

ABSTRAK

Keyko Fisabillah. 5193342017. “Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dan Intensitas Mengakses Sosial Media dengan Hasil Praktek Kontinental di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Perilaku Belajar Siswa; (2) Intensitas Siswa Mengakses Sosial Media; (3) Hasil Praktek Siswa Membuat Kontinental; (4) Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Praktek Kontinental; (5) Hubungan Intensitas Mengakses Sosial Media dengan Hasil Praktek Kontinental; (6) Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dan Intensitas Mengakses Sosial Media dengan Hasil Praktek Praktek Kontinental. Tempat penelitian di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. Waktu penelitian November 2025- Januari 2026. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XII Kuliner. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk Perilaku Belajar dan Intensitas Mengakses Sosial Media dan hasil Praktek Kontinental, melalui penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, dan uji persyaratan analisis, menggunakan uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan perilaku belajar dan intensitas siswa mengakses sosial media termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi masing-masing sebesar 53,33 dan 66,67 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek Kontinental siswa termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 63,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar perilaku belajar dengan hasil praktek Kontinental dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{yx1x2} = 0,46$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,76 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Kontinental. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas mengakses sosial media dengan hasil praktek Kontinental dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{yx2x1} = 0,47$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,81 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas mengakses sosial media maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Kontinental. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar perilaku belajar dan intensitas mengakses sosial media dengan hasil praktek Kontinental dengan nilai $R_{yx1x2} = 0,81$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($16,15 > 2,91$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku belajar dan intensitas mengakses sosial media maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Kontinental.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Belajar, Sosial Media, Hasil Praktik Kontinental

ABSTRACT

Keyko Fisabillah. 5193342017. "The Relationship between Learning Behavior and Intensity of Accessing Social Media with the Results of Continental Practice at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Department of Family Welfare Education. Culinary Arts Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Student Learning Behavior; (2) Student Intensity of Accessing Social Media; (3) Student Practical Results in Making Continental; (4) Relationship between Learning Behavior and the Results of Continental Practice; (5) Relationship between Intensity of Accessing Social Media and the Results of Continental Practice; (6) Relationship between Learning Behavior and Intensity of Accessing Social Media and the Results of Continental Practice. The research location is at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. The research period is November 2025-January 2026. The population in this study is all students of class XII Culinary. The sampling technique is total sampling so that a sample of 30 students is obtained. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire for Learning Behavior and Intensity of Accessing Social Media and the results of Continental Practice, through an assessment of the results of practice. The data analysis technique is data description, and analysis requirements test, using normality test, and linearity test, as well as hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test, partial test and multiple correlation.

The results of the study showed that the level of learning behavior tendency of students' intensity of accessing social media was included in the high category at 53.33 and 66.67 percent, respectively. The level of tendency of students' Continental practice results was included in the good category at 63.33 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between learning behavior and Continental practice results with a partial correlation value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.46$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.76 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the student's learning behavior, the higher the results of Continental practice. The results of the partial correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of accessing social media and Continental practice results with a partial correlation value of $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0.47$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.81 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the intensity of accessing social media, the higher the results of Continental practice. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between learning behavior and the intensity of accessing social media with the results of Continental practice with a value of $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0.81$ and a calculated $F_{value} > F_{table}$ ($16.15 > 2.91$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning behavior and intensity of accessing social media, the higher the results of Continental practice..

Keywords: Learning Behavior, Social Media, Results of Continental Practice