

## ABSTRAK

**MORA APRIZAL HUTAJULU, NIM. 5192442007. “Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* Terhadap Efikasi Diri Dan Hasil Belajar Pengolahan dan Penyajian Makanan Siswa SMK Negeri 1 Simanindo”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2023.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL pada pelajaran Pengolahan dan penyajian makanan; (2) Hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada pelajaran Pengolahan dan penyajian makanan; (3) Efikasi diri siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran PBL; (4) Efikasi diri siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional; (5) Pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap efikasi diri; (6) Pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan; (7) Pengaruh model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* terhadap efikasi diri dan hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan. Tempat penelitian di SMK Negeri 1 Simanindo. Waktu penelitian bulan April–Juni 2023. Desain penelitian quasi eksperimen. Populasi penelitian seluruh kelas XI Jasa Boga. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara random sampling dengan jumlah sampel 26 siswa kelompok *Problem Based Learning* dan 26 siswa kelompok konvensional. Teknik pengumpulan data secara tes dan pengamatan praktek, teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t dan uji manova menggunakan aplikasi SPSS.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada penggunaan model pembelajaran problem based learning terhadap efikasi diri dengan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $5,963 > 2,011$ ). Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada penggunaan model pembelajaran problem based learning terhadap hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan dengan nilai  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $2,563 > 2,011$ ). Hasil uji manova menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pada efikasi diri dan hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan. Nilai yang diperoleh pada efikasi diri siswa  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  ( $72,242 > 1,612$ ) dan hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan dengan nilai  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  ( $54,122 > 1,612$ ). Artinya model pembelajaran problem based learning dapat mempengaruhi efikasi diri dan hasil belajar pengolahan dan penyajian makanan.

## ABSTRACT

**MORA APRIZAL HUTAJULU, NIM. 5192442007. " Model Influence Learning Problem Based Learning To Efficacy Self And Results Study Processing And Presentation Food Students of SMK Negeri 1 Simanindo ". Essay . Culinary Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education. Faculty Engineering . Medan State University. 2023.**

*This research aims to determine: (1) Student learning outcomes using the PBL learning model in food processing and serving lessons; (2) Student learning outcomes using conventional learning models in food processing and serving lessons; (3) Student self-efficacy using the PBL learning model; (4) Student self-efficacy using conventional learning models; (5) The influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on self-efficacy; (6) The influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on learning outcomes of food processing and serving; (7) The influence of the Problem Based Learning learning model on self-efficacy and learning outcomes in food processing and serving. The place of this research is at SMK Negeri 1 Simanindo. Research time is April–June 2023. Quasi-experimental research design. The research population was all class XI Catering Services. The sampling technique was random sampling with a sample size of 26 students in the Problem Based Learning group and 26 students in the conventional group. Data collection techniques using tests and practical observations, data analysis techniques using the normality test, homogeneity test, hypothesis testing using the  $t$  test and MANOVA test using SPSS.*

*Based on the results of this research, it shows that there is a positive and significant influence on the use of the problem based learning model on self-efficacy with a  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  value ( $5.963 > 2.011$ ). There is a positive and significant influence on the use of the problem based learning model on the learning outcomes of food processing and serving with  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.563 > 2.011$ ). The results of the MANOVA test showed that there was a positive and significant influence on self-efficacy and learning outcomes in food processing and serving. The value obtained from student self-efficacy was  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  ( $72.242 > 1.612$ ) and the learning outcomes for food processing and serving were  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  ( $54.122 > 1.612$ ). This means that the problem based learning model can influence self-efficacy and learning outcomes in food processing and serving.*