

## ABSTRAK

**Silaban, Yohanes Arion (NIM. 5103111040) Hubungan antara Kecerdasan Logis Matematis dan Konsep Diri dengan Hasil Belajar Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB) pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Lintongnihuta Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017. Skripsi, Fakultas Teknik UNIMED, Medan 2017.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara Kecerdasan Logis Matematis dan Konsep Diri dengan Hasil Belajar Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB) pada Siswa Kelas XI Program Keahlian Teknik Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Lintongnihuta Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017 dengan jumlah responden 22 orang.

Data penelitian variabel Kecerdasan Logis Matematis ( $X_1$ ) dan Hasil Belajar Rencana Anggaran Biaya ( $Y$ ) dijaring dengan tes, sedangkan Konsep Diri ( $X_2$ ) dijaring dengan angket.

Berdasarkan uji coba instrumen didapat hasil : (1) variabel kecerdasan logis matematis ( $X_1$ ) 30 soal valid, reliabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,880 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) variabel konsep diri ( $X_2$ ) 36 soal yang valid, reliabilitas yang sangat tinggi sebesar 0,929 pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ) 34 soal yang valid, reliabilitas sangat tinggi sebesar 0,885 pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Uji normalitas dengan chi-kuadrat masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil sebagai berikut : (1) variabel kecerdasan logis matematis ( $X_1$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 8,328 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,1$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%. (2) konsep diri ( $X_2$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 9,780 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,1$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%. (3) variabel hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $\chi^2_{hit} = 3,210 < \chi^2_{tab} = 11,1$  berdistribusi normal pada taraf signifikan 5%.

Hasil uji masing-masing variabel penelitian didapat hasil : (1) persamaan regresi sederhana  $Y$  atas  $X_1$  yaitu  $= 9,727 + 0,612X_1$ , uji kelinieran persamaan regresi  $Y$  atas  $X_1$  yaitu  $F_{hit} = 0,565 < F_{tab} = 2,97$  mempunyai hubungan yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%. (2) persamaan regresi sederhana  $Y$  atas  $X_2$  yaitu  $= 9,389 + 0,297X_2$ , uji kelinieran persamaan regresi  $Y$  atas  $X_2$  yaitu  $F_{hit} = 2,62 < F_{tab} = 4,62$  mempunyai hubungan yang linier dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Hasil analisis korelasi antar variabel didapat hasil : (1) variabel kecerdasan logis matematis ( $X_1$ ) dengan hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $r_{hit} = 0,551 > r_{tab} = 0,423$  menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti. (2) konsep diri ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ) yaitu  $r_{hit} = 0,602 > r_{tab} 0,423$  menunjukkan korelasi positif dan berarti pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini diperoleh terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara kecerdasan logis matematis ( $X_1$ ) dengan hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara konsep diri ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan berarti secara bersama-sama antara kecerdasan logis matematis ( $X_1$ ) dan konsep diri ( $X_2$ ) dengan hasil belajar rencana anggaran biaya ( $Y$ ).

## ABSTRACT

**Silaban, Yohanes Arion (NIM. 5103111040). The correlation between The Logical-Mathematics Intelligence and Self-concept with The Students' Achievement in Budget-estimate planning at SMK Negeri 1 Lintongnihuta Class XI Building Engineering Program 2016/2017. A Thesis. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2017.**

This study is attempted to know the correlation between the logical-mathematics intelligence and self-concept with the students' achievement in budget-estimate planning at SMK Negeri 1 Lintongnihuta class XI Building Engineering Program 2016/2017 with 22 respondents.

The instruments for collecting the data of logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) as independent variable and the students' achievement in budget-estimate planning ( $Y$ ) as dependent variable were taken up from test scores, while the data of self-concept ( $X_2$ ) as the other independent variable were taken from questionnaire scores.

Based on the test instrument, the result was found as follows: (1) logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) with 30 valid questions, in a very high reliability in amount of 0,880 at 5% test significance. (2) self-concept ( $X_2$ ) with 36 valid questions, in a very high reliability in amount of 0,929 at 5% test significance. (3) students' achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ) with 34 valid questions, in a very high reliability in amount of 0,885 at 5% test significance.

The test for normality with chi-square in each variable can be seen as follows: (1) logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) is  $\chi^2_{\text{cal}} = 8,328 < \chi^2_{\text{tab}} = 11,070$  with normal distribution at 5% test significance. (2) self-concept ( $X_2$ ) is  $\chi^2_{\text{cal}} = 9,780 < \chi^2_{\text{tab}} = 11,070$  with normal distribution at 5% test significance. (3) students' achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ) is  $\chi^2_{\text{cal}} = 3,210 < \chi^2_{\text{tab}} = 11,070$  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  $= 9,727 + 0,612X_1$ , test linier regression  $Y$  on  $X_1$  was  $F_{\text{cal}} = 0,565 < F_{\text{tab}} = 2,97$  had the linear correlation at 5% test significance. (2) simple regression equation  $Y$  on  $X_2$  was  $= 9,389 + 0,297X_2$ , had the linear regression  $Y$  on  $X_2$  was  $F_{\text{cal}} = 2,62 < F_{\text{tab}} = 2,97$  had the linear correlation at 5% test significance.

The data analysis of the variable correlation can be seen as follows: (1) logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) with students' achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ) is  $r_{\text{cal}} = 0,551 > r_{\text{tab}} = 0,423$  show the positive correlation at 5% test significance. (2) self-concept ( $X_2$ ) with students' achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ) is  $r_{\text{cal}} = 0,602 > r_{\text{tab}} = 0,423$  show the positive correlation at 5% test significance.

Based on result of this research obtained there is relationship which are positive and means between logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) with achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ). There is relationship which are positive and means between self-concept ( $X_2$ ) with achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ). There is relationship which are positive and means jointly between logical-mathematics intelligence ( $X_1$ ) and self-concept ( $X_2$ ) with achievement in budget estimate planning ( $Y$ ).