

ABSTRAK

Fitri Agresia Siregar. 5211142007. “Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar dan Penggunaan TikTok dengan Hasil Praktik Choux di SMK Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Falkutas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Pembelajaran praktik pengolahan choux di SMK masih mengalami kendala seperti: rendahnya hasil praktik siswa, kurangnya kemandirian belajar, terbatasnya pemanfaatan media digital, dan minimnya variasi metode pembelajaran. Selain itu, belum ada penelitian yang secara spesifik mengkaji hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dan penggunaan TikTok terhadap hasil praktik choux. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) tingkat kemandirian belajar; (2) penggunaan TikTok; (3) hasil praktik choux siswa; (4) hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktik choux; (5) hubungan penggunaan TikTok dengan hasil praktik choux; dan (6) hubungan antara kemandirian belajar dan penggunaan TikTok dengan hasil praktik choux.

Penelitian dilakukan pada Mei–Juni 2025 di SMK Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar dengan melibatkan 31 siswa kelas XI Tata Boga melalui teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket (untuk kemandirian belajar dan penggunaan TikTok) dan lembar penilaian praktik (untuk hasil choux). Analisis data mencakup analisis deskriptif, uji prasyarat, serta uji korelasi parsial dan ganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kemandirian belajar berada dalam kategori *cukup* (67.75%) , penggunaan TikTok dalam kategori *tinggi* (77.41%), dan hasil praktik pembuatan choux dalam kategori *baik* (67.75%). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dan hasil praktik choux ($r_{yx_1x_2} = 0.66$) dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4.73 > 1.69$) pada level signifikansi 5%. Selain itu, terdapat pula hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara penggunaan TikTok dan hasil praktik choux ($r_{yx_2x_1} = 0.36$) dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2.07 > 1.69$) pada taraf signifikansi yang sama. Hasil uji korelasi ganda menunjukkan hubungan positif dan signifikan secara simultan antara kemandirian belajar dan penggunaan TikTok terhadap hasil praktik choux, ditunjukkan oleh nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0.85$ serta nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($40 > 2.92$) pada level signifikansi 5%.

Kata Kunci: Kemandirian Belajar; Penggunaan TikTok; Hasil Praktik; Choux Pastry; Korelasi; SMK.

ABSTRACT

Fitri Agresia Siregar. 5211142007. "The Relationship between Learning Independence and the Use of Tiktok with the Results of Choux Practice at SMK Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar". Culinary Arts Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

Practical learning of choux pastry processing in vocational high schools still faces several challenges, such as low student performance, lack of learning independence, limited use of digital media, and minimal variation in instructional methods. In addition, there has been no specific study examining the relationship between learning independence and the use of TikTok on choux pastry practice outcomes. This study aims to determine (1) the level of learning independence; (2) TikTok usage; (3) the choux pastry practice results of students; (4) the relationship between learning independence and choux pastry practice results; (5) the relationship between TikTok usage and choux pastry practice results; and (6) the relationship between learning independence and TikTok usage with choux pastry practice results.

This research was conducted in May–June 2025 at SMK Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar involving 31 students of Class XI Culinary Arts through a total sampling technique. Data were collected using questionnaires (for learning independence and TikTok usage variables) and practice assessment sheets (for choux pastry results). Data analysis included descriptive analysis, prerequisite tests, as well as partial and multiple correlation analyses.

The results showed that students' learning independence was in the moderate category (67.75%), TikTok usage was in the high category (77.41%), and choux pastry practice results were in the good category (67.75%). There was a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and choux practice results $r_{y1x2} = 0.66$ $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4.73 > 1.69$) at a 5% significance level. Likewise, a positive and significant relationship was found between TikTok usage and practice results $r_{yx2x1} = 0.36$ $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2.07 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5%. The results of multiple correlation analysis also showed a positive and significant simultaneous relationship between learning independence and TikTok usage with choux pastry practice results, with $R_{yx1x2} = 0.85$ and the $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($40 > 2.92$) at a significance level of 5%.

Keywords: Learning Independence; TikTok Usage; Practice Results; Choux Pastry; Correlation; Vocational School.