

Lampiran 1

Daftar Nilai Pretes Bahasa Arab Siswa kelas Kontrol (VIII A)

No	Nama	Nilai
1	Muhammad Taufik	60
2	M. Isra Mubarak	65
3	M Haidir Ali	75
4	Mastan	60
5	Rusni	80
6	Malik Abdul Aziz	95
7	M. Rasyid Ridho	70
8	M. Khairul Amin	85
9	Hasanuddin	80
10	M.Fakhrurrazi	65
11	M. Yunus	75
12	M. Wahyu Lazwardi	60
13	M.Syahril Firdaus	85
14	M. Rizki	85
15	M. Taufik Hidayat	70
16	M.Zailani	90
17	Ahmad Saini	75
18	M. Bayu Sanwani	65
19	M Firdaus	75
20	M Irafansyah	70

Lampiran (lanjutan)

**Perhitungan Rata-rata, Standar Deviasi, dan Variansi Pretes Kelas Kontrol
(VIII A)**

x_i	f_i	$x_i \cdot f_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
60	3	180	-14.75	217.56	652.68
65	3	195	-9.75	95.06	285.18
70	2	140	-4.75	22.56	45.12
75	4	300	0.25	0.06	0.24
80	3	240	5.25	27.56	82.68
85	3	255	10.25	105.06	315.18
90	1	90	15.25	232.56	232.56
95	1	95	20.25	410.06	410.06
	20	1495	74.75		2023.7

$$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{1495}{20} = 74,75$$

$$\text{Standar Deviasi } (S) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f_i (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2023.70}{19}} = 10,32$$

$$\text{Varians } (S^2) = 106,5$$

Lampiran 2

Daftar Nilai Pretes Bahasa Arab Siswa kelas Eksperimen (VIII B)

No	Nama	Nilai
1	Slamet Hadi	60
2	Hairul Pahmi	65
3	Salapuddin	70
4	Arpan	75
5	Muhammad Nidi Khairil	80
6	Ariansyah	70
7	Faqih Usman	80
8	Muhran	85
9	Ardiansah	80
10	Ipandi	60
11	Azhari	85
12	Susanto	75
13	Aspiani	60
14	Darkuni	85
15	Abdullah	65
16	Fahriadi	75
17	Muhammad Aini	90
18	Muhammad arpan	60
19	Zainal Ilmi	65
20	Maulani Rizki	95

Lampiran (lanjutan)

Perhitungan Rata-rata, Standar Deviasi, dan Variansi Pretes Kelas Eksperimen (VIII B)

x_i	f_i	$x_i \cdot f_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
60	4	240	-14.00	196	784
65	3	195	-9.00	81	243
70	2	140	-4.00	16	32
75	3	225	1.00	1	3
80	3	240	6.00	36	108
85	3	255	11.00	121	363
90	1	90	16.00	256	256
95	1	95	21.00	441	441
	20	1480	74.00		2230

$$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{1470}{20} = 74.00$$

$$\text{Standar Deviasi } (S) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f_i (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2230}{19}} = 10,83$$

$$\text{Varians } (S^2) = 117,36$$

Lampiran 3

Daftar Nilai Post tes Bahasa Arab Siswa kelas Kontrol (VIII A)

No	Nama	Nilai
1	Muhammad Taufik	60
2	M. Isra Mubarak	75
3	M Haidir Ali	60
4	Mastan	75
5	Rusni	65
6	Malik Abdul Aziz	75
7	M. Rasyid Ridho	65
8	M. Khairul Amin	80
9	Hasanuddin	70
10	M.Fakhrurrazi	85
11	M. Yunus	70
12	M. Wahyu Lazwardi	75
13	M.Syahril Firdaus	70
14	M. Rizki	80
15	M. Taufik Hidayat	75
16	M.Zailani	85
17	Ahmad Saini	80
18	M. Bayu Sanwani	90
19	M Firdaus	85
20	M Irafansyah	95

Lampiran (lanjutan)

Perhitungan Rata-rata, Standar Deviasi, dan Variansi Post tes Kelas Kontrol (VIII A)

x_i	f_i	$x_i \cdot f_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
60	2	120	-15.75	248.06	496.12
65	2	130	-10.75	115.56	231.12
70	3	210	-5.75	33.06	99.18
75	5	375	-0.75	0.56	2.8
80	3	240	4.25	18.06	54.18
85	3	255	9.25	85.56	256.68
90	1	90	14.25	203.06	203.06
95	1	95	19.25	370.56	370.56
	20	1515	75.75		1713.70

$$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{1515}{20} = 75.75$$

$$\text{Standar Deviasi } (S) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f_i (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{1713,70}{19}} = 9,49$$

$$\text{Varians } (S^2) = 90,19$$

Lampiran 4

Daftar Nilai Post tes Bahasa Arab Siswa kelas Eksperimen (VIII B)

No	Nama	Nilai
1	Slamet Hadi	60
2	Hairul Pahmi	70
3	Salapuddin	75
4	Arpan	75
5	Muhammad Nidi Khairil	60
6	Ariansyah	75
7	Faqih Usman	80
8	Muhran	65
9	Ardiansah	70
10	Ipandi	80
11	Azhari	70
12	Susanto	80
13	Aspiani	70
14	Darkuni	85
15	Abdullah	80
16	Fahriadi	85
17	Muhammad Aini	90
18	Muhammad arpan	85
19	Zainal Ilmi	90
20	Maulani Rizki	95

Lampiran (lanjutan)

Perhitungan Rata-rata, Standar Deviasi, dan Variansi Post tes Kelas Eksperimen (VIII B)

x_i	f_i	$x_i \cdot f_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
60	2	120	-17.00	289	578
65	1	65	-12.00	144	144
70	4	280	-7.00	49	196
75	3	225	-2.00	4	12
80	4	320	3.00	9	36
85	3	255	8.00	64	192
90	2	180	13.00	169	338
95	1	95	18.00	324	324
	20	1540	77.00		1820.00

$$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \frac{1540}{20} = 77,00$$

$$\text{Standar Deviasi } (S) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f_i (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{1820,00}{19}} = 9,78$$

$$\text{Varians } (S^2) = 95,78$$

Lampiran 5

Perhitungan Uji Normalitas Pretes kelas Kontrol

No	x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	z_i	$f(z_i)$	$S(z_i)$	$f(z_i) - S(z_i)$
1	60	-14.75	-1.43	0.0765	0.1579	0.0814
2	60	-14.75	-1.43	0.0765	0.1579	0.0814
3	60	-14.75	-1.43	0.0765	0.1579	0.0814
4	65	-9.75	-0.94	0.1724	0.3158	0.1434
5	65	-9.75	-0.94	0.1724	0.3158	0.1434
6	65	-9.75	-0.94	0.1724	0.3158	0.1434
7	70	-4.75	-0.46	0.3227	0.4211	0.0984
8	70	-4.75	-0.46	0.3227	0.4211	0.0984
9	75	0.25	0.02	0.5097	0.6316	0.1219
10	75	0.25	0.02	0.5097	0.6316	0.1219
11	75	0.25	0.02	0.5097	0.6316	0.1219
12	75	0.25	0.02	0.5097	0.6316	0.1219
13	80	5.25	0.51	0.6945	0.7895	0.0949
14	80	5.25	0.51	0.6945	0.7895	0.0949
15	80	5.25	0.51	0.6945	0.7895	0.0949
16	85	10.25	0.99	0.8397	0.9474	0.1077
17	85	10.25	0.99	0.8397	0.9474	0.1077
18	85	10.25	0.99	0.8397	0.9474	0.1077
19	90	15.25	1.48	0.9303	1.0000	0.0697
20	95	20.25	1.96	0.9751	1.0000	0.0249

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{hitung} = 0.1434$$

$$L_{tabel} = 0.1982$$

Karena $L_{hitung} \leq L_{tabel}$ maka data berdistribusi normal

Perhitungan L_{tabel}

$$L_{tabel} \text{ untuk } n > 30 = \frac{0.886}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{tabel} = \frac{0.886}{\sqrt{20}} = 0.2036$$

Lampiran 6

Perhitungan Uji Normalitas Pretes kelas Eksperimen

No	x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	z_i	$f(z_i)$	$S(z_i)$	$f(z_i) - S(z_i)$
1	60	-14.00	-1.29	0.0981	0.2000	0.1019
2	60	-14.00	-1.29	0.0981	0.2000	0.1019
3	60	-14.00	-1.29	0.0981	0.2000	0.1019
4	60	-14.00	-1.29	0.0981	0.2000	0.1019
5	65	-9.00	-0.83	0.2030	0.3500	0.1470
6	65	-9.00	-0.83	0.2030	0.3500	0.1470
7	65	-9.00	-0.83	0.2030	0.3500	0.1470
8	70	-4.00	-0.37	0.3560	0.4500	0.0940
9	70	-4.00	-0.37	0.3560	0.4500	0.0940
10	75	1.00	0.09	0.5368	0.6000	0.0632
11	75	1.00	0.09	0.5368	0.6000	0.0632
12	75	1.00	0.09	0.5368	0.6000	0.0632
13	80	6.00	0.55	0.7102	0.7500	0.0398
14	80	6.00	0.55	0.7102	0.7500	0.0398
15	80	6.00	0.55	0.7102	0.7500	0.0398
16	85	11.00	1.02	0.8451	0.9000	0.0549
17	85	11.00	1.02	0.8451	0.9000	0.0549
18	85	11.00	1.02	0.8451	0.9000	0.0549
19	90	16.00	1.48	0.9302	0.9500	0.0198
20	95	21.00	1.94	0.9737	1.0000	0.0263

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{hitung} = 0.1470$$

$$L_{tabel} = 0,1982$$

Karena $L_{hitung} \leq$ maka data berdistribusi normal

Perhitungan L_{tabel}

$$L_{tabel} \text{ untuk } n > 30 = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{tabel} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{20}} = 0,1982$$

Lampiran 6

Perhitungan Uji Normalitas Post tes kelas Kontrol

No	x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	z_i	$f(z_i)$	$S(z_i)$	$f(z_i) - S(z_i)$
1	60	-15.75	-1.66	0.0485	0.1053	0.0568
2	60	-15.75	-1.66	0.0485	0.1053	0.0568
3	65	-10.75	-1.13	0.1287	0.2105	0.0819
4	65	-10.75	-1.13	0.1287	0.2105	0.0819
5	70	-5.75	-0.61	0.2723	0.3684	0.0961
6	70	-5.75	-0.61	0.2723	0.3684	0.0961
7	70	-5.75	-0.61	0.2723	0.3684	0.0961
8	75	-0.75	-0.08	0.4685	0.6316	0.1631
9	75	-0.75	-0.08	0.4685	0.6316	0.1631
10	75	-0.75	-0.08	0.4685	0.6316	0.1631
11	75	-0.75	-0.08	0.4685	0.6316	0.1631
12	75	-0.75	-0.08	0.4685	0.6316	0.1631
13	80	4.25	0.45	0.6729	0.7895	0.1166
14	80	4.25	0.45	0.6729	0.7895	0.1166
15	80	4.25	0.45	0.6729	0.7895	0.1166
16	85	9.25	0.97	0.8351	0.9474	0.1122
17	85	9.25	0.97	0.8351	0.9474	0.1122
18	85	9.25	0.97	0.8351	0.9474	0.1122
19	90	14.25	1.50	0.9334	1.0000	0.0666
20	95	19.25	2.03	0.9787	1.0000	0.0213

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{hitung} = 0.1631$$

$$L_{tabel} = 0,1982$$

Karena $L_{hitung} \leq L_{tabel}$ maka data berdistribusi normal

Perhitungan L_{tabel}

$$L_{tabel} \text{ untuk } n > 30 = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{tabel} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{20}} = 0,2036$$

Lampiran 8

Perhitungan Uji Normalitas Post tes kelas Eksperimen

No	x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	z_i	$f(z_i)$	$S(z_i)$	$f(z_i) - S(z_i)$
1	60	-17.00	-1.74	0.0411	0.1000	0.0589
2	60	-17.00	-1.74	0.0411	0.1000	0.0589
3	65	-12.00	-1.23	0.1099	0.1500	0.0401
4	70	-7.00	-0.72	0.2371	0.3500	0.1129
5	70	-7.00	-0.72	0.2371	0.3500	0.1129
6	70	-7.00	-0.72	0.2371	0.3500	0.1129
7	70	-7.00	-0.72	0.2371	0.3500	0.1129
8	75	-2.00	-0.20	0.4190	0.5000	0.0810
9	75	-2.00	-0.20	0.4190	0.5000	0.0810
10	75	-2.00	-0.20	0.4190	0.5000	0.0810
11	80	3.00	0.31	0.6205	0.7000	0.0795
12	80	3.00	0.31	0.6205	0.7000	0.0795
13	80	3.00	0.31	0.6205	0.7000	0.0795
14	80	3.00	0.31	0.6205	0.7000	0.0795
15	85	8.00	0.82	0.7933	0.8500	0.0567
16	85	8.00	0.82	0.7933	0.8500	0.0567
17	85	8.00	0.82	0.7933	0.8500	0.0567
18	90	13.00	1.33	0.9081	0.9500	0.0419
19	90	13.00	1.33	0.9081	0.9500	0.0419
20	95	18.00	1.84	0.9672	1.0000	0.0328

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{\text{hitung}} = 0.1129$$

$$L_{\text{tabel}} = 0,1982$$

Karena $L_{\text{hitung}} \leq L_{\text{tabel}}$ maka data berdistribusi normal

Perhitungan L_{tabel}

$$L_{\text{tabel}} \text{ untuk } n > 30 = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n = 20$$

$$L_{\text{tabel}} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{20}} = 0,1982$$