustainable performance. Economically disadvantaged background students may face limited access to resources, educational support, and extracurricular opportunities. These challenges can hinder their ability to maintain long-term success (Walsh, Fielder, Carey, & Carey, 2013). Some researchers have seen that access to personal computers and the internet at home can harm educational performance if this technology is to be read, such as distraction or other forms of learning (Barrios Aguirre, Forero, Castellanos Saavedra, & Mora Malagón, 2021).

Musical Theater as a Mediator

Artificial Intelligence (AI), in the new era of bug data and cloud computing, has been given maximum attention to emotions, as emotions include our daily activities, including perception, communication, and learning and those who influence decision-making are fundamental to human experiences and have a very important factor affecting students' creativity in college so that there are some important factors Create can be simplified (Wang & Jiang, 2022). Its growing use for the Internet and educational purposes has become a matter of lifestyle in the developed and developing world. Today, its popularity leads to the growing availability of digital mobile devices such as phones and tablets that surf the World Wide Web and everywhere are easy. Interestingly, in the entire global division, young people mostly to school to acquire knowledge and profession. Digital goals rely on online technologies, especially for social, recreational, and educational benefits, to meet e-aspiration (Dzoghbenuku, Doe, & Amoako, 2022). A large number of scientific research shows that the epidemic and the disease associated with it have a significant impact on the behavior and mental health of individuals, only a few studies show the opposite. Music is generally thought to be not education. A way to learn an art, but it also has an important role to play in psychological regulation and treatment. In this way, music education in educational institutions will play a special role in treating the disease as the most important goal is to make students independent. Some music instructors often use their skills to scare students and entertain them with information (Sun, 2022).

H1: There is a significant relationship between entrepreneurial spirit and students' effectiveness.

H2: There is a significant relationship between the socioeconomic environment and students' effectiveness.

H3: There is a significant relationship between internet connectivity and students' effectiveness.

H4: There is a significant relationship between entrepreneurial spirit and sustainable performance.

H5: There is a significant relationship between the socioeconomic environment and sustainable performance.

H6: There is a significant relationship between internet connectivity and sustainable performance.

H7: Musical theater mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial spirit and students' effectiveness.

H8: Musical theater mediates the relationship between musical theaters and students' effectiveness.

H9: Musical theater mediates the relationship between internet connectivity and students' effectiveness.

H10: Musical theater mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial spirit and sustainable performance.

H11: Musical theater mediates the relationship between musical theaters and sustainable performance.

H12: Musical theater mediates the relationship between internet connectivity and sustainable performance (Figure 1).

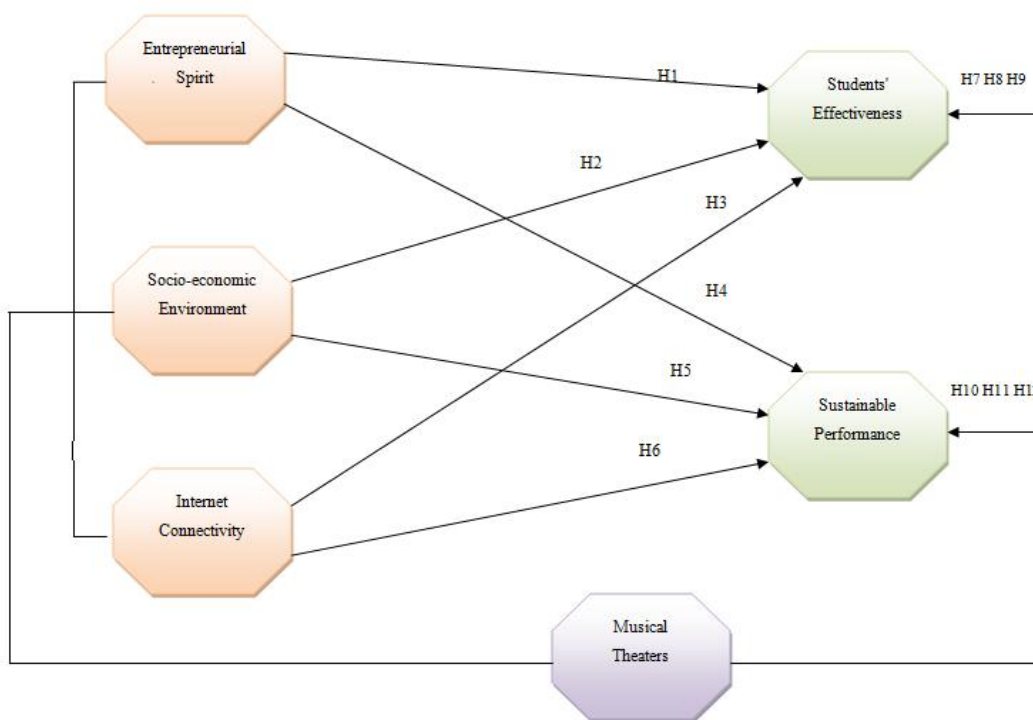


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

METHODOLOGY

PLS-SEM with Smart PLS 3.0 is used to explore how demographics and problems may be affected. The next step involves analyzing scale accuracy to determine a measurement model's reliability and validity. We evaluate reliability using AVE, composite reliability, Cronbach's alpha, and validity using an HTMT ratio. The examination of a structural model is then done to look into a correlation among variables. The study uses a survey method to collect information from 300 students from Chinese university students. Data collection is done via a structured questionnaire. Out of 350 questionnaires, 300 were considered for statistical analysis because 50 questionnaires were not filled. The experimental tests of our working hypothesis were performed using a smart PLS.

Measures

To gather information for the current study, a self-administered questionnaire was developed. The data collection tool was divided into two parts. The first was

designed to collect demographic information about students (such as e.g. gender). The second part was dedicated to reviewing the constructions used in the study. The questionnaire included 30 items. A 5-point Likert scale was used to collect data. The response type scale was used to reduce the respondents' "communication level" as well as increase the response rate and response quality (Babakus & Mangold, 1985). A 5-point Likert scale that 'not strongly agree' with 'strongly agree' Work was done as it is most recommended by researchers that it reduces the level of frustration of the patient's respondents and response will increase the rate and response quality (Verma, 2004).

DATA ANALYSIS

Demographic Analysis

This section discussed the respondent's demographic characteristics. The demographic examined gender.

Table 1. Demographic Profile of the Respondents

		Frequency	Percentage
Gender	Male	157	52%
	Female	143	47%

Measurement Model

For estimation and analysis of reliability and validity, a measurement model is used (Jr, Hopkins, Georgia, & College, 2008). For measuring the internal consistency of variables, composite reliability is used and for measuring the reliability of elements, outer loading is used. A connection between variables is said to be normal when the reliability and validity of this construct have been established or met (Peter & Churchill, 1986). With the aid of Smart PLS 3.0, a measurement model's PLS-SEM analysis has been completed (Avotra, Chenyun, Yongmin, Lijuan, & Nawaz, 2021; Nawaz, Chen, & Su, 2023; Sandra Marcelline et al., 2022).

Preliminary analysis, which saw the factor loading, accuracy, and reliability of data collected from 300 university students, was done using PLS-SEM. **Table 1**, **Table 2**, and **Figure 2** list accuracy, reliability, and factor loading test results on items used to create PLS measurement models. As a general rule, the alpha value of Cronbach, which measures the internal consistency of an object, should be 0.70 or above (Xiaolong et al., 2021; Yingfei et al., 2021). Both alpha and CR values for Cronbach's communication coefficient were more than 0.70 for selected variables. It established a contradictory mezzanine and proved that reliability was good because the values of the average variations (AVE) extracted for discrimination were more than 0.50 (Fornell & Larcker, 1981). Values of CR ranged from 0.810 to 0.855, all of which are higher than a value that was considered to be a threshold, which was 0.70. Our findings demonstrated that 0.6, 0.7, and 0.5 values for Cronbach's alpha, CR, and AVE for all of the aforementioned measures were acceptable (Hair Jr, Sarstedt, Hopkins, & Kuppelwieser, 2014).

Table 2. Reliability and Validity Analysis

Construct	Items	Outer loading	α	CR	AVE
Entrepreneurial Spirit	ES1	0.617	0.787	0.855	0.543
	ES2	0.780			
	ES3	0.789			
	ES4	0.781			
	ES5	0.703			
Internet Connectivity	IC1	0.399	0.724	0.823	0.493
	IC2	0.727			
	IC3	0.739			
	IC4	0.784			
	IC5	0.787			
Musical Theatre	MT1	0.647	0.628	0.765	0.395
	MT2	0.673			
	MT3	0.654			
	MT4	0.605			
	MT5	0.555			
Socio-economic Environment	SEE1	0.446	0.705	0.811	0.470
	SEE2	0.698			
	SEE3	0.688			
	SEE4	0.769			
	SEE5	0.775			
Students' Effectiveness	SE1	0.802	0.745	0.832	0.514
	SE2	0.767			
	SE3	0.333			
	SE4	0.828			
	SE5	0.735			
Sustainable Performance	SP1	0.715	0.755	0.836	0.508
	SP2	0.803			
	SP3	0.747			
	SP4	0.718			
	SP5	0.558			

Discriminant Validity

Comparing a correlation between a latent variable and AVE's square root provided discriminant validity with the general rule of thumb suggests using average variance retrieved with a score of 0.50 or more to assess discriminant validity. Valaei and Jiroudi (2016) advised a square root of an AVE must be higher than the value of latent variables to demonstrate discriminant validity. A bootstrapping method

provides confidence intervals, where the highest level of certainty should be less than 1. An absence of discriminant validity is demonstrated if an HTMT worth is 1, which denotes that a null hypothesis has been accepted (Sarstedt, Ringle, Smith, Reams, & Hair, 2014). After determining that the quality of reliability and accuracy of all variables has been met, we continued our investigation by analyzing the structural path. This was done when we concluded that

structural path analysis was necessary. In addition, HTMT values were less than one, proving discrimination (Avotra et al., 2021).

This study used discriminant validity to ensure the external coherence of a model, comparing latent variables as given in Table 3 to determine discriminant validity (Fornell-Larcker Criterion). Thus, in summary, gives a variables' AVE as follows: Entrepreneurial spirit (ES) 0.737, Internet

connectivity (IC) 0.702, Musical theater (MT) 0.628, Socio-economic environment (SEE) 0.686, Students' effectiveness (SE) 0.717 and Sustainable performance (SP) 0.713. Table 4 demonstrates the discriminant validity (Heterotrait-Monotrait Ratio) and thus, in summary, gives a variables' AVE as follows: Internet connectivity (IC) 0.598, Musical theater (MT) 0.956, Socio-economic environment (SEE) 1.021, Students' effectiveness (SE) 0.519 and Sustainable performance (SP) 0.863.

Table 3. Discriminant Validity (Fornell-Larcker Criterion)

	Entrepreneurial Spirit	Internet Connectivity	Musical Theatre	Socio-economic Environment	Students' Effectiveness	Sustainable Performance
Entrepreneurial Spirit	0.737					
Internet Connectivity	0.439	0.702				
Musical Theatre	0.490	0.656	0.628			
Socio-economic Environment	0.474	0.977	0.696	0.686		
Students' Effectiveness	0.296	0.384	0.392	0.395	0.717	
Sustainable Performance	0.362	0.560	0.507	0.560	0.681	0.713

Table 4. Discriminant Validity (Heterotrait-Monotrait Ratio)

	Entrepreneurial Spirit	Internet Connectivity	Musical Theatre	Socio-economic Environment	Students' Effectiveness	Sustainable Performance
Entrepreneurial Spirit						
Internet Connectivity	0.598					
Musical Theatre	0.734	0.956				
Socio-economic Environment	0.655	1.365	1.021			
Students' Effectiveness	0.387	0.498	0.536	0.519		
Sustainable Performance	0.461	0.742	0.676	0.750	0.863	

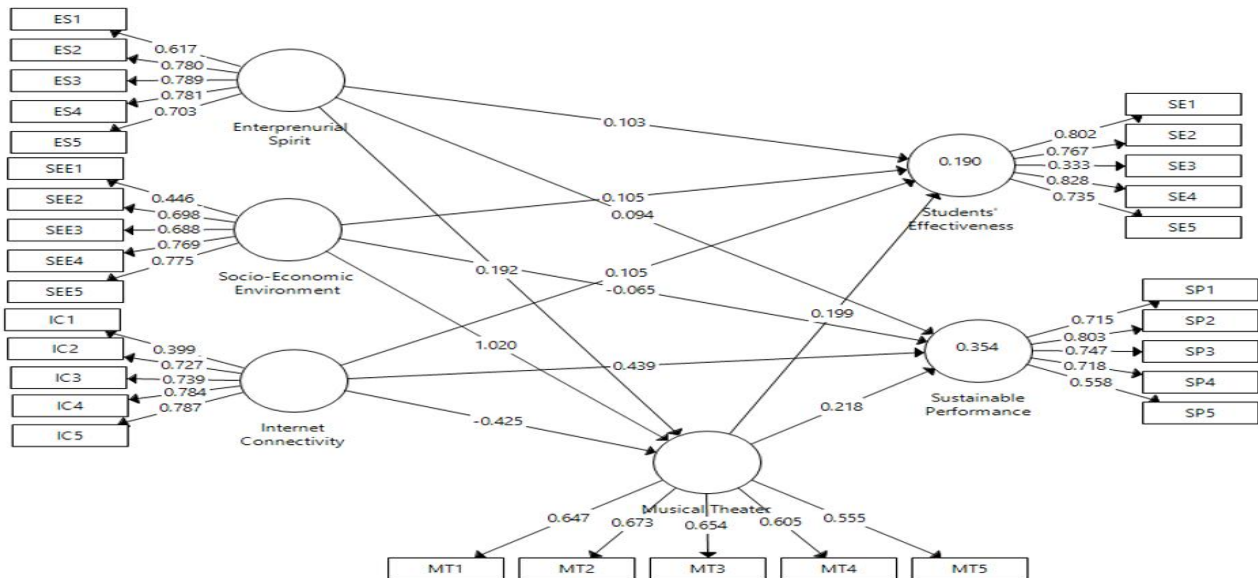


Figure 2. Measurement Model

Structural Equation Model

Structural model route coefficients that show a hypothesized link were discovered to be statistically significant through the use of a PLS-SEM bootstrapping technique. According to empirical evidence, a PLS-SEM evaluation of musical theater is a powerful predictor of psychological well-being, as indicated in **Table 5** and **Figure 3**, which display route correlations and testing choices for the hypothesis. **Table 5** summarizes the findings of the researchers came to.

Quality Criteria

R square is a “ measure of the proportion of an endogenous construct's variance that is explained by its predictor constructs ”. The range of values [small 0.25, medium 0.50, and large 0.75] ranges respectively. The resulting values are discussed in **Figure 3**. The Smart-PLS analysis in the PLS algorithm helps in the compilation of the data for small, medium, and large effect sizes, i.e. [0.075, 0.040, 0.037, 0.085, 0.074, and 0.045], specifically for the exogenous latent variable (Cohen, 1992).

According to the findings, **Table 5** shows the results of

the hypothesis. According to the findings, there is a statistically significant connection between entrepreneurial spirit and students' effectiveness ($t=0.276, p=0.075$). Therefore, Hypothesis 1 is permitted. According to the findings of a PLS-SEM analysis, there is a significant association between socioeconomic environment and students' effectiveness ($t=0.316, p=0.040$). As a result, the study's second hypothesis was shown to be true statistically. Internet connectivity and students' effectiveness are statistically significantly related ($t=0.313, p=0.037$). Therefore, the third hypothesis is permitted. The significance of connections that exist between entrepreneurial spirit and sustainable performance ($t=0.271, p=0.085$) was the subject of a fourth hypothesis that was investigated in this research hence, a fourth hypothesis is supported. There is a statistically significant connection between the socioeconomic environment and sustainable performance ($t=0.226, p=0.074$). Therefore, the fifth hypothesis is permitted. According to the findings of a PLS-SEM analysis, there is a significant association between internet connectivity and sustainable performance ($t = 0.218, p=0.045$). As a result, the study's second hypothesis was shown to be true statistically.

Table 5. Hypothesis Direct Effect Results

Hypothesis	Direct relationship	Std. Beta	Std. Error	P values	F2	R2
H1	Entrepreneurial Spirit -> Students' Effectiveness	0.276	1.358	0.075	0.023 & 0.035	0.190 & 0.354
H2	Socio-economic Environment -> Students' Effectiveness	0.316	0.332	0.040		
H3	Internet Connectivity -> Students' Effectiveness	0.313	0.336	0.037		
H4	Entrepreneurial Spirit -> Sustainable Performance	0.271	1.326	0.085		
H5	Socio-economic Environment -> Sustainable Performance	0.226	0.287	0.074		
H6	Internet Connectivity -> Sustainable Performance	0.218	2.013	0.045		

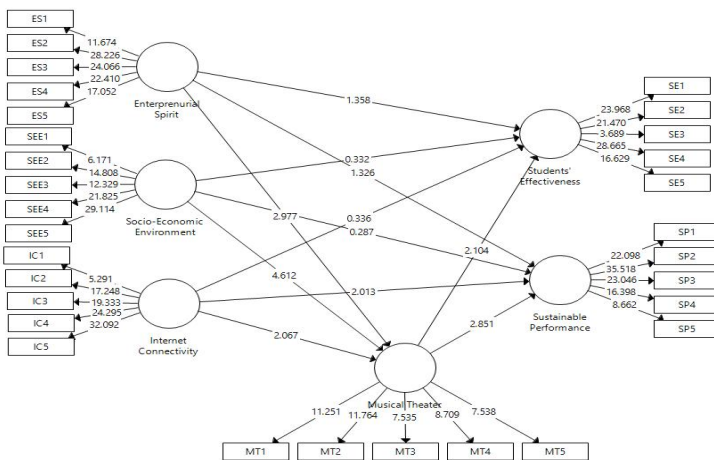


Figure 3. Structural Model

Mediation Analysis

The hypothesized indirect association among the

variables is established in mediation analysis even when the musical theater was included as a mediating factor in the connection among entrepreneurial spirit, socio-economic

environment, internet connectivity, students' effectiveness, and sustainable performance (Table 7). The indirect impacts of prospective factors are examined via bootstrapping. One of the most extensive and successful methods for evaluating a mediation effect is bootstrapping, which is gaining more attention from scholars (Zhao, Lynch, & Chen, 2010).

As a result, a study's findings showed the mediation analysis. According to mediation analysis, H7, H8, H9, and H11 are not accepted, and H10 and H12 are accepted. A calculated value is discussed in Table 6 ($p=0.098$, $p=0.165$, $p=0.067$, $p=0.125$) ($p=0.030$, $p=0.024$) respectively.

Table 6. Mediation Analysis

Hypothesis	Indirect relationship	Std. Beta	Std. Error	P Values
H7	Entrepreneurial Spirit -> Musical Theatre -> Students' Effectiveness	0.023	1.655	0.098
H8	Internet Connectivity -> Musical Theatre -> Students' Effectiveness	0.061	1.391	0.165
H9	Socio-economic Environment -> Musical Theatre -> Students' Effectiveness	0.111	1.838	0.067
H10	Entrepreneurial Spirit -> Musical Theatre -> Sustainable Performance	0.019	2.176	0.030
H11	Internet Connectivity -> Musical Theatre -> Sustainable Performance	0.060	1.535	0.125
H12	Socio-economic Environment -> Musical Theater -> Sustainable Performance	0.098	2.263	0.024

Table 7. Variance Influence Factor

	Entrepreneurial Spirit	Internet Connectivity	Musical Theatre	Socio-economic Environment	Students' Effectiveness	Sustainable Performance
Entrepreneurial Spirit			1.314		1.392	1.392
Internet Connectivity			22.849		23.229	23.229
Musical Theatre					2.105	2.105
Socio-economic Environment			23.808		25.997	25.997

DISCUSSION

The relationship between entrepreneurial spirit, socio-economic environment, and internet connectivity on student performance is multifaceted and interconnected. Entrepreneurial spirit plays an important role in student motivation, creativity ability to solve problems, educational achievements, and effectiveness. Meanwhile, the socioeconomic environment significantly affects access to students' resources and opportunities, affecting their educational performance. All students need to address socio-economic disparities to ensure equal education. Internet connectivity acts as a means of change, enabling access to learning resources, virtual cooperation, and personalized learning experiences which affects the academic performance and development of students. Overall, promoting a socio-economic environment that understands the interaction of these factors is essential to empowering students and promoting sustainable performance. Internet connectivity enables virtual learning and access to extensive knowledge and enhances students' academic performance. These variables interact such as business students using the Internet to overcome socio-economic boundaries. A comprehensive approach is needed to empower students and promote sustainable performance.

Relationships between entrepreneurial spirit, socio-economic environment, and internet connectivity on sustainable performance are important for the long-term success of students. The socioeconomic environment plays an important role in sustainable performance, affecting access to disparities in resources and opportunities. Equal access to education and support is essential to empower students from diverse backgrounds. Internet connectivity acts as a powerful active providing access to extensive knowledge resources, online learning platforms, and virtual collaboration which contribute to the continued development and improvement of students. The interaction of these variables affects the constant performance of students which makes it necessary for teachers and policy makers to create a comprehensive environment that promotes students' abilities and ensures their long-term success. The relationship between entrepreneurial spirit, socio-economic environment, and Internet connectivity is dynamic and interconnected which forms the sustainable performance of students. The entrepreneurial spirit runs an active and innovative mindset while the socio-economic environment affects access to resources and opportunities. To promote sustainable performance, it is important to disparities and promote equal access. Through a comprehensive approach, academics and policymakers can create a comprehensive educational environment that promotes students' abilities and ensures

their long-term success and positive participation in society.

CONCLUSION

Musical theater can serve as a mediator in the relationship between entrepreneurial spirit, socio-economic environment, internet connectivity, and sustainable performance among students. However, a hypothetical study with negative effects shows that although musical theaters can increase sustainable performance for some students, potential time promises, and financial burdens due to limited internet access, it cannot have a global positive impact. It is important to understand individual differences and contextual factors to maximize the positive effects of musical theater participation on students' academic achievements and overall effectiveness.

IMPLICATIONS

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of this study are prominent in the socio-economic environment. It emphasizes the importance of considering socio-economic factors in educational strategy and talent management. The results highlight the role of business in bridging socio-economic disparities and promoting flexibility and adaptation to students and employees. This study can guide policymakers in developing evidence-based educational policies and talent development programs. Understanding the impact of socioeconomic factors on sustainable performance contributes to a broader discussion on educational and organizational governance. Emphasis is placed on the importance of a holistic approach that promotes social equality, inclusion, and long-term effectiveness.

Practical Implications

The practical implications of this study in the socio-economic environment of administrative papers include workable measures for educational institutions and businesses. Educational strategies can be developed to nurture business spirit and artistic expression among students to enhance their academic achievements. In business, the focus on comprehensive talent management and corporate social responsibility can promote diversity and help employees from diverse socio-economic backgrounds. In addition, investing in educational technology and developing evidence-based policies can create a more comprehensive learning environment. For businesses, professional development initiatives that encourage creativity and teamwork can promote an innovative workforce considering socio-economic factors. Organizations can empower individuals, contribute to a more equitable society can promote overall growth and effectiveness.

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE

DIRECTIONS

Limitations

The study limits include the small size of the sample within the limits of this study in the socio-economic environment for administrative papers, a cross-sectional design that inhibits stubby assessment, and self-reported data. Controlling confusing variables and dealing with context factors is also important for excellence. Prejudice in musical theater participation and challenges in measuring Internet connectivity can affect the results of the study. In addition, the complexity of mediation analysis and data collection challenges increases limits. Resolving these issues in future research will strengthen the results and practical implications of the study. Administrative strategies will help promote educational effectiveness and inclusion in a diverse socio-economic environment.

Future Directions

Further studies include holding longitude and comparative to understand the dynamic relationship between variables in future directions and in different contexts for this study in the socio-economic environment. Incorporating standard research methods can provide in-depth insights, while intervention studies can assess the effectiveness of targeted strategies. Technology integration, multi-level analysis, and impact detection on industries can offer valuable approaches to administrative methods. In addition, long-term effects on student career speeds and training programs to explore the role of teachers and the workplace. By focusing on these future instructions, administrative papers can enhance the results of the study to guide evidence-based methods that promote educational effectiveness and sustainable workforce performance in a diverse socio-economic environment.

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