

Analisis Kovarians

A. Tabel Umum

(Uji ANCOVA)

No.	Treatment A (A ₁)					Treatment B (A ₂)					
	X	X ²	Y	Y ²	XY	X	X ²	Y	Y ²	XY	
1	175	30625	135	18225	23625	205	42025	165	27225	33825	A = treatment
2	175	30625	145	21025	25375	175	30625	195	38025	34125	A ₁ , A ₂ = var. independ
3	235	55225	205	42025	48175	230	52900	160	25600	36800	
4	215	46225	175	30625	37625	190	36100	155	24025	29450	
5	195	38025	140	19600	27300	155	24025	150	22500	23250	
6	195	38025	190	36100	37050	185	34225	170	28900	31450	

B. Tabel Statistik

C. Perhitungan ANCOVA

Statistik	A ₁	A ₂	Total
ΣN	6	6	12
ΣX	1190	1140	2330
ΣX ²	238750	219900	458650
ΣY	990	995	1985
ΣY ²	167600	166275	333875
ΣXY	199150	188900	388050
\bar{X}	198,33	190	194,17
\bar{Y}	165	165,83	165,42

i) Sumber Variasi Total (Residu)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. JK_{Y_t} &= \sum Y_t^2 \\
 &= \sum Y_t^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_t)^2}{N} \\
 &= 333.875 - \frac{(1985)^2}{12} \\
 &= 5.522,91667
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. JK_{X_t} &= \sum X_t^2 \\
 &= \sum X_t^2 - \frac{(\sum X_t)^2}{N} \\
 &= 458.650 - \frac{(2330)^2}{12} \\
 &= 6.241,6667
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. JP_{X_{Y_t}} &= \sum xy \\
 &= \sum XY - \frac{(\sum X)(\sum Y)}{N} \\
 &= 388.050 - ((2.330 \times 1.985)/12) \\
 &= 2.629,1667
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. Beta_t &= \frac{\sum XY}{\sum X^2} \\
 &= 2.629,1667 / 6.241,6667 \\
 &= 0,421228304
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. JK_{regress_t} &= \beta \times \sum xy \\
 &= 0,421228304 \times 2.629,1667 \\
 &= 1.107,479417
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. JK_{residu_t} &= JK_{Y_t} - JK_{regress_t} \\
 &= 5.522,91667 - 1.107,479417 \\
 &= 4.415,4372
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) Sumber Variasi Dalam (JK dalam Residu)

$$1. JK_{Yd} = \sum y_i^2 = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_A)^2}{n_A}$$

$$= 333,85 - \left(\frac{900}{6} + \frac{995}{6} \right)^2$$

$$= 5.520,833$$

$$2. JK_{Xd} = \sum x_i^2 = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum X_A)^2}{n_A}$$

$$= 6.241, \dots - \left(\frac{1100}{6} + \frac{1140}{6} \right)^2$$

$$= 6.033,33$$

$$3. JP_{XYd} = \sum xy = \sum XY - \frac{(\sum X_A)(\sum Y_A)}{n_A}$$

$$= 388,050 - \left(\left(\frac{1100}{6} \right) \left(\frac{900}{6} \right) + \left(\frac{1140}{6} \right) \left(\frac{995}{6} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2.650$$

$$4. Beta_d = \frac{\sum xy}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$= 2.629, \dots / 6.241, \dots$$

$$= 0,439227$$

$$5. JK_{regresi d} = \beta d \times \sum xy$$

$$= 0,439227 \times 2.629, \dots$$

$$= 1.163,95$$

$$6. JK_{residu d} = JK_{Yd} - JK_{regresi d}$$

$$= 5.520, \dots - 1.163, \dots$$

$$= 4.356,883$$

iii) Sumber Variasi Antar

$$JK_A = JK_{residu d} - JK_{residu d}$$

$$= 4.415, \dots - 4.356, \dots$$

$$= 58,5542$$

iv) Menghitung Derajat Kebebasan

$$1. DKA = a - 1 \quad 2. DK_d = N - a - m \quad 3. DK_T = N - 1 - m$$

$$= 2 - 1 \quad = 12 - 2 - 1 \quad = 12 - 1 - 1$$

$$= 1 \quad = 9 \quad = 10$$

v) Menghitung Rata-Rata Kuadrat

$$1. RKA = JKA / DKA \quad 2. RK_d = JK_d / DK_d$$

$$= 58,5542 / 1 \quad = 4.356,8829 / 9$$

$$= 58,5542 \quad = 484,0981$$

vi) Menghitung harga F

$$1. F_{hitung} = RKA / RK_d \quad 2. F_{tabel} = (1 - \alpha; DK_{Antar}; DK_{dalam})$$

$$= 58,5542 / 484,0981 \quad = (1 - 0,05; 1; 9)$$

$$= 0,120955 \quad = 5,12$$

D. Rangkuman Tabel ANCOVA

Statistik	JK	DK	RK	F _{hit}	F _{tabel (0,05)}
Antar	JKA	DKA	RKA		
Dalam (error)	JK _{resid}	DK _d	RK _d		
Total (residu)	JK _{resid}	DK _T	-		

No	Statistik	JK	DK	RK	F _{hitung}	F _{tabel (0,05=5%)}
1	Antar	58,5542	1	58,5542	0,1209552	5,12
2	Dalam (error)	4356,883057	9	484,098		
3	Total (residu)	4.415,4372	10	-		

E. Uji ANCOVA

i) Pasangan Hipotesis

$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ (tidak terdapat perbedaan variabel X menggunakan metode treatment A₁ dan metode treatment A₂)

$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ (terdapat perbedaan nilai variabel X antara yg menggunakan metode treatment A₁ dan A₂)

☐ ii> Taraf nyata

☐ $\alpha = 5\% = 0,05$

☐ iii> Statistik Uji

☐ Perhitungan uji ANCOVA dan hasilnya, terlampir pada
☐ indeks D. Rangkuman Tabel ANCOVA

☐ iv> Kriteria Uji

☐ $F_{hitung} = 0,12096$

☐ $F_{tabel} = 5,12$

☐ $F_{hit} < F_{tabel}$, maka H_0 diterima dan H_1 ditolak.

☐ v> Kesimpulan

☐ Setelah dikendalikan oleh kovariabel, tidak terdapat perbedaan
☐ nilai variabel independen antara yg menggunakan metode
☐ treatment A₁ dan A₂.

☐ Analisis Korelasi

☐ X = Hours playing video games per week

☐ Y = Test score

No	X	X ²	Y	Y ²	XY	$\sum N = 10$	Koefisien korelasi (r)
1	2	4	8	64	16	$\sum X = 19$	$r_{xy} = \frac{n \sum XY - \sum X \sum Y}{\sqrt{(n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2)(n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2)}}$
2	2	4	3	9	6	$\sum X^2 = 39$	
3	1,5	2,25	5	25	7,5	$\sum Y = 52$	$r_{xy} = \frac{10(89,5) - (19)(52)}{\sqrt{(10(39) - (19)^2)(10(334) - (52)^2)}}$
4	1	1	7	49	7	$\sum Y^2 = 334$	
5	2,5	6,25	1	1	2,5	$\sum XY = 89,5$	$r_{xy} = -0,684786818$
6	3	9	2	4	6		
7	1,5	2,25	6	36	9		\Rightarrow Dengan nilai koefisien sebesar ^{korelasi} r_{xy}
8	2	4	7	49	14		sebesar $-0,684786818$ maka korelasi
9	2	4	4	16	8		yang terjadi adalah negatif kuat
10	1,5	2,25	9	81	13,5		antara korelasi variabel X dgn Y.