

ABSTRAK

Salsabila Ayu Pjt, NIM 5211142010. “Hubungan Dukungan Teman Sebaya dan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga, Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Dukungan teman sebaya; (2) Kesiapan belajar siswa; (3) Hasil praktek siswa membuat Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia; (4) Hubungan dukungan teman sebaya dengan hasil praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia. (5) Hubungan kesiapan belajar siswa dengan Hasil praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia (6) Hubungan dukungan teman sebaya dan kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia. Desain penelitian deskripsi korelasional. Tempat penelitian di SMKS Sinar Husni 1 Deli Serdang. Waktu penelitian-Januari-Maret 2026. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI Jurusan Tata Boga SMK Sinar Husni BM dengan jumlah 30 orang. Teknik penentuan sampel secara total sampling, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebesar 30 orang. Desain penelitian deskripsi korelasional. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk data dukungan teman sebaya dan data kesiapan belajar. Data hasil praktek Produk Cake Dan Kue Indonesia melalui lembar 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 parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan dukungan teman sebaya dan kesiapan belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing-masing sebesar 100,00 persen dan 90,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 73,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar teman sebaya dengan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,883$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,81 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi dukungan teman sebaya maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,566$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,37 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar dukungan orang tua dan kemandirian belajar dan hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,372$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($74,03 > 3,35$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi dukungan teman sebaya dan kesiapan belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek produk cake dan kue Indonesia

Kata Kunci : Dukungan Teman Sebaya, Kesiapan Belajar, Hasil Praktek Produk Cake Dan Kue Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Salsabila Ayu Pjt, NIM 5211142010. "The Relationship between Peer Support and Learning Readiness with the Results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product Practices at SMKS Sinar Husni 1 BM". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education Study Program, Family Welfare Education Department, Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University, 2026.

This study aims to determine: (1) Peer support; (2) Student learning readiness; (3) Student results in making Indonesian Cake and Pastry Products; (4) The relationship between peer support and the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice. (5) The relationship between student learning readiness and the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice. (6) The relationship between peer support and learning readiness and the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice. The research design is a correlational description. The research location is SMKS Sinar Husni 1 Deli Serdang. The research period is January-March 2026. The population in this study is all 30 students of grade XI of the Culinary Arts Department at SMK Sinar Husni BM. The sampling technique used total sampling, resulting in a sample size of 30 students. Data collection used a questionnaire for peer support and learning readiness data. Data on the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice were collected through a practice assessment sheet. Data analysis used descriptive data, trend testing, and analysis requirements testing using normality and linearity tests. Hypothesis testing used product-moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation tests.

The results showed that the levels of peer support and learning readiness were categorized as moderate at 100.00 percent and 90.00 percent, respectively. The level of tendency for the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice was categorized as moderate at 73.33 percent. The partial correlation analysis revealed a positive and significant relationship between peers and the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice, with a partial correlation value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0.883$ and a partial correlation coefficient of $t > t$ ($4.81 > 2.04$) at a 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the peer support, the higher the results of Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product practice. The partial correlation analysis revealed a positive and significant relationship between learning readiness and the results of Indonesian cake and pastry product practice. The partial correlation value (r_{2x1}) was 0.566, with a partial correlation coefficient of $t > t$ ($3.37 > 2.04$) at the 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the learning readiness, the higher the results of Indonesian cake and pastry product practice. The multiple correlation analysis revealed a positive and significant relationship between peer support and learning readiness and the results of Indonesian cake and pastry product practice. The value (r_{2x1x2}) was 0.372, with a calculated F value $> F$ ($74.03 > 3.35$) at the 5 percent significance level. This means that the higher the peer support and the student's learning readiness, the higher the results of Indonesian cake and pastry product practice.

Keywords: Peer Support, Learning Readiness, Indonesian Cake and Pastry Product Practice Results