

## ABSTRAK

**Sri Devi Rizky, NIM. 5142144007, Pengaruh Media Video Tutorial Face Painting Terhadap Hasil Praktek Face Painting Siswa Kelas XI Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2018.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan: Untuk mengetahui bagaimana hasil praktek *face painting* dengan pemanfaatan media gambar pada siswa kelas XI Tata Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan. 2) Untuk mengetahui bagaimana hasil praktek *face painting* dengan pemanfaatan media video tutorial pada siswa kelas XI Tata Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan. 3) Untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh media video tutorial terhadap hasil praktek *face painting* siswa kelas XI Tata Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan, sebanyak dua kelas dengan jumlah 60 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sample menggunakan *Total Sampling* yaitu sampel merupakan seluruh populasi kelas XI Kecantikan. Kelas penelitian terbagi atas dua bagian yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data untuk mengukur hasil praktek *face painting* dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pengamatan pada hasil praktek *face painting*. Teknik analisa data melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji kecenderungan dan uji hipotesis yang dijadikan acuan untuk membuat kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek *face painting butterfly* pada siswa kelas XI Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan untuk kelas eksperimen cenderung tinggi yaitu 86,66% sebanyak 26 siswi. Dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek *face painting butterfly* untuk kelas kontrol cenderung rendah yaitu 96,66% sebanyak 29 siswi. Untuk uji normalitas data menggunakan rumus *Liliefors* pada taraf signifikan 0,05 dengan  $dk = 24$ , diperoleh data hasil praktek *face painting* kelas eksperimen berdistribusi normal, karena  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel} = -0,87 < 0,161$  dan kelas kontrol berdistribusi normal, karena  $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel} = 0,083 < 0,167$ . Uji homogenitas diperoleh  $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$  yaitu  $0,34 < 1,85$  sehingga kedua kelas penelitian memiliki varians yang sama (homogen). Hasil uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji-t diperoleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar 32,54 dan  $t_{tabel}$  pada taraf signifikan 0,05  $dk = 29$  sebesar 1,7. Dengan demikian  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $32,54 > 1,7$ ). Oleh karena itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat Pengaruh Media Video Tutorial *Face Painting* Terhadap Hasil Praktek *Face Painting* Siswa Kelas XI Kecantikan SMK Negeri 10 Medan. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan terlihat bahwa penerapan media video tutorial baik digunakan di SMK Negeri 10 Medan terutama dalam materi *face painting*.

Kata Kunci : *Video Tutorial Face Painting, Hasil Praktek Face Painting*

## ABSTRACT

**Sri Devi Rizky, NIM. 5142144007, Effect of Media Video Tutorial on Face Painting on Practice Results of Face Painting of Class XI Students of Beauty in State Vocational High School 10 Medan. Essay. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2018.**

This study aims: To find out how the results of face painting practice with the use of picture media in class XI students of Beauty SMK Negeri 10 Medan. 2) To find out how the results of face painting practice with the use of video tutorial media for class XI students of Beauty SMK Negeri 10 Medan. 3) To find out whether there is an effect of video tutorial media on the results of face painting practice in class XI students of Beauty Vocational High School 10 Medan.

The population in this study were all students of class XI Beauty of SMK Negeri 10 Medan, as many as two classes with a total of 60 students. The sampling technique uses Total Sampling, which is a sample of the entire population of class XI Beauty. The research class is divided into two parts, namely the experimental class and the control class. Data collection techniques to measure the results of face painting practice in this study used observations on the results of face painting practice. Data analysis techniques through normality test, homogeneity test, tendency test and hypothesis testing are used as references to make conclusions.

The results of this study indicate that the trend level of the results of practice butterfly face painting in class XI students of Beauty Vocational High School 10 Medan for the experimental class tends to be high at 86.66% as many as 26 female students. And the level of tendency of the butterfly face painting practice for the control class tends to be low at 96.66% for 29 female students. To test the normality of the data using the Lilliefors formula at a significant level of 0.05 with  $dk = 24$ , data obtained from the practice of face painting experimental class are normally distributed, because  $L_{hitung} < L_{table} = -0,87 < 0,161$  and the control class is normally distributed, because  $L_{hitung} < L_{table} = 0,083 < 0,167$ . Homogeneity test obtained  $F_{count} < F_{table}$  which is  $0,34 < 1,85$  so that the two research classes have the same variance (homogeneous). The results of hypothesis testing using the t-test obtained a t-count of 32,54 and t table at a significant level of 0.05  $dk = 29$  of 1.7. Thus  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $32,54 > 1,7$ ). Therefore, it can be concluded that there is an effect of Media Painting on Face Painting Tutorial on Practice Results of Face Painting for Class XI Students of Beauty in State Vocational High School 10 Medan. Based on the calculation results, it can be seen that the application of video tutorial media is good for use at Medan State Vocational High School, especially in face painting material.

Keywords: Face Painting Video Tutorial, Face Painting Practice Results