ABSTRAK

M. Ramadhan Hasibuan, NIM: 5112111005. Kontribusi Penguasaan Dasar Autocad dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik Pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bagunan SMK Negeri 2 Karang Baru Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Adanya Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Penguasaan Dasar AutoCAD Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik, 2) Adanya Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik, 3) Adanya Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Pengusaan Dasar AutoCAD dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik Pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan di SMK Negeri 2 Karang Baru Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017.

Data penelitian variabel Penguasaan Dasar AutoCAD (X1) dijaring dengan menggunakan format penilaian sesuai dengan yang digunakan sekolah, dan Minat Belajar (X2) dijaring dengan mengunakan angket, sedangkan Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik (Y) dijaring dengan dokumentasi nilai dari sekolah. Sebelum penelitian ini dilakukan instrumen penelitian terlebih dahulu diujicobakan, dilanjutkan dengan uji validitas, reliabilitas. Hasil uji coba soal angket Minat Belajar diperoleh 25 butir angket valid dari 30 butir total angket yang diuji cobakan, koefisien reliabilitas = 0,902 termasuk kategori sangat tinggi.

Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis dapat disimpulkan: 1) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Penguasaan Dasar AutoCAD Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik $rx_1y = 0,414 > r_{tabel} = 0,361$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,408 > t_{tabel} = 1,701$ dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_1y.x_2 = 0,582 > r_{tabel} = 0,361$ dan $t_{hitung} = 3,72 > t_{tabel} = 1,699$, dengan sumbangan efektis sebesar 22,315%. 2) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Minat Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik dengan besar korelasi $rx_2y = 0,432 > r_{tabel} = 0,361$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,536 > t_{tabel} = 1,701$ dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_2y.x_1 = 0,53 > r_{tabel} = 0,361$ dan $t_{hitung} = 3,822 > t_{tabel} = 1,699$, dengan sumbanan efektif sebesar 23,925%. 3) Terdapat Kontribusi yang positif dan berarti antara Pengusaan Dasar AutoCAD dan Minat Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik dengan besar korelasi ganda diperoleh $R_{xy(1.2)} = 0,680 > r_{tabel} = 0,361$ dan uji keberartian korelasi dengan menggunakan Uji-F diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 11,612 > F_{tabel} = 3,354$, dengan sumbangan efektif secara bersama-sama sebesar 46,240%. Dengan demikian Penguasaan Dasar Autocad dan Minat Belajar mempunyai Hubungan yang positif dan berarti terhadap Hasil Belajar Menggambar Teknik.

Kata Kunci : *Penguasaan Dasar Autocad, Minat Belajar, Hasil Belajar*

ABSTRACT

M. Ramadan Hasibuan, NIM: 5112111005. Contributions Mastery Basic Autocad and Interest in Learning Against Drawing Techniques Learning Outcomes Students of Class XI Engineering Program Images of buildings SMK Negeri 2 Karang Baru Academic Year 2016/2017. Essay. Faculty of Engineering, University of Medan, 2016.

This study aims to determine: 1) The contribution is positive and means between Mastery Basic AutoCAD Against Learning Outcomes Drawing Techniques, 2) The contribution is positive and means between Interest in Learning Against Learning Outcomes Drawing Techniques, 3) The contribution is positive and means between Basic AutoCAD procurement and Interest in Learning Against Drawing Techniques Learning Outcomes Students of Class XI Architecture Engineering Skills Program at SMK Negeri 2 Karang Baru Academic Year 2016/2017.

The research data variable control of the Basic AutoCAD (X1) enmeshed with using the format used in accordance with the assessment of the school, and Interest in Learning (X2) captured by using questionnaires, while the Drawing Techniques Learning Outcomes (Y) enmeshed with the documentation of the value of the school. Prior to this study conducted a research instrument first tested, followed by validity, reliability. The trial results obtained Interest in Learning questionnaire about 25 grains of a 30 item questionnaire total valid questionnaires were tested, the reliability coefficient = 0.902 including very high category.

Based on hypothesis testing can be concluded: 1) There is a positive and significant contribution between AutoCAD Against Mastery Learning Outcomes Basic Drawing Techniques rx1y = 0,414> rtabel = 0.361 and t = 2.408> table = 1.701 and rx1y.x2 obtained from the partial correlation = 0.582> rtabel = 0.361 and t = 3.72> table = 1.699, with a contribution of 22.315% efektis. 2) There is a positive and significant contribution of Interest in Learning to Learning Outcomes Drawing Techniques with greater correlation rx2y = 0.432> rtabel = 0.361 and t = 2.536> table = 1.701 and rx2y.x1 obtained from the partial correlation = 0.53> rtabel = 0.361 and t = 3.822> table = 1.699, with sumbanan effectively amounted to 23.925%. 3) There Contributions positive and meaningful between procurement Basic AutoCAD and Interest in Learning Against Learning Outcomes Drawing Techniques with large double correlation obtained r xy (1.2) = 0.680> rtabel = 0.361 and test the significance of correlation using the Test-F was obtained of F = 11.612> Ftabel = 3.354, the effective contribution together amounted to 46.240%. Thus Mastery Basic Autocad and Interest in Learning has a positive and significant relationship to the Learning Outcomes Drawing Techniques.

Keywords: *Basic mastery of Autocad, Interest in Learning, Learning Outcomes*