



KONSTRUKSI HIPOTESIS

METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF
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The second important consideration in the formulation of a research problem in quantitative research is the construction of a **hypothesis**.

Black and Champion define a hypothesis as ‘a tentative statement about something, the validity of which is usually unknown’ (1976: 126).

From the above definitions it is apparent that a hypothesis has certain

characteristics:

1. It is a tentative proposition.
2. Its validity is unknown.
3. In most cases, it specifies a relationship between two or more variables

The functions of a hypothesis

Specifically, a hypothesis serves the following functions:

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- The formulation of a hypothesis provides a study with focus. It tells you what specific aspects of a research problem to investigate.
- A hypothesis tells you what data to collect and what not to collect, thereby providing focus to the study.
- As it provides a focus, the construction of a hypothesis enhances objectivity in a study.
- A hypothesis may enable you to add to the formulation of theory. It enables you to conclude specifically what is true or what is false.

The testing of a hypothesis

To test a hypothesis you need to go through a process that comprises three

phases:

(1) constructing a hypothesis;

(2) gathering appropriate evidence; and

(3) analysing evidence to draw conclusions as to its validity.

When concluding about a hypothesis, conventionally, you specifically make a statement about the correctness or otherwise of a hypothesis in the form of 'the hypothesis is true' or 'the hypothesis is false'

- **A hypothesis should be capable of verification.** Methods and techniques must be available for data collection and analysis.
- **A hypothesis should be related to the existing body of knowledge.** It is important that your hypothesis emerges from the existing body of knowledge, and that it adds to it, as this is an important function of research.
- **A hypothesis should be operationalisable.** This means that it can be expressed in terms that can be measured.

- 1. Informasi penting hari ini**
- 2. Manfaat penting dari informasi penting hari ini**
- 3. Tindak lanjut yang dapat saudara lakukan**

Thank You!

Any Questions?