

ABSTRAK

Tambar Swita. 5203142029. “ Hubungan Kesiapan Belajar Siswa dengan Hasil Praktik Dasar Kuliner SMK Negeri 1 Beringin”. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kesiapan belajar siswa; (2) Hasil praktik siswa pada mata pelajaran dasar kuliner; (3) Hubungan kesiapan belajar siswa dengan hasil praktik dasar kuliner. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SMK N 1 Beringin. Waktu penelitian ini dilakukan pada agustus 2024. Populasi penelitian siswa kelas X Tata Boga. Teknik pengumpulan sampel secara *total sampling* dan jumlah sample 35 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket, untuk hasil praktik dasar kuliner melalui penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskripsi data, uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji lineritas, uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan kesiapan belajar siswa termasuk dalam kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 54,28 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik dasar kuliner termasuk dalam kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 88,57 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi product moment terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktik dasar kuliner dengan nilai $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($1,36 > 0,33$) pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik dasar kuliner. Hasil koefisien determinasi (r^2) = $1,36^2$ atau 1,84 persen artinya kesiapan belajar memberikan kontribusi 1,84 persen terhadap variabel hasil praktik dasar kuliner, sedangkan 98,16 persen dijelaskan oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian ini.

ABSTRACT

Tambar Swita. 5203142029. "The Relationship between Student Learning Readiness and Basic Culinary Practice Results at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin". Family Welfare Education. Culinary Arts Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2024.

This study aims to determine: (1) Student learning readiness. (2) The results of student practice in basic culinary subjects. (3) The relationship between student learning readiness and the results of basic culinary practices. The location of the study was at SMK N 1 Beringin. The time of this study was conducted in August 2024. The research population was class X Culinary Arts students. The sample research technique was total sampling and the number of samples was 35 students. The data collection technique used a questionnaire, for the results of basic culinary practices through the assessment of the results of the practice. The data analysis technique used data descriptions, and analysis requirements tests, with normality tests, and linearity tests, and hypothesis tests with product moment correlation tests.

The results of the study showed that the level of students' learning readiness tendency was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 54.28 percent and the level of basic culinary practice results tendency was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 88,57 percent. The results of the product moment correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between learning readiness and basic culinary practice results with a calculated $r_{\text{value}} > r_{\text{table}}$ ($1,36 > 0,33$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the students' learning readiness, the higher the basic culinary practice results. The results of the determination coefficient (r^2) = 1,84 or 1,84 percent mean that learning readiness contributes 1,84 percent to the basic culinary practice results variable, while 98,16 percent is explained by other factors outside this study.