

ABSTRAK

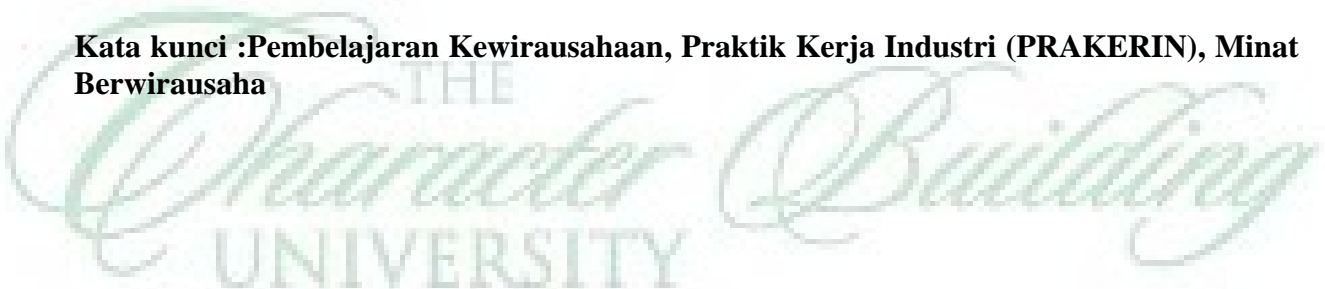
RAFIKA GINTING, NIM 714141141053. Pengaruh Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Dan Praktik Kerja Industri (PRAKERIN) Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa Kelas XII SMKS PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018/2019. Skripsi, Jurusan Ekonomi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bisnis, Universitas Negeri Medan 2018.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini "rendahnya minat berwirausaha siswa SMKS PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2017/2018". Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Dan Praktik Kerja Industri (PRAKERIN) Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa Kelas XII SMKS PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018/2019

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMA di SMKS PAB 12 Saentis Jalan Kali Serayu, Sampali, Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 165 orang yang diperoleh dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *random sampling* sebesar 50%.

Hasil analisis regresi linear berganda diperoleh persamaan garis linear $Y = 22,156 + 0,089 X_1 + 0,709 X_2$. Hipotesis secara parsial (Uji t) menunjukkan bahwa untuk variabel pembelajaran kewirausahaan (X_1) diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 1,676$ dengan signifikan $\alpha = 0,008$. Sedangkan nilai t_{tabel} pada $df = n - k (84 - 2) = 82$ pada taraf signifikan 95% atau $\alpha = 5\%$ ialah sebesar 1,664. Kemudian variabel praktik kerja industri (PRAKERIN) (X_2) diperoleh $t_{hitung} = 10,315$ dengan signifikan $\alpha = 0,000$. Dari penjelasan diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} (10,315 > 1,664$ atau $sig \alpha = 0,000 < 0,05$. Untuk mencari F_{tabel} digunakan rumus $df (1)$ dan $df (2)$ dengan ketentuan $df (1) = K - 1$ atau $3 - 1 = 2$ dan $df (2) = n - K$ atau $84 - 3 = 81$). Sehingga $df (1) = 2$ dan $df (2) = 81$. Dari perhitungan ini maka diketahui F_{tabel} dalam penelitian ini adalah sebesar 3,11. Dengan demikian nilai $F_{hitung} > nilai F_{tabel} (163,618 > 3,11)$ dengan taraf signifikan 95% dan $\alpha = 0,000 < 0,005$. Maka hipotesis H_{a3} diterima atau ada pengaruh positif antara Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan Dan Praktik Kerja Industri (PRAKERIN) Terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa Kelas XII SMKS PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018/2019

Kata kunci : Pembelajaran Kewirausahaan, Praktik Kerja Industri (PRAKERIN), Minat Berwirausaha



ABSTRACT

RAFIKA GINTING, NIM 714141141053. Effect of Entrepreneurship Learning and Industrial Work Practices (PRAKERIN) on Student Entrepreneurial Interest in Class XII SMK PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018-2019. Thesis, Department of Economics, Business Education Study Program, State University of Medan 2018.

The problem in this study is the low interest in entrepreneurship of SMK PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018/2019. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of entrepreneurship learning and industrial work practices (PRAKERIN) on students' entrepreneurial interest in class XII SMK PAB 12 Saentis T.A 2018/2019

This research was carried out in SMK PAB 12 Saentis, Kali Serayu Street, Sampali, Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang District, North Sumatra. The population in this study as many as 165 people obtained by sampling technique using random sampling by 50%. Instrument used to measure Entrepreneurship Learning and Industrial Work Practices (PRAKERIN) Against Student Entrepreneurial Interest in the form of a questionnaire totaling 75 questionnaires, where for the variables of entrepreneurship learning as many as 25 questions, questionnaire for industrial work practice variables (PRAKERIN) as many as 25 questions and for interest variables entrepreneurship is also 25 questions. Test validity was tested using product moment correlation techniques. Test reliability was tested using Alpha Cronbach formula. Then the data is analyzed by the multiple linear regression formula. Furthermore, to test the hypothesis, the t test is used and simultaneously the F test is used.

The results of multiple linear regression analysis obtained linear equation $Y = 22,156 + 0,089 X_1 + 0,709 X_2$. Partial hypothesis (t test) shows that for the entrepreneurship learning variable (X_1) obtained $t_{count} = 1.676$ with significant $\alpha = 0.008$. While the t_{table} value at $df = n - k (84 - 2) = 82$ at a significant level of 95% or $\alpha = 5\%$ is equal to 1,664. From the explanation above it can be concluded that $t_{count} > t_{table} (1.676 > 1.664)$ or $sig \alpha = 0.008 < 0.05$. Then the variables of industrial work practices (PRAKERIN) (X_2) obtained $t_{count} = 10,315$ with a significant $\alpha = 0,000$. This means that significant industrial work practices (PRAKERIN) $<$ from the level of $\alpha = 0.05$. While the value of t_{table} at $df = n - 2 (84 - 2) = 82$ at a significant level of 95% or $\alpha = 5\%$ is equal to 1,664. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the value of $t_{count} > t_{table} (10,315 > 1,664)$ or $sig \alpha = 0,000 < 0,05$. To find F_{table} , the formulas $df (1)$ and $df (2)$ are used with the provisions $df (1 = K - 1$ or $3 - 1 = 2)$ and $df (2 = n - K$ or $84 - 3 = 81)$ so that $df (1) = 2$ and $df (2) = 81$. From this calculation it is known that F_{table} in this study is 3.11. Thus the F_{count} value $>$ F_{table} value ($163,618 > 3,11$) with a significant level of 95% and $\alpha = 0,000 < 0,005$. Then the hypothesis H_{a3} is accepted or there is a positive influence between Entrepreneurship Learning and Industrial Work Practices (PRAKERIN) Against Entrepreneurial Interest in Class XII SMK PAB Saentis T.A 2018/2019

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Learning, Industrial Work Practices (PRAKERIN), Entrepreneurial Interest