

ABSTRAK

Imam Alfian Khoiri. 5183342003. “Hubungan Gaya Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery* di SMK Kota Medan”. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2023.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Gaya Belajar Siswa; (2) Hasil belajar siswa pada pelajaran Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery*; (3) Hubungan Gaya Belajar Siswa dengan Hasil Belajar *Pastry* dan *Bakery*; Penelitian ini dilakukan di 3 SMK Kota Medan dengan metode Total Sampling, melibatkan seluruh populasi siswa kelas XI Jasa Boga, yaitu 100 siswa. Data Gaya Belajar dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, sedangkan data Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery* diperoleh melalui tes pilihan ganda. Analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif dan mengikuti persyaratan analisis seperti uji normalitas, uji linearitas, dan uji hipotesis dengan teknik korelasi product moment.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa sebesar 27 persen siswa cenderung memahami gaya belajar Visual, sebesar 36 persen siswa menggunakan gaya belajar Auditori, dan sebesar 37 persen siswa menggunakan gaya belajar Kinestetik. Uji kecenderungan Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery* mendapat kategori Cukup sebesar 80 persen. Analisis uji product moment menunjukkan hubungan positif dan signifikan antara Gaya Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery* pada taraf signifikan 5 persen diperoleh $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ yaitu $(0,663 > 0,195)$. Artinya semakin tinggi Gaya Belajar maka semakin tinggi juga Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery*. Sehingga terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Gaya Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Produk *Pastry* dan *Bakery* dalam arti yang positif.



ABSTRACT

Imam Alfian Khoiri. 5183342003. "The Relationship Between Learning Styles with Pastry and Bakery Product Learning Outcomes At Medan City Vocational Schools". Family Welfare Education. Tata Boga Education. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2023.

This research aims to determine: (1) Student Learning Style; (2) Student learning outcomes in Pastry and Bakery Products lessons; (3) The relationship between student learning styles and pastry and bakery learning outcomes; This research was conducted at 3 vocational schools in Medan City using the Total Sampling method, involving the entire population of class XI Catering Services students, namely 100 students. Learning Style data was collected through questionnaires, while Pastry and Bakery Product Learning Outcomes data was obtained through multiple choice tests. Data analysis uses descriptive methods and follows analysis requirements such as normality tests, linearity tests, and hypothesis tests using product moment correlation techniques.

Based on the research results, it is known that 27 percent of students tend to understand the Visual learning style, 36 percent of students use the Auditory learning style, and 37 percent of students use the Kinesthetic learning style. The trend test for Pastry and Bakery Product Learning Results received a Sufficient category of 80 percent. Analysis of the product moment test shows a positive and significant relationship between Learning Style and Learning Outcomes for Pastry and Bakery Products at a significance level of 5 percent, obtained $r_{count} > r_{table}$, namely $(0.663 > 0.195)$. This means that the higher the Learning Style, the higher the Learning Results for Pastry and Bakery Products. So there is a positive and significant relationship between Learning Style and Learning Outcomes for Pastry and Bakery Products in a positive sense.

