

ABSTRAK

Mulyani. 5193342012. “Hubungan Disiplin Belajar Dengan Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Disiplin Belajar Siswa, (2) Hasil Praktek Membuat Kue Indonesia; (3) Hubungan Disiplin Belajar Siswa dengan Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia. Tempat Penelitian di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Waktu penelitian april - Juni 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini siswa kelas XI Kuliner dengan jumlah 30 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara total sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 30 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk keaktifan belajar dan hasil praktek kue Indonesia 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 disiplin belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 70,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek siswa membuat kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 46,67 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi *Product Moment* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar Disiplin Belajar dengan hasil praktek siswa membuat Kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{xy}=0,72$ dan nilai $r_{tabel} = 0,36$ sehingga $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ yaitu $(0,72>0,36)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi disiplin belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek siswa membuat kue Indonesia. Hasil koefisien determinasi diperoleh $r_{hitung}^2 = 0,72^2 = 0,52$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa besarnya kontribusi variabel disiplin belajar terhadap hasil praktek Kue Indonesia sebesar 52 persen sedangkan 48 persen dari faktor lain diluar penelitian ini.

THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

Mulyani. 5193342012. "The Relationship between Learning Discipline and the Results of Indonesian Cake Processing Practice at SMK Putra Anda Binjai". Family Welfare Education. Culinary Arts Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Learning Discipline, (2) Results of Indonesian Cake Processing Practice; (3) The Relationship between Learning Discipline and the Results of Indonesian Cake Practice. The research location is SMK Putra Anda Binjai. The research time is in June 2025. The population in this study were 30 students in class XI Culinary. The research design is descriptive correlational. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and assessment of Indonesian cake 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 discipline variable is included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 70.00 percent. The level of tendency of the results of students' practice in making Indonesian cakes is included in the category of tending to be good at 46.67 percent. The results of the Product Moment correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between Learning Discipline and the results of students' practice in making Indonesian Cakes with a correlation value of $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{table}}$, namely $(0.72 > 0.36)$ at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning discipline, the higher the results of students' practice in making Indonesian cakes. The results of the coefficient of determination obtained $r_{\text{count}}^2 = 0.72^2 = 0.52$. This shows that the magnitude of the contribution of the learning discipline variable to the results of Indonesian Cake practice is 52 percent while 48 percent is other factors outside this study.

THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY