

ABSTRAK

Khofifah: “Hubungan Motivasi Belajar dan Dukungan Teman Sebaya Dengan Hasil Praktek Olahan Tepung Beras Di Smk Negeri 1 Beringin”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Motivasi belajar siswa; 2) Dukungan teman sebaya; 3) Hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras; 4) Hubungan motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras; 5) Hubungan dukungan teman sebaya dengan hasil raktik Olahan Tepung Beras; 6) Hubungan motivasi belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya dengan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasi. Waktu penelitian dari Agustus-Oktober 2025. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XII Tata Boga. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk motivasi belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya, sedangkan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras melalui penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji korelasi parsial, dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 53,33 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan dukungan teman sebaya cenderung tinggi sebesar 70,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 63,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,438$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,436 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara dukungan teman sebaya dengan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,448$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,61 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya dengan hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,83$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($30,56 > 3,35$) pada taraf signifikan 5%. Artinya semakin tinggi motivasi belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya siswa maka akan semakin tinggi hasil praktik Olahan Tepung Beras.

Kata kunci: Motivasi Belajar, Dukungan Teman Sebaya, Olahan Tepung Beras

ABSTRACT

Khofifah: “The Relationship Between Learning Motivation and Peer Support with the Results of Rice Flour Processing Practices at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin”. Thesis. Culinary Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: 1) Students' learning motivation; 2) Peer support; 3) Results of Rice Flour Processing practices; 4) The relationship between learning motivation and the results of Rice Flour Processing practices; 5) The relationship between peer support and the results of Rice Flour Processing practices; 6) The relationship between learning motivation and peer support with the results of Rice Flour Processing practices. The research was conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. The research design used is descriptive correlational. The research period was from August to October 2025. The population of this study consisted of all XII grade Culinary students. Data collection techniques used questionnaires for learning motivation and peer support, while the results of Rice Flour Processing practices were obtained through practice assessment. Data analysis techniques included descriptive data analysis, prerequisite analysis tests with normality and linearity tests, and hypothesis testing with product moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation tests.

The results show that the level of learning motivation tendency falls into the fairly sufficient category at 53,33 percent, and the level of peer support tendency is high at 70,00 percent. The level of Rice Flour Processing practice results tendency falls into the good category at 63,33 percent. The partial correlation analysis shows a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and the results of Rice Flour Processing practices with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0,438$ and $t\text{-calculated} > t\text{-table}$ ($3,46 > 2,04$) at a 5 percent significance level. The partial correlation analysis shows a positive and significant relationship between peer support and the results of Rice Flour Processing practices with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0,448$ and $t\text{-calculated} > t\text{-table}$ ($2,61 > 2,04$) at a 5 percent significance level. The multiple correlation analysis shows a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and peer support with the results of Rice Flour Processing practices with a value of $R_{yx1x2} = 0,83$ and $F\text{-calculated} > F\text{-table}$ ($30,56 > 3,35$) at a 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the students' learning motivation and peer support, the higher the results of Rice Flour Processing practices.

Key words: Learning Motivations, Peer Support, Rice Flour Processing Flour