

## ABSTRAK

**Nindi Trisia. 5151142007. "Hubungan Pengetahuan Bahan Makanan Nabati dan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Mengolah Kue Indonesia SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu". Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Pengetahuan siswa tentang bahan makanan nabati; (2) Kesiapan belajar siswa; (3) Hasil praktek siswa pada pelajaran mengolah kue Indonesia; (4) Hubungan pengetahuan bahan makanan nabati dengan hasil praktek siswa pada pelajaran mengolah kue Indonesia; (5) Hubungan kesiapan belajar siswa dengan hasil praktek mengolah kue Indonesia; (6) Hubungan pengetahuan bahan makanan nabati dan kesiapan belajar siswa dengan hasil praktek mengolah kue Indonesia. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *Total Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes, angket dan pengamatan. Data pengetahuan bahan makanan nabati dikumpulkan menggunakan tes, data kesiapan belajar dengan angket dan data hasil praktek mengolah kue Indonesia menggunakan Pengamatan. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskripsi data, tingkat kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas. Uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji korelasi parsial dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan pengetahuan siswa tentang bahan makanan nabati termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 67,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan kesiapan belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 97,00 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek siswa pada pelajaran mengolah kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 83,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar pengetahuan siswa pada bahan makanan nabati dengan hasil praktek siswa pada pelajaran mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai  $r_{y,x1x2} = 0,649$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $5,960 > 1,699$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai  $r_{y,x2x1} = 0,431$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $2,797 > 1,699$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar pengetahuan bahan makanan nabati dan kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai korelasi ganda  $R_{y,x1x2} = 0,64$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  ( $9,71 > 3,35$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan bahan makanan nabati dan kesiapan belajar maka semakin tinggi pula hasil praktek mengolah Kue Indonesia di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu.

## ABSTRACT

**Nindi Trisia. 5151142007. "The Relationship between Knowledge of Vegetable Food Ingredients and Readiness to Learn with the Results of Indonesian Cake Processing Practice at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu". Family Welfare Education. Catering Education. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2022.**

This study aims to determine: (1) Students' knowledge of plant-based foodstuffs; (2) Students' learning readiness; (3) The results of students' practice in the lesson of processing Indonesian cakes; (4) The relationship between knowledge of vegetable food ingredients and the results of students' practice in Indonesian cake processing lessons; (5) The relationship between students' learning readiness and the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes; (6) The relationship between knowledge of plant food ingredients and students' readiness to learn with the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes. The research was conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. The sampling technique is Total Sampling with a sample of 30 students. Data collection techniques using tests, questionnaires and observations. Data on knowledge of plant-based foodstuffs was collected using tests, data on learning readiness using a questionnaire and data on the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes were using observations. The data analysis technique uses data description, trend level and analysis requirements test with: normality test and linearity test. Hypothesis test with product moment correlation test, partial correlation test and multiple correlation test.

The results showed that the level of students' knowledge of plant-based foods, including the category tended to be sufficient, at 67.00 percent. The tendency level of students' learning readiness is included in the high tendency category of 97.00 percent. The trend level of students' practice results in Indonesian cake processing lessons is included in the high tended category of 83.33 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between students' knowledge of plant-based food ingredients and the results of students' practice in Indonesian cake processing lessons with a value of  $r_{y.x1x2} = 0.649$  and the value of the partial correlation coefficient  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $5.960 > 1.699$ ) at a significant level 5 percent. There is a positive and significant relationship between learning readiness and the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes with a value of  $r_{y.x2x1} = 0.431$  and the value of the partial correlation coefficient  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.797 > 1.699$ ) at a significant level of 5 percent. The results of the multiple correlation analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between knowledge of plant-based foodstuffs and readiness to learn with the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes with a double correlation value of  $R_{y.x1x2} = 0.64$  and a multiple correlation coefficient value  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  ( $9,71 > 3,35$ ) at the level of significant 5 percent. This means that the higher knowledge of plant food ingredients and readiness to learn, the higher the results of the practice of processing Indonesian cakes at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu.