

## ABSTRAK

**Suhendro, Dedek (NIM. 508111014). Hubungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Konstruksi Batu dan Beton SMK Negeri 2 Binjai Tahun Ajaran 2012/2013. Skripsi, Fakultas Teknik UNIMED, Medan 2013.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar dan Minat Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey Pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Konstruksi Batu dan Beton SMK Negeri 2 Binjai dengan jumlah responden 30 orang.

Data penelitian variabel Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) dijangar dengan angket. Minat Belajar ( $X_2$ ) dijangar dengan angket. Dan Hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ) dijangar dengan Observasi.

Berdasarkan uji coba instrumen didapat hasil : (1) variabel Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) 25 soal valid, reliabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,86 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) variabel Minat Belajar ( $X_2$ ) 24 soal yang valid, reliabilitas yang sangat tinggi sebesar 0,84 pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Uji normalitas dengan chi-kuadrat masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil sebagai berikut : (1) variabel Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 8,751 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,07$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%. (2) variabel Minat Belajar ( $X_2$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 9,923 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,07$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 9,989 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,07$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%.

Hasil uji masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil : (1) persamaan regresi sederhana  $Y$  atas  $X_1$  yaitu  $\hat{Y} = 81,89 - 0,12X_1$ , uji kelinieran persamaan regresi  $Y$  atas  $X_1$  yaitu  $F_{hit} = 0,95 < F_{tab} = 3,96$  mempunyai hubungan yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) persamaan regresi sederhana  $Y$  atas  $X_2$  yaitu  $\hat{Y} = 77,804 + 2,13 X_2$ , uji kelinieran persamaan regresi  $Y$  atas  $X_2$  yaitu  $F_{hit} = -0,815 < F_{tab} = 2,72$  mempunyai hubungan yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil analisis korelasi antar variabel didapat hasil : (1) variabel Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $r_{hit} = 0,57 > r_{tab} = 0,361$  menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti. (2) Minat Belajar ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $r_{hit} = 0,52 > r_{tab} 0,361$  menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. Terdapat hubungan positif dan berarti secara bersama-sama antara Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) dan Minat belajar ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$  ( $0,66 > 0,361$ ) menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini diperoleh terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Minat Belajar ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ). Dan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti secara bersama-sama antara Penggunaan Sumber Belajar ( $X_1$ ) dan Minat belajar ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar Pengukuran Dasar Survey ( $Y$ ).

## ABSTRACT

**Suhendro, Dedek (NIM. 508111014). The correlation between The Usage of Learning Source and Learning Interest with The Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement at SMK Negeri 2 Binjai Class XI Stone And Concrete Construction Engineering Program 2012/2013. A Thesis. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2013.**

This study is attempted to know the correlation between the Usage of Learning Source and Learning Interest with The Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement at SMK Negeri 2 Binjai Class XI Stone And Concrete Construction Engineering Program 2012/2013 with 30 respondents.

The instruments for collecting the data of Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) as independent variable were taken from questionnaire scores, Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) as independent variable were taken from questionnaire scores. And the outcome students learning in in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ) as dependent variable were taken up from observation's when they do practice.

Based on the test instrument, the result was found as follows: (1) Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) with 25 valid questions, in a very high reliability in amount of 0,86 at 5% test significance. (2) Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) with 24 valid questions, in a very high reliability in amount of 0,84 at 5% test significance.

The test for normality with chi-square in each variable can be seen as follows: (1) Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) is  $\chi^2_{cal} = 8,751 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,070$  with normal distribution at 5% test significance. (2) Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) is  $\chi^2_{cal} = 9,923 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,070$  with normal distribution at 5% test significance. (3) Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ) is  $\chi^2_{cal} = 9,923 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,070$  with normal distribution at 5% test significance.

From the test instrument, the results were found as follows: (1) simple regression equation  $Y$  on  $X_1$  was  $\hat{Y} = 81,89 - 0,12X_1$ , test linier regression  $Y$  on  $X_1$  was  $F_{cal} = 0,95 < F_{tab} = 3,96$  had the linear correlation at 5% test significance. (2) simple regression equation  $Y$  on  $X_2$  was  $\hat{Y} = 77,804 + 2,13 X_2$ , had the linear regression  $Y$  on  $X_2$  was  $F_{cal} = -0,815 < F_{tab} = 2,72$  had the linear correlation at 5% test significance.

The data analysis of the variable correlation can be seen as follows: (1) Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) with Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ) is  $r_{cal} = 0,57 > r_{tab} = 0,361$  show the positive correlation at 5% test significance. (2) Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) with Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ) is  $r_{cal} = 0,52 > r_{tab} = 0,361$  show the positive correlation at 5% test significance.

Based on result of this research obtained there is relationship which are positive and means between Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) with Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ). There is relationship which are positive and means between Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) with Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ). There is relationship which are positive and means jointly between Usage of Learning Source ( $X_1$ ) and Learning Interest ( $X_2$ ) with Outcome Students learning in Basic Survey Measurement ( $Y$ ).