

ABSTRAK

Togi Marito Novitri Sitorus. 5173342011. “Hubungan Sikap Kemandirian Belajar Dengan Hasil Praktek Dasar Kuliner SMK Swasta Pariwisata Imelda Medan”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Sikap kemandirian belajar; (2) Hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner; (3) Hubungan sikap kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan, waktu penelitian April hingga Juni Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini siswa kelas X Jasa Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga jumlah sampel 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk sikap kemandirian belajar dan hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner dengan pengamatan hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, distribusi frekuensi dan uji kecenderungan. Uji persyaratan analisis dilakukan melalui uji normalitas, uji linieritas dan keberartian, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment* dan koefisien determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan sikap kemandirian belajar termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 70,00 persen. Hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 73,33 persen. Hasil uji normalitas sikap kemandirian belajar berdistribusi normal dengan $\chi^2_{hitung} > \chi^2_{tabel}$ ($10,05 > 1107$). Hasil uji normalitas Hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner berdistribusi normal dengan $\chi^2_{hitung} > \chi^2_{tabel}$ ($2,20 > 1107$). Hasil uji linieritas Hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner (Y) atas sikap kemandirian belajar (X) dengan nilai $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ yaitu ($0,45 < 2,62$) adalah Linier dengan bentuk persamaan regresi $y = 25,60 + 0,43 X$ pada taraf kepercayaan $\alpha = 0,05$. Koefisien Y atas X adalah Berarti dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($73,56 > 4,22$). Hasil analisis korelasi *product moment* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan sikap kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner dengan nilai korelasi *product moment* $R_{xy} = 0,73$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi sikap kemandirian belajar maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner. Hasil koefisien determinasi sebesar 53% artinya sikap kemandirian belajar memberikan kontribusi 53% terhadap hasil praktek Dasar Kuliner sedangkan 47% faktor lain yang diluar dari penelitian ini.

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ABSTRACT

Togi Marito Novitri Sitorus. 5173342011. "The Relationship between Learning Independence Attitude and Basic Culinary Practice Outcomes of Imelda Tourism Private Vocational School Medan". Welfare Education Family. Catering Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2024.

This study aims to analyze: (1) The attitude of learning independence; (2) Basic Culinary practice results; (3) The relationship between the attitude of learning independence and the results of Basic Culinary practice. The research location was carried out at SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan, the research time was April to June 2023/2024 academic year. The population in this study was class X Boga Services students. The sampling technique was purposive sampling so that the sample size was 30 students. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire for the attitude of learning independence and the results of Culinary Basics practice with an assessment rubric. Data analysis techniques are carried out through data description, frequency distribution and tendency test. The analysis requirements test is carried out through normality test, linearity test and significance, as well as hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test and coefficient of determination.

The results showed that the level of attitude tendency of learning independence included a high tendency category of 70.00 percent. The results of Basic Culinary practice include a category that tends to be sufficient at 73.33 percent. The results of the normality test for the attitude of learning independence are normally distributed with $\chi^2_{\text{count}} > \chi^2_{\text{table}}$ ($10.05 > 11.07$). The normality test results of the Culinary Basic practice results were normally distributed with $\chi^2_{\text{count}} > \chi^2_{\text{table}}$ ($2.20 > 11.07$). The results of the linearity test of Basic Culinary practice results (Y) on the attitude of learning independence (X) with the value of $F_{\text{hitung}} < F_{\text{table}}$, namely ($0.45 < 2.62$) is linear with the form of a regression equation $y = 25.60 + 0.43 X$ at the $\alpha = 0.05$ confidence level. The coefficient of Y on X is Mean with $F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$ ($73.56 > 4.22$). The results of the product moment correlation analysis show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the attitude of learning independence and the results of Basic Culinary practice with a product moment correlation value of $R_{xy} = 0.73$ at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the attitude of learning independence, the higher the results of Basic Culinary practice. The coefficient of determination of 53% means that the attitude of learning independence contributes 53% to the results of Basic Culinary practice while 47% of other factors outside of this study.