

ABSTRAK

Dian Yudama. 5203142024 “Hubungan Lingkungan Sekolah dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Dessert di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Lingkungan Sekolah siswa; (2) Minat Belajar siswa; (3) Hasil praktek pengolahan Dessert; (4) Hubungan Lingkungan Sekolah siswa dengan hasil praktek pengolahan Dessert; (5) Hubungan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek pengolahan Dessert; (6) Hubungan Lingkungan sekolah dan minat belajar dengan Hasil praktek pengolahan Dessert. Tempat Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. Waktu penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November 2024 - Januari 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total Sampling* dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk Lingkungan sekolah dan Minat belajar, untuk hasil praktek Dessert melalui penilaian pada saat praktek. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment, uji korelasi parsial, dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Tingkat Kecendrungan Lingkungan sekolah dan minat belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup dengan nilai masing-masing sebesar 73,33 persen, 80,00 persen dan tingkat kecendrungan hasil praktek pengolahan Dessert berada pada kategori cukup sebesar 66,67 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan Signifikan antara lingkungan sekolah dengan hasil praktek dessert dengan nilai $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,61$, dan nilai $t_{hitung} = 4,07$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,69$ maka $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,07 > 2,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin baik lingkungan sekolah maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik siswa pada pengolahan Dessert. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara minat belajar dengan hasil praktek dessert dengan nilai $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,49$, nilai $t_{hitung} = 3,01$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,69$ maka $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,01 > 2,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi minat belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil Praktek siswa pada Pengolahan Dessert. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Lingkungan Sekolah dan Minat belajar dengan hasil praktek pengolahan Dessert dengan nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,77$, dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($13,14 > 2,92$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi Lingkungan sekolah dan Minat belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek siswa pada pengolahan Dessert.

ABSTRACT

Dian Yudama. 5203142024 “The Relationship between School Environment and Learning Interest with the Results of Dessert Processing Practices at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu”. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) the school environment of the students; (2) students' learning interest; (3) the results of dessert processing practice; (4) the relationship between the school environment and the results of dessert processing practice; (5) the relationship between learning interest and the results of dessert processing practice; and (6) the relationship between the school environment and learning interest with the results of dessert processing practice. The study was conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. The research took place from November 2024 to January 2025. The population consisted of all 11th-grade Culinary Arts students. The sampling technique used was total sampling, with a total sample of 30 students. Data collection techniques included questionnaires to assess the school environment and learning interest, while the results of dessert processing practice were obtained through performance assessments conducted during the practical sessions. Data analysis techniques included descriptive analysis, analysis prerequisite tests (normality and linearity tests), and hypothesis testing using product-moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation analyses.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency of the school environment and learning interest were included in the category of tending to be sufficient with respective values of 73.33 percent, 80.00 percent and the level of tendency of the results of the Dessert processing practice was in the sufficient category of 66.67 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there was a positive and significant relationship between the school environment (X1) and the results of dessert practice (Y) with a value of $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,61$, nilai $t_{hitung} = 3,01$ dan $t_{tabel} = 2,69$ maka $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,01 > 2,69$) at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the better the school environment, the higher the results of student practice in making Dessert. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between learning interest (X2) and dessert practice results (Y) with a value $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,49$, tcount value = 3.01 and $t_{tabel} = 2.69$ then $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.01 > 2.69$) at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the interest in learning, the higher the results of student practice in Dessert Processing. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between the School Environment and Interest in Learning with the results of Dessert processing practice with a value of $R_{y \ x_1x_2} = 0.77$, and the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($13.14 > 2.92$) at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the School Environment and Interest in Learning, the higher the results of student practice in Dessert processing.