

ABSTRAK

Novrihana Siagian: “Hubungan Efikasi Diri dan Motivasi Belajar Dengan Hasil Praktik Makanan Indonesia”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Efikasi diri siswa; 2) Motivasi belajar siswa; 3) Hasil praktik siswa membuat Makanan Indonesia; 4) Hubungan efikasi diri dengan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia; 5) Hubungan motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia; 6) Hubungan efikasi diri dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai, waktu penelitian dari Agustus-Oktober 2025. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XII Tata Boga. Teknik Penentuan sampel secara Total Sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk efikasi diri dan motivasi belajar, sedangkan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia 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 efikasi diri termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 60 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar cenderung cukup sebesar 56,67 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 60 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dengan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,279$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,07 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,506$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,46 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktik makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,67$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($11,77 > 3,35$) pada taraf signifikan 5%. Artinya semakin tinggi efikasi diri dan motivasi belajar siswa maka akan semakin tinggi hasil praktik Makanan Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Efikasi Diri, Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Praktik, Makanan Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Novrihana Siagian: “The Relationship Between Self-Efficacy and Learning Motivation with Indonesian Food Practice Results”. Thesis. Culinary Education. Department of Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2026.

This research aims to determine: 1) Students' self-efficacy; 2) Students' learning motivation; 3) Indonesian Food practice results; 4) The relationship between self-efficacy and Indonesian Food practice results; 5) The relationship between learning motivation and Indonesian Food practice results; 6) The relationship between self-efficacy and learning motivation with Indonesian Food practice results. The research was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai, with the research period from August to October 2025. The population of this research consists of all twelfth-grade students in Culinary Arts. The sampling technique used total sampling, resulting in a sample of 30 students. Data collection techniques involved questionnaires for self-efficacy and learning motivation, while practical results of Indonesian Food were assessed through practical evaluations. Data analysis techniques included descriptive statistics, prerequisite tests for analysis (normality and linearity tests), and hypothesis testing using product-moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation tests.

The research results show that the self-efficacy tendency level falls into the relatively high category at 60 percent, and the learning motivation tendency level tends to be moderate at 56,67 percent. The Indonesian Food practice results tendency level falls into the relatively moderate category at 60 percent. The partial correlation analysis results show a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and Indonesian Food practice results with a value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,279$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2,07 > 2,04$) at a significance level of 5 percent. The partial correlation analysis results show a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and Indonesian Food practice results with a value of $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,506$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3,46 > 2,04$) at a significance level of 5 percent. The multiple correlation analysis results show a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and learning motivation with Indonesian Food practice results with a value of $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,81$ and a multiple correlation coefficient value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($27,25 > 3,35$) at a significance level of 5%. This means that the higher the students' self-efficacy and learning motivation, the higher the Indonesian Food practice results.

Key Words: Self-Efficacy, Learning Motivation, Practice Results, Indonesian Food