

## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1 Data Pengamatan Nilai Ketidakrataan Sliver Drawing Finisher

Test no.	Ketidakrataan (U%)	
	Non UV	UV
1	2,22	1,51
2	2,29	1,43
3	2,19	1,52
4	2,22	1,54
5	2,26	1,46

### Lampiran 2 Perhitungan Data Pengamatan

No.	Ketidakrataan (U%)		$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ Non UV	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ UV
	Non UV	UV		
1	2,22	1,51	0,000256	0,000324
2	2,29	1,43	0,002916	0,003969
3	2,19	1,52	0,002116	0,000784
4	2,22	1,54	0,000256	0,002304
5	2,26	1,46	0,000576	0,001024
$\Sigma$	<b>11,18</b>	<b>7,46</b>	<b>0,00612</b>	<b>0,008405</b>
$\bar{x}$	<b>2,23</b>	<b>1,49</b>		
SD	<b>0,03</b>	<b>0,04</b>		
CV%	<b>1,74</b>	<b>3,01</b>		
E	<b>1,52</b>	<b>2,63</b>		

**Non UV :**

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \quad CV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\% \quad E = \frac{1,96 \times CV}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,00612}{5-1}} \quad CV = \frac{0,039}{2,236} \times 100\% \quad E = \frac{3,41}{\sqrt{5}}$$

SD (Standar Deviasi) = **0,039**      CV%(Koefisien Variasi) = **1,74**      Error = **1,52**

**UV :**

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \quad CV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\% \quad E = \frac{1,96 \times CV}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,008405}{5-1}} \quad CV = \frac{0,045}{1,492} \times 100\% \quad E = \frac{5,89}{\sqrt{5}}$$

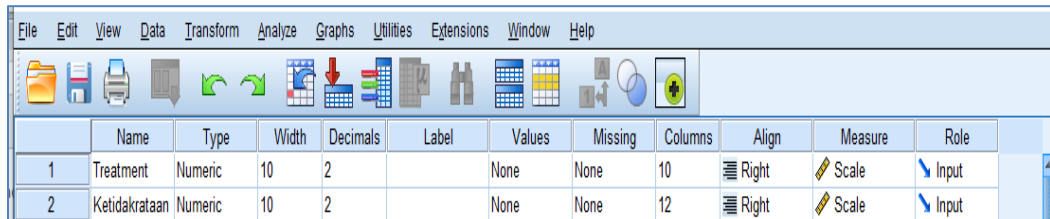
SD (Standar Deviasi) = **0,045**      CV%(Koefisien Variasi) = **3,01**      Error = **2,63**

## Lampiran 3 Uji Statistik

### 1. Uji Normalitas

Berikut merupakan langkah-langkah Uji Normalitas Shapiro-Wilk yang dilakukan menggunakan SPSS :

1) Buka lembar kerja SPSS, lalu klik *Variable View*. Pada bagian ini diisi dengan *treatment* dan ketidakrataan.



Gambar 1 input data pada *Variable View*

2) Kemudian klik *Data View* lalu masukan data *treatment* dan ketidakrataan pada tabel variable.

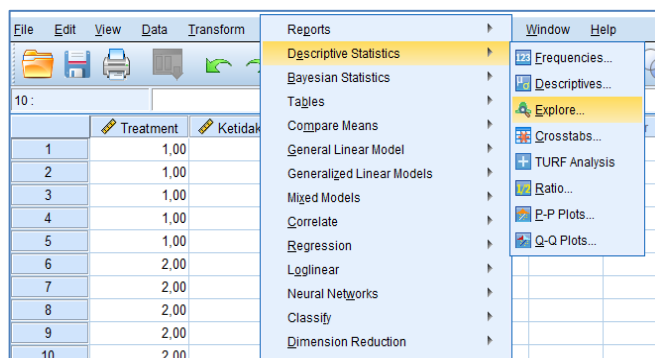


The screenshot shows the SPSS Data View window. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, and Analyze. The toolbar contains icons for file operations, undo, redo, and data management. The main table shows 10 rows of data for two variables: Treatment and Ketidakrataan.

	Treatment	Ketidakrataan
1	1,00	2,22
2	1,00	2,29
3	1,00	2,19
4	1,00	2,22
5	1,00	2,26
6	2,00	1,51
7	2,00	1,43
8	2,00	1,52
9	2,00	1,54
10	2,00	1,46

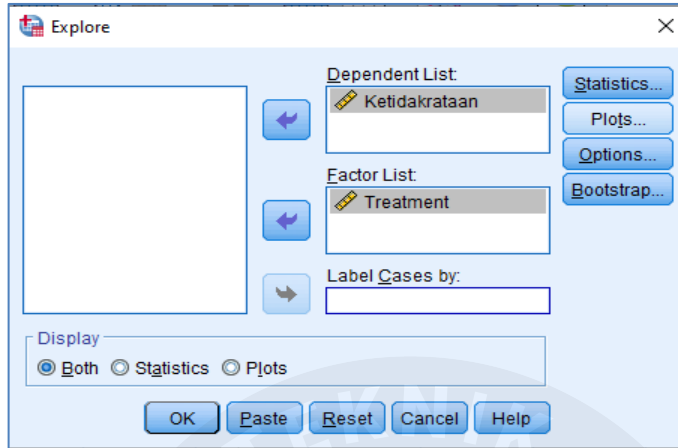
Gambar 2 input data ketidakrataan pada *Data View*

3) Pada *toolbars* SPSS, klik *Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Explore*.



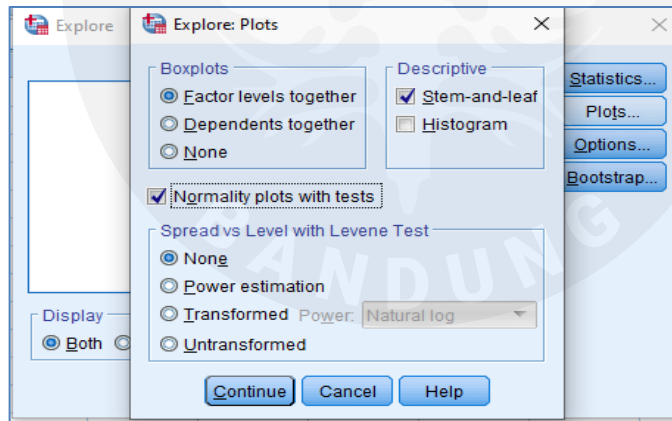
Gambar 3 *Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Explore*

4) Pada kotak dialog *Explore*, variable ketidakrataan dimasukkan pada kotak *Dependent List* dan variabel *treatment* pada kotak *Factor List*. Pada bagian *Display* pilih *Both*.



Gambar 4 Kotak dialog *Explore*

5) Pada kotak dialog *Explore* klik *Plots*, dari beberapa pilihan beri tanda centang pada bagian *Normality plots with test*, lalu klik *Continue*.



Gambar 5 Kotak dialog *Plots*

6) Klik *Ok*, maka akan muncul output SPSS. Uji normalitas Shapiro-Wilk cukup tabel *output Test of Normality* Shapiro-Wilk saja yang diperhatikan.

Tests of Normality							
	Treatment	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Ketidakrataan	1,00	,259	5	,200*	,947	5	,714

	2,00	,254	5	,200*	,927	5	,573
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\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

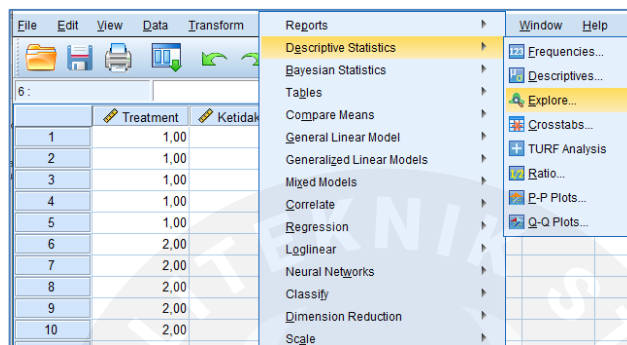
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Gambar 6 Hasil Uji Normalitas Shapiro-Wilk

## 2. Uji Homogenitas

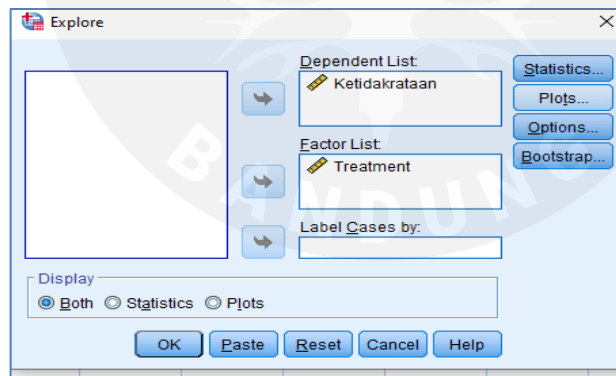
Berikut merupakan langkah-langkah Uji Homogenitas dengan SPSS :

1) Klik *Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Explore*.



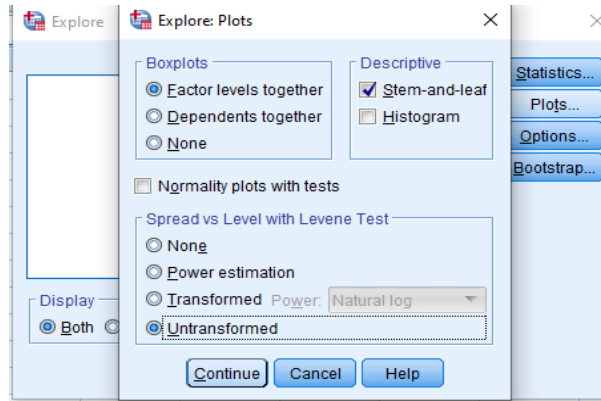
Gambar 7 *Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Explore*

2) Pada kotak dialog *Explore*, variable ketidakrataaan dimasukkan pada kotak *Dependent List* dan variabel *treatment* pada kotak *Factor List*. Pada bagian *Display* pilih *Both*.



Gambar 8 Kotak dialog *Explore*

3) Pada kotak dialog *Explore* klik *Plots*, dari beberapa pilihan klik *Untransformed* pada bagian *Spread vs Level with Levene Test*, lalu klik *Continue*.



Gambar 9 Kotak dialog *Plots*

4) Klik *Ok*, maka akan muncul *output SPSS Test of Homogeneity of Variance*

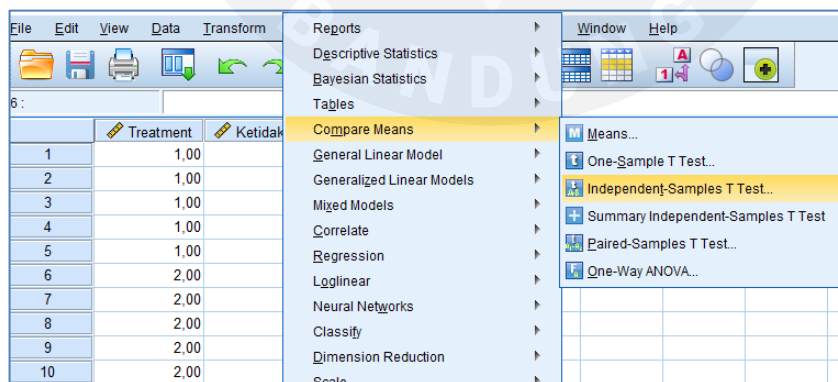
Test of Homogeneity of Variance		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Ketidakrataan	Based on Mean	,332	1	8	,580
	Based on Median	,095	1	8	,766
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	,095	1	7,944	,766
	Based on trimmed mean	,314	1	8	,591

Gambar 10 Hasil Uji Homogenitas

### 3. Uji Independent Sample T-test

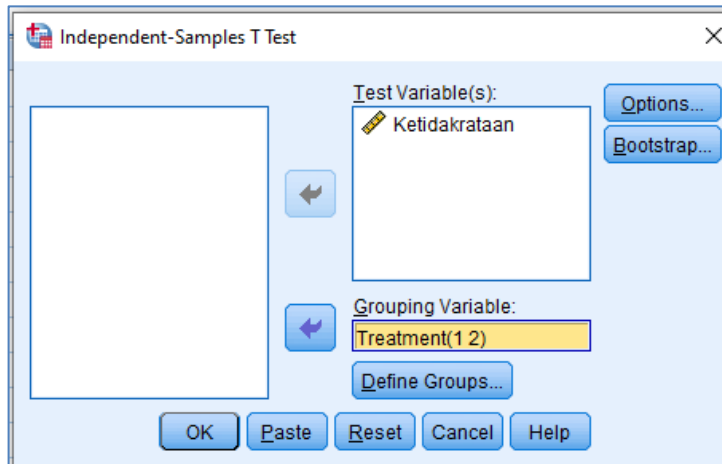
Berikut merupakan langkah-langkah Uji Independent Sample T-test menggunakan SPSS :

1) Klik *Analyze > Compare Means > Independent Sampe T Test.*



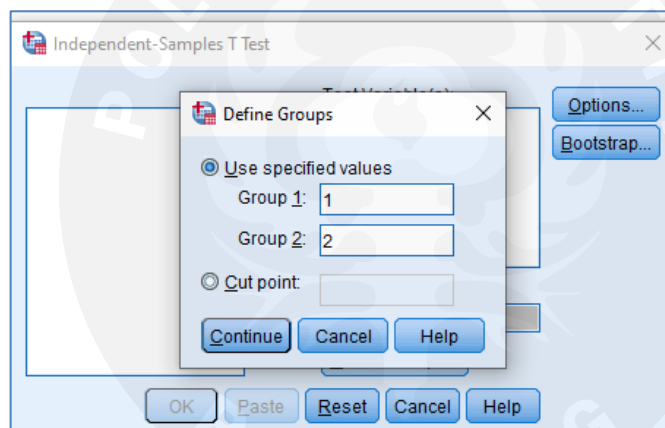
Gambar 11 *Analyze > Compare Means > Independent Sampe T Test*

2) Pada kotak dialog Independent Sample T Test, variabel ketidakrataan dimasukkan ke kotak *Test Variable* dan variabel treatment pada kotak *Grouping Variable*.



Gambar 12 Kotak dialog *Independent Sample T Test*

3) Klik *Define Groups*, kemudian muncul kotak dialog. Pada kotak Group 1 diisikan 1 dan pada kotak Group 2 diisikan 2, lalu klik *Continue*.



Gambar 13 Kotak dialog *Define Groups*

4) Klik *Ok*, maka muncul *output* SPSS dengan judul *Independent Samples T-Test*.

**T-Test**

**Group Statistics**

	Treatment	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Ketidakrataan	1,00	5	2,2360	,03912	,01749
	2,00	5	1,4920	,04550	,02035

<b>Independent Samples Test</b>										
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances			t-test for Equality of Means					
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Ketidakrataan	Equal variances assumed	,332	,580	27,727	8	,000	,74400	,02683	,68212	,80588
	Equal variances not assumed			27,727	7,824	,000	,74400	,02683	,68188	,80612

Gambar 14 Hasil *Independent Sample T-Test*

