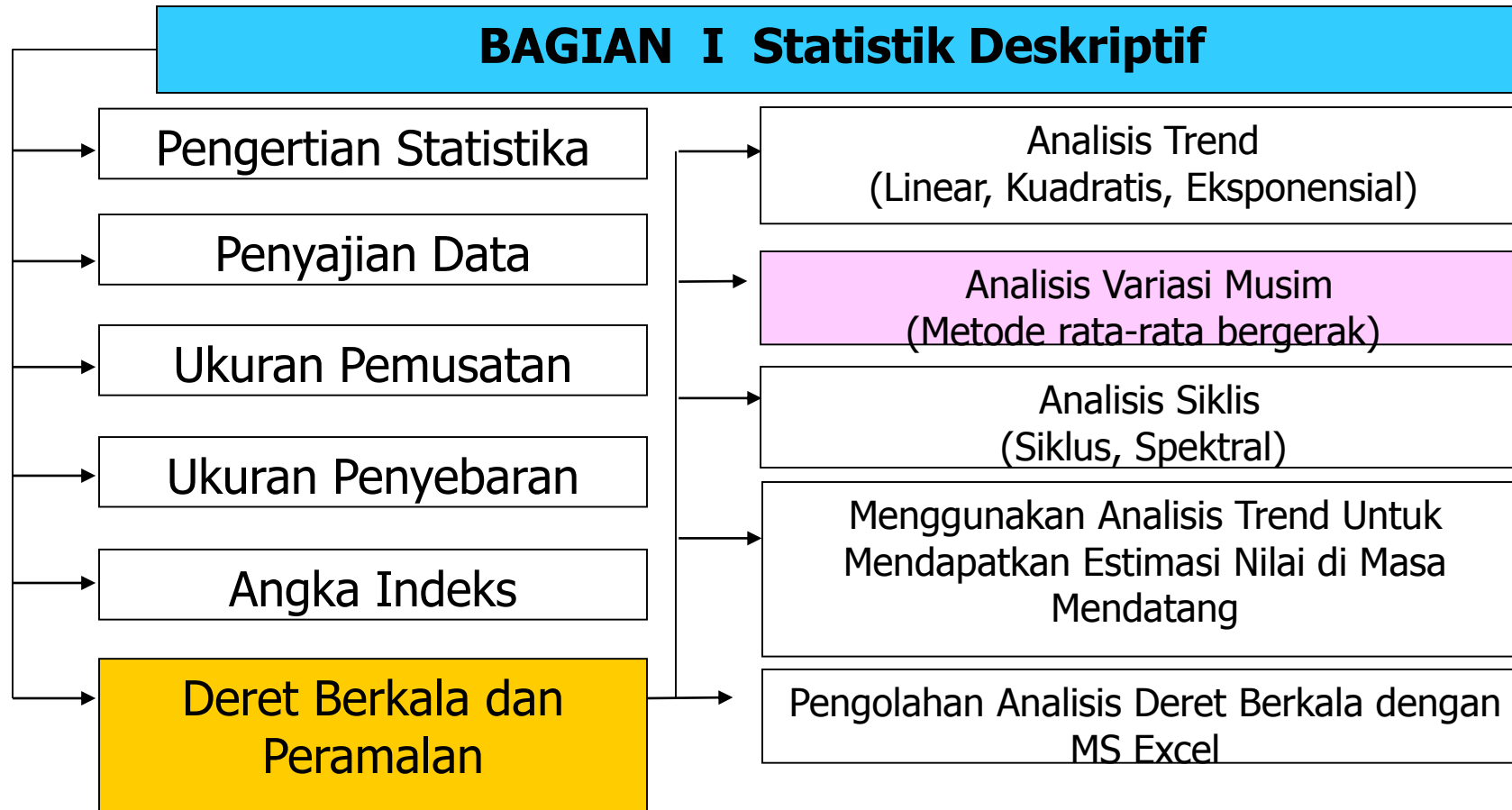


Trend sekuler

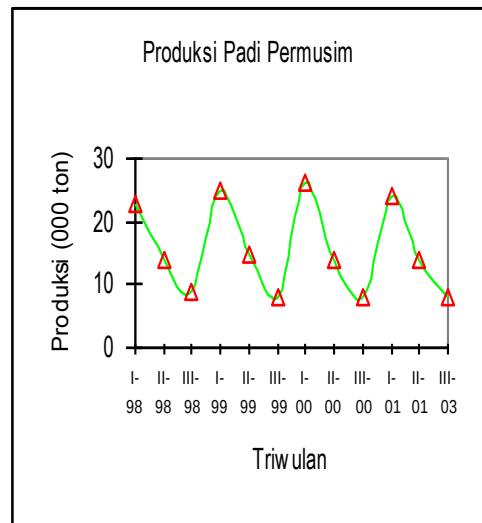
PERAMALAN

OUTLINE

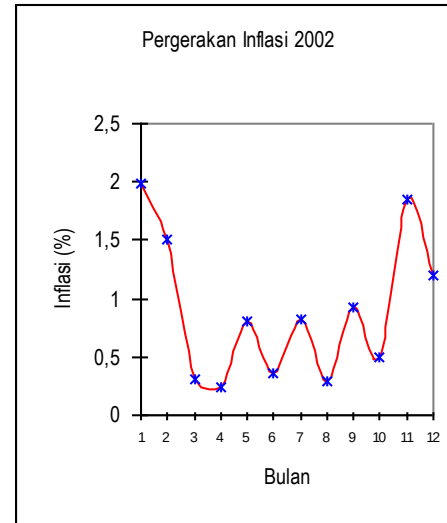


VARIASI MUSIM

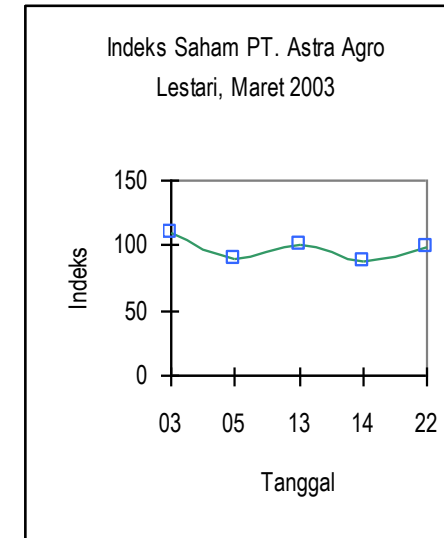
Variasi musim terkait dengan perubahan atau fluktuasi dalam musim-musim atau bulan tertentu dalam 1 tahun.



Variasi Musim Produk Pertanian



Variasi Inflasi Bulanan



Variasi Harga Saham Harian

VARIASI MUSIM DENGAN METODE RATA-RATA SEDERHANA

Indeks Musim = (Rata-rata per kuartal/rata-rata total) x 100

Bulan	Pendapatan	Rumus= $\frac{\text{Nilai bulan ini} \times 100}{\text{Nilai rata-rata}}$	Indeks Musim
Januari	88	$(88/95) \times 100$	93
Februari	82	$(82/95) \times 100$	86
Maret	106	$(106/95) \times 100$	112
April	98	$(98/95) \times 100$	103
Mei	112	$(112/95) \times 100$	118
Juni	92	$(92/95) \times 100$	97
Juli	102	$(102/95) \times 100$	107
Agustus	96	$(96/95) \times 100$	101
September	105	$(105/95) \times 100$	111
Oktober	85	$(85/95) \times 100$	89
November	102	$(102/95) \times 100$	107
Desember	76	$(76/95) \times 100$	80
Rata-rata	95		

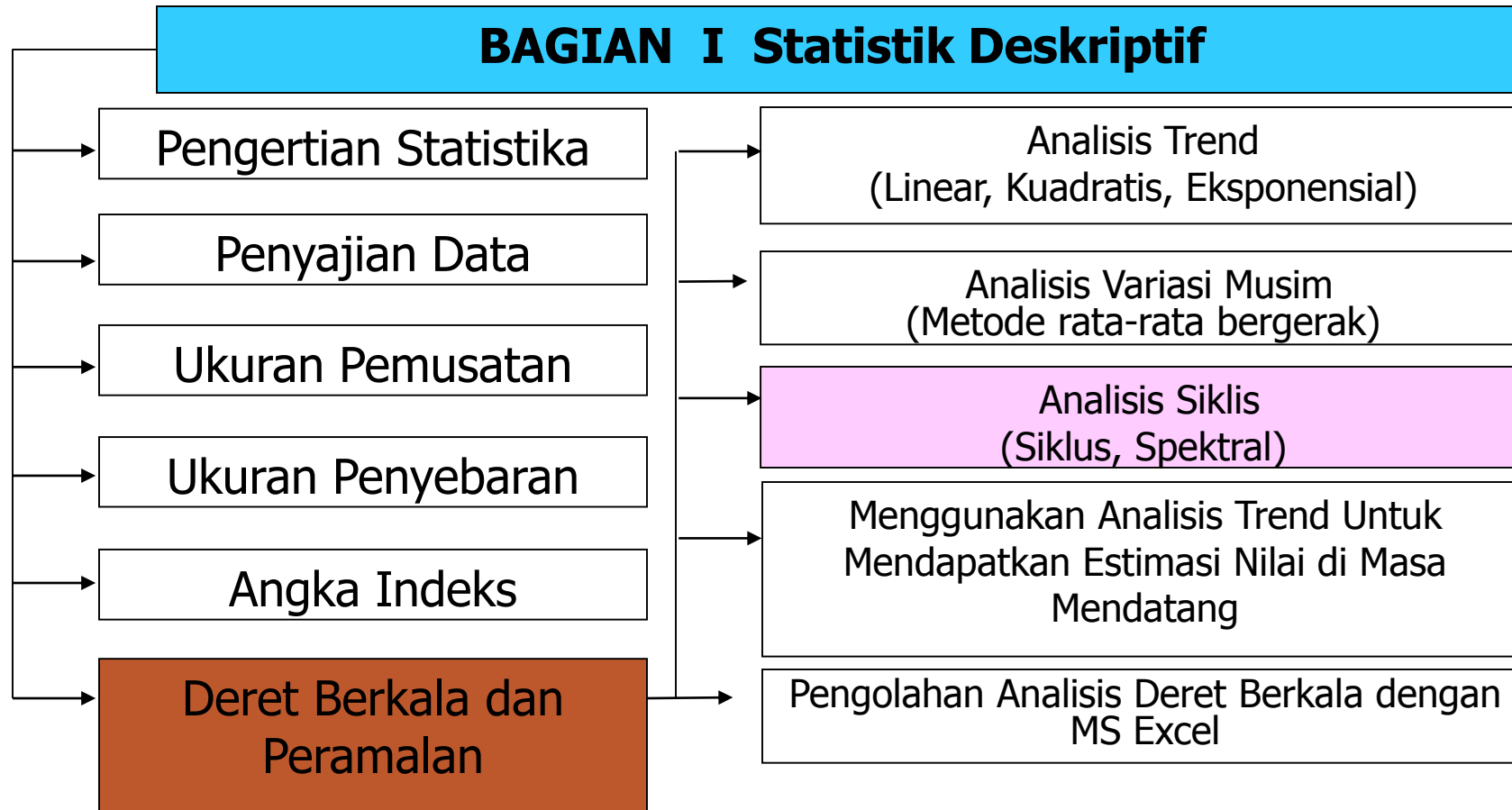
METODE RATA-RATA DENGAN TREND

- Metode rata-rata dengan trend dilakukan dengan cara yaitu indeks musim diperoleh dari perbandingan antara nilai data asli dibagi dengan nilai trend.
- Oleh sebab itu nilai trend Y' harus diketahui dengan persamaan $Y' = a + bX$.

METODE RATA-RATA DENGAN TREND

Bulan	Y	Y'	Perhitungan	Indeks Musim
Januari	88	97,41	$(88/97,41) \times 100$	90,3
Februari	82	97,09	$(82/97,09) \times 100$	84,5
Maret	106	96,77	$(106/96,77) \times 100$	109,5
April	98	96,13	$(98/96,13) \times 100$	101,9
Mei	112	95,81	$(112/95,81) \times 100$	116,9
Juni	92	95,49	$(92/95,49) \times 100$	96,3
Juli	102	95,17	$(102/95,17) \times 100$	107,2
Agustus	96	94,85	$(96/94,85) \times 100$	101,2
September	105	94,53	$(105/94,53) \times 100$	111,1
Oktober	85	93,89	$(85/93,89) \times 100$	90,5
November	102	93,57	$(102/93,57) \times 100$	109,0
Desember	76	93,25	$(76/93,25) \times 100$	81,5

OUTLINE



VARIASI SIKLUS

Siklus

Ingat

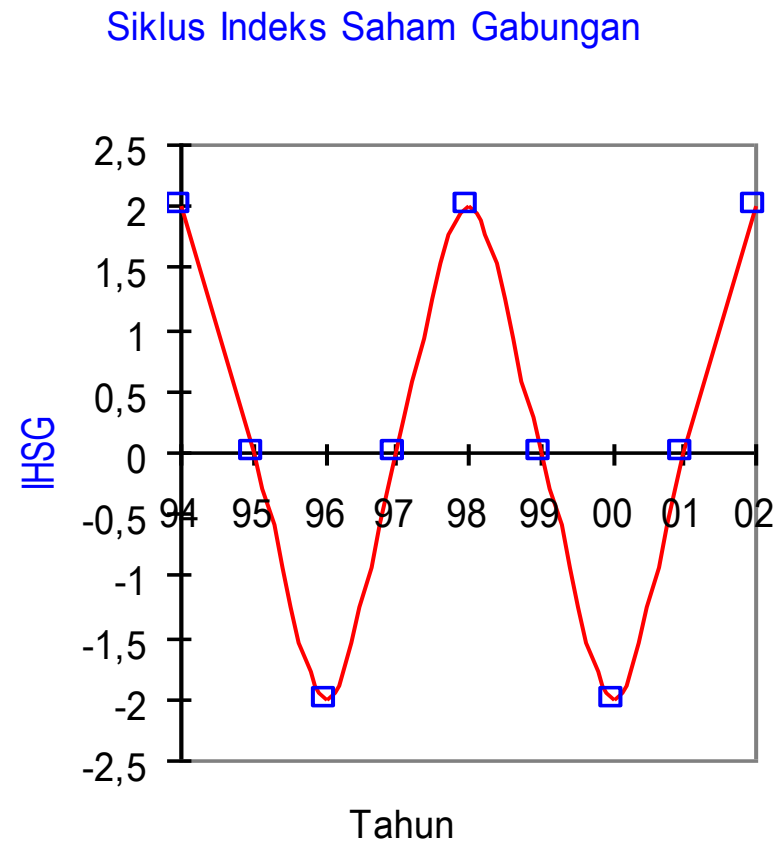
$$Y = T \times S \times C \times I$$

Maka

$$TCI = Y/S$$

$$CI = TCI/T$$

Di mana CI adalah Indeks Siklus



CONTOH SIKLUS

Th	Trwl	Y	T	S	TCI=Y/S	CI=TCI/T	C
	I	22	17,5				
1998	II	14	17,2	95	14,7	86	
	III	8	16,8	51	15,7	93	92
	I	25	16,5	156	16,0	97	97
1999	II	15	16,1	94	16,0	99	100
	III	8	15,8	49	16,3	103	102
	I	26	15,4	163	16,0	104	104
2000	II	14	15,1	88	15,9	105	105
	III	8	14,7	52	15,4	105	106
	I	24	14,3	157	15,3	107	108
2001	II	14	14,0	89	15,7	112	
	III	9	13,6				

GERAK TAK BERATURAN

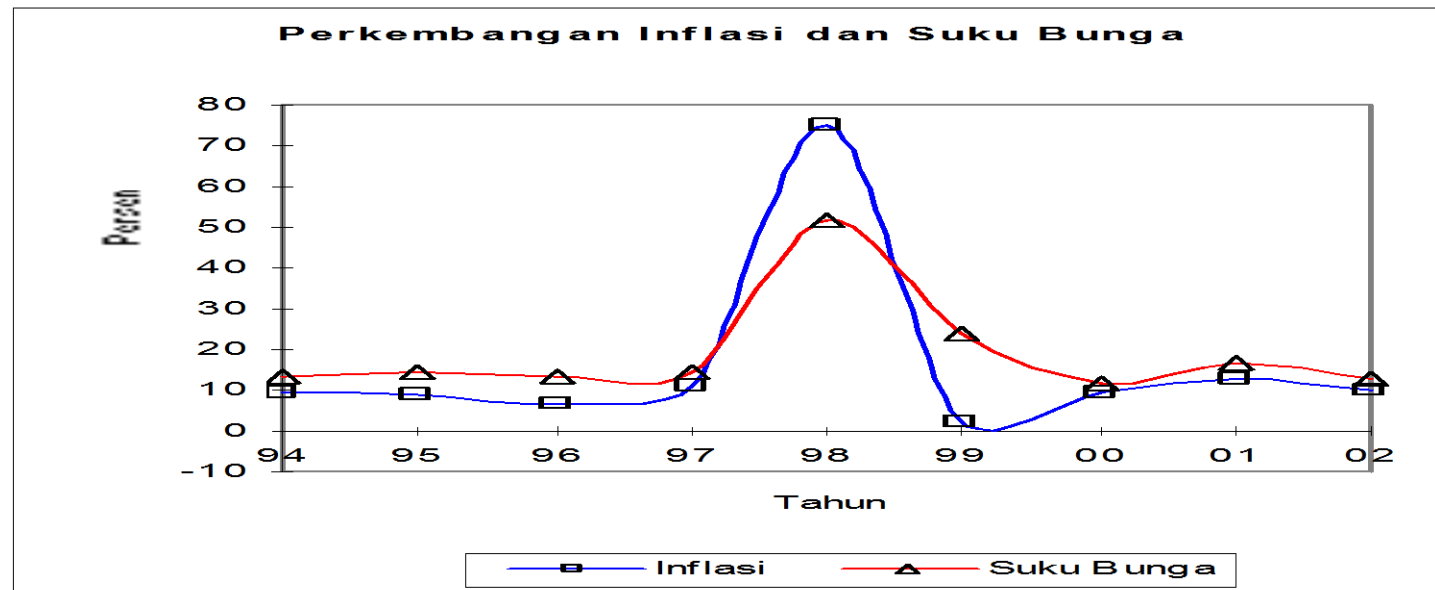
Siklus

Ingat $Y = T \times S \times C \times I$

$TCI = Y/S$

$CI = TCI/T$

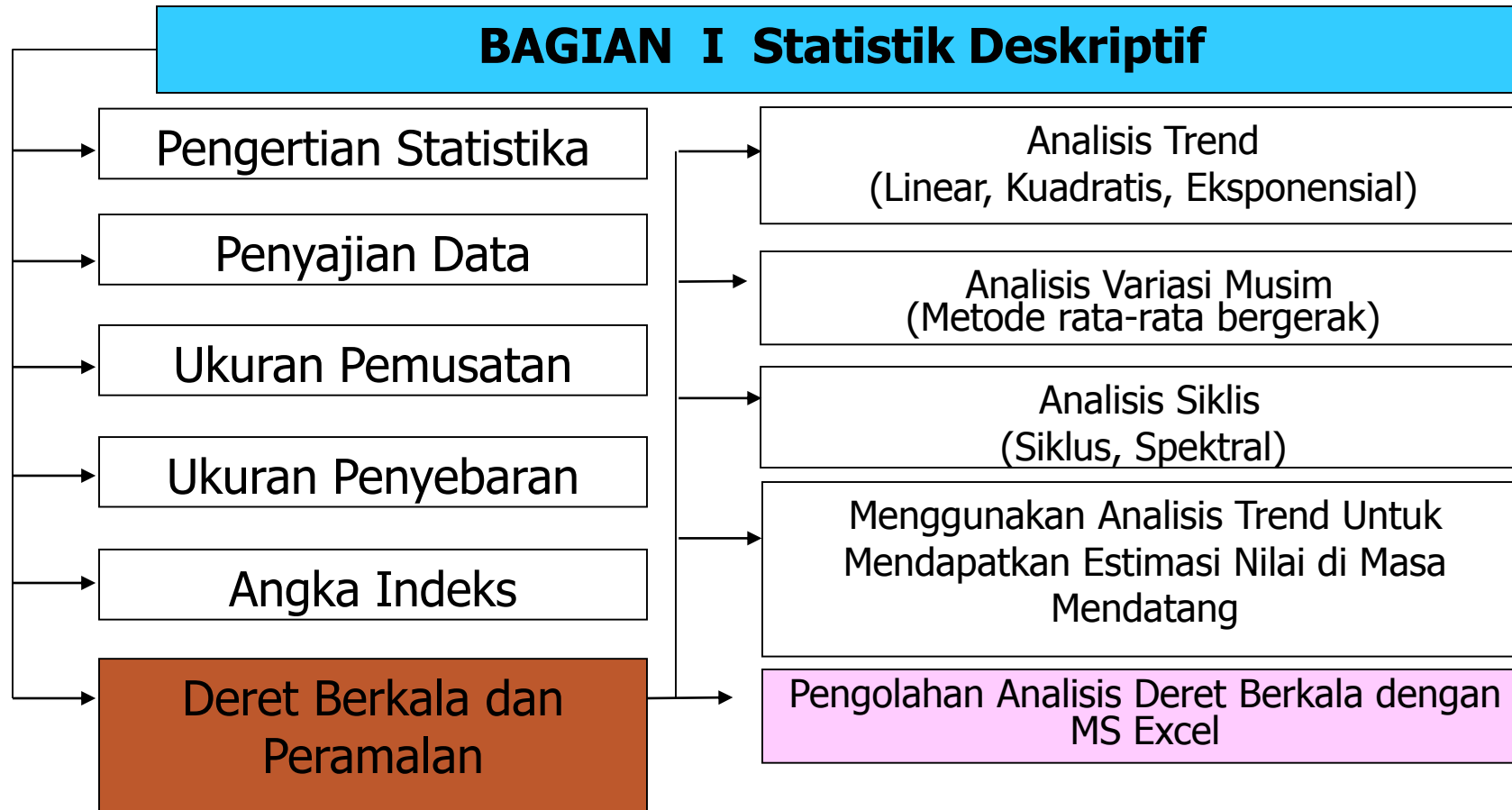
$I = CI/C$



GERAK TAK BERATURAN

Th	Trwl	CI=TCI/T	C	I=(CI/C) x 100
	I	86		
1998	II	93	92	101
	III	97	97	100
	I	99	100	99
1999	II	103	102	101
	III	104	104	100
	I	105	105	100
2000	II	105	106	99
	III	107	108	99
	I	112		
2001	II			
	III			

OUTLINE



PENGUNAAN MS EXCEL

- Masukkan data Y dan data X pada sheet MS Excel, misalnya data Y di kolom A dan X pada kolom B dari baris 1 sampai 5.
- Klik icon tools, pilih 'data analysis', dan pilih 'simple linear regression'.
- Pada kotak data tertulis Y variable cell range: masukkan data Y dengan mem-blok kolom a atau a1:a5. Pada X variable cell range: masukkan data X dengan mem-blok kolom b atau b1:b5.
- Anda klik OK, maka hasilnya akan keluar. $Y' = a + bX$; a dinyatakan sebagai intercept dan b sebagai X variable1 pada kolom coefficients.

Arial 10 B I U [Bulleted List] [Numbered List] [Decrease Indent] [Increase Indent] \$ % , +.0 -.00 [Align Left] [Align Center] [Align Right] [Justify] [Text Color] [Background Color] [Font Color]

Aa ab [XVZ] [Bold Italic Underline] [Checkmark] [Target] [Table] [Chart] [Print] [Zoom] [Grid] [Clipboard]

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

[New] [Open] [Save] [Print] [Find] [ABC] [Cut] [Copy] [Paste] [Spelling...] F7 [AutoCorrect...] [Look Up Reference...] [Share Workbook...] [Track Changes] [Merge Workbooks...] [Protection] [Goal Seek...] [Scenarios...] [Auditing] [Solver...] [Macro] [Add-Ins...] [Customize...] [Options...] [Wizard] [Data Analysis...]

	A	B	C
1	4.2	-2.5	
2	5.0	-1.5	
3	5.6	-0.5	
4	6.1	0.5	
5	6.7	1.5	
6	7.2	2.5	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3 /

Ready

NUM

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Arial 10 B I U

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Analysis Tools

- Fourier Analysis
- Histogram
- Moving Average
- Random Number Generation
- Rank and Percentile
- Regression
- Sampling
- t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means
- t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances
- t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances

OK Cancel Help

	A	
1	4.2	-2
2	5.0	-1
3	5.6	-0
4	6.1	0
5	6.7	1
6	7.2	2
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

Ready NUM

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Microsoft Excel - Book2

Regression

Input

Input Y Range: \$A\$1:\$A\$6

Input X Range: \$B\$1:\$B\$6

☐ Labels ☐ Constant is Zero

☐ Confidence Level 95 %

Output options

☐ Output Range:

☒ New Worksheet Ply:

☐ New Workbook

Residuals

☐ Residuals ☐ Residual Plots

☐ Standardized Residuals ☐ Line Fit Plots

Normal Probability

☐ Normal Probability Plots

OK

Cancel

Help

	A
1	4.2
2	5.0
3	5.6
4	6.1
5	6.7
6	7.2
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3

Point NUM

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TERIMA KASIH