

ABSTRAK

Sri Magdalena. 5213142021. “Hubungan Disiplin Belajar Dan Penggunaan Internet Bidang Kuliner Dengan Hasil Praktek Olahan Tepung Terigu Di SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Disiplin Belajar Siswa. (2) Penggunaan Siswa Tentang Internet Bidang Kuliner. (3) Hasil Praktek Siswa membuat Olahan Tepung Terigu. (4) Hubungan Disiplin Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Siswa Membuat Olahan Tepung Terigu. (5) Hubungan Penggunaan Internet Bidang Kuliner dengan Hasil Praktek Siswa Membuat Olahan Tepung Terigu. (6) Hubungan Disiplin Belajar dan Penggunaan Internet Bidang Kuliner dengan Hasil Praktek Siswa Membuat Olahan Tepung Terigu. Tempat Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Waktu Penelitian Juli-September 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 34 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui disiplin belajar siswa dan penggunaan internet bidang kuliner. Untuk penilaian hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskripsi data, tingkat kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis dan: uji normalitas dan uji linieritas. Uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial, uji korelasi ganda.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan disiplin belajar dan penggunaan internet bidang kuliner termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing-masing sebesar 88,23 dan 97,06 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 91,17 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar disiplin belajar dengan hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu dengan nilai $ry_{x_1.x_2} = 0,42$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,57 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi disiplin belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek siswa membuat olahan tepung terigu siswa. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar penggunaan internet bidang kuliner dengan hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu dengan nilai $ry_{x_2.x_1} = 0,33$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,01 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi penggunaan internet bidang kuliner siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek siswa membuat olahan tepung terigu. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar disiplin belajar dan penggunaan internet bidang kuliner dengan hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,80$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($32 > 3,30$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi disiplin belajar dan penggunaan internet bidang kuliner siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek olahan tepung terigu.

Kata kunci: Disiplin Belajar, Penggunaan Internet, Kuliner, Hasil Praktek, Olahan Tepung Terigu

ABSTRACT

Sri Magdalena. 5213142021. "The Relationship Between Learning Discipline and Internet Use in the Culinary Field with the Results of Wheat Flour Processing Practices at SMK Putra Anda Binjai". Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Department of Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to determine: (1) Student Learning Discipline. (2) Student Use of the Internet in the Culinary Field. (3) Student Practical Results in Making Wheat Flour Processed Products. (4) The Relationship Between Learning Discipline and Student Practical Results in Making Wheat Flour Processed Products. (5) The Relationship Between Culinary Internet Use and Student Practical Results in Making Wheat Flour Processed Products. (6) The Relationship Between Learning Discipline and Culinary Internet Use and Student Practical Results in Making Wheat Flour Processed Products. The research location was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Research Time July-September 2025. The population in this study were all class XI Culinary Arts students. The sampling technique was total sampling so that a sample of 34 students was obtained. The data collection technique used a questionnaire to determine student learning discipline and internet use in the culinary field. To assess the results of wheat flour processing practices through a practice results assessment sheet. The data analysis technique used data description, tendency level and analysis requirements test and: normality test and linearity test. Hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test, partial test, multiple correlation test.

Based on the results of this study, it shows that the level of learning discipline and internet usage tendencies in the culinary field are included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 88.23 and 97.06 percent respectively. The level of tendency of wheat flour processing practice results is included in the category of tending to be good at 91.17 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between learning discipline and wheat flour processing practice results with a value of $ry_{x_1.x_2} = 0.42$ and the partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.57 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the student's learning discipline, the higher the student's making wheat flour processing practice results. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between the use of the internet in the culinary field with the results of wheat flour processing practices with a value of $ry_{x_2.x_1} = 0.33$ and the partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.01 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the use of the internet in the culinary field of students, the higher the results of students' practice in making wheat flour processing. The results of the multiple correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between learning discipline and internet use in the culinary field with the results of wheat flour processing practices with a value of $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.80$ and the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($32 > 3.30$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning discipline and internet use in the culinary field of students, the higher the results of wheat flour processing practices.

Keywords: Learning Discipline, Internet Use, Culinary, Practical Results, Wheat Flour Processing