ABSTRAK

Dea Melina. 5133342012 : *Hubungan Kesiapan dan Kemandirian Belajar dengan Kemampuan Mengolah Kue Indonesia Siswa MTs Darul Hikmah Medan.* **Pendidkan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2020**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Kesiapan belajar siswa; (2) Kemandirian belajar siswa; (3) Kemampuan siswa dalam mengolah kue Indonesia; (4) Hubungan kesiapan belajar siswa dengan kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia siswa; (5) Hubungan kemandirian belajar siswa dengan kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia; (6) Hubungan kesiapan dan kemandirian belajar siswa dengan kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia. Desain penelitian deskriptif korelasional. Tempat Penelitian MTs Darul Hikmah Medan. Waktu penelitian Januari - Maret 2020. Populasi penelitian siswa kelas VIII sebanyak 30 orang. Pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampling,* sehingga jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 siswa. Instrumen data kesiapan belajar dan kemandirian belajar dengan angket dan melihat kemampuan siswa mengolah kue Indonesia dengan pengamatan. Teknik analisis data secara deksriptif, uji kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan uji linieritas, uji keberartian persamaan regresi ganda, uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment, uji parsial dan uji korelasi ganda.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan Kesiapan belajar siswa dan Kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi, masing-masing sebesar 60 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan Kemandirian Belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 67 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi product moment terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kesiapan belajar siswa dengan kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ (0,918 > 0,367), artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan belajar maka semakin tinggi kemampuan siswa dalam mengolah kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi product moment terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kemandirian belajar siswa dengan kemampuan mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ (0,857 > 0,367), artinya semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar maka semakin tinggi kemampuan siswa mengolah kue Indonesia. Hasil analisis koefesien korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kesiapan dan kemandirian belajar dengan kemampuan siswa mengolah kue Indonesia dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ (3,623 > 3,35) artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan belajar dan semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar, maka semakin tinggi kemampuan siswa dalam mengolah kue Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Dea Melina. 5133342012*: The Relationship between Learning Readiness and Independence with the Ability to Process Indonesian Cake for Students at MTs Darul Hikmah Medan.* **Family Welfare Education. Culinary Education Study Program. Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2020**

This study aims to analyze: (1) Students learning readiness; (2) independent student learning; (3) Students ability in processing Indonesian cakes; (4) The relationship between students 'learning readiness and students' ability to process Indonesian cakes; (5) The relationship between student learning independence and the ability to process Indonesian cakes; (6) The relationship between student learning readiness and independence with the ability to process Indonesian cakes. Correlational descriptive research design. Research Place MTs Darul Hikmah Medan. Research time January - March 2020. The research population of class VIII students was 30 people. Sampling with total sampling, so that the sample size is 30 students. The data instrument of learning readiness and learning independence was carried out by means of a questionnaire and saw the ability of students to process Indonesian cakes with observations. The data analysis technique is descriptive, trend test, analysis requirements test with normality test and linearity test, multiple regression equation meaning test, hypothesis test using product moment correlation test, partial test and multiple correlation test.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that the level of students learning readiness and the ability to process Indonesian cakes is categorized as high, each of 60 percent. The level of tendency of students' independent learning, including the category tends to be sufficient by 67 percent. The results of the product moment correlation analysis showed a significant relationship between student readiness and the ability to process Indonesian cakes with a value of rcount> rtable (0.918> 0.367), meaning that the higher the readiness to learn, the higher the student's ability to process Indonesian cakes. The results of the product moment correlation analysis showed a significant relationship between student learning independence and the ability to process Indonesian cakes with a value of rcount> rtabel (0.857> 0.367), meaning that the higher the learning independence, the higher the student's ability to process Indonesian cakes. The results of the multiple correlation coefficient analysis have a significant relationship between learning readiness and independence with the ability of students to process Indonesian cakes with a value of Fcount> Ftable (3,623> 3,35) meaning that the higher the readiness to learn and the higher the independent learning, the higher the student's ability to process Indonesian cake.