

ABSTRAK

Lusia Lestarina Gulo. 5213142035. “Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Tiktok dan Motivasi Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia SMK Swasta Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Intensitas Penggunaan Siswa Pada Tiktok; (2) Motivasi Belajar Siswa; (3) Hasil Praktek Siswa Pada Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia; (4) Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia; (5) Hubungan Motivasi Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia; (6) Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Tiktok dan Motivasi Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia. Lokasi penelitian SMK Swasta Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli. Waktu Penelitian Juli – September 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Kuliner. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 30 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket untuk intensitas penggunaan tiktok dan motivasi belajar, untuk hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia melalui pengamatan hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji korelasi parsial dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan intensitas penggunaan siswa pada tiktok termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 70,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 63,33 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 73,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan tiktok dengan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,95$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = (15,90 > 2,045)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan tiktok, maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{yx_2x_1} = 0,97$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = (20,74 > 2,045)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi motivasi belajar, maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan tiktok dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,98$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel} (342,8 > 3,35)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan tiktok dan motivasi belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek siswa pada produk cake dan kue Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Lusia Lestarina Gulo. 5213142035. "The Relationship between Tiktok Usage Intensity and Learning Motivation with the Results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Production Practice at SMK Swasta Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Department of Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Intensity Student Use of Tiktok; (2) Student Learning Motivation; (3) Students Practical Results in Making Indonesian Cake and Pastries; (4) The Relationship Between Intensity of Tiktok Usage and Practical Results of Making Indonesian Cake and Pastries; (5) The Relationship Between Learning Motivation and Practical Results of Making Indonesian Cakes and Pastries; (6) The Relationship Between Intensity of Tiktok Usage and Learning Motivation with Practical Results of Making Indonesian Cake and Pastries. The research location was SMK Swasta Sinar Husni 1 BM Labuhan Deli. The research period was July–September 2025. The population in this study was all 11th grade student majoring in culinary arts. The sampling technique used was total sampling with a sample size of 30 people. Data collection techniques included questionnaires on the intensity of Tiktok use and learning motivation and assessment sheets for the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production practice. Data analysis techniques included data description, trend tests and analysis requirement tests, including normality and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis testing using product moment correlation tests, partial tests and multiple correlation tests.

The results of the study indicate that the level of tendency for student intensity of tiktok use is in the high category at 70,00 percent. The level of tendency for students learning motivation is in the fairly high category at 63.33 percent. The level of tendency for the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production practice is in the good category at 73,00 percent. The correlation analysis results show a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of tiktok usage and the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production, with a $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,95$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table} = (15,90 > 2,045)$ at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the intensity of tiktok usage, the higher the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production practice. The correlation analysis results show a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production practice, with a $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,97$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table} = (20,74 > 2,045)$ at a 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the learning motivation, the higher the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of tiktok use and learning motivation with the results of Indonesian cake and pastry production practice, with a $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,98$ value of $F_{count} > F_{table} (342,8 > 3,35)$ at a 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the intensity of tiktok use and learning motivation, the higher results of Indonesian cake and pastry production.