

## ABSTRAK

**Maria Ulfa Tanjung. 5143142015. Hubungan Efikasi Diri dengan Hasil Belajar Produk Cake dan Kue Indonesia di SMK Negeri 3 Tanjungbalai. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis : (1) efikasi diri siswa; (2) hasil belajar siswa pada produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia; (3) hubungan efikasi diri siswa dengan hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia. Lokasi penelitian di SMK Negeri 3 Tanjungbalai. Waktu penelitian September-Oktober 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI Jasa Boga sebanyak 38 siswa. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan total sampling yaitu seluruh siswa kelas XI Jasa Boga dengan jumlah 38 siswa. Desain penelitian adalah deskriptif korelasional. Teknik pengumpulan data efikasi diri menggunakan tes angket secara langsung dan hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia menggunakan tes secara langsung. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan secara deskriptif data, uji kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas, uji linearitas dan keberartian persamaan regresi, uji hipotesis dengan korelasi *product moment*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan efikasi diri siswa termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 86,84 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil belajar siswa pada produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia cenderung cukup sebesar 55,27 persen. Hasil uji normalitas variabel efikasi diri siswa menunjukkan bahwa nilai  $X^2_{hitung} < X^2_{tabel}$ . ( $8,59 < 11,07$ ) dan variabel hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia siswa menunjukkan  $X^2_{hitung} < X^2_{tabel}$ . ( $6,8 < 11,07$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa data variabel efikasi diri siswa dan hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia berdistribusi normal. Hasil analisis korelasi *product moment* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar efikasi diri dengan hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia dengan  $r_{xy} > r_{tabel}$  ( $0,89 > 0,32$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi efikasi diri siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia. Nilai koefisien determinasi yang diperoleh sebesar 79,21 persen yang menunjukkan bahwa 79,21 persen hasil belajar produk *cake* dan kue Indonesia ditentukan oleh efikasi diri dan 20,79 persen ditentukan oleh variabel lain diluar penelitian ini.

## ABSTRACT

**Maria Ulfa Tanjung, 5143142015. The Relationship of Self-Efficacy with Learning Outcomes of Indonesian Cake and Cake Products at SMK Negeri 3 Tanjungbalai. Family Welfare Education. Culinary Education. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022.**

This study aims to analyze: (1) students' self-efficacy; (2) student learning outcomes on Indonesian cake and pastry products; (3) the relationship between students' self-efficacy and learning outcomes of Indonesian cakes and cakes. The research location is at SMK Negeri 3 Tanjungbalai. Research time is September-October 2021. The population in this study is all students of class XI Catering as many as 38 students. The sampling technique used was total sampling, namely all students of class XI Catering with a total of 38 students. The research design is correlational descriptive. The technique of collecting self-efficacy data was using a direct questionnaire test and learning outcomes for Indonesian cake and cake products using a direct test. The data analysis technique used was descriptive data, trend test, analysis requirements test with normality test, linearity test and the significance of the regression equation, hypothesis test with product moment correlation.

Based on the results of the study, it showed that the tendency of students' self-efficacy in the category of tended to be high at 86.84 percent and the tendency level of student learning outcomes to Indonesian cakes and cakes products tended to be moderate at 55.27 percent. The results of the normality test of the student's self-efficacy variable showed that the value of  $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ . ( $8.59 < 11.07$ ) and student learning outcomes of Indonesian cake and cake products showed  $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ . ( $6.8 < 11.07$ ) at a significant level of 5 percent. Thus, it can be concluded that the data on student self-efficacy variables and learning outcomes of Indonesian cakes and cakes products are normally distributed. The results of the product moment correlation analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and learning outcomes of Indonesian cakes and cakes with  $r_{xy} > r_{table}$  ( $0.89 > 0.32$ ) at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the student's self-efficacy, the higher the learning outcomes of Indonesian cake and cake products. The coefficient of determination obtained is 79.21 percent which indicates that 79.21 percent of Indonesian cake and cake product learning outcomes are determined by self-efficacy and 20.79 percent is determined by other variables outside of this study.