The subject of entrepreneurship is very important and critical for developing economies that wish to reduce the foreign trade deficit and establish the added value on their own without purchasing it. The significant incentives and training supports of the state for entrepreneurs in recent years are the products of a policy oriented towards entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs. Universities care about this education at the undergraduate and graduate level, and even many universities compulsorily teach this course with one-semester or two-semester contents in each department. The problem addressed in this study is to open the effectiveness of this course which is compulsorily taught to everyone in one semester up for discussion. The purpose of this study is to reveal whether the entrepreneurship course which is compulsorily taught in one semester has caused any change in entrepreneurship tendency. The research was carried out on business students who are at the undergraduate level and potential entrepreneur candidates at Süleyman Demirel University. The experimental and control groups were formed in this research which was designed in an experimental design. In a class of 39 individuals representing the control group, education was provided by an expert faculty member, who had previously lectured in his field and carried out researches, for 14 weeks. The experimental group is another class of 42 individuals. The entrepreneurs were invited to this group every other week, and direct experience sharing was performed. A scale modeled by Liñán & Chen (2009) that measured the entrepreneurial tendency was applied to both groups at the beginning and end of the period. After observing that pre-test and post-test groups failed to comply with the given normal distribution, they were compared with non-parametric Wilcoxon Paired Samples test. According to the findings of the analysis, no significant difference occurred in terms of the entrepreneurial tendency factors (entrepreneurship capacity, entrepreneurship attraction, entrepreneurship intention) with regard to the beginning and end of period scores in both groups. The inference made according to this result of the research is the fact that only this course which is compulsorily taught to everyone in one semester may not be effective. Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial tendency, Entrepreneurship course