

ABSTRAK

Trinatasita Napitupulu. 5163142014. “Hubungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube Dan Kesiapan Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Tata Hidang SMK Negeri 8 Medan”. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis : (1) Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube; (2) Kesiapan belajar siswa; (3) Hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran Tata Hidang; (4) Hubungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dengan hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran Tata Hidang; (5) Hubungan Kesiapan Belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran Tata Hidang; (6) Hubungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dan Kesiapan belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar Tata Hidang. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMKN 8 Medan, populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Jasa Boga 4. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *purposive sampling* sehingga jumlah sampel 34 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket melalui Google Formulir untuk penggunaan sumber belajar youtube dan kesiapan belajar sedangkan untuk hasil belajar tata hidang diperoleh dari dokumentasi guru. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dan Kesiapan Belajar termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi dengan nilai masing-masing sebesar 55,88 persen dan 52,94 persen, dan Hasil Belajar Tata Hidang termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 73,5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dengan Hasil Belajar Tata Hidang dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{y. x_1 x_2} = 0,53$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,49 > 2,03$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kesiapan belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar Tata Hidang dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{y. x_2 x_1} = 0,22$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,29 > 2,03$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Tata Hidang dengan nilai korelasi ganda $R_{y. x_1 x_2} = 0,84$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($36,95 > 3,30$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Youtube dan kesiapan belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar Tata Hidang.

ABSTRACT

Trinatasita Napitupulu. 5163142014. "Correlation between the Use of Youtube Learning Resources and Study Readiness with Learning Outcomes of Serving at SMK Negeri 8 Medan". Family Welfare Education. Prodi Tata Boga. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2021

This research aimed to analyze: (1) the use of youtube learning resources; (2) students' learning preparedness; (3) students' learning results in serving lesson; (4) the correlation between the use of YouTube learning resources and the learning outcomes of Serving; (5) the correlation between students' learning readiness and the learning outcomes of Serving; (6) Correlation between the use of YouTube learning resources and learning readiness with the learning outcomes of Serving. The research was conducted at SMKN 8 Medan, population in this research were all eleventh grade students of class Culinary Art 4. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique so that the number of sample were 34 students. The technique of collecting data used a questionnaire through Google forms for the use of youtube learning resources and preparedness while the results of serving lesson were obtained from teacher documentation. Technique of data analysis used data descriptions, tendency levels, and analysis requirements tests, normality test, linearity tests, and hypothesis tests with product correlation tests, partial test and multiple correlation.

The results showed that the tendency level of using youtube learning resources and learning preparedness was in the high category with score of 55.88 percent and 52.94 percent, and the learning outcomes of serving were categorized as moderate at 73.5 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis show that there was a positive and significant relationship between the use of YouTube learning resources and the learning outcomes of serving with a partial correlation score $r_{y. x_1 x_2} = 0,53$ and the score of the partial correlation coefficient $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (3,49 > 2,03) at a significant level of 5 percent. There was a positive and significant relation between students' learning preparedness and learning outcomes of serving obtained a partial correlation score of $r_{y. x_2 x_1} = 0,22$ and the score of the partial correlation coefficient $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (2,29 > 2,03) at a significant level of 5 percent. The results of the multiple correlation analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relation between the use of YouTube learning resources and learning preparedness and the learning outcomes of serving obtained a multiple correlation score of $R_{y. x_1 x_2} = 0,84$ and multiple correlation coefficient score $F_{score} > F_{table}$ (36,95 > 3,30) at a significant level of 5 percent. It means that the higher the use of youtube learning resources and students' learning preparedness, the higher the learning outcomes of serving.