

ABSTRACT

Pebri Ardillah Lubis. 5213342046. “Hubungan Gaya Belajar Dan Disiplin Belajar Siswa Dengan Hasil Praktik Bakery”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Gaya Belajar; (2) Disiplin Belajar Siswa; (3) Hasil Praktik Bakery; (4) Hubungan Gaya Belajar dengan Hasil Praktik Bakery; (5) Hubungan Disiplin Belajar Siswa dengan Hasil Praktik Bakery; (6) Hubungan Gaya Belajar dan Disiplin Belajar Siswa dengan Hasil Praktik Bakery. Teknik penentuan sampel secara total sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 34 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk Gaya Belajar dan Disiplin Belajar Siswa. Data hasil praktik bakery melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji kecenderungan, dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji *korelasi product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat kecenderungan gaya belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 85,3 persen, disiplin belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 67,65 persen, dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik bakery termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 77 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar gaya belajar dengan hasil praktik bakery dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_1x_2} = 2,821$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(6,06 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi gaya belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik bakery. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar disiplin belajar siswa dengan hasil praktik bakery dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_2x_1} = 2,52$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(2,66 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi gaya belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik bakery. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar gaya belajar dan disiplin belajar siswa dengan hasil praktik bakery, dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,736$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ $(43,15 > 3,30)$ pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi gaya belajar dan disiplin belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik bakery.

Kata Kunci : Gaya Belajar, Disiplin Belajar siswa, Hasil Bakery

ABSTRACT

Pebri Ardillah Lubis. 5213342046. *The Relationship between Learning Styles and Students' Learning Discipline with Bakery Practice Outcomes*. Culinary Education Program, Family Welfare Education, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2026.

This study aims to determine: (1) Learning Styles; (2) Student Learning Discipline; (3) Bakery Practice Results; (4) The Relationship Between Learning Styles and Bakery Practice Results; (5) The Relationship Between Student Learning Discipline and Bakery Practice Results; (6) The Relationship Between Learning Styles and Student Learning Discipline and Bakery Practice Results. The sampling technique was total sampling, resulting in a sample of 34 students. The data collection technique used a questionnaire for Student Learning Styles and Learning Discipline. For the bakery practice research, the practice results assessment sheet was used. The data analysis technique was descriptive data, and analysis requirements testing, with normality tests and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests, partial tests, and multiple correlations.

The results of the study showed that the level of learning style tendency was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 85.3 percent, student learning discipline was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 67.65 percent, and the level of bakery practice results tendency was included in the category of tending to be good at 77 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between learning styles and bakery practice results with a partial correlation value of $r_{yx1x2} = 2.821$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $(6.06 > 1.69)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the learning style, the higher the bakery practice results. The results of the correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between students' learning disciplines and bakery practice results with a partial correlation value of $r_{yx2x1} = 2.52$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$, namely $(2.66 > 1.69)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the learning style, the higher the bakery practice results. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between students' learning styles and learning disciplines with the results of bakery practice, with a value of $R_{yx1x2} = 0.736$ and a multiple correlation coefficient value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ $(43.15 > 3.30)$ at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the students' learning styles and learning disciplines, the higher the results of bakery practice.

Keywords: Learning Style, Student Learning Discipline, Bakery Results