

ABSTRAK

Tika Sopian. 5171142017. “Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar Dengan Hasil praktek Sup Indonesia di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu”. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) kemandirian belajar Siswa (2) hasil praktek sup kimlo; (3) hubungan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktek sup kimlo.

Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif korelasional. Lokasi penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK N 1 Pantai Labu, waktu penelitian Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini siswa kelas XII Jasa Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan angket untuk kemandirian belajar sedangkan untuk Hasil Praktek Sup Kimlo diperoleh dari lembar penilaian dan rubrik penilaian. Teknik analisis data dilakukan melalui deskripsi data, distribusi frekuensi dan uji kecenderungan. Uji persyaratan analisis dilakukan melalui uji normalitas, uji linearitas dan keberartian, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa tingkat kecenderungan kemandirian belajar termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 90,00 persen. Hasil Praktek Sup Kimlo termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 70,00 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Sup Kimlo dengan nilai korelasi $r_{xy} = 0,75$ pada taraf signifikan 5 %. Artinya semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar maka semakin tinggi Hasil Praktek Sup Kimlo pada siswa Tata Boga di SMK N 1 Pantai Labu.

Kata Kunci: Hasil Praktek, Kemandirian Belajar, Sup kimlo



ABSTRACT

Tika Sopian. 5171142017. "The Relationship between Learning Independence and the Results of Indonesian Soup Practice at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu". Welfare Education Family. Catering Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2024.

This study aims to analyze: (1) students' learning independence (2) the results of kimlo soup practice; (3) the relationship between learning independence and the results of kimlo soup practice.

The method in this research is descriptive correlation. The research location was carried out at SMK N 1 Pantai Labu, the research time was 2023/2024 academic year. The population in this study were students in class XII Boga Services. The sampling technique was total sampling with a sample size of 30 students. The data collection technique was carried out using a questionnaire for learning independence while for the results of kimlo soup practice obtained from the assessment sheet and assessment rubric. Data analysis techniques are done through data description, frequency distribution and tendency test. The analysis requirement test is carried out through normality test, linearity test and significance, and hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the tendency level of learning independence is in the high tendency category of 90.00 percent. The results of kimlo soup practice included a high tendency category of 70.00 percent. The results of the correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and the results of kimlo soup practice with a correlation value of $r_{xy} = 0.75$ at a significant level of 5%. This means that the higher the independence of learning, the higher the results of kimlo soup practice in Catering students at SMK N 1 Pantai Labu.

Keywords: Practice Results, Learning Independence, Kimlo Soup