

ABSTRAK

Nila Amelia. 5203342026. “Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dan Intensitas Penggunaan Tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia Siswa SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Program Studi di Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Perilaku belajar siswa; (2) Intensitas Penggunaan siswa pada Tiktok; (3) Hasil praktek siswa membuat kue Indonesia; (4) Hubungan perilaku belajar siswa dengan hasil praktek membuat kue Indonesia; (5) Hubungan intensitas penggunaan tiktok dengan hasil praktek siswa membuat kue Indonesia; (6) Hubungan perilaku belajar siswa dan intensitas penggunaan tiktok dengan hasil praktek membuat kue Indonesia siswa;. Tempat Penelitian ini di SMK Putra Anda binjai, waktu penelitian Januari – Maret 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total Sampling* sebanyak 34 orang siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk Perilaku Belajar dan Intensitas Penggunaan Tiktok, untuk 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 linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment, uji korelasi parsial, dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan perilaku belajar dan intensitas penggunaan tiktok berada pada kategori cukup dengan nilai masing-masing 73,53 persen dan 82,35 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 73,53 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar perilaku belajar dengan hasil praktek kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{yx,x_2} = 0,53$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = (3,5 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia dengan nilai korelasi $r_{yx_2x_1} = 0,39$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} (2,37 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan tiktok maka semakin tinggi Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar perilaku belajar dan intensitas penggunaan tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek Kue Indonesia dengan nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,69$, dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel} (14,37 > 3,30)$, Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku belajar dan intensitas penggunaan tiktok maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek kue Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Nila Amelia. 5203342026. "The Relationship between Learning Behavior and Intensity of Tiktok Use with the Results of Indonesian Cake Practice of Students of 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) the students' learning behavior; (2) the students' intensity of TikTok usage; (3) the students' results in practicing Indonesian cake making; (4) the relationship between learning behavior and Indonesian cake practicum results; (5) the relationship between TikTok usage intensity and Indonesian cake practicum results; (6) the relationship between learning behavior and TikTok usage intensity with the students' Indonesian cake practicum results. This research was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai from January to March 2025. The population consisted of all Grade XI Culinary students. The sampling technique used was total sampling, resulting in a sample size of 34 students. Data collection techniques involved questionnaires for learning behavior and TikTok usage intensity, while the Indonesian cake practicum results were assessed through performance evaluation during practical sessions. Data analysis techniques included descriptive analysis and prerequisite tests (normality and linearity), as well as hypothesis testing using product-moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation analysis.

The research results showed that the tendency level of learning behavior and TikTok usage intensity was in the "moderate" category with percentages of 73.53% and 82.35%, respectively. The tendency level of Indonesian cake practicum results fell into the "good tendency" category at 73.53%. Correlation analysis revealed a positive and significant relationship between learning behavior and Indonesian cake practicum results with a correlation value of $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0.53$ and a partial correlation coefficient of $t_{count} > t_{table} = (3,5 > 1,69)$ at a 5% significance level. This indicates that the higher the learning behavior, the better the Indonesian cake practicum results. There was also a positive and significant relationship between TikTok usage intensity and Indonesian cake practicum results, with a correlation value of $r_{yx_2x_1} = 0.39$ and a partial correlation coefficient of $t_{count} > t_{table} = (2,37 > 1,69)$ at a 5% significance level. This suggests that higher TikTok usage intensity corresponds with better practicum results. The multiple correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between both learning behavior and TikTok usage intensity with the Indonesian cake practicum results, with a correlation value of $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0.69$ and an $F_{count} > F_{table} = (14,37 > 3,30)$, meaning that higher learning behavior and TikTok usage intensity lead to better practicum results.