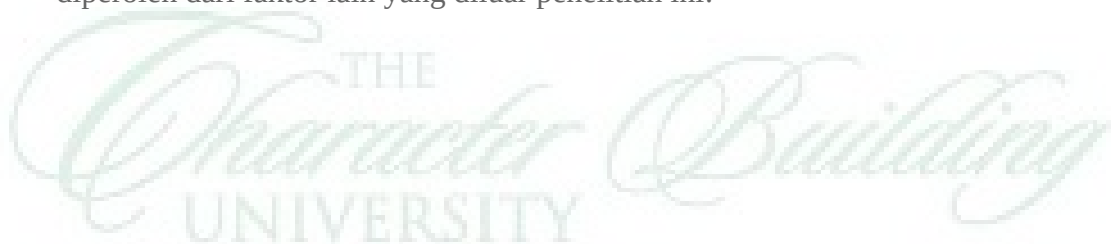


ABSTRAK

Anggriyani. 5203342001. “Hubungan Keaktifan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Pastry dan Bakery di SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli”. . Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Keaktifan Belajar, (2) Hasil Praktek siswa membuat Produk Pastry dan Bakery (3) Hubungan Keaktifan Belajar dengan Hasil Produk Pastry dan Bakery. Tempat Penelitian SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli. Waktu penelitian bulan April-Juni 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga dengan jumlah 32 orang siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara total sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 32 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk keaktifan belajar dan hasil praktek membuat produk pastry dan bakery melalui penilaian hasil praktek. 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*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan variabel keaktifan belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 62,50 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek produk pastry dan bakery siswa termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 59,38 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi *product moment* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar keaktifan belajar siswa dengan hasil praktek produk pastry dan bakery dengan nilai $r_{xy} = 0,83$ dan nilai $r_{tabel} = 0,34$ sehingga $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,83 > 0,34$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi keaktifan belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk pastry dan bakery. Nilai koefisien determinasi sebesar $0,83^2 = 0,69$ persen, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa 69 persen variabel keaktifan belajar siswa memberikan kontribusi terhadap hasil praktek produk pastry dan bakery, sedangkan 31 persen diperoleh dari faktor lain yang diluar penelitian ini.



ABSTRACT

Anggriyani. 5203342001. "The Relationship between Learning Activity and Pastry and Bakery Product Practice Results at SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli". Culinary Arts Education. Family Welfare Education.. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Learning Activity, (2) Pastry and Bakery Product Practice Results (3) The Relationship between Learning Activity and Pastry and Bakery Product Results. The research location SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli. The research period was May-June 2025. The population in this study were 32 students in class XI Culinary Arts. The research design was descriptive correlational. Data collection techniques used questionnaires and assessment of pastry and bakery product practice results. Descriptive data analysis techniques, data tendency levels, and analysis requirements tests with linear tests and normality tests. Hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests and determination coefficient tests.

Based on the results of this study, it shows that the level of tendency of the learning activity variable tends to be sufficient at 62.50 percent. the level of tendency of the results of students' pastry and bakery product practice tends to be good at 59.38 percent. The results of the product moment correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between learning activity and the results of pastry and bakery product practice with a value of $r_{xy} = 0.83$ and a value of $r_{table} = 0.34$ so that $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.83 > 0.34$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning activity, the higher the results of pastry and bakery product practice. The coefficient of determination is $0.83^2 = 0.69$ percent, this shows that (69%) the learning activity variable contributes to the results of pastry and bakery product practice, while 31 percent is other factors outside this study.

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