

ABSTRAK

Suci Fitriasih, NIM: 5151142015, "*Hubungan Motivasi Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Boga Dasar Siswa SMK Pariwisata Imelda*". Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2023.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Motivasi belajar siswa (2) Hasil belajar siswa pada materi pengetahuan bumbu (3) Hubungan motivasi belajar siswa dengan hasil belajar boga dasar siswa pada materi pengetahuan bumbu. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMK Pariwisata Imelda. Populasi dan sampel penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X Jasa Boga SMK Pariwisata Imelda, terdiri dari dua kelas dengan jumlah siswa 60 orang. Metode pengumpulan data motivasi belajar dengan menggunakan angket dan pengumpulan data hasil belajar boga dasar dengan tes. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah deskriptif data penelitian, uji kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan linieritas serta uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *product moment*.

Berdasarkan analisis data diketahui bahwa tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar termasuk katagori cenderung cukup sebesar (81,70%) dan hasil belajar boga dasar termasuk katagori cenderung cukup sebesar (96,60%). Hasil uji normalitas dengan $dk=5$ pada variabel motivasi belajar diperoleh nilai ($X_{hitung} < X_{tabel}$) ($7,80 < 11,07$) dan hasil belajar boga dasar diperoleh nilai ($X_{hitung} < X_{tabel}$) ($8,17 < 11,07$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, kedua variabel berdistribusi normal. Hasil analisis uji linieritas Hasil belajar boga dasar (Y) atas Motivasi belajar (X) adalah berarti dan linier dengan bentuk persamaan regresi $Y = 102,65 + 1,0077X$. Hasil analisis korelasi product momen diperoleh $r_{hitung} = 0,299$ dan nilai $r_{tabel} = 0,250$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, dengan demikian $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,299 > 0,250$). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar boga dasar. Artinya semakin tinggi Motivasi belajar siswa maka semakin baik hasil belajar boga dasar siswa SMK Pariwisata Imelda. Nilai koefisien determinasi yang diperoleh sebesar 8,94 persen yang menunjukkan bahwa 8,94 persen boga dasar siswa ditentukan oleh motivasi belajar dan 91,06 persen ditentukan oleh variabel lain diluar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Motivasi Belajar, Hasil Belajar, Boga Dasar.*

ABSTRACT

Suci Fitriasih, NIM: 5151142015, "The Relationship between Learning Motivation and Basic Food Learning Outcomes of Imelda Tourism Vocational High School Students". Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2023.

This study aims to analyze: (1) student learning motivation (2) student learning outcomes in the material knowledge of spices (3) the relationship between student motivation and student learning outcomes in basic food knowledge in material knowledge of spices. This research was conducted at Imelda Tourism Vocational School. The population and sample of this study were all students of class X Catering Service at Imelda Tourism Vocational School, consisting of two classes with a total of 60 students. The method of collecting data on learning motivation is by using a questionnaire and collecting data on basic food learning outcomes by testing. The analysis technique used is descriptive research data, trend test, requirements analysis test with normality and linearity tests and hypothesis testing using product moment correlation test.

Based on data analysis, it is known that the level of tendency of motivation to learn is included in the category which tends to be sufficient (81.70%) and learning outcomes for basic foods including the category tend to be sufficient (96.60%). The results of the normality test with $dk = 5$ on the learning motivation variable obtained a value ($X_{count} < X_{table}$) ($7.80 < 11.07$) and basic food learning outcomes obtained a value ($X_{count} < X_{table}$) ($8.17 < 11.07$) at the level significant 5 percent, both variables are normally distributed. The results of the linearity test analysis. Basic food learning outcomes (Y) on learning motivation (X) are significant and linear with the form of the regression equation $Y = 102.65 + 1.0077X$. The results of product moment correlation analysis obtained $r_{count} = 0.299$ and $r_{table} = 0.250$ at a significant level of 5 percent, thus $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.299 > 0.250$). So it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation and basic cooking learning outcomes. The coefficient of determination obtained was 8.94 percent which indicates that 8.94 percent of students' basic food is determined by learning motivation and 91.06 percent is determined by other variables outside this study.

Keywords: *Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes, Basic Food.*