

## ABSTRAK

Gregorius DP Butarbutar: *Hubungan Minat Pendidikan Kejuruan dan Kecerdasan Emosional Terhadap Hasil Belajar Praktek Menggambar Teknik Kelas X TP 1 SMK Multi Karya Medan.* Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2018.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan minat pendidikan kejuruan dan kecerdasan emosional terhadap hasil belajar menggambar teknik dan sekaligus untuk mengetahui tingkat kecenderungan minat pendidikan kejuruan, kecerdasan emosional, dan hasil belajar menggambar teknik. Metode penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif korelasional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 80 orang siswa tingkat X Program Keahlian Mesin Produksi. Jumlah sampel ditentukan dengan melihat tabel Krejcie dan Morgan, yaitu sebanyak 66 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu dengan proporsional random sampling. Data variabel minat pendidikan kejuruan dan kecerdasan emosional dijaring dengan menggunakan angket sedangkan hasil belajar menggambar teknik diambil melalui nilai raport siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMK Multi Karya Medan. Angket minat pendidikan kejuruan untuk menjaring data penelitian digunakan 25 butir angket dengan reliabilitas 0.913 yang termasuk pada kategori sangat tinggi. Angket kecerdasan emosional untuk menjaring data penelitian digunakan 24 butir angket dengan reliabilitas 0.889 yang termasuk kedalam kategori sangat tinggi juga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil uji normalitas menunjukkan bahwa sebaran semua data variabel dalam penelitian ini berdistribusi normal, yang diuji dengan menggunakan uji chi-kuadrat. Hasil analisis korelasi antara variabel menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang berarti antara minat pendidikan kejuruan dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik dengan koefisien korelasi  $r_{x1y}$  sebesar 0.411. Begitu juga dengan korelasi antara variabel kecerdasan emosional dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik menunjukkan korelasi yang berarti dengan koefisien korelasi  $r_{x2y}$  sebesar 0.313 dimana pada taraf signifikansi 5% untuk jumlah responden sebanyak 66 orang,  $r_{tabel} = 0.242$ . Uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara variabel minat pendidikan kejuruan dengan kecerdasan emosional 8.128, dimana harga  $t_{tabel} =$  pada taraf signifikansi 5% sebesar 1.999, dan tidak terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara variabel kecerdasan emosional dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik ditolak sebesar 1.796. Regresi ganda menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan linier yang berarti antara minat pendidikan kejuruan dan kecerdasan emosional secara bersama-sama dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik dengan koefisien korelasi R sebesar 0.457 sementara itu diperoleh koefisien korelasi determinasi  $R^2$  sebesar 0.208 yang berarti bahwa 20.8% hasil belajar menggambar teknik dapat dipengaruhi oleh minat pendidikan kejuruan dan kecerdasan emosional. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data maka dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara minat pendidikan kejuruan dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik, tidak terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara kecerdasan emosional dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik, dan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti secara bersama-sama antara minat pendidikan kejuruan dan kecerdasan emosional dengan hasil belajar menggambar teknik siswa kelas X SMK Multi Karya Medan T.P 2017/2018.

**Kata Kunci :** Hubungan, Minat Pendidikan, Kecerdasan Emosional, Hasil Belajar

## ABSTRACT

Gregorius DP Butarbutar, 5113321011: Relationship between Vocational Education Interest and Emotional Intelligence Against Learning Outcomes in Technical Drawing Practice Class X TP 1 Multi Karya Vocational School Medan. Essay. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2018.

This study aims to determine the relationship of interest in vocational education and emotional intelligence to the results of learning to draw techniques and at the same time to determine the level of tendency of interest in vocational education, emotional intelligence, and the results of learning to draw techniques. This research method is descriptive correlational. The population of this study was 80 students in level X of the Production Machinery Expertise Program. The number of samples is determined by looking at the Krejcie and Morgan tables, which are 66 people. The sampling technique is proportional random sampling. Data on the variables of interest in vocational education and emotional intelligence were captured using questionnaires while the results of learning to draw techniques were taken through student report cards. This research was conducted at Multi Karya Medan Vocational School. Questionnaire of interest in vocational education to capture research data used 25 items questionnaire with 0.913 reliability which included in the very high category. An emotional intelligence questionnaire to capture research data used 24 questionnaires with 0.889 reliability included in the very high category as well. The results showed that the results of the normality test showed that the distribution of all variable data in this study was normally distributed, which was tested using the chi-square test. The results of the correlation analysis between variables indicate that there is a significant relationship between the interests of vocational education with the results of learning to draw techniques with a correlation coefficient of  $r_{x1y}$  of 0.411. Likewise, the correlation between the variables of emotional intelligence with the results of learning to draw techniques shows a meaningful correlation with the  $r_{x2y}$  correlation coefficient of 0.313, which at the 5% significance level for the number of respondents is 66 people,  $t_{table} = 0.242$ . Hypothesis testing shows that there is a positive and meaningful relationship between the variables of interest in vocational education with emotional intelligence 8.128, where the price of  $t_{table} =$  at the 5% significance level of 1999, and there is no positive relationship and means that the emotional intelligence variables with learning drawing techniques are rejected amounting to 1,796. Multiple regression shows that there is a meaningful linear relationship between the interests of vocational education and emotional intelligence together with the results of learning to draw techniques with a correlation coefficient  $R$  of 0.457 while the determination correlation coefficient  $R^2$  is 0.208 which means that 20.8% of the results of learning technical drawing can be influenced by interest in vocational education and emotional intelligence. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a positive and meaningful relationship between the interests of vocational education with the results of learning to draw techniques, there is no positive and meaningful relationship between emotional intelligence and the results of learning to draw techniques, and there are positive and meaningful relationships together between the interests of vocational education and emotional intelligence with the results of learning to draw techniques in class X Medan Multi-Work Vocational School TP 2017/2018.

Keywords: Relationship, Education Interest, Emotional Intelligence, Learning Outcomes