

## **ABSTRACT**

Presto milkfish Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Semarang have decreased in terms of quantity and quality. The problems faced are low levels of productivity due to internal factors, such as: the quality of Human Resources, limited information on access to capital, innovation, government policies, and business networking capabilities; and external factors, such as: high transaction costs, scarcity of raw materials, and the acquisition of formal legality. This study raised the prestige milkfish MSMEs in the city of Semarang because it continued to experience a decline from 2013-2019, amounting to 48.64% due to these internal and external factors. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the effect of labor, business capital, innovation, government policy, and networking capabilities on the performance of young entrepreneurs at Presto Bandeng SMEs in Semarang City. The data source is used through the collection of questionnaires from 41 respondents of the Presto milkfish SME owners in the city of Semarang. The analytical method uses multiple regression with SPSS analysis tools. The results showed that venture capital, innovation, government policies, and networking capabilities significantly influence the performance of young entrepreneurs, and labor does not significantly influence the performance of young entrepreneurs. The conclusion of this study is that to improve the performance of young entrepreneurs, it is necessary to encourage increased business capital, innovation, and government policies, as well as networking capabilities.

**Keywords:** Labor, Business Capital, Innovation, Government Policy, Network Capability, Performance of Young Entrepreneurs