

## Lampiran 1

**Tabel 1. Tabel Hasil Tes Awal**

<b>No</b>	<b>Nama</b>	<b>Banyaknya Bantingan</b>
1	Hilama	12
2	Indira	12
3	Yuli	12
4	Nida	12
5	Syifa	13
6	Shinta	13
7	Lulu	13
8	Mila	13
9	Afan	13
10	Elisabeth	13
11	Iren	14
12	Hilma	14
13	Fathir	14
14	Zahra	14
15	Ami	14
16	Nindy	15
17	Zaidan	15
18	Yoga	15
19	Arul	15
20	Johanes	15
21	Wahyu	15
22	Ahmad	15
23	Tami	16
24	Mely	16
25	Ato	16
26	Rani	16
27	Nurhayati	16
28	Jamil	17
29	Wismoyo	17
30	Wali	17

## Lampiran 2

### Deskriptif Data

Tabel 2. Hasil tes awal kelompok X ( Model latihan tarik karet)

No.	Nama	X	X <sup>2</sup>
1	Hilama	12	144
2	Yuli	12	144
3	Syifa	13	169
4	Lulu	13	169
5	Afan	13	169
6	Iren	14	196
7	Fathir	14	196
8	Ami	14	196
9	Zaidan	15	225
10	Arul	15	225
11	Wahyu	15	225
12	Tami	16	256
13	Ato	16	256
14	Nurhayati	16	256
15	Wismoyo	17	289
<b>TOTAL</b>		215	3115

Rata – rata

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{\Sigma X}{n} \\ &= \frac{215}{15} = 14,33\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S^2 &= \frac{n \cdot \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}{n \cdot (n-1)} \\ &= \frac{15 \cdot 3115 - (215)^2}{15 \cdot (15-1)} \\ &= \frac{46.725 - 46.225}{210} \\ &= \frac{500}{210} \\ &= 2,38\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S &= \sqrt{S^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2,38} \\ &= 1,54\end{aligned}$$

### Lampiran 3

#### Tabel Distribusi Frekuensi

Menentukan rentang (R)

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \text{Max} - \text{Min} \\ &= 17 - 12 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Menentukan banyaknya kelas (K)

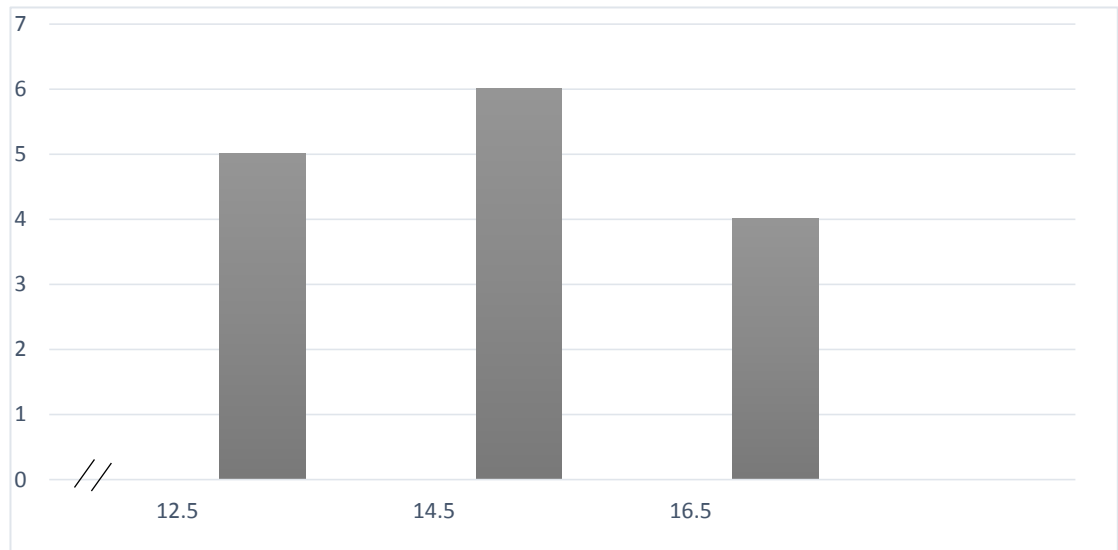
$$\begin{aligned} K &= 1 + 3,3 (\log n) \\ &= 1 + 3,3 (\log 15) \\ &= 1 + 3,88 \\ &= 4,88 \approx 5 \end{aligned}$$

Panjang kelas (P)

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{R}{K} \\ &= \frac{5}{5} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Tabel 3. Distribusi frekuensi tes awal kelompok (X) metode Latihan tarik karet

No.	Interval	Titik Tengah	Frekuensi Absolut	Frekuensi Relatif
1	12 – 13	12,5	5	33,3%
2	14 – 15	14,5	6	36%
3	16 – 17	16,5	4	26,7%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		15	100%



Histogram data kemampuan tes awal model latihan tarik karet

## Lampiran 4

Tabel 4. Tes akhir model latihan tarik karet

No.	Nama	X	X <sup>2</sup>
1	Hilama	15	225
2	Yuli	14	196
3	Syifa	15	225
4	Lulu	16	256
5	Afan	15	225
6	Iren	18	324
7	Fathir	16	256
8	Ami	16	256
9	Zaidan	20	400
10	Arul	17	289
11	Wahyu	18	324
12	Tami	20	400
13	Ato	19	361
14	Nurhayati	20	400
15	Wismoyo	20	400
<b>TOTAL</b>		259	4537

Rata – rata

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{\Sigma X}{n} \\ &= \frac{259}{15} = 17,27\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S^2 &= \frac{n \cdot \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}{n \cdot (n-1)} \\ &= \frac{15 \cdot 4537 - (259)^2}{15 \cdot (15-1)} \\ &= \frac{68.055 - 67.081}{210} \\ &= \frac{974}{210} \\ &= 4,64\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S &= \sqrt{S^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4,64} \\ &= 2,15\end{aligned}$$

## Lampiran 5

### Tabel Distribusi Frekuensi

Menentukan rentang (R)

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \text{Max} - \text{Min} \\ &= 20 - 14 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Menentukan banyaknya kelas (K)

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 1 + 3,3 (\log n) \\ &= 1 + 3,3 (\log 15) \\ &= 1 + 3,88 \\ &= 4,88 \approx 5 \end{aligned}$$

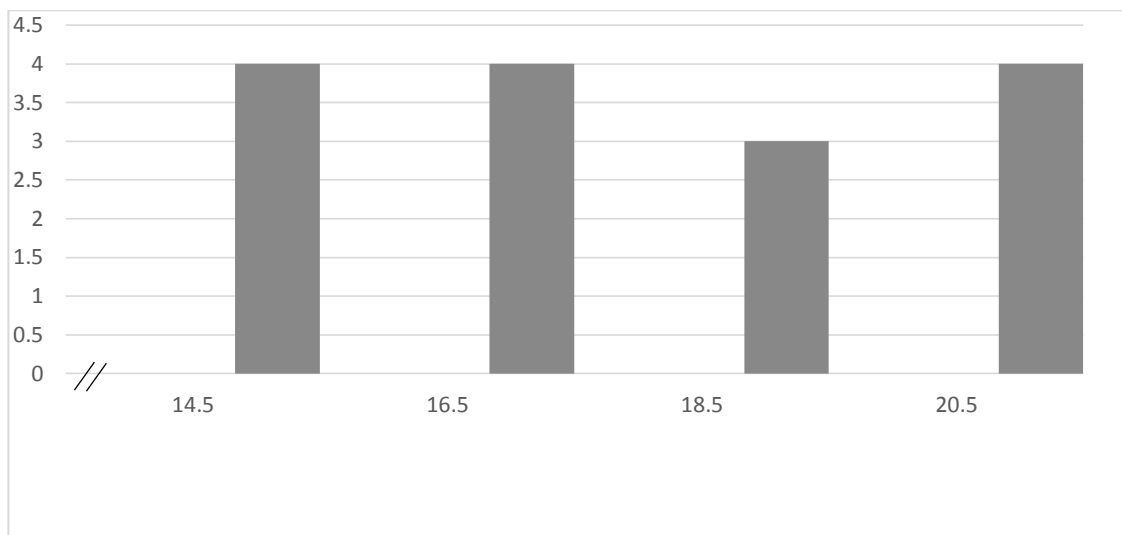
Panjang kelas (P)

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{R}{K} \\ &= \frac{6}{5} \\ &= 1,2 \end{aligned}$$



Tabel 5. Distribusi frekuensi tes akhir kelompok (X) model latihan tarik karet

No.	Interval	Titik Tengah	Frekuensi Absolut	Frekuensi Relatif
1	14 – 15	14,5	4	26,7%
2	16 – 17	16,5	4	26,7%
3	18 – 19	18,5	3	19,9%
4	20 – 21	20,5	4	26,7%
<b>TOTAL</b>			15	100%



Histogram data kemampuan tes akhir model latihan tarik karet

## Lampiran 6

Tabel 6. Perhitungan Uji-t Paired (Model latihan terek karet)

No.	Nama	$X_1$	$X_2$	$D (X_1 - X_2)$	$D^2$
1	Hilama	12	15	3	9
2	Yuli	12	14	2	4
3	Syifa	13	15	2	4
4	Lulu	13	16	3	9
5	Afan	13	15	2	4
6	Iren	14	18	4	16
7	Fathir	14	16	2	4
8	Ami	14	16	2	4
9	Zaidan	15	20	5	25
10	Arul	15	17	2	4
11	Wahyu	15	18	3	9
12	Tami	16	20	4	16
13	Ato	16	19	3	9
14	Nurhayati	16	20	4	16
15	Wismoyo	17	20	3	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		215	259	44	142

Diketahui :

$$\sum D = 44$$

$$\sum D^2 = 142$$

Dicari :

$$M_D = \frac{\sum D}{n} = \frac{44}{15} = 2,93$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{dD} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum D}{n}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{142}{15} - \left(\frac{44}{15}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{9,47 - 8,58} = \sqrt{0,89} = 0,93 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE_{MD} &= \frac{S_{dD}}{\sqrt{n-1}} \\ &= \frac{0,93}{\sqrt{15-1}} \\ &= \frac{0,93}{3,74} \\ &= 0,25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_o &= \frac{M_D}{SE_{MD}} \\
 &= \frac{2,93}{0,25} \\
 &= 11,72
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mencari } t_{\text{tabel}} &= (\alpha ; n-1) \\
 &= (0,05 ; 14) \\
 &= 1,76
 \end{aligned}$$

Dari data tersebut diperoleh  $t_{\text{hitung}}$  sebesar 11,72  $t_{\text{tabel}}$  dengan uji satu sisi pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 dengan  $n-1 = 14$  adalah 1,76, maka  $t_{\text{hitung}} (11,72) > t_{\text{tabel}} (1,76)$ , berarti terjadi peningkatan yang signifikansi antara latihan dengan menggunakan model latihan tarik karet tes awal dan tes akhir.