

ABSTRACT

Virgi Sahrani Tanjung. 5213342051. “Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Tiktok dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Pastry”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Tiktok; (2) Minat Belajar; (3) Hasil Praktik Pastry; (4) Hubungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial Tiktok dengan hasil praktek pastry; (5) Hubungan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek pastry; (6) Hubungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek pastry. Tempat penelitian SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Waktu penelitian Agustus - Oktober 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Kuliner. Teknik penentuan sampel secara total sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 40 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dan minat belajar. Untuk penilaian hasil praktek pastry melalui pengamatan. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji lineritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan intensitas penggunaan media sosial Tiktok dan minat belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing – masing sebesar 72,50 Persen dan 87,50. Tingkat kecenderungan Hasil Praktek Pastry termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 67,50. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan media sosial Tiktok dengan hasil praktek Pastry dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,334$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(2,154 > 2,02)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan media sosial Tiktok maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Pastry. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar minat belajar dengan hasil praktek Pastry dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,369$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(2,415 > 2,02)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi minat belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Pastry. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan media sosial Tiktok dan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek Pastry dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,596$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ $(10,21 > 3,25)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dan minat belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Pastry .

Kata Kunci : Media Sosial, Tiktok, Minat Belajar, Pastry

ABSTRACT

Virgi Sahrani Tanjung. 5213342051. "The Relationship Between the Intensity of Using TikTok Social Media and Learning Interest with Pastry Practice Results". Culinary Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Intensity of Tiktok Social Media Use; (2) Learning Interest; (3) Pastry Practice Results; (4) Relationship between the intensity of Tiktok social media use and the results of pastry practice; (5) Relationship between learning interest and the results of pastry practice; (6) Relationship between the intensity of Tiktok social media use and learning interest with the results of pastry practice. The research location was at Imelda Tourism Vocational School, Medan. The research period was August - October 2025. The population in this study were all students of class XI Culinary. The sampling technique was total sampling so that a sample of 40 students was obtained. The data collection technique used a questionnaire to determine the intensity of Tiktok social media use and learning interest. For the assessment of pastry practice results, a practice result assessment sheet was used. Data analysis techniques were data descriptions, and analysis requirements tests, with normality tests, and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis tests with product moment correlation tests, partial tests and multiple correlations.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency of the intensity of Tiktok social media use and interest in learning were included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 72.50 percent and 87.50 percent, respectively. The level of tendency of Pastry practice results was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 67.50 percent. The results of the correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of Tiktok social media use and the results of pastry practice with a value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.334$ and the partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ namely $(2.154 > 2.02)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the intensity of Tiktok social media use, the higher the results of pastry practice. The results of the correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between interest in learning and the results of pastry practice with a value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.369$ and the partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ $(2.415 > 2.02)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the interest in learning, the higher the results of pastry practice. The results of the multiple correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of Tiktok social media use and learning interest with the results of pastry practice with a value of $R_{y_{x_1x_2}} = 0.596$ and the value of the multiple correlation coefficient value $F_{count} > F_{table}$ $(10.21 > 3.25)$ at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the intensity of Tiktok social media use and learning interest, the higher the results of pastry practice.

Keywords : Sosial Media, Tiktok, learning Interest, Pastry