

ABSTRAK

Nadia Iramayani, 5203342019, “Hubungan Pengetahuan Warna Dengan Hasil Praktik Dekorasi Cake SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Pengetahuan siswa tentang warna, (2) Hasil praktik siswa membuat dekorasi cake, (3) Hubungan pengetahuan warna dengan hasil praktik siswa membuat Dekorasi Cake. Tempat penelitian dilakukan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Waktu penelitian Januari - Maret 2025. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Deskriptif Korelasional*. Populasi penelitian seluruh siswa kelas X Keahlian Kuliner dengan jumlah 32 siswa. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total Sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 32 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan tes untuk Pengetahuan Warna dan Hasil Praktik Dekorasi *Cake* melalui pengamatan hasil praktik. Teknik Analisa secara deskripsi data, uji kecenderungan, dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas dan linearitas, dan uji hipotesis dengan uji *korelasi product moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan pengetahuan warna termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 62,50 persen dan hasil praktik siswa membuat Dekorasi *Cake* termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 59,37 persen. Hasil analisis *korelasi product moment* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar pengetahuan warna dengan hasil praktik siswa membuat Dekorasi *Cake* dengan nilai $r_{hitung} = 0,566$ dan $r_{tabel} = 0,349$ sehingga diperoleh $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,566 > 0,349$) pada taraf 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan warna siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik siswa membuat Dekorasi *Cake*. Hasil koefisien determinasi $r^2 = 0,32$, artinya pengetahuan warna memberikan kontribusi sebesar 32 persen terhadap variabel hasil praktik Dekorasi *Cake*, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 68 persen dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor diluar penelitian ini.

ABSTRACT

Nadia Iramayani, 5203342019, “The Relationship between Color Knowledge and Cake Decoration Practice Results at SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Students' knowledge of color, (2) The results of students' practice in making cake decorations, (3) The relationship between color knowledge and the results of students' practice in making cake decorations. The research location was at SMK Putra Anda Binjai. The research period was January - March 2025. The research design used was Descriptive Correlational. The research population was all 32 students of class X Culinary Skills. The sampling technique was Total Sampling so that a sample of 32 students was obtained. Data collection techniques were with tests for Color Knowledge and Cake Decoration Practice Results through observation of practice results. Analysis techniques were descriptive data, trend tests, and analysis requirements tests, with normality and linearity tests, and hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests.

The results of the study showed that the level of color knowledge tendency was included in the category of tending to be good at 62.50 percent and the results of students' practice in making cake decorations were included in the category of tending to be good at 59.37 percent. The results of the product moment correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between color knowledge and the results of students' practice in making cake decorations with a calculated r value of 0.566 and r table = 0.349, resulting in a calculated value $> t$ ($0.566 > 0.349$) at the 5 percent level. This means that the higher the students' color knowledge, the higher the results of the students' practice in making cake decorations. The coefficient of determination $r^2 = 0.32$, meaning that color knowledge contributes 32 percent to the variable of the results of the cake decoration practice, while the remaining 68 percent is influenced by factors outside this study..