

ABSTRAK

Naqiriziyani, 5163342009: “Hubungan Gaya Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental Pada Kelas XI Di SMK Swasta Pariwisata Imelda Medan”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.

Adapun tujuan penelitian adalah : (1) Gaya Belajar, (2) Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental, dan (3) Hubungan Gaya Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental. Desain penelitian pada penelitian ini adalah deskriptif korelasional. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SMK Swasta Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Totalsampling*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 58 orang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November-Desember 2021. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan angket untuk menjaring data Gaya Belajar, dan tes untuk menjaring data Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental.

Pada hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan variabel Gaya Belajar termasuk kategori tinggi sebesar (79.8%) dan tingkat kecenderungan variabel Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental termasuk kategori tinggi sebesar (91,3%). Hasil uji normalitas data dengan $db = 5$ pada kedua variabel adalah normal, untuk variabel Gaya Belajar $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ ($0,0663 < 0,1163$), dan untuk variabel Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ ($0,0836 < 0,1163$). Hasil korelasi *Product Moment* diperoleh $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,638 > 0,254$), sehingga terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara Gaya Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental.

Kata Kunci: Gaya Belajar, Hasil Belajar Pengolahan Makanan Kontinental.



ABSTRACT

Naqiriziyani, 5163342009: “The Relationship of the Learning Styles with Learning Outcomes of Continental Food Processing in Class XI Students of SMK Imelda Tourism Medan”. Culinary Education Study Program. School of Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022.

The aims of this study were to determine: (1) Learning Styles, (2) Learning Outcomes of Continental Food Processing, and (3) Relationship between Learning Styles and Learning Outcomes of Continental Food Processing. The research design used in this research is descriptive correlational. The location of the research was carried out at the Imelda Tourism Private Vocational School in Medan. Sampling in this study using the total sampling technique. The number of samples is 58 people. This research was conducted in November-December 2021. The data collection technique in this study used a questionnaire to collect Learning Style data, and a test to collect data on Continental Food Processing Learning Outcomes.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that the level of tendency of the Learning Style variable is included in the high inclined category of (50%) and the tendency of the Continental Food Processing Learning Outcome variable is included in the high inclined category of (79.8%). The results of the data normality test with $df = 5$ on both variables were normal, for the Learning Style variable $L_{count} < L_{table}$ ($0.0663 < 0.1163$), and for the Continental Food Processing Learning Outcome variable $L_{count} < L_{table}$ ($0.0836 < 0.1163$). Product Moment correlation results obtained $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.638 > 0.254$), so there is a significant relationship between Learning Style and Learning Outcomes of Continental Food Processing.

Keywords: Learning Style, Learning Outcomes of Continental Food Processing