

ABSTRAK

Suyatman : *Efektivitas Pembelajaran Daring Pada Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar Siswa SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman siswa dan guru; (2) Hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Boga Dasar; (3) Hubungan efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman siswa dengan hasil belajar mata pelajaran Boga Dasar. Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif korelasional. Lokasi penelitian di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin. Waktu penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Januari - Juni 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X Tata Boga sebanyak 30 orang siswa dan guru Tata Boga sebanyak 5 orang guru, dengan teknik *total sampling*, sehingga jumlah sampel sebanyak 35 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen angket dan dokumentasi nilai raport. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskripsi data, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman siswa termasuk ke dalam kategori efektif sebesar 80 persen, sedangkan tingkat efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman guru termasuk kategori sangat efektif sebesar 84 persen. Hasil belajar Boga Dasar termasuk kategori baik sebesar 93,3 persen. Sedangkan, hasil analisis korelasi *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman siswa dengan hasil belajar Boga Dasar, dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar $\rho = 0,821$ dengan taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi efektivitas pembelajaran daring menurut pengalaman siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Boga Dasar.

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ABSTRACT

Suyatman : The efficacy of online learning on basic culinary skills for students at Beringin Vocational High School. Culinary Education Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University, 2022. School of Family Welfare Education, Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University, 2022.

The purpose of this research is to look into: (1) the effectiveness of online learning based on student and teacher experiences; (2) student learning outcomes in basic culinary subjects; and (3) the relationship between the effectiveness of online learning based on student experience and learning outcomes for basic culinary subjects. This study uses a correlational descriptive strategy. The study will take place at Beringin Vocational High School. This study was conducted between January and June of 2021. With a total sampling technique, the population in this study consisted of all students in class Ten Culinary Education, a total of 30 students, and Culinary Education teachers, a total of 5 teachers, for a total of 35 samples. A questionnaire instrument and documentation of the value of report cards are used in the data gathering technique. Data description, and hypothesis test utilizing Spearman Rank correlation test were employed in the data analysis technique.

According to the findings of the survey, the efficacy of online learning was categorized as effective by 80 percent of students. While, based on the teacher's experience, the effectiveness of online learning was rated as extremely good at 84 percent. Basic Culinary learning outcomes have a tendency of 93.3 percent, which is considered good. Meanwhile, the results of this study's Spearman Rank correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the effectiveness of online learning based on student experience and Basic Food service learning outcomes, with a correlation coefficient of $\rho = 0.821$ and a significant level of 5%. This indicates that the more effective online learning is based on student feedback, the better student learning results in Basic Culinary subjects will be.

