

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1.

Tabel_. Data Mentah *Power Otot Tungkai (X1)*, *Power Otot Lengan (X2)*, dan Kecepatan Lari (Y)

No.	Nama	<i>Power Otot Tungkai (X1)</i>	<i>Power Otot Lengan (X2)</i>	Kecepatan Lari (Y)
1.	Dandi Gusmili	2,39	5,70	8,59
2.	M. Lingga Tobi	2,33	5,70	8,55
3.	Sendi Kurniawan	2,40	7,80	7,98
4.	Amir Rudin	2,45	5,79	8,65
5.	Deni Yohanes	2,27	4,40	9,79
6.	Meiko	2,80	6,46	7,37
7.	Aprilianto	2,43	5,98	8,50
8.	Juhadi	2,32	4,65	8,47

Lampiran 2.Tabel_. Data Hasil *Power* Otot Tungkai (X_1), *Power* Otot Lengan (X_2), dan Kecepatan Lari (Y)

No.	X_1	X_2	Y	X_1^2	X_2^2	Y^2
1	2,39	5,70	8,59	5,71	32,49	73,79
2	2,33	5,70	8,55	5,43	32,49	73,10
3	2,40	7,80	7,98	5,76	60,84	63,68
4	2,45	5,79	8,65	6,00	33,52	74,82
5	2,27	4,40	9,79	5,15	19,36	95,84
6	2,80	6,46	7,37	7,84	41,73	54,32
7	2,43	5,98	8,50	5,90	35,76	72,25
8	2,32	4,65	8,47	5,38	21,62	71,74
Total	19,39	46,48	67,9	47,18	277,82	579,55

Lampiran 3.

Langkah perhitungan

Perhitungan distribusi frekuensi dan T skor data mentah hasil pengukuran *Power* Otot Tungkai (X_1), *Power* Otot Lengan, dan Kecepatan Lari.

1. *Power* Otot Tungkai (X_1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rentang (R)} &= \text{data terbesar} - \text{data terkecil} \\ &= 2,80 - 2,27 \\ &= 0,53 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Kelas (K)} &= 1 + (3,3 \times \log 8) \\ &= 1 + (3,3 \times 0,903) \\ &= 3,98 \text{ ditetapkan menjadi } 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. Panjang kelas interval} \\ \text{(I)} &= R / K \\ &= 0,53 / 4 \\ &= 0,133 \end{aligned}$$

d. Tabel Distribusi Frekuensi

No.	Kelas Interval	Titik Tengah	Frekuensi	
			Absolut	Relatif
1	2,27 – 2,40	2,335	5	62,5%
2	2,41 – 2,54	2,475	2	25,0%
3	2,55 – 2,68	2,615	0	0,0%
4	2,69 – 2,82	2,755	1	12,5%
	Total		8	100%

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e. Rata-rata } (\bar{X}) &= \frac{\sum X_1}{n} \\
 &= \frac{19,39}{8} \\
 &= 2,424
 \end{aligned}$$

f. Simpangan Baku

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD} &= \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum X_1^2 - (\sum X_1)^2}{n(n-1)}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 47,184 - (19,39)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{377,47 - 375,97}{56}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,027} \\
 &= 0,164
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{g. Varians } S^2 = 0,027$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h. T Skor} &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{X_n - \bar{X}}{\text{SD}} \right) \\
 &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{2,39 - 2,424}{0,164} \right) \\
 &= 47,94
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Power Otot Lengan (X_2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rentang (R)} &= \text{data terbesar} - \text{data terkecil} \\ &= 7,8 - 4,4 \\ &= 3,4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Kelas (K)} &= 1 + (3,3 \times \log 8) \\ &= 1 + (3,3 \times 0,903) \\ &= 3,98 \text{ ditetapkan menjadi } 4 \end{aligned}$$

c. Panjang kelas interval

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(I)} &= R / K \\ &= 3,4 / 4 \\ &= 0,85 \end{aligned}$$

d. Tabel Distribusi Frekuensi

No.	Kelas Interval	Titik Tengah	Frekuensi	
			Absolut	Relatif
1	4,40 – 5,25	4,825	2	25,0%
2	5,26 – 6,11	5,685	4	50,0%
3	6,12 – 6,97	6,545	1	12,5%
4	6,98 – 7,83	7,405	1	12,5%
	Total		8	100%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. Rata-rata } (\bar{X}) &= \frac{\sum X_1}{n} \\ &= \frac{46,48}{8} \\ &= 5,810 \end{aligned}$$

f. Simpangan Baku

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum X_1^2 - (\sum X_1)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 277,82 - (46,48)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2222,55 - 2160,39}{56}} \\ &= \sqrt{1,110} \\ &= 1,054 \end{aligned}$$

g. Varians S^2 = 1,110

h. T Skor

$$\begin{aligned} &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{X_n - \bar{X}}{SD} \right) \\ &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{5,70 - 1,054}{1,054} \right) \\ &= 48,96 \end{aligned}$$

3. Kecepatan Lari (Y)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rentang (R)} &= \text{data terbesar} - \text{data terkecil} \\ &= 9,79 - 7,37 \\ &= 2,42 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Kelas (K)} &= 1 + (3,3 \times \log 8) \\ &= 1 + (3,3 \times 0,903) \\ &= 3,98 \text{ ditetapkan menjadi } 4 \end{aligned}$$

c. Panjang kelas interval

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(I)} &= R / K \\ &= 2,42 / 4 \\ &= 0,605 \end{aligned}$$

d. Tabel Distribusi Frekuensi

No.	Kelas Interval	Titik Tengah	Frekuensi	
			Absolut	Relatif
1	7,37 – 7,97	7,67	1	12,5%
2	7,98 – 8,58	8,28	4	50,0%
3	8,59 – 9,19	8,89	2	25,0%
4	9,20 – 9,80	9,50	1	12,5%
	Total		8	100%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. Rata-rata } (\bar{X}) &= \frac{\sum X_1}{n} \\ &= \frac{67,90}{8} \\ &= 8,488 \end{aligned}$$

f. Simpangan Baku

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD &= \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum X_1^2 - (\sum X_1)^2}{n(n-1)}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 579,55 - (67,90)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{4636,36 - 4610,41}{56}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,463} \\
 &= 0,681
 \end{aligned}$$

g. Varians $S^2 = 0,463$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h. T Skor} &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{X_n - \bar{X}}{SD} \right) \\
 &= 50 \pm 10 \left(\frac{8,59 - 8,488}{0,681} \right) \\
 &= 48,49
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 4.

Tabel___. Data Mentah yang dibuah dalam T Skor

No.	<i>Power Otot Tungkai</i>		<i>Power OtotLengan</i>		Kecepatan Lari	
	Data	T Skor	Data	T Skor	Data	T Skor
1	2,39	47,94	5,70	48,96	8,59	48,49
2	2,33	44,27	5,70	48,96	8,55	49,08
3	2,40	48,55	7,80	68,89	7,98	57,45
4	2,45	51,61	5,79	49,81	8,65	47,61
5	2,27	40,60	4,40	36,62	9,79	30,87
6	2,80	73,01	6,46	56,17	7,37	66,42
7	2,43	50,38	5,98	51,61	8,50	49,82
8	2,32	43,66	4,65	38,99	8,47	50,26

Lampiran 5.

Tabel __. Data Persiapan untuk Uji Regresi dan Korelasi

No.	X ₁	X ₂	Y	X ₁ ²	X ₂ ²	Y ²	X ₁ Y	X ₂ Y	X ₁ X ₂
1	47,94	48,96	48,49	2297,87	2396,68	2351,70	2324,63	2374,09	2346,76
2	44,27	48,96	49,08	1959,57	2396,68	2409,04	2172,71	2402,85	2167,13
3	48,55	68,89	57,45	2356,87	4745,62	3301,05	2789,29	3957,97	3344,37
4	51,61	49,81	47,61	2663,10	2481,05	2267,00	2457,08	2371,61	2570,47
5	40,60	36,62	30,87	1648,19	1340,78	952,79	1253,15	1130,26	1486,56
6	73,01	56,17	66,42	5330,23	3155,02	4410,98	4848,87	3730,52	4100,86
7	50,38	51,61	49,82	2538,37	2663,96	2481,67	2509,86	2571,20	2600,41
8	43,66	38,99	50,26	1905,80	1520,19	2525,77	2194,00	1959,50	1702,11
Sum	400	400	400	20700	20700	20700	20549,59	20498,00	20318,66

Diketahui :

$$\Sigma X_1 = 400 \quad \Sigma X_1^2 = 20700 \quad \Sigma X_1 Y = 20549,59$$

$$\Sigma X_2 = 400 \quad \Sigma X_2^2 = 20700 \quad \Sigma X_2 Y = 20498,00$$

$$\Sigma Y = 400 \quad \Sigma Y^2 = 20700 \quad \Sigma X_1 X_2 = 20318,66$$

Lampiran 6.

Menghitung rata-rata dan simpangan baku T – Skor

1. Power Otot Tungkai (X_1)

Diketahui :

$$\Sigma X_1 = 400$$

$$\Sigma X_1^2 = 20700$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rata-rata } (\bar{X}) &= \frac{\Sigma X_1}{n} \\ &= \frac{400}{8} \\ &= 50,00 \end{aligned}$$

b. Simpangan Baku

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD} &= \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \Sigma X_1^2 - (\Sigma X_1)^2}{n(n-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 20700 - (400)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{165600 - 160000}{56}} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10,00 \end{aligned}$$

2. Power Otot Lengan (X_2)

Diketahui :

$$\Sigma X_2 = 400$$

$$\Sigma X_2^2 = 20700$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rata-rata } (\bar{X}) &= \frac{\Sigma X_2}{n} \\ &= \frac{400}{8} \\ &= 50,00 \end{aligned}$$

b. Simpangan Baku

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD} &= \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \Sigma X_2^2 - (\Sigma X_2)^2}{n(n-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 20700 - (400)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{165600 - 160000}{56}} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10,00 \end{aligned}$$

3. Kecepatan Lari (Y)

Diketahui :

$$\Sigma Y = 400$$

$$\Sigma Y^2 = 20700$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Rata-rata } (\bar{Y}) &= \frac{\Sigma Y_2}{n} \\ &= \frac{400}{8} \\ &= 50,00 \end{aligned}$$

b. Simpangan Baku

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD} &= \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \Sigma Y_2^2 - (\Sigma Y_2)^2}{n(n-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 20700 - (400)^2}{8(8-1)}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{165600 - 160000}{56}} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10,00 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 7.

Perhitungan persamaan regresi

1. Regresi Y atas X1

Diketahui :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \Sigma X_1 & = 400 & \Sigma X_1^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 Y & = 20549,59 \\ \Sigma X_2 & = 400 & \Sigma X_2^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_2 Y & = 20498,00 \\ \Sigma Y & = 400 & \Sigma Y^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 X_2 & = 20318,66 \end{array}$$

Diuraikan menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{(\Sigma Y)(\Sigma X_1^2) - (\Sigma X_1)(\Sigma X_1 Y)}{n(\Sigma X_1^2) - (\Sigma X_1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(400)(20700) - (400)(20549,59)}{8(20700) - (400)^2} \\ &= \frac{8280000 - 8219834,76}{165000 - 160000} \\ &= \frac{60165,24}{46200} \\ &= 10,744 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= \frac{n(\Sigma X_1 Y) - (\Sigma X_1)(\Sigma Y)}{n(\Sigma X_1^2) - (\Sigma X_1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(8)(20549,59) - (400)(400)}{8(20700) - (400)^2} \\ &= \frac{164396,70 - 160000}{165000 - 160000} \\ &= \frac{4396,70}{46200} \\ &= 0,785 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi persamaannya adalah $\hat{Y} = 10,744 + 0,785 X_1$

2. Regresi Y atas X₂

Diketahui :

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \Sigma X_1 & = 400 & \Sigma X_1^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 Y & = 20549,59 \\
 \Sigma X_2 & = 400 & \Sigma X_2^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_2 Y & = 20498,00 \\
 \Sigma Y & = 400 & \Sigma Y^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 X_2 & = 20318,66
 \end{array}$$

Diuraikan menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \frac{(\Sigma Y)(\Sigma X_2^2) - (\Sigma X_2)(\Sigma X_2 Y)}{n(\Sigma X_2^2) - (\Sigma X_2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(400)(20700) - (400)(20498,00)}{8(20700) - (400)^2} \\
 &= \frac{8280000 - 8199200,21}{165000 - 160000} \\
 &= \frac{80799,79}{46200} \\
 &= 14,429
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b &= \frac{n(\Sigma X_2 Y) - (\Sigma X_2)(\Sigma Y)}{n(\Sigma X_2^2) - (\Sigma X_2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(8)(20498,00) - (400)(400)}{8(20700) - (400)^2} \\
 &= \frac{163984,00 - 160000}{165000 - 160000} \\
 &= \frac{3984,00}{46200} \\
 &= 0,711
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi persamaannya adalah $\hat{Y} = 14,429 + 0,711 X_2$

3. Regresi Ganda Y atas X_1 dan X_2

Diketahui :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \Sigma X_1 & = 400 & \Sigma X_1^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 Y & = 20549,59 \\ \Sigma X_2 & = 400 & \Sigma X_2^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_2 Y & = 20498,00 \\ \Sigma Y & = 400 & \Sigma Y^2 & = 20700 & \Sigma X_1 X_2 & = 20318,66 \end{array}$$

Sebelum menghitung regresi ganda ditentukan skor deviasi sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma x_1 &= \Sigma X_1^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X_1)^2}{n} & \Sigma x_2 &= \Sigma X_2^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X_2)^2}{n} \\ &= 20700 - \frac{(400)^2}{8} & &= 20700 - \frac{(400)^2}{8} \\ &= 700 & &= 700 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma y &= \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma Y)^2}{n} & \Sigma x_1 y &= \Sigma X_1 Y - \frac{(\Sigma X_1)(\Sigma Y)}{n} \\ &= 20700 - \frac{(400)^2}{8} & &= 20549,59 - \frac{(400)(400)}{8} \\ &= 700 & &= 549,59 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma x_2 y &= \Sigma X_2 Y - \frac{(\Sigma X_2)(\Sigma Y)}{n} & \Sigma x_1 x_2 &= \Sigma X_1 X_2 - \frac{(\Sigma X_1)(\Sigma X_2)}{n} \\ &= 20498,00 - \frac{(400)(400)}{8} & &= 20318,66 - \frac{(400)(400)}{8} \\ &= 498,00 & &= 318,66 \end{aligned}$$

Diuraikan menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_1 &= \frac{(\sum x_1 y)(\sum x_2^2) - (\sum x_1 x_2)(\sum x_2 y)}{(\sum x_1^2)(\sum x_2^2) - (\sum x_1 x_2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(549,59)(700) - (318,66)(498,00)}{(700)(700) - (318,66)^2} \\
 &= \frac{384710,83 - 158692,66}{490000 - 101543,96} \\
 &= \frac{226018,17}{388456,04} \\
 &= 0,582
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_2 &= \frac{(\sum x_2 y)(\sum x_1^2) - (\sum x_1 x_2)(\sum x_1 y)}{(\sum x_1^2)(\sum x_2^2) - (\sum x_1 x_2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(498,00)(700) - (318,66)(549,59)}{(700)(700) - (318,66)^2} \\
 &= \frac{348600,36 - 175131,16}{490000 - 101543,96} \\
 &= \frac{173469,20}{388456,04} \\
 &= 0,447
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_0 &= \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X}_1 - b_2 \bar{X}_2 \\
 &= 50 - (0,582 \times 50) - (0,447 \times 50) \\
 &= -1,420
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi persamaannya adalah $\hat{Y} = -1,420 + 0,582X_1 + 0,447X_2$

Lampiran 8.

Mencari Koefisien Korelasi dan Uji Keberartian Korelasi

1. Koefisien Korelasi r_{y_1}

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{y_1} &= \frac{n(\sum X_1 Y) - (\sum X_1)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{n(\sum X_1^2) - (\sum X_1)^2\} - \{n(\sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2\}}} \\
 &= \frac{8(20549,59) - (400)(400)}{\sqrt{\{8(20700) - (400)^2\} - \{8(20700) - (400)^2\}}} \\
 &= \frac{164396,70 - 160000}{\sqrt{\{165600 - 160000\} - \{165600 - 160000\}}} \\
 &= \frac{4396,70}{\sqrt{31360000}} \\
 &= \frac{4396,695}{5600} \\
 &= 0,785
 \end{aligned}$$

Koefisien Determinasi :

$$KD = r^2 \times 100\% = 0,785^2 \times 100\% = 0,616 \times 100\% = 61,6\%$$

2. Uji Koberartian Koefisien Korelasi

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{hitung} &= \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \\
 &= \frac{0,785\sqrt{8-2}}{\sqrt{1-0,785^2}} \\
 &= \frac{0,785 \times 2,449}{\sqrt{0,389}} \\
 &= \frac{1,923}{0,619} \\
 &= 3,105
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{\text{tabel}} &= dk ; 1 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \\
 &= 6 ; 1 - \frac{1}{2} (0,05) \\
 &= 6 ; 0,975 \\
 &= 2,447
 \end{aligned}$$

Berarti :

t_{tabel} dengan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan $dk = 6$ diperoleh sebesar 2,447. Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} = 3,105 > t_{\text{tabel}}$, dengan demikian kita tolak H_0 , berarti koefisien korelasi 0,785 adalah signifikan.

3. Koefisien Korelasi r_{y_2}

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{y_2} &= \frac{n (\Sigma X_2 Y) - (\Sigma X_2)(\Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{\{n (\Sigma X_2^2) - (\Sigma X_2)^2\} - \{n (\Sigma Y^2) - (\Sigma Y)^2\}}} \\
 &= \frac{8 (20498,00) - (400)(400)}{\sqrt{\{8 (20700) - (400)^2\} - \{8 (20700) - (400)^2\}}} \\
 &= \frac{163984,00 - 160000}{\sqrt{\{165600 - 160000\} - \{165600 - 160000\}}} \\
 &= \frac{3984,00}{\sqrt{31360000}} \\
 &= \frac{3984,00}{5600} \\
 &= 0,711
 \end{aligned}$$

Koefisien Determinasi :

$$KD = r^2 \times 100\% = 0,711^2 \times 100\% = 0,506 \times 100\% = 50,6\%$$

4. Uji Ko berartian Kefisien Korelasi

$$t_{\text{hitung}} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0,711\sqrt{8-2}}{\sqrt{1-0,711^2}} \\
 &= \frac{0,711 \times 1,449}{\sqrt{0,494}} \\
 &= \frac{1,743}{0,703} \\
 &= 2,480
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{\text{tabel}} &= dk ; 1 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \\
 &= 6 ; 1 - \frac{1}{2} (0,05) \\
 &= 6 ; 0,975 \\
 &= 2,447
 \end{aligned}$$

Berarti :

t_{tabel} dengan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan $dk = 6$ diperoleh sebesar 2,447. Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} = 2,480 > t_{\text{tabel}}$, dengan demikian kita tolak H_0 , berarti koefisien korelasi 0,711 adalah signifikan.

5. Koefisien Korelasi Ganda

$$\begin{aligned}
 JK(\text{Reg}) &= b_1 \cdot \Sigma x_1 y + b_2 \cdot \Sigma x_2 y \\
 &= (0,582 \cdot 549,587) + (0,447 \cdot 498,001) \\
 &= 319,770 + 222,387 \\
 &= 542,158
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{\text{hitung}} &= \sqrt{\frac{JK(\text{Reg})}{\Sigma y}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{542,1576}{700}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{0,775}$$

$$= 0,880$$

Koefisien Determinasi :

$$KD = r^2 \times 100\% = 0,880^2 \times 100\% = 0,775 \times 100\% = 77,5\%$$

6. Uji Keberhasilan koefisien Korelasi Berganda

$$F_{hitung} = \frac{(r_{y_{12}})^2 / k}{(1 - (r_{y_{12}}))^2 / n - 2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{(0,775)^2 / 2}{(1 - 0,775)^2 / 5}$$

$$= \frac{0,387}{0,045}$$

$$= 8,587$$

Berarti :

F_{tabel} dengan prediktor = 2 sebagai pembilang dan $(n-K-1) = 5$ taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$ diperoleh sebesar 5,786. Karena $F_{hitung} = 8,587 > t_{tabel}$, dengan demikian kita tolak H_0 , berarti koefisien korelasi 0,880 adalah signifikan.