ABSTRAK

Emi Sura Safitri. 5152142004. *"Hubungan Penggunaan Internet dan Motivasi Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Makanan Kontinental SMK Putra Anda Binjai".* **Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan. 2022.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Penggunaan Internet; (2) Motivasi Belajar; (3) Hasil Belajar Makanan Kontinental; (4) Hubungan Penggunaan Internet dengan Hasil Belajar Makanan Kontinental; (5) Hubungan Motivasi Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Makanan Kontinental; (6) Hubungan penggunaan internet dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar makanan kontinental. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *Total Sampling*, seluruh siswa kelas XI Jasa Boga berjumlah 35 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data penggunaan internet dan motivasi belajar dikumpulkan dengan angket sedangkan hasil belajar makanan kontinental dikumpulkan dengan tes pilihan berganda. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskriptif data, tingkat kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis uji normalitas, uji linearitas dan uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan penggunaan internet termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 34,29 persen, tingkat kecenderungan motivasi belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 37 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan hasil belajar makanan kontinental termasuk kategori cukup sebesar 34,29 persen. Hasil analisis uji parsial menunjukan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara penggunaan internet dengan hasil belajar makanan kontinental dengan nilai $ryx_1x_2 = 0,602$ dan nilai koefisiensi korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu (4,32> 1,690). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi belajar dengan nilai $ryx_2x_1 = 0,53$ dan nilai koefisiensi korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu (3,58> 1,690). Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara penggunaan internet dan motivasi belajar dengan hasil belajar makanan kontinental dengan nilai $Ryx_1x_2 = 0,80$ dan nilai koefisiensi korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ yaitu 15,21> 3,28 . Artinya semakin tinggi penggunaan internet dan motivasi belajar maka semakin tinggi pula hasil belajar makanan kontinental.

Kata kunci : penggunaan internet, motivasi belajar, hasil belajar.

ABSTRACT

Emi Sura Safitri. 5152142004. " The Relationship between Internet Use and Learning Motivation with Learning Outcomes of Continental Food at SMK Putra Anda Binjai". Family Welfare Education. Tata Boga Education. Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2022.

This study aims to find out: (1) Internet use; (2) Learning Motivation; (3) Continental Food Learning Outcomes; (4) Relationship of Internet Use with Continental Food Learning Outcomes; (5) The Relationship of Learning Motivation with Continental Food Learning Outcomes; (6) Relationship of internet use and motivation to learning with continental food learning outcomes. The research was conducted at SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Total Sampling technique, all students of class XI Jasa Boga numbered 35 students. Internet use data collection techniques and learning motivation were collected with questionnaires while continental food learning outcomes were collected with multiple choice tests. Data analysis techniques use descriptive data, tendency level and normality test analysis requirements, linearity test and hypothesis test with partial correlation and double correlation test.

The results showed that the level of internet use tendency to belong to the category tended to be quite 34.29 percent, the level of learning motivation tendency to belong to the category tended to be quite 37 percent and the tendency rate of continental food learning outcomes included categories was sufficient at 34.29 percent. The results of the partial test analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between internet use and continental food learning outcomes with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0.602$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of thitung > ttabel $(4.32 > 1,690)$. There is a positive and significant relationship between learning motivation with the value of $r_{yx2x1} = 0.53$ and the partial correlation coefficient value of thitung > ttabel i.e. $(3.58 > 1.690)$. The results of multiple correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between internet use and learning motivation with continental food learning outcomes with a value of $R_{yx1x2} = 0.80$ and a multiple correlation coefficient value of Fcount > Ftable which is $15.21 > 3.28$. This means that the higher the use of the internet and the motivation to learn, the higher the learning outcomes of continental food.

Keywords: internet use, learning motivation, learning outcomes.