

ABSTRAK

Vivi Kurnia. 5202442004. “Hubungan Motivasi Belajar dan Dukungan *Peer Group* dengan Hasil Praktik Kuliner Siswa SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Motivasi belajar siswa; (2) Dukungan *peer group* siswa; (3) Hasil Praktik Kuliner; (4) Hubungan motivasi belajar siswa dengan hasil praktik Kuliner pada olahan tepung kanji; (5) Hubungan dukungan *peer group* siswa dengan hasil praktik Kuliner pada olahan tepung kanji; (6) Hubungan motivasi belajar dan dukungan *peer group* dengan hasil praktik Kuliner pada olahan tepung kanji. Lokasi penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai, waktu penelitian dari Agustus – Oktober 2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total Sampling* dan jumlah sampel 34 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket untuk motivasi belajar dan dukungan *peer group*, untuk hasil praktik kuliner melalui penilaian hasil praktik. 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 bahwa tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar, dan dukungan *peer group* termasuk kategori cenderung cukup dengan nilai masing-masing sebesar 67,65 persen dan 58,82 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik kuliner termasuk kategori baik sebesar 64,71 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan hasil praktik kuliner dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,79$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($7,33 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara dukungan *peer group* dengan hasil praktik kuliner dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,48$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,11 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan dukungan *peer group* dengan hasil praktik kuliner dengan nilai korelasi ganda $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,91$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($74 > 3,30$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi motivasi belajar dan dukungan *peer group* maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik kuliner.

ABSTRACT

Vivi Kurnia. 5202442004. "The Relationship between Learning Motivation and Peer Group Support with the Culinary Practice Results of Your Son Binjai Vocational School Students". Culinary Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2025.

This research aims to determine: (1) Student learning motivation; (2) Student peer group support; (3) Culinary Practice Results; (4) The relationship between student learning motivation and the results of culinary practice in processed starch; (5) The relationship between student peer group support and the results of culinary practice in processed starch; (6) The relationship between learning motivation and peer group support with the results of culinary practice in processed starch. The location of the research was carried out at Putra Anda Binjai Vocational School, research time from August – October 2024. The population in this research were all students in class XI Culinary Arts. The sampling technique was Total Sampling and the sample size was 34 students. Data collection techniques using questionnaires for learning motivation and peer group support, for culinary practice results through assessment of practice results. Data analysis techniques include data descriptions and analysis requirements tests, with normality tests and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests, partial correlation tests and multiple correlation tests.

The results of the research show that the level of tendency for learning motivation and peer group support is in the moderate category with respective values, were 67.65 percent and 58.82 percent . the level of tendency for culinary practice results is in the good category, of 64.71 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and culinary practice results with parisal correlation values $ryx1x2 = 0.79$ and partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($7.33 > 1.69$) at the 5 percent significance level. There is a positive and significant relationship between peer group support and culinary practice results with a partial correlation value $ryx2x1 = 0.48$ and a partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.11 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. The results of the double correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and peer group support with the results of culinary practice with a double correlation value of $Ryx1x2 = 0.91$ and a double correlation coefficient value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($74 > 3,30$) at the level significant 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning motivation and peer group support, the higher the results of culinary practice.