

## ABSTRAK

**Rosa Aprilia, NIM: 5153142022. “Hubungan Pemanfaatan Sumber Belajar Di Sekolah Dengan Hasil Belajar Makanan Indonesia SMK Putra Anda Binjai T.A 2021/2022”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Pemanfaatan sumber belajar siswa di sekolah, (2) Hasil belajar makanan Indonesia, (3) Hubungan pemanfaatan sumber belajar di sekolah dengan hasil belajar makanan Indonesia. Lokasi penelitian di SMK Putra Anda Binjai, waktu penelitian Mei – Juni 2022. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI dengan jumlah 30 siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, tingkat kecenderungan Pemanfaatan Sumber Belajar di Sekolah termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar (93,33%) dan hasil belajar makanan Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar (53,33%). Hasil uji normalitas dengan  $dk = 5$  pada variabel pemanfaatan sumber belajar di sekolah diperoleh nilai  $(X_{hitung} < X_{tabel})$   $(9,5 < 11,07)$  dan hasil belajar makanan Indonesia diperoleh nilai  $(X_{hitung} < X_{tabel})$   $(7,95 < 11,07)$  pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, kedua variabel berdistribusi normal. Hasil analisis persamaan regresi Hasil Belajar Makanan Indonesia (Y) atas Pemanfaatan Sumber Belajar di Sekolah (X) diperoleh persamaan regresi  $Y = -23,23 + 0,48X$ , sehingga dapat disimpulkan koefisien arah regresi Y dan X linier / berarti. Hasil analisis korelasi product momen diperoleh  $r_{hitung} = 0,673$  dan nilai  $r_{tabel} = 0,349$  pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi pemanfaatan sumber belajar di sekolah maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar makanan Indonesia. Nilai koefisien determinasi yang diperoleh sebesar 45,3 persen yang menunjukkan bahwa hasil belajar makanan Indonesia ditentukan oleh pemanfaatan sumber belajar di sekolah.

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## ABSTRACT

**Rosa Aprilia, NIM: 5153142022. “The Relationship Between The Use Of Learning Resources In Schools And The Learning Outcomes Of Indonesian Food At Putra Anda Tourism Vocational School Binjai”. Culinary Education Study Program. Departement of Famili Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University.**

This study to analyze: (1) utilization of student learning resources in schools, (2) Indonesian food learning outcomes, (3) the relationship between the use of learning resources in school with learning outcomes of Indonesian food. The research location is at Putra Anda Vocational High School in Binjai, the research time was Mei-June 2022. The population in this study was all students of XI class with total 30 students. The technique of determing the sample is total sampling so the sample is obtained with total of 30 student. Based on the result of the study, it shows that the level of utilization of learning resources in shoolds, including the category tends to be sufficient (93,33%) and Indonesian food study results including the category tends to be high (53,33%). The result of normality analysis test with  $dk = 5$  on the utilization of learning resources in schools variable ( $X_{count} < X_{table}$ ) ( $9,5 < 11,07$ ) and the Indonesian food study results variable ( $X_{count} < X_{table}$ ) ( $7,95 < 11,07$ ) at a significant level of 5 percent, both variables are normally distributed. The result of the linearity test analysis of Indonesian food learning outcomes (Y) on The use of learning resources in schools (X) are significant and linear with the form of regression equation  $Y = -23,23 + 0,48X$ . The result of the product moment correlation analysis obtained  $r_{count} = 0,673$  and the value of  $r_{table} = 0,349$  at significant level 5 percent. This means that the higher the higher the utilization of learning resources in schools, the higher the learning outcomes of Indonesian food. The value of the coefficient of determination obtained indicates that 45,3 percent of Indonesian food learning outcomes are determined by the use of learning resources in school

