

**TEST RE-TEST PESEPSI (X1)**

<b>RESV</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>1</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	784
<b>2</b>	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	30	900
<b>3</b>	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	25	625
<b>4</b>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35	1225
<b>5</b>	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	32	1024
<b>6</b>	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	26	676
<b>7</b>	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17	289
<b>8</b>	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	21	441
<b>9</b>	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	30	900
<b>10</b>	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	26	676
<b>∑</b>	37	40	40	40	39	36	38	270	7540

**TEST RE-TEST PESEPSI (X2)**

<b>RESV</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>1</b>	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	112	12544
<b>2</b>	9	16	25	25	25	16	16	132	17424
<b>3</b>	16	16	9	17	16	9	9	92	8464
<b>4</b>	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	175	30625
<b>5</b>	16	25	25	25	25	16	16	148	21904
<b>6</b>	16	9	16	16	9	16	16	98	9604
<b>7</b>	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	43	1849
<b>8</b>	9	16	16	9	4	4	9	67	4489
<b>9</b>	9	16	16	25	25	16	25	132	17424
<b>10</b>	16	16	9	16	16	9	16	98	9604
<b>∑</b>	141	164	166	178	165	131	152	1097	133931

TABEL TEST RE-TEST PERSEPSI					
RESP	X	Y	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
A	28	28	784	784	784
B	30	27	810	900	729
C	25	25	625	625	625
D	35	27	945	1225	729
E	32	19	608	1024	361
F	26	22	572	676	484
G	17	20	340	289	400
H	21	18	378	441	324
I	30	23	690	900	529
J	26	21	548	676	441
$\Sigma$	270	230	6300	7540	5406

## ➤ Penghitungan Validitas Persepsi

*Pearson's Product Moment*

$$r = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X \sum Y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{10(6298) - (270)(230)}{\sqrt{[10(7540) - (270)^2][10(5400) - (480)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{62980 - 62100}{\sqrt{(75400 - 72900) \times (54000 - 52900)}}$$

$$r = \frac{880}{\sqrt{2500 \times 1100}}$$

$$r = \frac{880}{\sqrt{2750000}} = \frac{880}{1658}$$

$$r = 0,53 = 0,6$$

## ➤ Penghitungan Reliabilitas

### • Varian Butir

$$1.) \quad ab^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{n}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{141 - \frac{(36)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{141 - \frac{1296}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{7540 - 129,6}{10} = 1,14$$

$$2.) \quad ab^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{164 - \frac{(37)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{164 - \frac{1369}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{164 - 136,9}{10} = 2,71$$

$$3.) \quad ab^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{191 - \frac{(41)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{191 - \frac{1681}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{191 - 168,1}{10} = 2,29$$

4.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{225 - \frac{(39)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{225 - \frac{1521}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{225 - 152,1}{10} = 7,29$$

5.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{165 - \frac{(35)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{165 - \frac{1225}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{164 - 122,5}{10} = 4,25$$

6.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{131 - \frac{(35)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{131 - \frac{1225}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{131 - 122,5}{10} = 0,85$$

7.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{152 - \frac{(38)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{152 - \frac{1444}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{152 - 144,4}{10} = 0,76$$

- Menghitung Total Varian

$$ab^2 = \frac{7540 - \frac{(270)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{7540 - \frac{72900}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{7540 - 7290}{10} = 25$$

- Total Varian Butir :

$$\sum ab^2 = 1,14 + 2,71 + 2,29 + 7,29 + 4,25 + 0,85 + 0,76 = 19,29$$

- Koefisien Reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach

$$r = \left[ \frac{k}{(k-1)} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{\sum ab^2}{at^2} \right]$$

$$r = \left[ \frac{7}{(7-1)} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{19,29}{25} \right]$$

$$r = \left[ \frac{7}{6} \right] [1 - 0,77]$$

$$r = (1,1) \cdot (0,77)$$

$$r = 0,84$$

TEST 1JAM TAYANG								
RESV	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	X2
1	4	4	5	4	5	3	25	625
2	4	4	3	4	3	2	20	400
3	3	3	3	3	4	2	18	324
4	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	256
5	3	4	3	3	5	5	23	529
6	4	4	3	5	4	4	24	576
7	4	4	3	4	4	5	24	576
8	4	4	3	2	1	3	17	289
9	5	4	2	3	3	5	22	484
10	4	4	3	3	3	4	21	441
$\Sigma$	38	38	30	33	35	36	210	4500



TEST 1 JAM TAYANG ( Y2)								
RESV	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	X2
1	16	16	25	16	25	9	107	11449
2	16	16	9	16	9	4	70	4900
3	9	9	9	9	16	4	56	3136
4	9	9	4	4	9	9	44	1936
5	9	16	9	9	25	25	93	8649
6	16	16	9	25	16	16	98	9604
7	16	16	9	16	16	25	98	9604
8	16	16	9	4	1	9	55	3025
9	25	16	14	9	9	25	98	9604
10	16	16	9	9	9	16	75	5625
$\Sigma$	148	146	106	117	135	142	794	67532

TABEL TEST RE-TEST JAM TAYANG					
RESP	X	Y	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
A	25	24	600	625	576
B	20	20	400	400	400
C	18	16	288	324	256
D	16	19	304	256	361
E	23	20	460	529	400
F	24	22	528	576	484
G	24	19	456	576	484
H	17	14	238	289	196
I	22	20	440	484	400
J	21	21	441	441	441
$\Sigma$	210	195	4155	4500	3998

## ➤ Penghitungan Validitas Jam Tayang

*Pearson's Product Moment*

$$r = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X \sum Y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{10(4155) - (210)(195)}{\sqrt{[10(4500) - (210)^2][10(3988) - (195)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{41550 - 40950}{\sqrt{(45000 - 44100) \times (39880 - 38025)}}$$

$$r = \frac{600}{\sqrt{900 \times 1955}}$$

$$r = \frac{600}{\sqrt{1759500}} = \frac{600}{1326}$$

$$r = 0,45 = 0,5$$

## ➤ Penghitungan Reliabilitas Jam Tayang

### • Varian Butir

$$1.) \quad \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{n}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{148 - \frac{(38)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{148 - \frac{1444}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{148 - 144,4}{10} = 0,4$$

$$2.) \quad \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{146 - \frac{(38)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{146 - \frac{1444}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{145 - 144,4}{10} = 0,16$$

$$3.) \quad \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{96 - \frac{(30)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{96 - \frac{900}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{96 - 90}{10} = 0,6$$

4.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{129 - \frac{(33)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{129 - \frac{1089}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{129 - 108,9}{10} = \mathbf{10,81}$$

5.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{135 - \frac{(35)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{135 - \frac{1225}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{135 - 122,5}{10} = \mathbf{1,25}$$

6.)

$$ab^2 = \frac{142 - \frac{(36)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{142 - \frac{1296}{10}}{10}$$

$$ab^2 = \frac{142 - 129,6}{10} = \mathbf{1,24}$$

- **Total Varian Butir**

$$\sum ab^2 = 0,3 + 0,16 + 0,6 + 0,81 + 1,25 + 1,24 = 4,36$$

- Menghitung total varian

-Koefisien Reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{n}}{n}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{4500 - \frac{(210)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{4500 - \frac{210}{10}}{10}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{4500 - \frac{44100}{10}}{10}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{4500 - 4410}{10} = 9$$

**TABEL BUTIR GABUNGAN PERSEPSI DAN JAM TAYANG**

<b>RESP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>1</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	3	53	2289
<b>2</b>	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	50	2500
<b>3</b>	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	43	1849
<b>4</b>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	2	3	3	51	2601
<b>5</b>	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	5	55	3025
<b>6</b>	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	50	2500
<b>7</b>	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	4	4	5	41	1681
<b>8</b>	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	1	3	38	1444
<b>9</b>	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	2	3	3	5	52	2704
<b>10</b>	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	47	2209
<b>∑</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>22802</b>

**TABEL BUTIR GABUNGAN PERSEPSI DAN JAM TAYANG**

<b>RESP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>1</b>	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	25	16	25	9	219	47961
<b>2</b>	9	16	25	25	25	16	16	16	16	9	16	9	4	202	40804
<b>3</b>	16	16	9	17	16	9	9	9	9	9	9	16	4	148	21904
<b>4</b>	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	9	9	4	4	9	9	219	47961
<b>5</b>	16	25	25	25	25	16	16	9	16	9	9	25	25	241	58081
<b>6</b>	16	9	16	16	9	16	16	16	16	9	25	16	16	196	38416
<b>7</b>	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	16	16	9	16	16	25	141	19881
<b>8</b>	9	16	16	9	4	4	9	16	16	9	4	1	9	122	14884
<b>9</b>	9	16	16	25	25	16	25	25	16	14	9	9	25	230	52900
<b>10</b>	16	16	9	16	16	9	16	16	16	9	9	9	16	173	29929
<b>∑</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1891</b>	<b>372721</b>



**TABEL TES RE-TEST GABUNGAN PERSEPSI DAN JAM  
TAYANG**

<b>RESP</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>XY</b>	<b>X<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Y<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>A</b>	53	52	2756	2809	2704
<b>B</b>	50	47	2350	2500	2350
<b>C</b>	43	41	1763	1849	1681
<b>D</b>	51	46	2346	2601	2116
<b>E</b>	55	39	2145	3025	1521
<b>F</b>	50	44	2200	2500	1936
<b>G</b>	41	39	1599	1681	1521
<b>H</b>	38	37	1406	1444	1369
<b>I</b>	52	43	2236	2704	1849
<b>J</b>	47	42	1974	2209	1764
<b>Σ</b>	480	430	20775	23322	18811

- Hasil Uji validitas dengan test ritest Persepsi dan Jam Tayang :

$$r = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X \sum Y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{10(20775) - (480)(430)}{\sqrt{[10(23322) - (480)^2][10(18811) - (430)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{207750 - 206400}{\sqrt{(233220 - 230400) \times (188110 - 1849000)}}$$

$$r = \frac{1350}{\sqrt{2820 \times 3210}}$$

$$r = \frac{1350}{\sqrt{9052200}} = \frac{1350}{3000}$$

$$r = 0,44 = 0,5$$

- **Reliabilitas Persepsi dan Jam Tayang**

-  $\sum ab^2 = 1,14 + 2,71 + 2,29 + 7,29 + 4,25 + 0,85 + 0,76 + 0,3 + 0,16 + 0,6 + 0,81 + 1,25 + 1,24 = 23,65$

- Menghitung total varian

$$at^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2}{n}$$

$$at^2 = \frac{23219 - \frac{(479)^2}{10}}{10}$$

$$at^2 = \frac{23219 - \frac{229441}{10}}{10}$$

$$at^2 = \frac{23219 - 22944.1}{10} = 87.49$$

- Koefisien Reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach

$$r = \left[ \frac{k}{(k-1)} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{\sum ab^2}{at^2} \right]$$

$$r = \left[ \frac{13}{(13-1)} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{23.65}{87.49} \right]$$

$$r = \left[ \frac{13}{12} \right] [1 - 0,27]$$

$$r = (1.08) \cdot (0.73)$$

$$r = 0,78$$