

1. Bagaimanakah pengaruh penyuluhan terhadap kecemasan remaja dalam menghadapi masa pubertas?? Uji apakah yang tepat untuk mengetahui pengaruh atau uji beda pada kasus diatas?

Dilakukan uji normalitas terlebih dahulu

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
pre	29	100.0%	0	0.0%	29	100.0%
post	29	100.0%	0	0.0%	29	100.0%

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
pre	.095	29	.200 [*]	.967	29	.472
post	.330	29	.000	.756	29	.000

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

didapatkan nilai sig 2 tailed 0.472 >0.05 yang berarti data berdistribusi normal

melakukan uji t-test

Group Statistics

	Kpos	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
pre	1	21	66.29	8.962	1.956
	2	8	79.00	5.099	1.803
post	1	21	47.48	3.516	.767
	2	8	77.63	3.114	1.101

Independent Samples Test

		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 Lower
pre	Equal variances assumed	4.066	.054	-3.760	27	.001	-12.714	3.381	-19.6
	Equal variances not assumed			-4.780	22.340	.000	-12.714	2.660	-18.2
post	Equal variances assumed	3.041	.093	-21.241	27	.000	-30.149	1.419	-33.0
	Equal variances not assumed			-22.467	14.272	.000	-30.149	1.342	-33.0

Ada beda dengan pemberian penyuluhan dan tidak, karena mempengaruhi cemas dan tidak cemas karena sig 2 tailed <0,05

2. Data diatas dinyatakan tidak berdistribusi normal maka uji apa yang digunakan untuk mengetahui adakah pengaruh dari ke2 variabel tersebut??

Jika data tidak berdistribusi normal maka uji yang digunakan adalah Wilcoxon

Ranks

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
posttest - pretest	Negative Ranks	21 ^a	11.00	231.00
	Positive Ranks	0 ^b	.00	.00
	Ties	8 ^c		
	Total	29		

a. posttest < pretest

b. posttest > pretest

c. posttest = pretest

Test Statistics^a

	posttest - pretest
Z	-4.017 ^b
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.000

a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

b. Based on positive ranks.

hasil sig 2tailed <0,05 ada pengaruh penyuluhan terhadap kecemasan

3. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	25	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	25	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.700	22

Dari tabel tersebut, dari 22 pertanyaan dikatakan reliabel untuk digunakan penelitian, karena nilai alpha 0,70

Uji validitas

		Correlation									
Variables	Statistics	p1	p2	p3	p4	p5	p6	p7	p8	p9	p10
p1	Pearson Correlation	1	.046	-.179	-.155	.110	-.324	.002	.226	.253	-.05
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.829	.391	.461	.602	.114	.992	.277	.222	.78

	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
p2	Pearson Correlation	.046	.170	.173	.358	-.078	-.240	-.107	.297	.31	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.829	.418	.408	.079	.712	.247	.612	.150	.12	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p3	Pearson Correlation	-.179	.170	.450*	.607**	.134	-.116	.140	.269	.36	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.391	.418	.024	.001	.524	.580	.505	.193	.07	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p4	Pearson Correlation	-.155	.173	.450*	.746**	-.027	.258	.406*	.598**	.733	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.461	.408	.024	.000	.898	.214	.044	.002	.00	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p5	Pearson Correlation	.110	.358	.607**	.746**	1	-.013	-.028	.244	.545**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.602	.079	.001	.000		.952	.893	.239	.005	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p6	Pearson Correlation	-.324	-.078	.134	-.027	-.013	1	.192	-.217	-.156	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.114	.712	.524	.898	.952		.357	.297	.457	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p7	Pearson Correlation	.002	-.240	-.116	.258	-.028	.192	1	-.035	.104	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.992	.247	.580	.214	.893	.357		.867	.622	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p8	Pearson Correlation	.226	-.107	.140	.406*	.244	-.217	-.035	1	.630**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.277	.612	.505	.044	.239	.297	.867		.001	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p9	Pearson Correlation	.253	.297	.269	.598**	.545**	-.156	.104	.630**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.222	.150	.193	.002	.005	.457	.622	.001		
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
p10	Pearson Correlation	-.057	.319	.368	.733**	.571**	-.096	.024	.632**	.777**	

p19	Pearson Correlation	.074	.083	.008	.433*	.362	-.138	-.085	.129	.468*	.34
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.726	.695	.971	.031	.075	.512	.687	.539	.018	.09
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
p20	Pearson Correlation	.158	-.070	-.437*	-.120	-.169	.298	.143	-.101	-.140	-.20
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.450	.740	.029	.567	.418	.147	.494	.631	.503	.32
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
p21	Pearson Correlation	-.045	.245	.336	.182	.152	.265	-.168	.330	.254	.36
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.829	.237	.101	.383	.468	.201	.423	.107	.221	.07
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
pTotal	Pearson Correlation	.237	.424*	.370	.654**	.580**	-.056	.182	.559**	.828**	.759
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.254	.035	.068	.000	.002	.790	.385	.004	.000	.00
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).