

ABSTRAK

Gloria Patria Tarihoran: Hubungan Penerapan Perilaku Sanitasi Hygiene Dan Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja Dengan Hasil Belajar Makanan Indonesia SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan, 2020.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Penerapan perilaku sanitasi hygiene dan Keselamatan kesehatan Kerja siswa, (2) Hasil belajar Mengolah Makanan Indonesia, (3) Hubungan penerapan perilaku sanitasi hygiene dan Kesehatan Keselamatan Kerja dengan hasil belajar Mengolah Makanan Indonesia. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasional. Tempat penelitian di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Jumlah populasi sebanyak 30 orang. Teknik pengumpulan sampel secara *random sampling*, sehingga jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 orang. Penelitian ini di laksanakan April - Juni 2019. Data penelitian di jaring dengan menggunakan angket dan tes. Untuk penerapan perilaku sanitasi hygiene dan Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja digunakan angket, dan data hasil belajar Mengolah Makanan Indonesia digunakan tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan secara deskriptif data, uji kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas, uji linearitas dan uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan variabel Penerapan Perilaku Sanitasi Hygiene dan Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja dan hasil belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing-masing sebesar 100 persen dan 87 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi product momen terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara Penerapan Perilaku Sanitasi Hygiene dan Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja dengan Hasil Belajar siswa pada pelajaran Mengolah Makanan Indonesia dengan nilai sebesar $r_{xy} = 0,448$, $r_{tabel} = 0,361$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, dengan demikian, harga $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,448 > 0,361$). Artinya semakin tinggi Penerapan Perilaku Sanitasi Hygiene dan Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran Mengolah Makanan Indonesia.

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ABSTRACT

Gloria Patria Tarihoran: The Relationship between the Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Behavior and Occupational Health Safety K3 With the Learning Outcomes of Indonesian Food Vocational Tourism Imelda Medan. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University, 2020.

This study aims to analyze: (1) the application of sanitation hygiene behaviors and Occupational health safety of students, (2) the results of learning to Process Indonesian Food, (3) the relationship between the application of sanitation hygiene behaviors and Occupational Safety Health with the results of learning to Process Indonesian Food. used is descriptive correlational. Research place at Medan Tourism Vocational School, Medan, with a total population of 30 people. The technique of collecting samples is random sampling (random sampling) so that the number of samples is 30 people. The research was conducted April - June 2019. Research data were collected using questionnaires and tests for the application of sanitary hygiene and occupational health safety behaviors using questionnaires, and data on learning outcomes for processing Indonesian food were used for tests. Data analysis techniques used were descriptive data, propensity test, test requirements analysis with normality test, linearity test and hypothesis test with product moment correlation test.

Based on the results of this study indicate that the level of propensity for the application of hygiene and occupational health safety behaviors including the category tends to be quite 100 percent, student learning outcomes in Indonesian Food Processing lessons tend to be quite as high as 87 percent. The result of product moment correlation analysis shows that there is a significant relationship between the Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Behavior and Occupational Health Safety and Learning Outcomes of Indonesian Food Processing students obtained a value of $r_{xy} = 0,448$ and $r_{table} = 0.361$ at a significant level of 5 percent. thus, the price $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0,448 > 0.361$). This means that the higher the application of hygiene and safety behavior in students' occupational health, the higher the learning outcomes in processing Indonesian food.