

**PENGARUH MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN VIDEO TUTORIAL TERHADAP
PENCAPAIAN KOMPETENSI PEMBUATAN SAKU *PASSEPOILLE*
PADA SISWA KELAS X TATA BUSANA DI SMK NEGERI 3 PATI**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1)mendeskripsikan hasil pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille* siswa Tata Busana kelas X di SMKN 3 Pati. (2) menguji pengaruh penggunaan media pembelajaran video tutorial terhadap pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille* siswa kelas X Tata Busana di SMKN 3 Pati. (3) mengetahui efektifitas penggunaan media pembelajaran video tutorial terhadap pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille* siswa Kelas X Tata Busana di SMKN 3 Pati.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen. Desain penelitian menggunakan tipe *Nonequivalent (pretest and posttest) Kontrol-Group Design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Siswa Kelas X Tata Busana SMK Negeri 3 Pati. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *probability sampling* berupa *simple random sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan metode observasi. Validitas instrumen menggunakan validitas isi. Reliabilitas instrumen menggunakan teknik *prosentage of agreement*. Analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan uji hipotesis menggunakan Uji-t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille* siswa Kelas X Tata Busana di SMK Negeri 3 Pati. Hasil *pretest* kelas eksperimen sebanyak 1 siswa (3%) Tuntas dan kelas kontrol sebanyak 4 siswa (11%) Tuntas. Hasil *posttest* siswa kelas eksperimen sebanyak 29 siswa (83%) Tuntas dan kelas kontrol sebanyak 20 siswa (57%) Tuntas. (2) ada pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan media pembelajaran video tutorial terhadap pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille* siswa kelas X Tata Busana di SMK Negeri 3 Pati. Dibuktikan dengan hasil uji hipotesis nilai t_{hitung} lebih kecil dari $-t_{tabel}$ ($-3.714 < -1.996$) dan signifikansi $0.000 < 0.05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. (3) media pembelajaran video tutorial efektif diterapkan dalam pencapaian kompetensi pembuatan saku *passepaille*. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan jumlah prosentase ketuntasan pencapaian kompetensi pada kelas eksperimen lebih dari 80%, yaitu 83%. Diperkuat dengan hasil rerata kelas eksperimen yaitu 80.74 lebih tinggi dibanding kelas kontrol 69.79, semakin tinggi rerata siswa menunjukkan semakin efektif media yang digunakan untuk mendukung kegiatan pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Media Pembelajaran Video Tutorial, Pencapaian Kompetensi, *Passepaille*

THE EFFECT OF TUTORIAL VIDEO LEARNING MEDIA ON THE ATTAINMENT OF THE COMPETENCY IN MAKING PASSEPOILLE POCKETS AMONG STUDENTS OF GRADE X OF FASHION DESIGN OF SMK NEGERI 3 PATI

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to: (1) describe the attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets among students of Grade X of Fashion Design of SMKN 3 Pati, (2) test the effect of the use of tutorial video learning media on their attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets, and (3) find out the effectiveness of the use of tutorial video learning media on their attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets.

This was a quantitative study using the experimental approach. The research design was the nonequivalent (pretest and posttest) control-group design. The research population comprised students of Grade X of Fashion Design of SMKN 3 Pati. The sampling technique was a probability sampling technique, namely the simple random sampling technique. The data were collected through tests and observations. The instrument validity was assessed in terms of the content validity. The instrument reliability was assessed using the percentage of agreement. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and the hypothesis testing used the t-test.

The results of the study were as follows. (1) Regarding the attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets among students of Grade X of Fashion Design of SMKN 3 Pati, the results of the pretest showed that 1 student (3%) in the experimental class and 4 students in the control class attained the mastery. The results of the posttest showed that 29 students (83%) in the experimental class and 20 students (57%) in the control class attained the mastery. (2) There was a significant effect of the use of tutorial video learning media on their attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets. This was indicated by the result of the hypothesis testing with t_{observed} smaller than t_{table} ($-3.714 < -1.996$) and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Therefore, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. (3) Tutorial video learning media were effective to apply in the attainment of the competency in making passepoille pockets. This was indicated by the percentage of the mastery in the competency attainment in the experimental class which was more than 80%, namely 83%. This was strengthened by the mean score of the experimental class, namely 80.74, which was higher than that of the control class, namely 69.79. The higher the students' mean score was, the more effective the media were to support learning activities.

Keywords: *tutorial video learning media, competency attainment, passepoille*