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Lampiran VII.1. Analisis Chi Kwadrat (X^2) Hubungan Tingkat Pendidikan Dengan Tingkat Penerapan Teknologi Baru

No	Tingkat Pendidikan	Tingkat Penerapan Teknologi Baru Dalam Kegiatan Usaha Tani			Total
		Rendah	Sedang	Tinggi	
1.	SD	1 (1,3)	1 (1,2)	2 (1,5)	4
2.	SMP	3 (2,0)	2 (1,8)	1 (2,2)	6
3.	SMA	2 (3,6)	4 (3,6)	5 (4,0)	11
4.	Sarjana	4 (3,0)	2 (2,7)	3 (3,3)	9
		10	9	11	30

Perhitungan Fe :

$$Fe = \frac{(F\ kolom \cdot F\ Baris)}{Jumlah\ Total}$$

$$Fe_1 = \frac{10.9}{30} = 3,0$$

$$Fe_2 = \frac{10.11}{30} = (3,6)$$

$$Fe_3 = \frac{10.6}{30} = (2,0)$$

$$Fe_4 = \frac{10.4}{30} = (1,3)$$

$$Fe_5 = \frac{9.9}{30} = (2,7)$$

$$Fe_6 = \frac{9.11}{30} = (3,3)$$

$$Fe_7 = \frac{9.6}{30} = (1,8)$$

$$Fe_8 = \frac{9.4}{30} = (1,2)$$

$$Fe_9 = \frac{11.9}{30} = 3,3$$

$$Fe_{10} = \frac{11,11}{30} = 4,63$$

$$Fe_{11} = \frac{11,6}{30} = 2,22$$

$$Fe_{12} = \frac{11,4}{30} = 1,5$$

$$X^2 hitung\ 2 = \frac{\sum(Fo - Fe)^2}{Fe}$$

$$X_1^2 = \frac{(1-1,3)^2}{1,3} = 0,06$$

$$X_2^2 = \frac{(3-2)^2}{2} = 0,5$$

$$X_3^2 = \frac{(2-3,6)^2}{3,6} = 0,7$$

$$X_1^2 = \frac{(2-3)^2}{3} = 0{,}3 \qquad X_9^2 = \frac{(2-1{,}5)^2}{1{,}5} = 1{,}16$$

$$X_5^2 = \frac{(1-1{,}2)^2}{1{,}2} = 0{,}03 \qquad X_{10}^2 = \frac{(1-2{,}2)^2}{2{,}2} = 0{,}65$$

$$X_7^2 = \frac{(4-3{,}3)^2}{3{,}3} = 0{,}14 \qquad X_{11}^2 = \frac{(5-4)^2}{4} = 0{,}25$$

$$X_8^2 = \frac{(2-2{,}7)^2}{2{,}7} = 0{,}8 \qquad X_{12}^2 = \frac{(3-3{,}3)^2}{3{,}3} = 0{,}06$$

$X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 + X_5^2 + X_6^2 + X_7^2 + X_8^2 + X_9^2 + X_{10}^2 + X_{11}^2 + X_{12}^2$

0,06 + 0,5 + 0,7 + 0,03 + 0,02 + 0,14 + 0,18 + 0,16 + 0,65 + 0,25 + 0,02

X^2 hitung = 3,01 X tabel ($\alpha = 0{,}05$; db 6) = 12,529

C maksimum – 0,82

$X^2 \leq X^2$ tabel $\rightarrow$ Ho diterima (tidak ada hubungan)

Koefisisen Kontingensi $C = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{n + x^2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3{,}01}{30 + 3{,}01}}$$

$$= 0{,}302$$

Lampiran VII.2. Analisis Chi Kwadrat (X^2) Hubungan Frekwensi Mengikuti Penyuluhan Dengan Penerapan Inovasi

No	Frekuensi Mengikuti Penyuluhan	Tingkat Penerapan Teknologi Baru			Total
		Rendah	Sedang	Tinggi	
1.	Aktif	0 (4,00)	6 (4,8)	6 (3,2)	12
2.	Kadang-kadang	5 (3,65)	5 (4,4)	1 (2,93)	11
3.	Jarang sekali	4 (1,66)	0 (2,00)	1 (1,33)	5
4.	Tidak Pernah	1 (0,66)	1 (7,46)	0 (0,53)	2
		10	12	8	30

Perhitungan Fe :

$$Fe = \frac{\Sigma(F\ kolom \cdot F\ Baris)}{Jumlah\ Total}$$

$Fe_1 = \frac{10.2}{30} = 0,66$

$Fe_2 = \frac{10.5}{30} = 1,6$

$Fe_3 = \frac{10.11}{30} = (3,66)$

$Fe_4 = \frac{10.12}{30} = (4,00)$

$Fe_5 = \frac{12.2}{30} = (7,46)$

$Fe_6 = \frac{12.5}{30} = (2,00)$

$Fe_7 = \frac{12.11}{30} = (4,4)$

$Fe_8 = \frac{12.12}{30} = (4,8)$

$Fe_9 = \frac{8.2}{30} = (0,53)$

$Fe_{10} = \frac{8.5}{30} = (1,33)$

$Fe_{11} = \frac{8.11}{30} = (2,93)$

$Fe_{12} = \frac{8.12}{30} = (3,2)$

Perhitungan X^2 – hitung

$$X_1^2 = \frac{\Sigma(Fo - Fe)^2}{Fe}$$

$$= \frac{(0-4)^2}{4} = 0$$

$$X_2^2 = \frac{(5-3,66)^2}{3,66} = 0,49$$

$$X_3^2 = \frac{(4-1,66)^2}{1,66} = 3,29$$

$$X_4^2 = \frac{(1-0{,}66)^2}{0{,}66} = 0{,}17$$

$$X_5^2 = \frac{(6-4{,}8)^2}{4{,}8} = 0{,}3$$

$$X_6^2 = \frac{(5-4{,}4)^2}{4{,}4} = 0{,}08$$

$$X_7^2 = \frac{(0-2)^2}{2} = 0$$

$$X_8^2 = \frac{(5-7{,}46)^2}{7{,}46} = 5{,}59$$

$$X_9^2 = \frac{(6-3{,}2)^2}{3{,}2} = 2{,}45$$

$$X_{10}^2 = \frac{(1-2{,}93)^2}{2{,}93} = 1{,}27$$

$$X_{11}^2 = \frac{(1-1{,}33)^2}{1{,}33} = 0{,}08$$

$$X_{12}^2 = \frac{(0-0{,}53)^2}{0{,}53} = 0$$

$X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 + X_5^2 + X_6^2 + X_7^2 + X_8^2 + X_9^2 + X_{10}^2 + X_{11}^2 + X_{12}^2$

$0 + 0{,}49 + 3{,}29 + 0{,}17 + 0{,}3 + 0{,}08 + 0 + 5{,}59 + 2{,}45 + 1{,}27 + 0{,}08 + 0 = 13{,}72$

X^2 hitung = 13,72

X^2 tabel ($\alpha = 0{,}05$; db 6) = 12,529 C maksimum – 0,82

$X^2 >$ X tabel → Ho ditolak (ada hubungan)

Koefisien Kontingensi $C = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{n + x^2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{13{,}72}{30 + 13{,}72}}$$

$= 0{,}56$

Lampiran VII.3. Analisis Chi Kwadrat (X^2) Hubungan Mendengarkan Siaran Pedesaan Melalui RRI Dengan Penerapan Teknologi Baru

No	Frekwensi Mendengarkan Siaran Pedesan Melalui RRI	Tingkat Penerapan Teknologi Baru Dalam Kegiatan Usaha Tani			Total
		Rendah	Sedang	Tinggi	
1.	Aktif	2 (3,3)	1 (2,7)	6 (3,00)	9
2.	Kadang-kadang	7 (5,13)	1 (3,0)	2 (4,66)	10
3.	Jarang sekali	2 (1,46)	5 (2,7)	2 (1,33)	9
4.	Tidak Pernah	0 (0,73)	2 (0,6)	0 (0,66)	2
		11	9	10	30

Perhitungan Fe :

$$Fe = \frac{(F\ Kolom)\ (F\ Baris)}{Jumlah\ Total}$$

$$Fe_1 = \frac{11.2}{30} = 0,73$$

$$Fe_2 = \frac{11.4}{30} = 1,46$$

$$Fe_3 = \frac{11.14}{30} = 5,13$$

$$Fe_4 = \frac{11.4}{30} = 3,3$$

$$Fe_5 = \frac{9.9}{30} = 2,7$$

$$Fe_6 = \frac{9.14}{30} = 4,2$$

$$Fe_7 = \frac{9.4}{30} = 1,2$$

$$Fe_8 = \frac{9.2}{30} = 0,6$$

$$Fe_9 = \frac{10.9}{30} = 3,00$$

$$Fe_{10} = \frac{10.14}{30} = 4,66$$

$$Fe_{11} = \frac{10.4}{30} = 1,33$$

$$Fe_{12} = \frac{10.2}{30} = 0,66$$

Perhitungan X^2 – hitung

$$X^2 = \frac{(Fo - Fe)^2}{Fe}$$

$$X_2^2 = \frac{(2 - 3,3)^2}{3,3} = 0,51$$

$$X_2^2 = \frac{(7 - 5,13)^2}{5,13} = 0,68$$

$$X_3^2 = \frac{(2-5,13)^2}{5,13} = 0,19 \qquad X_8^2 = \frac{(2-0,6)^2}{0,6} = 3,26$$

$$X_4^2 = \frac{(0-0,73)^2}{0,73} = 0 \qquad X_9^2 = \frac{(6-3)^2}{3} = 3$$

$$X_5^2 = \frac{(0-2,7)^2}{2,7} = 1,07 \qquad X_{10}^2 = \frac{(2-4,66)^2}{4,66} = 1,5$$

$$X_6^2 = \frac{(1-3,0)^2}{4,2} = 1,33 \qquad X_{11}^2 = \frac{(2-1,33)^2}{1,33} = 0,33$$

$$X_7^2 = \frac{(5-2,7)^2}{1,2} = 1,95 \qquad X_{12}^2 = \frac{(0-0,66)^2}{0,66} = 0$$

$X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 + X_5^2 + X_6^2 + X_7^2 + X_8^2 + X_9^2 + X_{10}^2 + X_{11}^2 + X_{12}^2$

0,51 + 0,68 + 0,9 + 0 + 0 + 1,33 + 1,95 + 3,26 + 5,33 + 1,51 + 0,08 + 0 = 13,83

X^2 hitung = 13,83 X^2 tabel α = 0,05 ; db 6 = 12,529 C maksimum – 0,82

$X^2 > X^2$ tabel → Ho ditolak (ada pengaruh nyata)

Koefisien kontingensi $C = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{n + x^2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{13,83}{30 + 13,83}}$$

$$= 0,56$$