



KONSTRUKSI HIPOTESIS

METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF
2020

Aryan Eka Prastya Nugraha

The definition of a hypothesis

2

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:

4

- 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

5

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?