

```

##-----PRAKTIKUM TM 2-----
#SOAL 1 (RAL ONE-WAY)
read.csv("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\Data Praktikum M2-20240316\\M2-Data Praktikum
1.txt")
soal_prak1=read.table("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\Data Praktikum M2-20240316\\M2-Data
Praktikum 1.txt", header=TRUE)

y_prak1=soal_prak1$Asam_Askorbat
perlakuan_prak1=soal_prak1$Varietas

summary(soal_prak1)

ANOVA_prak1 <- aov(y_prak1 ~ perlakuan_prak1, data = soal_prak1)
summary(ANOVA_prak1)

#SOAL 2 (RAL TWO-WAY)
soal_prak2=read.table("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\Data Praktikum M2-20240316\\M2-Data
Praktikum 2.txt", header=TRUE)

y_prak2=soal_prak2$Pertumbuhan_Tanaman
perlakuanA_prak2=soal_prak2$Penyiraman
perlakuanB_prak2=soal_prak2$Penyinaran_Matahari

summary(soal_prak2)

#tanpa interaksi
ANOVA_prak2 <- aov(y_prak2 ~ perlakuanA_prak2+perlakuanB_prak2, data = soal_prak2)
summary(ANOVA_prak2)

#dengan interaksi
ANOVA_prak2_interaction <- aov(y_prak2 ~ perlakuanA_prak2*perlakuanB_prak2, data =
soal_prak2)
summary(ANOVA_prak2_interaction)

#SOAL 3 (RAKL)
soal_prak3=read.table("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\Data Praktikum M2-20240316\\M2-Data
Praktikum 3.txt", header=TRUE)

y_prak3=soal_prak3$Hardness
perlakuan_prak3=soal_prak3$Tip
blok_prak3=soal_prak3$Block

summary(soal_prak3)

ANOVA_prak3 = aov(y_prak3 ~ perlakuan_prak3+blok_prak3, data = soal_prak3)
summary(ANOVA_prak3)

##-----TUGAS TM 2-----
#SOAL 1 (RAL ONE-WAY)
read.csv("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\soal1.txt")

Soal1=read.table("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\soal1.txt", header=TRUE, colClasses =
c("numeric", "factor"))
y1=Soal1$Hasil
perlakuan=Soal1$Perlakuan
summary(Soal1)

ANOVA1 <- aov(y1 ~ perlakuan, data = Soal1)
summary(ANOVA1)

#SOAL 2 (RAL TWO-WAY)
Soal2=read.table("D:\\UNAIR\\SEMESTER 2\\METSTAT\\soal2.txt", header=TRUE, colClasses =
c("numeric", "factor", "factor"))
y2=Soal2$Gaji

```

```

Perlakuan_A=Soal2$Lokasi
Perlakuan_B=Soal2$Tipe
summary(Soal2)

#ANOVA
#-----tanpa interaksi-----
ANOVA2 <- aov(y2 ~ Perlakuan_A + Perlakuan_B, data = Soal2)
summary(ANOVA2)

#-----dengan interaksi-----
INTERACTION <- aov(y2 ~ Perlakuan_A * Perlakuan_B, data = Soal2)
summary(INTERACTION)

##-----PRAKTIKUM TM 3-----

#NOMOR 1 (LSD/RBSL)
setwd("D:/UNAIR/SEMESTER 2/METSTAT/")

soal_prak1_2=read.table("m3 factorial design rakl 1.txt", header = TRUE, colClasses =
c("factor","numeric","factor","factor"))
soal_prak1_2
summary(soal_prak1_2)

perlakuan_prak1_2=soal_prak1_2$Perlakuan
y_prak1_2=soal_prak1_2$Pertumbuhan_Tanaman_Jagung
baris_prak1_2=soal_prak1_2$Baris
kolom_prak1_2=soal_prak1_2$Kolom

ANOVA_prak1_2 = aov(y_prak1_2 ~ perlakuan_prak1_2+baris_prak1_2+kolom_prak1_2, data =
soal_prak1_2)
summary(ANOVA_prak1_2)

#NOMOR 2 (FACTORIAL RAL)
soal_prak2_2=read.table("m3 factorial design rakl 2.txt", header = TRUE, colClasses =
c("numeric","factor","factor"))

y_prak2_2=soal_prak2_2$Daya_Tahan_Battery
jb=soal_prak2_2$Jenis_Bahan
temp=soal_prak2_2$Temperatur

ANOVA_prak2_2= aov(y_prak2_2 ~ jb+temp+jb*temp, data=soal_prak2_2)
summary(ANOVA_prak2_2)

#NOMOR 3 (FACTORIAL RAKL)
Data3 <- read.table("m3 factorial design rakl 3.txt", header = TRUE, colClasses =
c("numeric","factor","factor","factor"))
Data3
summary(Data3)

#Subset Data
y3=Data3$Kekuatan_Signal
jf=Data3$Jenis_Filter
opt=Data3$Operator
lok=Data3$Lokasi

#ANOVA Faktorial_RAKL
#Interaksi 3 faktor
ANOVA3 <- aov(y3 ~ jf+opt+lok+jf*opt+jf*lok+opt*lok+jf*opt*lok, data = Data3)
summary(ANOVA3)

```

```

---
output:
  html_document:
    df_print: paged
  pdf_document: default
---

# STATISTIKA NONPARAMETRIK

## PRAKTIKUM TM-4

1. ***SIGN TEST***

```{r}
#SOAL 1
Oks= c(1.5, 2.2, 0.9, 1.3, 2.0,1.6, 1.8, 1.5, 2.0, 1.2, 1.7)

library(BSDA)
SIGN.test(Oks, md = 1.8, alternative = "two.sided")
```

```{r}
#SOAL 2
library(BSDA)

ban_jenis_1 = c(4.2, 4.7, 6.6, 7, 6.7, 4.5, 5.7, 6, 7.4, 4.9, 6.1, 5.2, 5.7, 6.9, 6.8,
4.9)
ban_jenis_2 = c(4.1, 4.9, 6.2, 6.9, 6.8, 4.4, 5.7, 5.8, 6.9, 4.9, 6, 4.9, 5.3, 6.5, 7.1,
4.8)

hasil_st_ban = SIGN.test(ban_jenis_1, ban_jenis_2, alternative= "less")

print(hasil_st_ban)
```

2. ***WILCOXON TEST***

```{r}
wilcox.test(Oks, mu = 1.8, alternative = "two.sided")
```

3. ***BINOMIAL TEST***

```{r}
binom.test(x=8, n=20, p=1/2)
```

4. ***CHI-SQUARE***

```{r}
zodiac_signs <- c("Aries", "Taurus", "Libra", "Gemini", "Cancer", "Leo", "Virgo",
"Scorpio", "Sagittarius", "Capricorn", "Aquarius", "Pisces")
respondent_counts<- c(29, 24, 22, 19, 21, 18, 19, 20, 23, 18, 20, 23)

n <- sum(respondent_counts)
expected_counts <- rep(n/length(respondent_counts), length(respondent_counts)) / n

chisq_result <- chisq.test(respondent_counts, p = expected_counts)
chisq_result
```

5. ***KOLMOGOROV SMIRNOV***

```{r}

```



```

KORELASI

TABEL KONTINGENSI
```{r}
a <- c(250, 50, 300)
b <- c(200, 1000, 1200)
c <- c(450, 1050, 1500)

matrik <- cbind(a, b, c)
dimnames(matrik) <- list(Jenis_Bacaan = c("Fiction", "Non-Fiction", "Total"),
Jenis_Kelamin = c("Male", "Female", "Total"))
matrik

Ujil_a=chisq.test(matrik,correct=TRUE)
Ujil_a

Ujil_a$observed

Ujil_a$expectedV
```

KORELASI PEARSON
```{r}
x <- c(2,1,5,0)
y <- c(5,3,6,2)
data_pearson <- cbind(x, y)
dimnames(data_pearson) = list(c("1", "2", "3", "4"), c("x", "y"))

data_pearson

Uji2=cor.test(x, y, alternative = "two.sided", method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.90)
Uji2
```

KORELASI RANK SPEARMAN
```{r}
data_praktikum_3 <- data.frame(
  kedisiplinanX = c(75, 45, 44, 70, 75, 64, 80, 77, 92, 66),
  kinerjaY = c(80, 45, 34, 80, 70, 65, 79, 76, 89, 72)
)

data_praktikum_3

x=data_praktikum_3$kedisiplinanX`
y=data_praktikum_3`kinerjaY`

Uji3=cor.test(x,y,alternative="two.sided", method = "spearman", exact = FALSE, conf.level
= 0.95)
Uji3
```

KORELASI TAU-KENDALL
```{r}
data.praktikum.4 <- data.frame(
  pewawancara_1 = c(7, 1.5, 8, 10, 9, 6, 5, 3, 1.5, 4),
  pewawancara_2 = c(5, 2, 6, 8, 7, 9.5, 9.5, 3.5, 1, 3.5)
)

x = data.praktikum.4$pewawancara_1
y = data.praktikum.4$pewawancara_2

Uji4=cor.test(x,y,alternative = "two.sided", method = "kendall", exact = FALSE, conf.level
= 0.95)

```

Uji4
,,,

```
# TEKNIK PENGAMBILAN SAMPEL
```

```
## Simple Random Sampling
```

```
### ---4.14---
```

```
` `{r}
```

```
n1=30
```

```
N1=300
```

```
sigma_yi_1=25
```

```
p1=sigma_yi_1/n1
```

```
q1=1-p1
```

```
B1=2*sqrt((1-n1/N1)*(p1*q1/(n1-1)))
```

```
p1
```

```
B1
```

```
`,`
```

```
### ---4.19---
```

```
` `{r}
```

```
cavities=c(0,4,2,3,2,0,3,4,1,1)
```

```
n2=length(cavities)
```

```
N2=1000
```

```
sigma_yi_2=sum(cavities)
```

```
miu2=sigma_yi_2/n2
```

```
sigma2_2=var(cavities)
```

```
B2=2*sqrt((1-n2/N2)*sigma2_2/n2)
```

```
miu2
```

```
B2
```

```
`,`
```

```
### ---4.25---
```

```
` `{r}
```

```
N3=621
```

```
n3=60
```

```
sigma_yi_3=11
```

```
#-----
```

```
p3=sigma_yi_3/n3
```

```
q3=1-p3
```

```
B3=2*sqrt((1-n3/N3)*(p3*q3/(n3-1)))
```

```
#-----
```

```
p3
```

```
B3
```

```
`,`
```

```
### ---4.26---
```

```
` `{r}
```

```
B4=0.08
```

```
p4=0.2
```

```
N4=N3
```

```
#-----
```

```
q4=1-p4
```

```
D4=B4^2/4
```

```
n4=(N4*p4*q4)/((N4-1)*D4+p4*q4)
```

```
#-----
```

```
n4
```

```
n4_int=ceiling(n4)
```

```
n4_int
```

```
`,`
```

```
## Systematic Sampling
```

```
### ---7.4---
```

```

```{r}
n1=200
N1=2000
sigma_yi_1=132

p1=sigma_yi_1/n1
q1=1-p1
B1=2*sqrt((1-n1/N1)*(p1*q1/(n1-1)))

p1
B1
```

### ---7.5---
```{r}
N2=N1
sigma_yi_2=sigma_yi_1
B2=0.01
p2=p1
#-----
q2=1-p2
D2=B2^2/4
n2=(N2*p2*q2)/((N2-1)*D2+p2*q2)
#-----
n2
n2_int=ceiling(n2)
n2_int
```

### ---7.6---
```{r}
Create the vector
Amount_of_fill <- c(12.00, 11.91, 11.87, 12.05, 11.75, 11.85, 11.97, 11.98, 12.01, 11.87,
11.93, 11.98, 12.01, 12.03, 11.98, 11.91, 11.95, 11.87, 12.03, 11.98, 11.87, 11.93, 11.97,
12.05, 12.01, 12.00, 11.90, 11.94, 11.93, 12.02, 11.80, 11.83, 11.88, 11.89, 12.05, 12.04)

yi_3 = data.frame(Amount_of_fill)
N3=1800
n3=36
sigma_yi_3=sum(yi_3)
#-----
miu3=sigma_yi_3/n3
var_3=var(yi_3)
B3=2*sqrt((1-n3/N3)*var_3/n3)
#-----
miu3
B3
```

## Stratified Sampling

### ---5.1---
```{r}
N=c(65, 42, 93, 25)
N_Tot = sum(N)
n = c(14, 9, 21, 6)
delinquent = c(4, 2, 8, 1)

p=vector(,4)
Np =vector(,4)
sum_Np = 0

for (i in 1 : 4){
 p[i]=delinquent[i]/n[i]
 Np [i]=N[i]*p[i]
 sum_Np=sum_Np+Np[i]
}
p_st=(1/N_Tot)*sum_Np

```



```

p
sum_Np
p_st

sum_pst = 0
pst=vector (,4)

for (i in 1:4){
 pst[i]=N[i]^2*(1-n[i]/N[i])*((p[i]*(1-p[i]))/(n[i]-1))
 sum_pst=sum_pst+pst[i]
}

V_pst=(1/N_Tot^2)*sum_pst
B=2*sqrt(V_pst)
B
``,`

---5.10---
```{r}
stratum1=c(97,42,25,105,27,45,53,67,125,92,86,43,59,21)
M1=86
m1=14
var1=var(stratum1)
stratum2=c(125,67,256,310,220,142,155,96,47,236,352,190)
M2=72
m2=12
var2=var(stratum2)
stratum3=c(142,310,495,320,196,256,440,510,396)
M3=52
m3=9
var3=var(stratum3)
stratum4=c(167,220,780,655,540)
M4=30
m4=5
var4=var(stratum4)

tau=M1*sum(stratum1)/m1+M2*sum(stratum2)/m2+M3*sum(stratum3)/m3+M4*sum(stratum4)/m4
V_Nybarst=M1^2*(1-m1/M1)*(var1/m1)+M2^2*(1-m2/M2)*(var2/m2)+M3^2*(1-m3/M3)*(var3/m3)+M4^2*(1-m4/M4)*(var4/m4)
V_Nybarst
B_=2*sqrt(V_Nybarst)
tau
B_
`,``,`

## Cluster Sampling

### ---8.2---
```{r}
m=c(3,7,11,9,2,12,14,3,5,9,8,6,3,2,1,4,12,6,5,8)
y=c(50,110,230,140,60,280,240,45,60,230,140,130,70,50,10,60,280,150,110,120)
n=20
N=96

sum_yi=sum(y)
sum_mi=sum(m)
y_bar=sum_yi/sum_mi
y_bar

mbar=mean(m)
yyi2=vector(,n)
sum_yyi2=0
for (i in 1:n){
 yyi2[i]=(y[i]-y_bar*m[i])^2
 sum_yyi2=sum_yyi2+yyi2[i]
}

```

```

}
sr2=1/(n-1)*sum_yyi2
V_ybar=(1-n/N)*(sr2/(n*mbar^2))
B=2*sqrt(V_ybar)
B
```

### ---8.3---
```{r}
M=N*mbar
tau=M*y_bar
tau
#-----
y_bart=mean(y)
var_t=var(y)
V_Nybart=N^2*(1-n/N)*var_t/n
B_=2*sqrt(V_Nybart)
B_
```

### ---8.14---
```{r}
#dont have the data M6-Exercise 8_14.txt bruh
```

### ---8.15---
```{r}
#same issue with the previous one hehe, check ppt
```

```

Statistika Nonparametrik

```
In [1]: pip install -qqq statsmodels scipy

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]: import numpy as np
```

SIGN TEST

Soal 1

Data berikut ini merupakan jumlah jam dari suatu pengisian tabung oksigen:
1,5; 2,2; 0,9; 1,3; 2,0; 1,6; 1,8; 1,5; 2,0; 1,2; 1,7
Dengan menggunakan sign test dan taraf signifikansi 5%, uji apakah jumlah jam pengisian tabung oksigen memiliki median 1,8

```
In [3]: from statsmodels.stats.descriptivestats import sign_test

data_sign_test = [1.5, 2.2, 0.9, 1.3, 2.0,1.6, 1.8, 1.5, 2.0, 1.2, 1.7]
hasil_sign_test = sign_test(data_sign_test, 1.8)

hasil_sign_test

Out[3]: (-2.0, 0.34375)
```

Soal 2

Sebuah perusahaan Taxi akan menguji apakah penggunaan ban jenis 1 dan ban jenis 2 berpengaruh terhadap tingkat keekonomisan bahan bakar. Dengan menggunakan 16 mobil, setiap mobil diberikan ban jenis 1, tanpa mengganti sopir setiap mobil tersebut lalu diganti dengan ban jenis 2. Tabel di bawah ini merupakan jarak (dalam KM) yang dapat ditempuh dengan menggunakan bahan bakar sebanyak 1 liter.

| Mobil | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ban jenis 1 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 7 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| ban jenis 2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 6 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 4.8 |

Dengan menggunakan taraf signifikansi 5%, uji apakah penggunaan ban jenis 1 lebih ekonomis dibandingkan dengan penggunaan ban jenis 2

```
In [4]: ban_jenis_1 = np.array([4.2, 4.7, 6.6, 7, 6.7, 4.5, 5.7, 6, 7.4, 4.9, 6.1, 5.2, 5.7, 6.9, 6.8, 4.9])
ban_jenis_2 = np.array([4.1, 4.9, 6.2, 6.9, 6.8, 4.4, 5.7, 5.8, 6.9, 4.9, 6, 4.9, 5.3, 6.5, 7.1, 4.8])

hasil_st_ban = sign_test(ban_jenis_1, ban_jenis_2)
hasil_st_ban

print(f"p-value = {hasil_st_ban[1]/2}")

p-value = 0.0286865234375
```

WILCOXON TEST

```
In [9]: from scipy.stats import wilcoxon

data_sign_test = np.array([1.5, 2.2, 0.9, 1.3, 2.0, 1.6, 1.8, 1.5, 2.0, 1.2, 1.7])

wilcoxon(data_sign_test, y=[1.8]*len(data_sign_test), alternative="two-sided")

Out[9]: WilcoxonResult(statistic=13.0, pvalue=0.13812782757447145)
```

BINOMIAL TEST

Dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui kecenderungan masyarakat dalam memilih perawatan kecantikan. Berdasarkan 20 anggota sampel yang dipilih secara acak, ternyata 8 orang memilih perawatan kecantikan di salon dan 12 lainnya lebih memilih klinik kecantikan.

Ujilah bahwa peluang masyarakat dalam memilih perawatan kecantikan di salon dan di klinik kecantikan adalah sama! Gunakan taraf signifikansi 5%.

```
In [6]: from scipy.stats import binomtest

x = 8
n = 20
p = 0.5

p_value = binomtest(x, n, p)
p_value

Out[6]: BinomTestResult(k=8, n=20, alternative='two-sided', statistic=0.4, pvalue=0.5034446716308594)
```

CHI-SQUARE

kasus 2

Sebuah restoran ingin mengevaluasi preferensi pelanggan terhadap lima jenis makanan yang disajikan. Restoran tersebut memiliki data historis tentang preferensi pelanggan, dan mereka ingin memeriksa apakah distribusi preferensi saat ini sesuai dengan distribusi yang diharapkan berdasarkan data historis mereka.

| Makanan | Historis (diharapkan) | Saat Ini (observasi) |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A | 45 | 38 |
| B | 30 | 28 |
| C | 25 | 20 |
| D | 40 | 45 |
| E | 20 | 19 |

```
In [7]: from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency

expected_data = [45,30, 25, 40, 20]
observed_data = [38, 28, 20, 45, 19]

chi2, p_value, dof, expected = chi2_contingency([expected_data, observed_data])

print(chi2)
print(p_value)

1.213323109187499
0.8759002214455556
```

```
In [8]: from scipy.stats import kstest

#cek apakah data ini berdistribusi normal
data_kstest = [0.5, 0.7, 1.2, 1.5, 0.9, 0.3, 1.1, 0.8, 0.6, 1.3, 1.6, 1.9, 1.4, 0.4, 0.2, 1.0, 0.1, 0.7, 1.8, 1.7, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.4, 1.1, 1.6, 0.8, 0.3, 0.6,

ks_stat, ks_p_value = kstest(data_kstest, 'norm')

print(ks_stat)
print(ks_p_value)

0.539827837277029
3.639705034708887e-14
```

KORELASI

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

TABEL KONTINGENSI

```
In [2]: data_chi2 = pd.DataFrame([[250,200],[50,1000]], columns =
["Male", "Female"], index=["Fiction", "Non Fiction"])

data_chi2["Total"] = data_chi2.sum(axis=1)
data_chi2.loc["Total"] = data_chi2.sum(axis=0)
data_chi2
```

Out[2]:

| | Male | Female | Total |
|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Fiction | 250 | 200 | 450 |
| Non Fiction | 50 | 1000 | 1050 |
| Total | 300 | 1200 | 1500 |

```
In [4]: from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
res = chi2_contingency(data_chi2)

print (f'X-squared: {res.statistic}')
```

X-squared: 507.93650793650795
p-value: 1.2866926877823818e-108
expected value:

```
print (f'p-value: {res.pvalue}')
```

expected value:

```
print(f'expected value: \n{res.expected_freq}')
```

```
[[ 90.  360.  450.]
 [ 210.  840. 1050.]
 [ 300. 1200. 1500.]]
```

Korelasi Pearson

```
In [5]: X = [2,1,5,0]
Y = [5,3,6,2]

from scipy.stats import pearsonr
correlation_coefficient, p_value = pearsonr(X, Y)

print("Koefisien Korelasi Pearson:", correlation_coefficient)
print("Nilai p-value:", p_value)

Koefisien Korelasi Pearson: 0.9296696802013683
Nilai p-value: 0.0703303197986318
```

Korelasi Rank Spearman

```
In [6]: Kedisiplinan = [75,45,44,70,75,64,80,77,92,66]
Kinerja = [80,45,34,80,70,65,79,76,89,72]

from scipy.stats import spearmanr
correlation_coefficient, p_value = spearmanr(Kedisiplinan, Kinerja)

print("Koefisien Korelasi Spearman:", correlation_coefficient)
print("Nilai p-value:", p_value)

Koefisien Korelasi Spearman: 0.8079268292682927
Nilai p-value: 0.004688879032099628
```

Korelasi Tau-Kendall

```
In [7]: Pewawancara_1 = [7,1.5,8,10,9,6,5,3,1.5,4]
Pewawancara_2 = [5,2,6,8,7,9.5,9.5,3.5,1,3.5]

from scipy.stats import kendalltau
correlation_coefficient, p_value = kendalltau(Pewawancara_1, Pewawancara_2)

print("Koefisien Korelasi Kendall:", correlation_coefficient)
print("Nilai p-value:", p_value)

Koefisien Korelasi Kendall: 0.5977406368332138
Nilai p-value: 0.018597570480518855
```

```
In [ ]:
```



M7-Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas Kuesioner dan Praktikum

-Tim Dosen Metode Statistika-



Kuesioner



Contoh Kuesioner

KUESIONER/ANGKET MOTIVASI BERPRESTASI

Petunjuk: Berikut disajikan pernyataan tentang Motivasi Berprestasi. Silahkan menyatakan persepsi Anda tentang Motivasi Berprestasi di tempat Anda bekerja dengan cara melingkari kolom skala.

Jika anda pilih:

- 1 = sangat tidak setuju (STS)
- 2 = tidak setuju (TS)
- 3 = setuju (S)
- 4 = sangat setuju (SS)



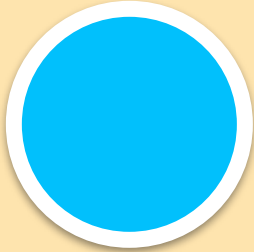


| No | Pernyataan | STS | TS | S | SS |
|----|---|-----|----|---|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Tujuan belajar mengajar tercapai apabila siswa tuntas dalam belajar | | | | |
| 2 | Saya yakin dengan kemampuan diri sendiri dalam mencapai keberhasilan pengajaran | | | | |
| 3 | Saya yakin dapat bersaing dengan rekan sejawat dengan wajar demi meningkatkan karir | | | | |
| 4 | Saya merasa bangga menjadi seorang guru tanpa mempertimbangkan pendapatan karena hanya untuk pengabdian | | | | |
| 5 | Saya bersungguh-sungguh dalam tugas mengajar | | | | |
| 6 | Saya membuat penilaian hasil belajar siswa | | | | |
| 7 | Menindaklanjuti saran dapat memperlancar pekerjaan berikutnya | | | | |
| 8 | Saya siap menghadapi resiko dalam melaksanakan kegiatan belajar mengajar | | | | |
| 9 | Saya dapat melaksanakan tugas lain yang diberikan atasan | | | | |
| 10 | Saya yakin pada kemampuan saya sendiri untuk mengerjakan tugas-tugas lain yang dibebankan oleh atasan. | | | | |
| 11 | Saya yakin persaingan sehat dan fair membuat bekerja menjadi lebih baik | | | | |
| 12 | Saya merasa bangga jika telah bekerja keras untuk menyelesaikan pekerjaan | | | | |
| 13 | Saya bersungguh-sungguh dalam melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang dibebankan oleh atasan | | | | |
| 14 | Saya mengomunikasikan hasil belajar kepada siswa | | | | |
| 15 | Kritik yang diberikan orang lain tidak banyak manfaatnya bagi penyelesaian tugas selanjutnya | | | | |


Apakah valid dan reliabel?



Uji Validitas



Uji Validitas



Uji Validitas adalah ketepatan atau kecermatan suatu instrument dalam pengukuran.


Validitas dibagi menjadi 2, yaitu

- Validitas faktor
- Validitas item

Validitas Faktor

- Diukur bila item yang disusun menggunakan lebih dari satu faktor
- Cara yang digunakan adalah mengkorelasikan antara skor faktor dengan skor total faktor

Validitas Item

- Ditunjukkan dengan adanya korelasi atau dukungan terhadap item total
 - Cara yang digunakan adalah mengkorelasikan antara skor item dengan skor total item
 - Bila digunakan lebih dari satu faktor, maka pengujian validitas item dengan cara mengkorelasikan antara skor item dengan skor faktor, kemudian dilanjutkan mengkorelasikan antara skor item dengan skor total faktor
- 

Korelasi Pearson

Formula Korelasi Pearson

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}} \sqrt{S_{yy}}}$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Nilai r_{hitung} dibandingkan dengan r_{tabel} *product moment* pada taraf signifikansi α .
Jika $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ maka butir soal tersebut **valid**.

Uji Validitas dengan R

Struktur Data

| No. Responden | Butir Pertanyaan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 50 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 51 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 48 |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 32 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 49 |

Simpan ke dalam file dengan nama "M7-DataContoh1"

Setting Directory

```
#Set Directory  
setwd("D:/UNAIR/1. Perkuliahan/Metstat/Bahan Ajar/Modif/M7/Praktikum")
```



Uji Validitas dengan R



Import Data

```
#Import Data  
data.kuisisioner1=read.table("M7-DataContoh1.txt",header=TRUE)  
data.kuisisioner1
```

Select Data

```
#Select Data Col2 - Col17  
data.uji1=data.kuisisioner1[,2:17]  
data.uji1
```

Open Library

```
#Open Library  
library(Hmisc)
```



Uji Validitas dengan R

Menghitung Matriks Korelasi

```
#Menghitung Matriks Korelasi  
rcorr(as.matrix(data.uji1), type="pearson")
```

```
> #Stat Uji  
> rcorr(as.matrix(data.uji1), type="pearson")
```

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Total |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Q1 | 1.00 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 1.00 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.08 | -0.13 | 0.11 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.12 | 0.83 |
| Q2 | 0.06 | 1.00 | 0.02 | -0.06 | 0.06 | -0.35 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.22 | -0.43 | -0.27 | 0.06 | 0.51 | 0.07 | 0.23 |
| Q3 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 1.00 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.19 | -0.08 | -0.33 | 0.17 | 0.28 | -0.08 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.04 | -0.10 | 0.39 |
| Q4 | 0.63 | -0.06 | 0.08 | 1.00 | 0.63 | -0.08 | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.14 | -0.15 | -0.30 | -0.09 | 0.63 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.57 |
| Q5 | 1.00 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 1.00 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.08 | -0.13 | 0.11 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.12 | 0.83 |
| Q6 | 0.14 | -0.35 | 0.19 | -0.08 | 0.14 | 1.00 | -0.24 | -0.21 | -0.42 | -0.13 | 0.19 | 0.82 | 0.14 | -0.11 | -0.29 | 0.08 |
| Q7 | 0.34 | 0.15 | -0.08 | 0.27 | 0.34 | -0.24 | 1.00 | 0.37 | 0.10 | -0.24 | 0.14 | -0.30 | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.29 | 0.44 |
| Q8 | 0.31 | 0.25 | -0.33 | 0.36 | 0.31 | -0.21 | 0.37 | 1.00 | 0.14 | -0.06 | -0.07 | -0.30 | 0.31 | 0.50 | 0.17 | 0.37 |
| Q9 | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.12 | -0.42 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 1.00 | 0.52 | -0.25 | -0.49 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.37 |
| Q10 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 0.28 | -0.15 | 0.08 | -0.13 | -0.24 | -0.06 | 0.52 | 1.00 | -0.04 | -0.07 | 0.08 | 0.02 | -0.10 | 0.29 |
| Q11 | -0.13 | -0.43 | -0.08 | -0.30 | -0.13 | 0.19 | 0.14 | -0.07 | -0.25 | -0.04 | 1.00 | 0.32 | -0.13 | -0.20 | -0.02 | -0.05 |
| Q12 | 0.11 | -0.27 | 0.16 | -0.09 | 0.11 | 0.82 | -0.30 | -0.30 | -0.49 | -0.07 | 0.32 | 1.00 | 0.11 | -0.19 | -0.27 | 0.05 |
| Q13 | 1.00 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 1.00 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.08 | -0.13 | 0.11 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.12 | 0.83 |
| Q14 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.04 | 0.28 | 0.56 | -0.11 | 0.37 | 0.50 | 0.14 | 0.02 | -0.20 | -0.19 | 0.56 | 1.00 | 0.24 | 0.62 |
| Q15 | 0.12 | 0.07 | -0.10 | 0.17 | 0.12 | -0.29 | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.13 | -0.10 | -0.02 | -0.27 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 1.00 | 0.34 |
| Total | 0.83 | 0.23 | 0.39 | 0.57 | 0.83 | 0.08 | 0.44 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.29 | -0.05 | 0.05 | 0.83 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 1.00 |

n= 32

Bandingkan
dengan nilai r tabel



Uji Validitas dengan SPSS

Struktur Data

Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.sav [DataSet0] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

Visible: 17 of 17 Variables

| | No_Responden | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Total | VS |
|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 50 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 51 | |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 48 | |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 47 | |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 55 | |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 56 | |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 43 | |
| 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 45 | |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 50 | |
| 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 58 | |
| 11 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 53 | |
| 12 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 46 | |
| 13 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 50 | |
| 14 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 43 | |
| 15 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 51 | |
| 16 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 56 | |
| 17 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 46 | |
| 18 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 44 | |
| 19 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 53 | |
| 20 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 52 | |

Uji Validitas dengan SPSS

Langkah-Langkah

*Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.sav [DataSet0] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Wi

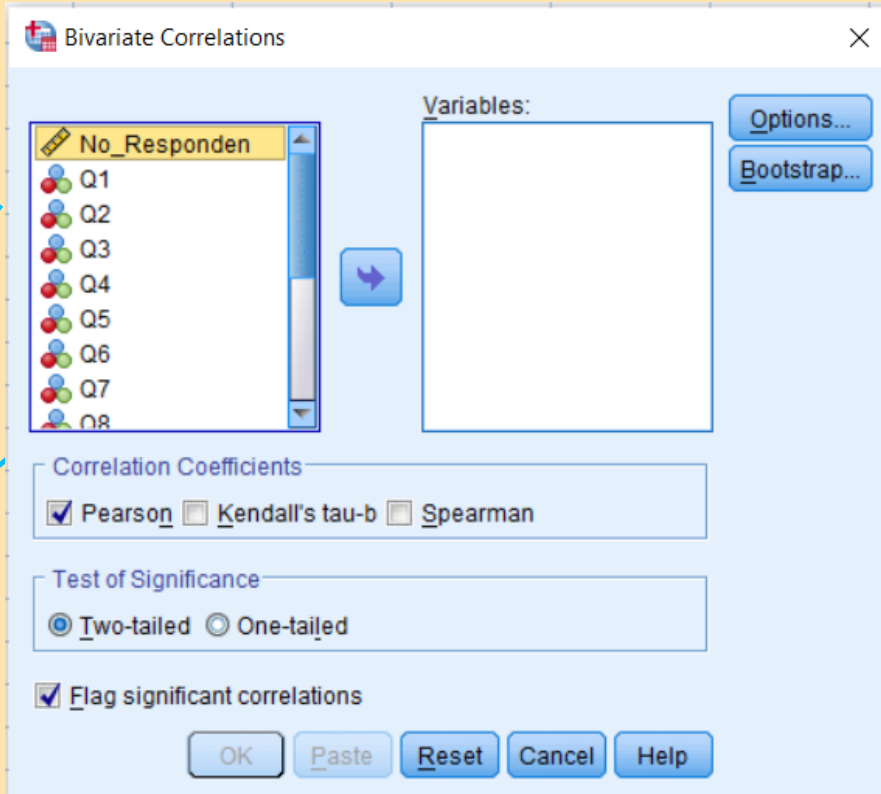
Reports
Descriptive Statistics
Tables
Compare Means
General Linear Model
Generalized Linear Models
Mixed Models
Correlate
Regression
Loglinear
Neural Networks
Classify
Dimension Reduction
Scale
Nonparametric Tests
Forecasting
Survival
Multiple Response
Missing Value Analysis...
Multiple Imputation
Complex Samples
Simulation...
Quality Control
ROC Curve...

Bivariate...
Partial...
Distances...

| | No_Responden | Q1 | Q4 | Q5 |
|----|--------------|----|----|----|
| 1 | 1 | | | |
| 2 | 2 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | | | |
| 4 | 4 | | | |
| 5 | 5 | | | |
| 6 | 6 | | | |
| 7 | 7 | | | |
| 8 | 8 | | | |
| 9 | 9 | | | |
| 10 | 10 | | | |
| 11 | 11 | | | |
| 12 | 12 | | | |
| 13 | 13 | | | |
| 14 | 14 | | | |
| 15 | 15 | | | |
| 16 | 16 | | | |
| 17 | 17 | | | |
| 18 | 18 | | | |
| 19 | 19 | | | |
| 20 | 20 | | | |
| 21 | 21 | | | |

Uji Validitas dengan SPSS

Langkah-Langkah



The screenshot shows the 'Bivariate Correlations' dialog box in SPSS. On the left, a list of variables includes 'No_Responden', 'Q1', 'Q2', 'Q3', 'Q4', 'Q5', 'Q6', 'Q7', and 'Q8'. The 'Variables:' box on the right is currently empty. Below the variable lists, the 'Correlation Coefficients' section has 'Pearson' selected with a checked box, while 'Kendall's tau-b' and 'Spearman' are unselected. The 'Test of Significance' section has 'Two-tailed' selected with a radio button, and 'One-tailed' is unselected. At the bottom, the 'Flag significant correlations' checkbox is checked. Buttons for 'Options...', 'Bootstrap...', 'OK', 'Paste', 'Reset', 'Cancel', and 'Help' are visible.

Bivariate Correlations

Variables:

Correlation Coefficients

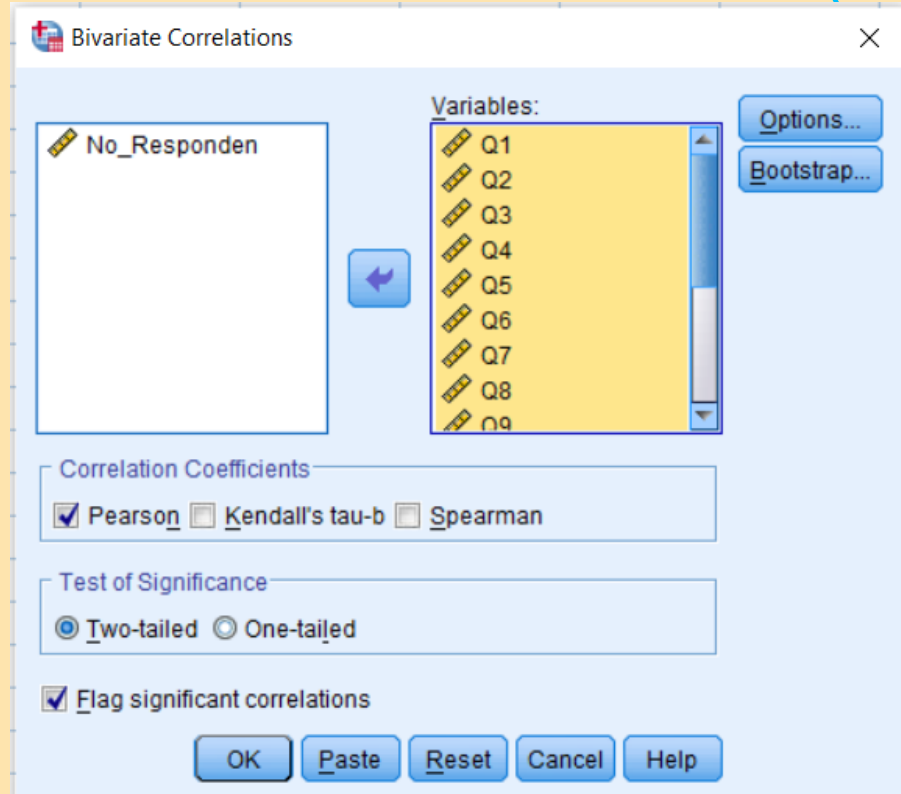
☒ Pearson ☐ Kendall's tau-b ☐ Spearman

Test of Significance

☒ Two-tailed ☐ One-tailed

☒ Flag significant correlations

OK Paste Reset Cancel Help



This screenshot shows the same 'Bivariate Correlations' dialog box, but with a different selection of variables. The 'Variables:' box now contains 'No_Responden', 'Q1', 'Q2', 'Q3', 'Q4', 'Q5', 'Q6', 'Q7', 'Q8', and 'Q9'. The settings for 'Correlation Coefficients' (Pearson selected), 'Test of Significance' (Two-tailed selected), and 'Flag significant correlations' (checked) remain the same as in the previous screenshot. The buttons at the bottom are also identical.

Bivariate Correlations

Variables:

Correlation Coefficients

☒ Pearson ☐ Kendall's tau-b ☐ Spearman

Test of Significance

☒ Two-tailed ☐ One-tailed

☒ Flag significant correlations

OK Paste Reset Cancel Help

Correlations

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Total |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|
| Q1 Pearson Correlation | 1 | .063 | .150 | .634** | 1.000** | .139 | .344 | .313 | .120 | .079 | -.126 | .115 | 1.000** | .564** | .123 | .826** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | | .733 | .413 | .000 | .000 | .447 | .054 | .081 | .512 | .667 | .492 | .532 | .000 | .001 | .501 | .000 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q2 Pearson Correlation | .063 | 1 | .024 | -.058 | .063 | -.352* | .146 | .255 | .263 | .218 | -.434* | -.273 | .063 | .506** | .073 | .228 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .733 | | .894 | .751 | .733 | .048 | .427 | .159 | .145 | .231 | .013 | .131 | .733 | .003 | .690 | .209 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q3 Pearson Correlation | .150 | .024 | 1 | .077 | .150 | .185 | -.080 | -.325 | .167 | .275 | -.079 | .158 | .150 | .036 | -.102 | .392* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .413 | .894 | | .675 | .413 | .310 | .663 | .070 | .361 | .127 | .666 | .387 | .413 | .846 | .579 | .026 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q4 Pearson Correlation | .634** | -.058 | .077 | 1 | .634** | -.085 | .266 | .357* | .145 | -.153 | -.296 | -.094 | .634** | .283 | .172 | .570** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .751 | .675 | | .000 | .644 | .141 | .045 | .429 | .402 | .100 | .608 | .000 | .117 | .345 | .001 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q5 Pearson Correlation | 1.000** | .063 | .150 | .634** | 1 | .139 | .344 | .313 | .120 | .079 | -.126 | .115 | 1.000** | .564** | .123 | .826** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .733 | .413 | .000 | | .447 | .054 | .081 | .512 | .667 | .492 | .532 | .000 | .001 | .501 | .000 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q6 Pearson Correlation | .139 | -.352* | .185 | -.085 | .139 | 1 | -.244 | -.207 | -.415* | -.132 | .193 | .821** | .139 | -.114 | -.289 | .079 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .447 | .048 | .310 | .644 | .447 | | .178 | .257 | .018 | .471 | .289 | .000 | .447 | .536 | .108 | .669 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q7 Pearson Correlation | .344 | .146 | -.080 | .266 | .344 | -.244 | 1 | .372* | .100 | -.245 | .141 | -.296 | .344 | .372* | .292 | .441* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .054 | .427 | .663 | .141 | .054 | .178 | | .036 | .586 | .177 | .442 | .100 | .054 | .036 | .105 | .012 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q8 Pearson Correlation | .313 | .255 | -.325 | .357* | .313 | -.207 | .372* | 1 | .138 | -.059 | -.071 | -.302 | .313 | .498** | .174 | .371* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .081 | .159 | .070 | .045 | .081 | .257 | .036 | | .451 | .747 | .699 | .093 | .081 | .004 | .342 | .037 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q9 Pearson Correlation | .120 | .263 | .167 | .145 | .120 | -.415* | .100 | .138 | 1 | .519** | -.247 | -.487** | .120 | .138 | .131 | .371* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .512 | .145 | .361 | .429 | .512 | .018 | .586 | .451 | | .002 | .172 | .005 | .512 | .451 | .475 | .037 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q10 Pearson Correlation | .079 | .218 | .275 | -.153 | .079 | -.132 | -.245 | -.059 | .519** | 1 | -.040 | -.073 | .079 | .020 | -.097 | .286 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .667 | .231 | .127 | .402 | .667 | .471 | .177 | .747 | .002 | | .829 | .693 | .667 | .914 | .596 | .112 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q11 Pearson Correlation | -.126 | -.434* | -.079 | -.296 | -.126 | .193 | .141 | -.071 | -.247 | -.040 | 1 | .318 | -.126 | -.197 | -.023 | -.055 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .492 | .013 | .666 | .100 | .492 | .289 | .442 | .699 | .172 | .829 | | .076 | .492 | .279 | .899 | .767 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q12 Pearson Correlation | .115 | -.273 | .158 | -.094 | .115 | .821** | -.296 | -.302 | -.487** | -.073 | .318 | 1 | .115 | -.187 | -.269 | .052 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .532 | .131 | .387 | .608 | .532 | .000 | .100 | .093 | .005 | .693 | .076 | | .532 | .306 | .137 | .776 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q13 Pearson Correlation | 1.000** | .063 | .150 | .634** | 1.000** | .139 | .344 | .313 | .120 | .079 | -.126 | .115 | 1 | .564** | .123 | .826** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .733 | .413 | .000 | .000 | .447 | .054 | .081 | .512 | .667 | .492 | .532 | | .001 | .501 | .000 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q14 Pearson Correlation | .564** | .506** | .036 | .283 | .564** | -.114 | .372* | .498** | .138 | .020 | -.197 | -.187 | .564** | 1 | .236 | .623** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .001 | .003 | .846 | .117 | .001 | .536 | .036 | .004 | .451 | .914 | .279 | .306 | .001 | | .194 | .000 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Q15 Pearson Correlation | .123 | .073 | -.102 | .172 | .123 | -.289 | .292 | .174 | .131 | -.097 | -.023 | -.269 | .123 | .236 | 1 | .343 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .501 | .690 | .579 | .345 | .501 | .108 | .105 | .342 | .475 | .596 | .899 | .137 | .501 | .194 | | .055 |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Total Pearson Correlation | .826** | .228 | .392* | .570** | .826** | .079 | .441* | .371* | .371* | .286 | -.055 | .052 | .826** | .623** | .343 | 1 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | .209 | .026 | .001 | .000 | .669 | .012 | .037 | .037 | .112 | .767 | .776 | .000 | .000 | .055 | |
| N | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Output

Bandingkan
dengan nilai r tabel

Uji Validitas

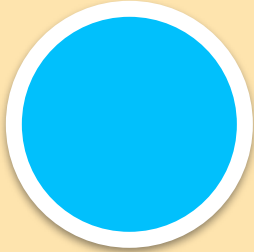
| Q | R hitung | R Tabel | Kesimpulan |
|----|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | 0,826 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 2 | 0,228 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |
| 3 | 0,392 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 4 | 0,57 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 5 | 0,826 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 6 | 0,079 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |
| 7 | 0,441 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 8 | 0,371 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 9 | 0,371 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 10 | 0,286 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |
| 11 | 0,055 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |
| 12 | 0,052 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |
| 13 | 0,826 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 14 | 0,623 | 0,349 | Valid |
| 15 | 0,343 | 0,349 | Tidak Valid |

* r tabel = 0,349 (taraf signifikansi $\alpha=5\%$ $n=32$)

Tabel Nilai-nilai r Product Moment

| N | Taraf Signifikansi | | N | Taraf Signifikansi | |
|----|--------------------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|
| | 5 % | 1 % | | 5 % | 1 % |
| 3 | 0,997 | 0,999 | 38 | 0,320 | 0,413 |
| 4 | 0,950 | 0,990 | 39 | 0,316 | 0,408 |
| 5 | 0,878 | 0,959 | 40 | 0,312 | 0,403 |
| 6 | 0,811 | 0,917 | 41 | 0,308 | 0,398 |
| 7 | 0,754 | 0,874 | 42 | 0,304 | 0,393 |
| 8 | 0,707 | 0,834 | 43 | 0,301 | 0,389 |
| 9 | 0,666 | 0,798 | 44 | 0,297 | 0,384 |
| 10 | 0,632 | 0,765 | 45 | 0,294 | 0,380 |
| 11 | 0,602 | 0,735 | 46 | 0,291 | 0,376 |
| 12 | 0,576 | 0,708 | 47 | 0,288 | 0,372 |
| 13 | 0,553 | 0,684 | 48 | 0,284 | 0,368 |
| 14 | 0,532 | 0,661 | 49 | 0,281 | 0,364 |
| 15 | 0,514 | 0,641 | 50 | 0,279 | 0,361 |
| 16 | 0,497 | 0,623 | 55 | 0,266 | 0,345 |
| 17 | 0,482 | 0,606 | 60 | 0,254 | 0,330 |
| 18 | 0,468 | 0,590 | 65 | 0,244 | 0,317 |
| 19 | 0,456 | 0,575 | 70 | 0,235 | 0,306 |
| 20 | 0,444 | 0,561 | 75 | 0,227 | 0,296 |
| 21 | 0,433 | 0,549 | 80 | 0,220 | 0,286 |
| 22 | 0,423 | 0,537 | 85 | 0,213 | 0,278 |
| 23 | 0,413 | 0,526 | 90 | 0,207 | 0,270 |
| 24 | 0,404 | 0,515 | 95 | 0,202 | 0,263 |
| 25 | 0,396 | 0,505 | 100 | 0,195 | 0,256 |
| 26 | 0,388 | 0,496 | 125 | 0,176 | 0,230 |
| 27 | 0,381 | 0,487 | 150 | 0,159 | 0,210 |
| 28 | 0,374 | 0,478 | 175 | 0,148 | 0,194 |
| 29 | 0,367 | 0,470 | 200 | 0,138 | 0,181 |
| 30 | 0,361 | 0,463 | 300 | 0,113 | 0,148 |
| 31 | 0,355 | 0,456 | 400 | 0,098 | 0,128 |
| 32 | 0,349 | 0,449 | 500 | 0,088 | 0,115 |
| 33 | 0,344 | 0,442 | 600 | 0,080 | 0,105 |
| 34 | 0,339 | 0,436 | 700 | 0,074 | 0,097 |
| 35 | 0,334 | 0,430 | 800 | 0,070 | 0,091 |
| 36 | 0,329 | 0,424 | 900 | 0,065 | 0,086 |
| 37 | 0,325 | 0,418 | 1000 | 0,062 | 0,081 |

Uji Reliabilitas



Uji Reliabilitas

Uji Reliabilitas digunakan untuk mengetahui konsistensi alat ukur, apakah alat ukur yang digunakan dapat diandalkan dan tetap konsisten jika pengukuran tersebut diulang.

Metode pengujian reliabilitas:

- Metode tes ulang
- Formula Flanagan
- Cronbach's Alpha
- Metode formula Kuder-Richardson (KR) – 20
- KR – 21
- Metode Anova Hoyt

Pengukuran reliabilitas:

- Reliabilitas Skala
- Reliabilitas Tes



Reliabilitas Skala

Untuk mengukur reliabilitas skala dapat digunakan metode **Cronbach's Alpha** sebagai berikut:

$$r_{CA} = \left(\frac{k}{k-1} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\sum \sigma_b^2}{\sigma_t^2} \right)$$

r_{CA} : koefisien korelasi instrument (total tes)

k : banyaknya butir pertanyaan

$\sum \sigma_b^2$: jumlah varian butir pertanyaan

σ_t^2 : varian skor total

Perhitungan uji reliabilitas skala **diterima**, jika hasil perhitungan r hitung $> r$ tabel dengan taraf signifikansi α





Reliabilitas Tes

Untuk mengukur reliabilitas tes digunakan metode **KR-20** sebagai berikut:

$$r_{KR-20} = \left(\frac{k}{k-1} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\sum p_i q_i}{\sigma_t^2} \right)$$

r_{KR-20} : koefisien korelasi reliabilitas test


k : banyaknya butir pertanyaan

p_i : proporsi subjek yang menjawab soal dengan benar, sehingga $p_i = \frac{\text{banyaknya subjek yang memiliki skor 1}}{N}$

$q_i = 1 - p_i$, yaitu proporsi subjek yang menjawab salah

σ_t^2 : varian skor total

Perhitungan uji reliabilitas tes **diterima**, jika hasil perhitungan r hitung $> r$ tabel dengan taraf signifikansi α



Uji Reliabilitas dengan R

Struktur Data

| No.
Responden | Butir Pertanyaan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 50 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 51 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 48 |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 32 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 49 |

Setting Directory

```
#Set Directory  
setwd("D:/UNAIR/1. Perkuliahan/Metstat/Bahan Ajar/Modif/M7/Praktikum")
```



Uji Reliabilitas dengan R



Import Data

```
#Import Data  
data.kuisisioner1=read.table("M7-DataContoh1.txt",header=TRUE)  
data.kuisisioner1
```

Subset Data

```
#Subset Data  
Q1=data.kuisisioner1$Q1  
Q3=data.kuisisioner1$Q3  
Q4=data.kuisisioner1$Q4  
Q5=data.kuisisioner1$Q5  
Q7=data.kuisisioner1$Q7  
Q8=data.kuisisioner1$Q8  
Q9=data.kuisisioner1$Q9  
Q13=data.kuisisioner1$Q13  
Q14=data.kuisisioner1$Q14  
data.uji2=cbind.data.frame(Q1,Q3,Q4,Q5,Q7,Q8,Q9,Q13,Q14)  
data.uji2
```

Open Library

```
#Open Library  
library(psych)
```



Uji Reliabilitas dengan R

Statistik Uji

```
#Stat Uji  
alpha(data.uji1)
```

```
Reliability analysis  
Call: alpha(x = data.uji2)  
  
raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N ase mean sd median_r  
0.74 0.82 0.78 0.33 4.5 0.071 3.4 0.39 0.31  
  
lower alpha upper 95% confidence boundaries  
0.6 0.74 0.88
```

r hitung = 0,74 > r tabel = 0,349 (taraf signifikansi $\alpha=5\%$ $n=32$)

Artinya pertanyaan dalam kuesioner sudah reliabel

```
Reliability if an item is dropped:  
raw_alpha std.alpha G6(smc) average_r S/N alpha se var.r med.r  
Q1 0.67 0.76 0.74 0.28 3.1 0.090 0.067 0.27  
Q3 0.81 0.85 0.79 0.41 5.7 0.051 0.071 0.34  
Q4 0.69 0.79 0.74 0.32 3.7 0.088 0.096 0.31  
Q5 0.67 0.76 0.74 0.28 3.1 0.090 0.067 0.27  
Q7 0.73 0.81 0.77 0.35 4.3 0.075 0.102 0.30  
Q8 0.73 0.81 0.75 0.35 4.4 0.074 0.092 0.27  
Q9 0.76 0.84 0.79 0.39 5.1 0.068 0.095 0.34  
Q13 0.67 0.76 0.74 0.28 3.1 0.090 0.067 0.27  
Q14 0.70 0.79 0.74 0.32 3.7 0.081 0.099 0.29
```



Uji Reliabilitas dengan SPSS

Struktur Data

Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.sav [DataSet0] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

Visible: 17 of 17 Variables

| | No_Responden | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Total | VS |
|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 50 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 51 | |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 48 | |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 47 | |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 55 | |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 56 | |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 43 | |
| 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 45 | |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 50 | |
| 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 58 | |
| 11 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 53 | |
| 12 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 46 | |
| 13 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 50 | |
| 14 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 43 | |
| 15 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 51 | |
| 16 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 56 | |
| 17 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 46 | |
| 18 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 44 | |
| 19 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 53 | |
| 20 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 52 | |

Uji Reliabilitas dengan SPSS

Langkah-Langkah

Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.sav [DataSet0] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

Reports
Descriptive Statistics
Tables
Compare Means
General Linear Model
Generalized Linear Models
Mixed Models
Correlate
Regression
Loglinear
Neural Networks
Classify
Dimension Reduction
Scale
Nonparametric Tests
Forecasting
Survival
Multiple Response
Missing Value Analysis...
Multiple Imputation
Complex Samples
Simulation...
Quality Control
ROC Curve...

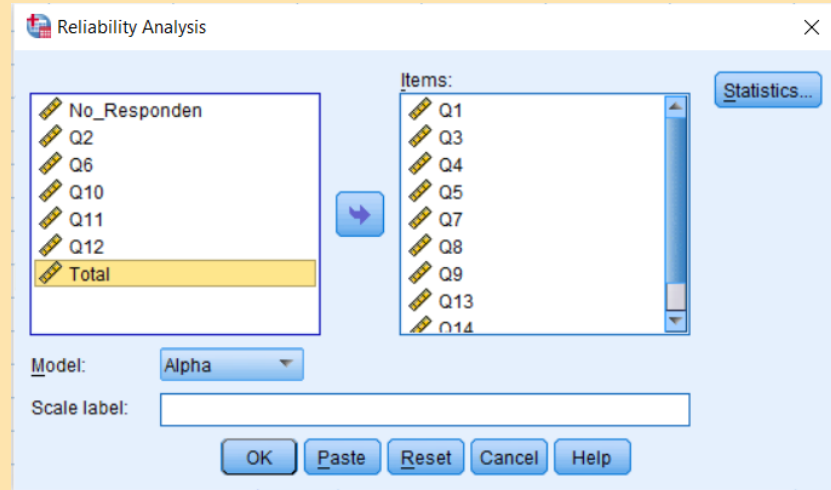
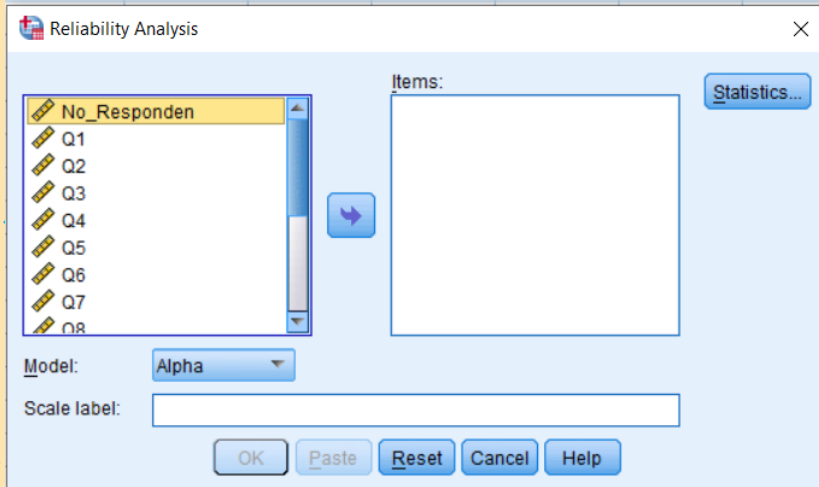
Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | No_Responden | Q1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | |

Reliability Analysis...
Multidimensional Unfolding (PREFSCAL)...
Multidimensional Scaling (PROXSCAL)...
Multidimensional Scaling (ALSCAL)...

Uji Reliabilitas dengan SPSS

Langkah-Langkah



Uji Reliabilitas dengan SPSS

Output

Case Processing Summary

| | | N | % |
|-------|-----------------------|----|-------|
| Cases | Valid | 32 | 100.0 |
| | Excluded ^a | 0 | .0 |
| | Total | 32 | 100.0 |

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's Alpha | N of Items |
|------------------|------------|
| .741 | 9 |

r hitung = 0,741 > r tabel = 0,349 (taraf signifikansi $\alpha=5\%$ $n=32$)
Artinya pertanyaan dalam kuesioner sudah reliabel

Tabel Nilai-nilai r Product Moment

| N | Taraf Signifikansi | | N | Taraf Signifikansi | |
|----|--------------------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|
| | 5 % | 1 % | | 5 % | 1 % |
| 3 | 0,997 | 0,999 | 38 | 0,320 | 0,413 |
| 4 | 0,950 | 0,990 | 39 | 0,316 | 0,408 |
| 5 | 0,878 | 0,959 | 40 | 0,312 | 0,403 |
| 6 | 0,811 | 0,917 | 41 | 0,308 | 0,398 |
| 7 | 0,754 | 0,874 | 42 | 0,304 | 0,393 |
| 8 | 0,707 | 0,834 | 43 | 0,301 | 0,389 |
| 9 | 0,666 | 0,798 | 44 | 0,297 | 0,384 |
| 10 | 0,632 | 0,765 | 45 | 0,294 | 0,380 |
| 11 | 0,602 | 0,735 | 46 | 0,291 | 0,376 |
| 12 | 0,576 | 0,708 | 47 | 0,288 | 0,372 |
| 13 | 0,553 | 0,684 | 48 | 0,284 | 0,368 |
| 14 | 0,532 | 0,661 | 49 | 0,281 | 0,364 |
| 15 | 0,514 | 0,641 | 50 | 0,279 | 0,361 |
| 16 | 0,497 | 0,623 | 55 | 0,266 | 0,345 |
| 17 | 0,482 | 0,606 | 60 | 0,254 | 0,330 |
| 18 | 0,468 | 0,590 | 65 | 0,244 | 0,317 |
| 19 | 0,456 | 0,575 | 70 | 0,235 | 0,306 |
| 20 | 0,444 | 0,561 | 75 | 0,227 | 0,296 |
| 21 | 0,433 | 0,549 | 80 | 0,220 | 0,286 |
| 22 | 0,423 | 0,537 | 85 | 0,213 | 0,278 |
| 23 | 0,413 | 0,526 | 90 | 0,207 | 0,270 |
| 24 | 0,404 | 0,515 | 95 | 0,202 | 0,263 |
| 25 | 0,396 | 0,505 | 100 | 0,195 | 0,256 |
| 26 | 0,388 | 0,496 | 125 | 0,176 | 0,230 |
| 27 | 0,381 | 0,487 | 150 | 0,159 | 0,210 |
| 28 | 0,374 | 0,478 | 175 | 0,148 | 0,194 |
| 29 | 0,367 | 0,470 | 200 | 0,138 | 0,181 |
| 30 | 0,361 | 0,463 | 300 | 0,113 | 0,148 |
| 31 | 0,355 | 0,456 | 400 | 0,098 | 0,128 |
| 32 | 0,349 | 0,449 | 500 | 0,088 | 0,115 |
| 33 | 0,344 | 0,442 | 600 | 0,080 | 0,105 |
| 34 | 0,339 | 0,436 | 700 | 0,074 | 0,097 |
| 35 | 0,334 | 0,430 | 800 | 0,070 | 0,091 |
| 36 | 0,329 | 0,424 | 900 | 0,065 | 0,086 |
| 37 | 0,325 | 0,418 | 1000 | 0,062 | 0,081 |



Terimakasih