ABSTRAK

Dimpu Nababan (NIM. 508111016). Hubungan Antara Fasilitas Bengkel Bangunan dan Minat Belajar Siswa Dengan Hasil Belajar Praktek Batu Pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Konstruksi Batu dan Beton SMK Negeri 2 Pematangsiantar Tahun Ajaran 2012/2013. Skripsi Fakultas Teknik UNIMED, Medan 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Antara Fasilitas Bengkel Bangunan dan Minat Belajar Siswa Dengan Hasil Belajar Praktek Batu Pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Konstruksi Batu dan Beton SMK Negeri 2 Pematangsiantar Tahun Ajaran 2012/2013 dengan jumlah responden 31 orang.

Data penelitian variabel fasilitas bengkel bangunan (X_1) dan minat belajar (X_2) dijaring dengan angket. Hasil belajar praktek batu (Y) dijaring menggunakan tes.

Berdasarkan uji coba instrumen didapat hasil : (1) variabel fasilitas bengkel bangunan (X_1) 23 valid, reabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,847 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) variabel minat belajar (X_2) 24 valid, reabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,768 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar praktek batu (Y) 26 soal yang valid, reliabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,742 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Indeks kesukaran tes hasil belajar praktek batu yaitu 20 soal kategori sedang dan 6 soal kategori mudah. Daya pembeda butir soal hasil belajar praktek batu terdapat 5 kategori jelek, 14 soal kategori cukup, dan 7 kategori baik.

Uji normalitas dengan chi kuadrat masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil sebagai berikut : (1) variabel fasilitas bengkel bangunan (X_1) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 10,245 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, (2) minat belajar ($X_2$) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 6,825 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, (3) variabel hasil belajar praktek batu (Y) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 8,818 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, dengan masing-masing berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil uji masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil (1) persamaan regresi sederhana Y atas X_1 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 17,448 - 0,025 X_1$, uji coba kelinieran persamaan regresi Y atas X_1 yaitu $F_{hitung} = 4,96 > F_{tabel} = 4,18$ mempunyai kontribusi yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) persamaan regresi sederhana Y atas X_2 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 20,239 - 0,062X_2$, uji coba kelinieran persamaan regresi Y atas X_2 yaitu $F_{hitung} = 4,346 > F_{tabel} = 4,18$ mempunyai konstribusi yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil analisis korelasi antar variabel didapat hasil : (1) variabel fasilitas bengkel bangunan (X_1) dengan hasil belajar praktek batu (Y) yaitu $r_{hitung} = 0,467 > r_{tabel} = 0,355$ menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) minat belajar (X_2) dengan hasil belajar praktek batu (Y) yaitu $r_{hitung} = 0,389 > r_{tabel} = 0,355$ menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Korelasi ganda antara X_1 dan X_2 terhadap Y menunjukkan korelasi yang positif dan berarti dengan r = 0,553 dan $R^2 = 0,306$ yang berarti 30,60 % mata pelajaran praktek batu dapat dijelaskan secara bersama-sama oleh fasilitas bengkel bangunan dan minat belajar dan sisanya dijelaskan oleh variabel lainnya.

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ABSTRACT

Dimpu Nababan (NIM. 508111016). The Relationship between Facility worshop building and interest Learning against Learning Outcome The Basic's Knowledge of Building Technique in Class XI with Expertise Engineering of Drawing's Building SMK N 2 Pematangsiantar The Year Subject is 2012/2013. Scription Faculty of Engineering State University of Medan, Medan 2012.

The aim of this research is to determine The Relationship between Facility worshop building and interest Learning against Learning Outcome The Basic's Knowledge of Building Technique in Class XI with Expertise Engineering of Drawing's Building SMK N 2 Pematangsiantar The Year Subject is 2012/2013with the number of respondent is 31 people.

Facility worshop building research data variable (X_1) and the variable of interest learning (X_2) are captured by questionnaire. The results of studying the basic's knowledge of building techniques (Y) is captured using the test.

Based on the results obtained in testing instruments: (1) learning motivation's variable (X_1) 32 valid, very high reliability 0.851 at a significance level of 5%. (2) disciplinary learning's variable (X_2) 31 valid, very high reliability of 0.838 at a significance level of 5%. (3) the variable results of learning the basic knowledge of building techniques (Y) 39 are valid questions, very high reliability of 0.935 at a significance level of 5%. Difficulty index the PDTB test results namely about the 36 questions are medium and 3 questions are the easy category. Distinguishing point about PDTB learning outcomes there is a bad category, 8 about the category of pretty, 22 categories of good, and a very good category.

Chi square test for normality with each study variable obtained the following results: (1) learning motivation variables (X_1) is $\chi^2_{count} = 2.119 < \chi^2_{table} = 11.070$, normal distribution at the level significant of 5%. (2) disciplinary learning (X_2), is $\chi^2_{count} = 2.992 < \chi^2_{table} = 11.070$, normal distribution at the level significant of 5%. (3) the variable results of learning the basic knowledge of building techniques (Y), is $\chi^2_{count} = 6.385 < \chi^2_{table} = 11.070$, normal distribution at level significant of 5%.

The test results of each study variable results obtained in (1) a simple regression equation Y on X_1 is $Y = 9.066 + 0.185\ X_1$, linearity test on the regression equation Y on X_1 is $F_{count} = 1.337 < F_{table} = 3.49$ has a linear contribution and at the significance level of 5%. (2) a simple regression equation of Y on X_2 is $Y = 6.346\ X_2 + 0.212\ X_2$, test for linearity regression equation Y on X_2 is $F_{count} = 1.829 > F_{table} = 3.24$ has a linear and meaningful contribution to the significance level of 5%.

The results of correlation analysis between variables obtained results: (1) learning motivation variables (X_1) with the results of learning the basic knowledge of building techniques (Y) is $r_{count} = 0.466 > r_{table} = 0.388$ show positive and significant correlation at 5% significance level. (2) discplinary learning (X_2) with the results of learning the basic knowledge of building techniques (Y) is $r_{count} = 0.477 > r_{tabel} = 0.388$ show positive and significant correlation at 5% significance level.

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Multiple correlation between X_1 and X_2 on Y shows a positive and significant correlation with r = 0.525 and R^2 = 0.267, which means 26.7% of subjects Basic Knowledge of Building Technique can be explained jointly by the motivation to learn and learn discipline and the rest is explained by other variables.

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