

ABSTRAK

Pratiwi Muzaiyannah 5153342012: Hubungan Lingkungan Sekolah Dan Lingkungan Keluarga Dengan Hasil Belajar Prakarya Di Kelas XI Di SMA. Dharma Pancasila Medan. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2021.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Lingkungan Sekolah; (2) Lingkungan Keluarga; (3) Hasil Belajar Prakarya; (4) Hubungan Lingkungan Sekolah Dengan Hasil Belajar Prakarya; (5) Hubungan Lingkungan Keluarga Dengan Hasil Belajar Prakarya; (6) Hubungan Lingkungan Sekolah Dan Lingkungan Keluarga Dengan Hasil Belajar Prakarya. Tempat penelitian di SMA.Dharma Pancasila Medan. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan Juli – Agustus 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seruluruh siswa kelas XI MIA dengan jumlah 39 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *total sampling* dengan jumlah 39 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan menggunakan angket dan dokumentasi nilai. Data lingkungan sekolah dan lingkungan keluarga menggunakan angket dan hasil belajar prakarya diambil dari nilai dokumentasi rapot siswa. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, tingkat kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis data yaitu: uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas, uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan lingkungan sekolah dan hasil belajar prakarya termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing - masing sebesar 79,48 persen dan 92,30 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil belajar prakarya termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 64,10 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar lingkungan keluarga dengan hasil belajar prakarya 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 baik lingkungan sekolah siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar prakarya. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar lingkungan keluarga dengan hasil belajar prakarya 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 baik lingkungan keluarga maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar prakarya. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar Lingkungan Sekolah dan Lingkungan Keluarga dengan hasil belajar Prakarya dengan nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,756$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($23,78 > 3,26$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin baik lingkungan sekolah dan lingkungan keluarga maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar prakarya.

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi Muzaiyannah 5153342012: The Relationship between School Environment and Family Environment with Craft Learning Outcomes in Class XI in High School. Dharma Pancasila Medan. Family Welfare Education. Catering Education Study Program. Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2021.

This study aims to analyze: (1) School Environment; (2) Family Environment; (3) Craft Learning Outcomes; (4) Relationship between School Environment and Craft Learning Outcomes; (5) Relationship between Family Environment and Craft Learning Outcomes; (6) Relationship between School Environment and Family Environment with Craft Results. Place of research in SMA. Dharma Pancasila Medan. The time of the research was July – August 2021. The population in this study were all students of class XI MIA with a total of 39 students. The sampling technique was total sampling with a total of 39 students. The collection technique uses a questionnaire and value documentation. Data on the school environment and family environment using a questionnaire and the results of learning crafts are taken from the value of student report cards documentation. Data analysis techniques are data description, trend level, data analysis requirements test, namely: normality test, and linearity test, hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test, partial test and multiple correlation.

The results showed that the tendency level of the school environment and the learning outcomes of crafts were categorized as moderate, respectively, at 79.48 percent and 92.30 percent. The trend level of learning outcomes for crafts is in the high category of 64.10 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the family environment and the learning outcomes of crafts with a partial correlation value of $(y_{x1\ x2}) = 0.388$ and the value of the partial correlation coefficient $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.527 > 1.686$) at a significant level of 5 percent, This means that the better the student's school environment, the higher the learning outcomes of crafts. The results of the partial correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the family environment and the learning outcomes of crafts with a partial correlation value of $(y_{x2\ x1}) = 0,590$ and the value of the partial correlation coefficient $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.386 > 1.686$) at a significant level of 5 percent, This means that the better the family environment, the higher the learning outcomes of crafts. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the School Environment and the Family Environment with the learning outcomes of Craft with a value of $R(y_{x1\ x2}) = 0.756$ and the value of the multiple correlation coefficient $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($23.78 > 3.26$) at a significant level of 5 percent, meaning that the better the school environment and the family environment, the higher the learning outcomes of crafts.