

ABSTRACT

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have an important role to support the national economy and it is one of the largest growing economies in terms of trade and services sectors. Often times, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) face a difficulty in order to grow their businesses since there are plenty of low income MSMEs. The fundamental obstacles that Indonesia's MSMEs encounter are how capital is so limited and how hard it is to access the capital sources.

This research discusses the microcredit for micro enterprises by Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang. The purpose of this research is to analyze the growth of micro enterprises as well as the difference between before and after obtaining microcredit from the Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang which include capital, the sales turnover, profit, and working hours.

This research is conduct to 83 micro enterprises who received microcredit from Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang. For the data analysis, this research is use validity and reliability test, descriptive analysis, and the Wilcoxon sign rank test.

The result shows that the micro credit from Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang can help micro enterprises to increase the capital, the sales turnover, profit, and working hours. The capital increased by 106,63%, sales turnover increased by 66,79%, profit increased by 68,32%, and the number of working hours increased by 13,60% after obtaining microcredit from Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang. Thus, the credit of Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang plays a significant role in Semarang's micro enterprises growth.

The results of chi-square analysis shows that capital have significant positive effect to profit and turnover of sales while working hours have not significant between before and after micro credit from the Pandan Wangi Cooperative in Semarang.

Keywords: *Micro Enterprises, Micro Credit, Capital, Sales Turnover, Profit, Working Hours*