

ABSTRAK

Ronatio Wina Kasih, 5193142014. “Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Garnish Siswa SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan”. Pendidikan Tata Boga, Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis : (1)Kemandirian belajar siswa; (2) Minat belajar siswa; (3)Hasil praktek siswa membuat garnish; (4)Hubungan kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktek siswa membuat garnish; (5)Hubungan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek membuat garnish siswa; (6)Hubungan kemandirian belajar dan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek membuat garnish. Lokasi penelitian SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Waktu penelitian pada bulan September-November 2023. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasional. Populasi penelitian seluruh siswa kelas X JB dengan jumlah 86 orang. Teknik penelitian sampel secara random sampling, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 30 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan pengamatan melalui praktek. Data kemandirian belajar dan minat belajar siswa menggunakan angket dan data hasil praktek membuat garnish dengan pengamatan praktek. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskriptif data, tingkat kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis yaitu: uji normalitas dan uji linieritas. Uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan kemandirian belajar siswa dan minat belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi masing-masing sebesar 80 persen dan 70 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek siswa membuat garnish termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 70 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktek garnish dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{y.x1.x2}=0,21$ dengan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($1,12 > 0,21$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara minat belajar dengan hasil praktek garnish dengan nilai korelasi parsial $r_{y.x1.x2}=0,36$ dengan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$ ($2,04 > 0,36$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dan minat belajar dengan hasil praktek garnish dengan nilai $r_{y.x1.x2}=0,44$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($4,55 > 3,35$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar dan minat belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek garnish.

ABSTRACT

Ronatio Wina Kasih, 5193142014. "Correlation Independence Study And Interest Study with Results Practice Making Garnishes on SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan". Family Welfare Educations. Culinary of Education, Faculty of Engineering , Medan State University. 2024.

This study aims to analyze : (1) Independence Study student ; (2) Interest Study student ; (3) Results practice student on making garnishes; (4) Relationships independence Study with results practice making student garnishes (5) Relationships interest Study with results practice making student garnishes ; (6) Relationships independence Study And interest Study with results practice making garnishes. Study This focused at the Imelda Medan Tourism Vocational School and involve all over student class X Culinary Arts as population . In study this , sample chosen use random sampling method , which resulted in a total of 30 students as sample study . Data will collected through use questionnaire For measure level independence Study And interest Study in field boga . Besides that's the result from practice making garnishes assessed use rubric evaluation . Data analysis will will done approach descriptive, as well will done test condition analysis : normality , linearity , as well hypothesis. For test connection between variable, is used test product moment correlation, correlation partial, as well correlation double .

In learning independence, there is a high category tendency of 80%. In interest in learning there is a high tendency of 70%. In the Garnish Making Practice Results, there is a tendency for the sufficient category to be 70%. Through partial correlation analysis, it was concluded that there was a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and the results of the practice of making garnishes, with a partial correlation value $r_{y.x_1.x_2} = 0.21$ and a partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table} 1.12 > 0.21$ at the 5% significance level. This means that the higher the learning independence (X1), the higher the results of the students' practice of making garnishes (Y). In another partial correlation analysis, it can be seen that there is a positive and significant relationship between interest in learning and the results of Garnish Making Practices, so the partial correlation value $r_{y.x_1.x_2} = 0.36$ and the partial correlation coefficient value $t_{count} > t_{table} 2.04 > 0.36$ at the level significant 5%. This means that the higher the interest in learning, the higher the results of students' practice of making garnishes. The results of the double correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and interest in learning on the results of the practice of making garnishes with a double correlation value of $r_{y.} > 3.35$) while the significance level is 5%. Therefore, the higher the learning independence and interest in learning, the higher the results of the practice of making garnishes.