# ABSTRAK

**Yafri Riandi Nasution NIM 5113111045. Kontribusi Penguasaan Alat Praktek dan Minat Belajar Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Konstruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Lubuk Pakam. Skripsi, Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Kontribusi Penguasaan Alat Praktek dan Minat Belajar Siswa Terhadap Hasil Belajar Prektek Konstruksi Kayu Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Konstruksi Kayu SMK Negeri 1 Lubuk Pakam dengan jumlah responden 30 orang

Data penelitian variabel Penguasaan Alat Praktek ($X_1$) dijaring dengan tes. Minat Belajar ($X_2$) dijaring dengan angket. Dan Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi kayu(Y) dijaring dengan observasi.

Berdasarkan uji coba instrument didapat hasil : (1) variabel Penguasaan Alat Praktek ($X_1$) 26 soal yang valid, reliabilitas yang sangat tinggi sebesar 0,80 pada taraf signifikasi 5 %. (2) variabel Minat Belajar ($X_2$) 24 soal yang valid, reliablitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,84 pada taraf signifikasi 5 %.

Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis dapat disimpulkan: 1) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Penguasaan Alat Praktek terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu dengan besar korelasi $rx_1y$ = 0,770 > $r_{tabel}$ = 0,361 dan $t_{hitung}$ = 6,383 > $t_{tabel}$ = 1,701 dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_1y.x_2$ = 0,394 > $r_{tabel}$ = 0,361 dan $t_{hitung}$ = 2,466 > $t_{tabel}$ = 1,701. 2) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Minat Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstrukai Kayu dengan besar korelasi $rx_2y$ = 0,528 > $r_{tabel}$ = 0,361 dan $t_{hitung}$ = 5,292 > $t_{tabel}$ = 1,701 dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_2y.x_1$ = 0,383 > $r_{tabel}$ = 0,361 dan $t_{hitung}$ = 2,152 > $t_{tabel}$ = 1,699. 3) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Penguasaan Alat Praktek dan Minat Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu dengan besar korelasi ganda diperoleh $R_{xy(1.2)}$ = 0,879 > $r_{tabel}$ = 0,361 dan uji keberartian korelasi dengan menggunakan Uji-F diperoleh $F_{hitung}$ = 47,672 > $F_{tabel}$ = 3,340. Dengan demikian Penguasaan Alat Praktek dan Minat Belajar mempunyai Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu.

Hasil perhitungan sumbangan relativ dan sumbangan efektif didapat hasil : (1) Sumbangan relatif $X_1$ = 78,522 %, sumbangan efektif $X_1$ = 51,196 %. (2) Sumbangan relatif $X_2$ = 21,477 %, sumbangan efektif = 14,00 %. (3) sumbangan efektif $X_1$ dan $X_2$ terhadap Y = 51,196 % + 14,00 % = 65,196 %. Jadi, Sumbangan atau Kontribusi yang diberikan oleh Penguasaan Alat Praktek dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu adalah sebesar 65,196 %.

Kata Kunci : *Penguasaan Alat Praktek, Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar Praktek Konstruksi Kayu*

# ABSTRACT

**Yafri Riandi Nasution NIM 5113111045. Contributions Mastery Tools Practice and Interest Student Learning Outcomes Practice Against Student Class XI Wood Construction Engineering Program Construction Wood SMK Negeri 1 Lubukpakam. Thesis, Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan.**

This study aims to determine Contributions Mastery Tools Practice and Interest in Learning Students Against prektek Learning Outcomes Student Class XI Wood Construction Engineering Program Construction Wood SMK Negeri 1 Lubukpakam by the number of respondents 30 people

The research data variables Tool Control Practice (X1) enmeshed with tes.Minat Learning (X2) enmeshed with angket.Dan wood Construction Practice Learning Outcomes (Y) captured by observation.

Based on the results obtained testing instrument: (1) variable Mastery Training Equipment (X1) 26 questions were valid, reliability was very high at 0.80 at the 5% significance level. (2) variable Interest in Learning (X2) 24 valid questions, reliablitas very high by 0.84 at the 5% significance level.

Based on hypothesis testing can be concluded: 1) There is a positive and significant contribution of Mastery Tools Learning Outcomes Practice of Practice on Construction Wood with large correlation $rx1y = 0.770 > rtabel = 0.361$ and $t = 6.383 >$ table $= 1.701$ and of partial correlation was obtained $rx1y.x2 = 0.394 > rtabel = 0.361$ and $t = 2.466 >$ table $= 1.701$. 2) There is a positive and significant contribution of Interest in Learning the Practice Learning Outcomes Konstrukai Wood with large correlation $rx2y = 0.528 > rtabel = 0.361$ and $t = 5.292 >$ table $= 1.701$ and $rx2y.x1$ obtained from the partial correlation $= 0.383 > rtabel = 0.361$ and $t = 2.152 >$ table $= 1.699$. 3) There Contributions positive and meaningful between Mastery Tools Practice and Interest in Learning to Learning Outcomes Practice Construction Wood with large double correlation obtained $r \ xy \ (1.2) = 0,879 > rtabel = 0.361$ and test the significance of correlation using the Test-F was obtained of $F = 47.672 > Ftabel = 3.340$. Thus Mastery Tools Practice and Interest in Learning has a positive and significant contribution to the Learning Outcomes Practice Construction Wood.

The results of the calculations and the relative contribution of the effective contribution of the results obtained: (1) the relative contribution of $X1 = 78.522\%$, the effective contribution of $X1 = 51.196\%$. (2) the relative contribution of $X2 = 21.477\%$, the effective contribution $= 14.00\%$. (3) the effective contribution of X1 and X2 to $Y = 51.196\% + 14.00\% = 65.196\%$. Thus, donations or contributions that the mastery of Practice and Interest in Learning Tool Learning Outcomes Practice Against Wood Construction amounted to $65.196\%$.

Keywords: Mastery Practice Tools, Interest in Learning, Learning Outcomes Practice Construction Wood