ABSTRAK

Rokianda Sitompul (NIM. 071255310009). Hubungan Antara Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan Dan Minat Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Autocad Pada Siswa Kelas XI Bidang Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Lubuk Pakam Tahun Pelajaran 2011/2012. Skripsi Fakultas Teknik UNIMED, Medan 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Autocad Pada Siswa Kelas XI Bidang Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Lubuk Pakam Tahun Pelajaran 2011/2012 dengan jumlah responden 35 orang.

Data penelitian variabel Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan (X_1) dan Minat belajar (X_2) dijaring dengan angket. Hasil belajar Autocad (Y) dijaring menggunakan tes.

Berdasarkan uji coba instrumen didapat hasil : (1) variabel Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan (X_1) 26 valid, reabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,842 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) variabel Minat belajar (X_2) 27 valid, reabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,800 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar Autocad (Y) 26 soal yang valid, reliabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,822 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Indeks kesukaran tes hasil belajar Autocad yaitu 23 soal kategori sedang dan 3 soal kategori mudah. Daya pembeda butir soal hasil belajar Autocad terdapat 18 soal kategori cukup, 8 kategori baik.

Uji normalitas dengan chi kuadrat masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil sebagai berikut : (1) variabel Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan (X_1) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 7,220 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) Minat belajar (X_2) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 5,733 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar Autocad (Y) yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 10,749 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 11,070$, berdistribusi normal pada taraf signfikansi 5%.

Hasil uji masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil (1) persamaan regresi sederhana Y atas X_1 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 31,211 + 0,196X_1$, uji coba kelinieran persamaan regresi Y atas X_1 yaitu $F_{hitung} = 2,30 < F_{tabel} = 2,31$ mempunyai hubungan yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) persamaan regresi sederhana Y atas X_2 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 8,980 + 0,328X_2$, uji coba kelinieran persamaan regresi Y atas X_2 yaitu $F_{hitung} = 28,361 > F_{tabel} = 4,14$ mempunyai konstribusi yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil analisis korelasi antar variabel didapat hasil : (1) variabel Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan (X_1) dengan hasil belajar Autocad (Y) yaitu $r_{hitung} = 1,840 > r_{tabel} = 1,70$ menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) Minat belajar (X_2) dengan hasil belajar Autocad (Y) yaitu $r_{hitung} = 2,634 > r_{tabel} = 1,70$ 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 $r = 0,419$ dan $R^2 = 0,175$ yang berarti 25,50% mata pelajaran Autocad dapat dijelaskan secara bersama-sama oleh Persepsi Siswa Tentang Keterampilan Menjelaskan dan Minat belajar dan sisanya dijelaskan oleh variabel lainnya.

ABSTRACT

Rokianda Sitompul (NIM. 071 255 310 009). Relationship Between Student's Perceptions About Skills Explaining and Interest in Learning With Learning Results of Autocad In Student Class XI Expertise Architecture Engineering Vocational School State 1 Lubuk Pakam Lessons Year 2011/2012. Script Faculty of Engineering UNIMED, Medan 2012.

This research aims to determine the relationship between Student's Perceptions About Skills Explaining and Interest in Learning With Learning Results of Autocad In Student Class XI Expertise Architecture Engineering Vocational School State 1 Lubuk Pakam Lessons Year 2011 and the number of respondents are 35 people.

The research data of Student Perceptions About Skills Explaining (X_1) and the interest in learning (X_2) captured by questionnaire. The Autocad learning outcomes (Y) captured using the tes.

Based on the results obtained in testing instruments: (1) Student Perceptions About Skills Explaining variable (X_1) 26 are valid, very high reliability of 0.842 at a significance level of 5%. (2) Interest in learning variable (X_2) 27 are valid, very high reliability of 0.800 at a significance level of 5%. (3) learning outcomes Autocad variable (Y) 26 are valid questions, very high reliability of 0.822 at a significance level of 5%. Difficulty index test results to learn Autocad is about 23 medium category and category 3 easy matter. Distinguishing point about the results of learning Autocad enough there are 18 questions category, 8 either category.

Chi square test for normality with each study variable obtained the following results: (1) variables Student Perceptions About Skills Explaining (X_1), $\chi^2_{count} = 7.220 < \chi^2_{table} = 11.070$, normally distributed at the significance level of 5%. (2) Interest in learning (X_2), $\chi^2_{count} = 5.733 < \chi^2_{table} = 11.070$, normally distributed at the significance level of 5%. (3) learning outcomes Autocad variable (Y), $\chi^2_{count} = 10.749 < = 11.070 \chi^2_{table}$, significance standard normal distribution at 5%.

The test results of each study variable results obtained in (1) a simple regression equation Y on X_1 is $Y = 31.211 + 0.196 X_1$, linearity test on the regression equation $Y = 2.30 X_1$ is $F_{count} < F_{table} = 2.31$ has a linear relationship and means at the significance level of 5%. (2) a simple regression equation of Y on X_2 is $Y = 8.980 X_2 + 0.328$, test for linearity regression equation $Y = 28.361 X_2$ is $F_{count} > F_{table} = 4.14$ has a linear and meaningful contribution to the significance level of 5%.

The results of correlation analysis between variables obtained results: (1) variables Student Perceptions About Skills Explaining (X_1) with the results of learning Autocad (Y) is $r_{count} = 1.840 > r_{table} = 1.70$ showed a positive and significant correlation at 5% significance level. (2) Interest in learning (X_2) with the results of learning Autocad (Y) is $r_{count} = 2.634 > r_{table} = 1.70$ showed a positive and significant correlation at 5% significance level.

Multiple correlation between X_1 and X_2 on Y shows a positive and significant correlation with $r = 0.419$ and $R^2 = 0.175$, which means 25.50% of subjects Autocad can be explained jointly by the Student Perceptions About Skills and Interests Describes learning and the rest is explained by other variables.