

ABSTRAK

Arifin Taher, NIM. 5102121003. Hubungan Kemandirian belajar dan kemampuan mengoperasikan pengelasan dengan minat berwiraswasta siswa kelas XI teknik kendaraan ringan SMK Negeri 1 Dolok Masihul Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : 1) besarnya hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dengan minat berwiraswasta, 2) besarnya hubungan antara kemampuan mengoperasikan mesin las dengan minat berwiraswasta, 3) besarnya hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dan kemampuan mengoperasikan mesin las secara bersama sama dengan minat berwiraswasta pada siswa kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Kendaraan Ringan SMK Negeri 1 Dolok Masihul Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017. Dengan jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 36 siswa.

Sebelum penelitian ini dilakukan instrumen penelitian terlebih dahulu diujicobakan, dilanjutkan dengan uji validitas, reliabilitas, indeks kesukaran dan daya pembeda soal. 1) hasil uji coba soal angket kemandirian belajar diperoleh 20 butir angket valid dari 25 soal butir total angket yang diujicobakan dengan koefisien reliabilitas = 0,781 termasuk kategori tinggi, 2) hasil uji coba soal angket minat berwiraswasta diperoleh 20 butir angket valid dari 25 butir total angket yang diujicobakan, koefisien reliabilitas = 0,819 termasuk kategori sangat tinggi, 3) hasil uji coba tes hasil belajar mengoperasikan mesin las diperoleh 22 butir tes valid dari 30 butir total tes yang diujicobakan dengan koefisien reliabilitas = 0,890 termasuk kategori sangat tinggi, indeks kesukaran terdapat 5 butir soal kategori mudah, 25 butir soal sedang. Daya beda soal terdapat 6 butir soal dalam kategori sangat baik, 2 butir soal dalam kategori cukup dan 7 butir soal dalam kategori jelek.

Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis dapat disimpulkan : 1) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara kemandirian belajar terhadap hasil belajar mengoperasikan pengelasan dengan besar korelasi $r_{x_1 y} = 0,332 > r_{tabel} = 0,329$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,049 > 1,690$. 2) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara minat berwiraswasta $r_{x_2 y} = 0,338 > r_{tabel} = 0,329$ dan $t_{hitung} = 3,854 > t_{tabel} = 1,690$ dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $r_{x_2 y. X_1} = 0,509 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan $t_{hitung} = 0,025 > t_{tabel} = 1,690$. 3) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara kemandirian belajar dan mengoperasikan mesin las terhadap minat berwiraswasta dengan besar korelasi ganda diperoleh $R_{xy(1.2)} = 0,331 > r_{tabel} = 0,329$ dan uji keberartian korelasi dengan menggunakan uji-F diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 8,25 > F_{tabel} = 1,84$. Dengan demikian kemandirian belajar dan kemampuan mengoperasikan mesin las mempunyai hubungan yang positif dan berarti terhadap minat berwiraswasta.

Kata kunci : Kemandirian Belajar, Mengoperasikan Mesin Las, Minat Berwiraswasta

ABSTRACT

Arifin Taher, NIM: 5102121003. Independence relationship learning and ability to operate welding with interest of entrepreneurship student class XI academic year 2016/2017. Essay. Faculty of engineering, state university of Medan 2017.

The purpose of this research is to know: 1) the relationship between learning independence and entrepreneur interest, 2) the magnitude of the relationship between the ability to operate the welding machine with interest in entrepreneurship, 3) the relation between learning independence and ability to operate the welding machine together with the entrepreneur interest in students class XI program engineering vehicle engineering light SMK Negeri 1 Dolok Masihul academic year 2016/2017. With a total sampel of 36 people.

Prior to this research, research instruments were first tested, followed by validity, reliability, difficulty index and distinguishing power. 1) results of questionnaire test independence learning obtained 20 valid questionnaires from 25 item of total questionnaires tested with reliability coefficient = 0,781 including high category, 2) the test results questionnaire interest in entrepreneurship obtained 20 valid questionnaires of 25 item total questionnaire tested, reliability coefficient = 0,819 including very high category, 3) test result of learning results operating of welding machine obtained 22 valid test items from 30 points total test tested with reliability coefficient = 0,890 including very high category, difficulty index there are 5 items about easy category, 25 item about medium. Different power problem there are 6 items in very good category, 15 items in good category, 2 items in enough category and 7 item in bad category.

Based on hypothesis testing can be concluded: 1) there is a positive and meaningful relationship between learning independence of learning results operating welding machine with a large correlation $r_{x1y} = 0,332 > r_{table} = 0,329$ and $t_{count} = 2,049 > t_{table} = 1,690$ and from the partial correlation obtained $r_{x1y.X2} = 0,427 > r_{table} = 0,329$ and $t_{count} = 1,828 > t_{table} = 1,690$. 2) there is a positive and meaningful relationship between entrepreneurship interest in learning result of operated welding machine with big correlation $r_{x2y} = 0,338 > r_{table} = 0,329$ and $t_{count} = 3,854 > t_{table} = 1,690$ and from partial correlation obtained $r_{x2y.x1} = 0,509 > r_{table} = 0,374$ and $t_{hitung} = 2,025 > t_{table} = 1,690$. 3) there is a positive and meaningful relationship between independence learning and operating welding machine for interests entrepreneurs with a large double correlation obtained $r_{xy(1.2)} = 0,331 > r_{table} = 0,329$ and test significance correlation by using F-Test Obtained $F_{count} = 8,25$ $F_{table} = 1,84$. Thus independence learning and operating welding machine has a positive and meaningful relationship to entrepreneurial interest.

Keywords : Learning independence, operating welding machine, interests entrepreneurship