

ABSTRAK

Noveince Sinaga. 5163142008 : Hubungan Pemanfaatan Sumber Belajar Internet Dan Kemandirian Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Boga Dasar Siswa SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Skripsi. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet; (2) Kemandirian belajar siswa; (3) Hasil belajar Boga Dasar; (4) Hubungan pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar; (5) Hubungan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar; (6) Hubungan pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar. Penelitian dilakukan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari sampai Maret 2020. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *total sampling* dengan jumlah 39 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan tes melalui google form. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, tingkat kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis yaitu: uji normalitas dan uji linieritas, uji. Uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dan kemandirian belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing-masing sebesar 79,48 persen, 92,30 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil belajar Boga Dasar termasuk kategori tinggi sebesar 64,10 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0,388$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,527 > 1,686$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar Boga Dasar. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{yx_2x_1} = 0,590$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,386 > 1,686$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar Boga Dasar siswa. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar dengan nilai korelasi ganda $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,756$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($23,78 > 3,26$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi pemanfaatan sumber belajar internet dan kemandirian belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar Boga Dasar.

ABSTRACT

Noveince Sinaga. 5163142008 : *Relationship Utilization of Internet Learning Resources And Learning Independence With Boga Dasar Learning Results Students SMK Your Son Binjai.* Thesis. Family Welfare Education. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2021.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Utilization of internet learning resources; (2) Student learning independence; (3) Basic Boga learning outcomes; (4) The relationship of the utilization of internet learning resources with the learning outcomes of Boga Dasar; (5) Relationship of learning independence with the learning outcomes of Boga Dasar; (6) The relationship of the utilization of internet learning resources and the independence of learning with the learning outcomes of Boga Dasar. The research was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai. The research time was conducted from January to March 2020. Sampling techniques in total sampling with a total of 39 students. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and tests through google form. Data analysis techniques in data description, trend level, test analysis requirements are: normality test and linearity test, test. Hypothesis test with product moment correlation test, partial test and double correlation.

The results showed that the tendency rate of internet learning resource utilization and learning independence included categories tending to be quite 79.48 percent, 92.30 percent, and the tendency level of Basic Food learning outcomes to fall into the high category of 64.10 percent, respectively. The results of partial correlation analysis there is a positive and significant relationship between the utilization of internet learning resources and the results of learning Boga Dasar with partial correlation values $r_{yx_1x_2} = 0.388$ and the value of partial correlation coefficient $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,527 > 1,686$) at a significant level of 5 percent, means the higher the utilization of internet learning resources, the higher the learning outcomes Boga Dasar. The results of the partial correlation analysis there is a positive and significant relationship between the independence of learning and the results of learning Boga Dasar with the partial correlation score $r_{yx_2x_1} = 0.590$ and the value of partial correlation coefficient $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,386 > 1,686$) at a significant level of 5 percent, meaning the higher the student's learning independence, the higher the student learning outcomes. The results of the double correlation analysis there is a positive and significant relationship between the utilization of internet learning resources and the independence of learning with the results of learning Boga Dasar with a value of $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0.756$ and the value of double correlation coefficient $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($23.78 > 3.26$) at a significant level of 5 percent, means the higher the utilization of internet learning resources and the independence of students' learning, the higher the learning outcomes of Boga Dasar.