

ABSTRAK

Diana Enn Jondan. 5215042001. “Hubungan Pengetahuan Warna dan Kemandirian Belajar dengan Hasil Praktik Olahan Tepung Beras di SMK Putra Anda Binjai.” Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Pengetahuan Warna; (2) Kemandirian Belajar; (3) Hasil Praktik Olahan Tepung Beras; (4) Hubungan Pengetahuan Warna dengan Hasil Praktik Olahan Tepung Beras; (5) Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar dengan Hasil Praktik Olahan Tepung Beras; dan (6) Hubungan Pengetahuan Warna dan Kemandirian Belajar dengan Hasil Praktik Olahan Tepung Beras di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai pada bulan Agustus 2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling, yaitu seluruh populasi yang berjumlah 30 siswa dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif korelasional. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes untuk pengetahuan warna, angket untuk kemandirian belajar, serta lembar penilaian dengan rubrik untuk hasil praktik olahan tepung beras. Teknik analisis data meliputi analisis deskriptif, uji persyaratan analisis (uji normalitas dan linearitas), serta uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji korelasi product moment, uji parsial, dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan pengetahuan warna termasuk dalam kategori tinggi sebesar 83,33 persen, tingkat kemandirian belajar termasuk kategori cukup sebesar 63,33 persen, dan hasil praktik olahan tepung beras termasuk kategori baik sebesar 73,33 persen. Hasil uji korelasi parsial menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan warna dengan hasil praktik olahan tepung beras pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen dengan nilai $r_{yx1x2} = 0,386$ dan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,238 > 2,045$). Selanjutnya, terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktik olahan tepung beras pada taraf signifikansi 5 persen dengan nilai $r_{yx2x1} = 0,388$ dan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,757 > 2,045$). Hasil uji korelasi ganda menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan warna dan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktik olahan tepung beras dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($7,594 > 3,35$). Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin tinggi pengetahuan warna dan kemandirian belajar siswa, maka semakin tinggi pula hasil praktik olahan tepung beras yang dicapai oleh siswa kelas XI SMK Putra Anda Binjai.

ABSTRACT

Diana Enn Jondan. 5215042001. "The Relationship between Color Knowledge and Learning Independence with the Practice Results of Rice Flour Processing at SMK Putra Anda Binjai." Culinary Arts Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Color Knowledge; (2) Learning Independence; (3) The Practice Results of Rice Flour Processing; (4) The Relationship between Color Knowledge and the Practice Results of Rice Flour Processing; (5) The Relationship between Learning Independence and the Practice Results of Rice Flour Processing; and (6) The Relationship between Color Knowledge and Learning Independence with the Practice Results of Rice Flour Processing at SMK Putra Anda Binjai. The research was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai in August 2025. The sampling technique used was total sampling, in which all 30 students of the population were taken as samples. The research design employed a descriptive correlational method. Data were collected using a test for color knowledge, a questionnaire for learning independence, and a performance assessment rubric for the rice flour processing practice results. Data analysis techniques included descriptive analysis, prerequisite tests (normality and linearity), and hypothesis testing using product moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation analyses.

The results showed that the tendency level of color knowledge was categorized as high (83.33%), learning independence was in the moderate category (63.33%), and the practice results of rice flour processing were in the good category (73.33%). The partial correlation test results indicated a positive and significant relationship between color knowledge and the practice results of rice flour processing at a 5% significance level, with $r_{yx1x2} = 0.386$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.238 > 2.045$). Furthermore, there was a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and the practice results of rice flour processing at a 5% significance level, with $r_{yx2x1} = 0.388$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.757 > 2.045$). The results of the multiple correlation test showed a positive and significant relationship between color knowledge and learning independence with the practice results of rice flour processing, with $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($7.594 > 3.35$). Thus, it can be concluded that the higher the students' color knowledge and learning independence, the better the rice flour processing practice results achieved by the eleventh-grade students of SMK Putra Anda Binjai.