

### 3. Mencari Standar Kesalahan Mean (SEM<sub>X</sub>)

$$\begin{aligned}
 SDMX_2 &= \frac{SDX_2}{\sqrt{n-1}} & SDMY_2 &= \frac{SDY_2}{\sqrt{n-1}} \\
 &= \frac{7,81}{\sqrt{10-1}} & &= \frac{6,33}{\sqrt{10-1}} \\
 &= \frac{7,81}{\sqrt{9}} & &= \frac{6,33}{\sqrt{9}} \\
 &= \frac{7,81}{3} & &= \frac{6,33}{3} \\
 &= 2,60 & &= 2,11
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4. Mencari Standar Kesalahan Perbedaan Mean

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD_{bm} &= \sqrt{(SDMX_2)^2 + (SDMY_2)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(2,60)^2 + (2,11)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{6,76 + 4,45} \\
 &= \sqrt{2,31} \\
 &= 1,34
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5. Mencari Nilai $t_{hitung}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_h &= \left| \frac{MX_2 - MY_2}{SD_{bm}} \right| \\
 &= \left| \frac{21,6 - 18,6}{2,69} \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2,69}$$

$$= 2,24$$

## 6. Mencari Nilai $t_{tabel}$

Nilai  $t_{tabel}$  dengan derajat kebebasan (dk)  $(N_1 + N_2) - 2 = 18$ . Pada taraf signifikan ( $\alpha$ ) 0,05 adalah nilai kritis  $t_{tabel}$  sebesar 2,10.

## 7. Perbandingan Nilai $t_{hitung}$ dengan nilai $t_{tabel}$

$$\text{Nilai } t_{hitung} = 2,24$$

$$\text{Nilai } t_{tabel} = 2,10$$

$$t_{hitung} = 2,24 < t_{tabel} = 2,10$$

Maka hipotesis nol ( $H_0$ ) di terima atau dapat di simpulkan bahwa hasil belajar *forehand drive* pada metode berpasangan lebih efektif daripada kelompok metode bola di umpan pada siswa/i SMKN 31 Jakarta.

## Lampiran 12

**TABEL**  
**NILAI-NILAI DALAM DISTRIBUSI t**

$\alpha$ untuk uji dua pihak (two tail test)						
	0,50	0,20	0,10	0,05	0,02	0,01
$\alpha$ untuk uji satu pihak (one tail test)						
dk	0,25	0,10	0,05	0,025	0,01	0,005
1	1,000	3,078	6,314	12,706	31,821	63,657
2	0,816	1,886	2,920	4,303	6,965	9,925
3	0,765	1,636	2,353	3,182	4,541	5,841
4	0,741	1,533	2,132	2,776	3,747	4,604
5	0,727	1,476	2,015	2,571	3,365	4,032
6	0,718	1,440	1,943	2,447	3,143	3,707
7	0,711	1,415	1,895	2,365	2,998	3,499
8	0,706	1,397	1,860	2,306	2,896	3,355
9	0,703	1,383	1,833	2,262	2,821	3,250
10	0,700	1,372	1,812	2,228	2,764	3,169
11	0,697	1,363	1,796	2,201	2,718	3,106
12	0,695	1,356	1,782	2,179	2,681	3,055
13	0,692	1,350	1,771	2,160	2,650	3,012
14	0,691	1,345	1,761	2,145	2,624	2,977
15	0,690	1,341	1,753	2,131	2,602	2,947
16	0,689	1,337	1,746	2,120	2,583	2,921
17	0,688	1,333	1,740	2,110	2,567	2,898
18	0,688	1,330	1,734	2,101	2,552	2,878
19	0,687	1,328	1,729	2,093	2,539	2,861
20	0,687	1,325	1,725	2,086	2,528	2,845
21	0,686	1,323	1,721	2,080	2,518	2,831
22	0,686	1,321	1,717	2,074	2,508	2,819
23	0,685	1,319	1,714	2,069	2,500	2,807
24	0,685	1,318	1,711	2,064	2,492	2,797
25	0,684	1,316	1,708	2,060	2,485	2,787
26	0,684	1,315	1,706	2,056	2,479	2,779
27	0,684	1,314	1,703	2,052	2,473	2,771
28	0,683	1,313	1,701	2,048	2,467	2,763
29	0,683	1,311	1,699	2,045	2,462	2,756
30	0,683	1,310	1,697	2,042	2,457	2,750
40	0,681	1,303	1,684	2,021	2,423	2,704
60	0,679	1,296	1,671	2,000	2,390	2,660
120	0,677	1,289	1,658	1,980	2,358	2,617
$\infty$	0,674	1,282	1,645	1,960	2,326	2,576

Sumber : Sugiyono. 2009. *Statistika Untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta