

ABSTRAK

Rhegita Hairunnisyah Damanik. 5203342005. “Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar Dengan Hasil Praktik Olahan Adonan Beragi Di SMK Sinar Husni 1 BM”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kemandirian Belajar. (2) Hasil Praktik Olahan Adonan Beragi. (3) Hubungan Kemandirian Belajar Dengan Hasil Hasil Praktik Olahan Adonan Beragi. Lokasi Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK SINAR HUSNI 1 BM. Waktu Penelitian Oktober 2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XII Tata Boga 2 yang berjumlah 32 siswa. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total Sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket untuk mengetahui Kemandirian Belajar pada siswa dan untuk hasil praktik olahan adonan beragi melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data secara Deskripti Data dengan Uji Persyaratan Analisis, Uji Normalitas dengan Uji Linieritas, serta Uji Hipotesis dengan Uji Korelasi *Product Moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecendrungan Kemandirian Belajar termasuk kategori tinggi sebesar 84 persen (27 siswa) dan Hasil Praktik Olahan Adonan Beragi termasuk kategori kompeten sebesar 72 persen (23 siswa). Hasil Analisis Uji Normalitas dengan $dk=5$ pada variabel kemandirian belajar yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ ($4,81 < 11,07$) dan variabel hasil praktik olahan adonan beragi yaitu $\chi^2_{hitung} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ ($5,87 < 11,07$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen berdistribusi Normal. Hasil Uji Linieritas hasil praktik olahan adonan beragi (Y) atas kemandirian belajar (X) dengan nilai $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ yaitu ($7,28 < 4,12$) adalah Linier dengan bentuk persamaan regresi $Y = 58,89 + 0,33 X$ pada taraf kepercayaan $\alpha = 0,05$. Koefisien arah regresi Y atas X adalah berarti karena $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($7,28 > 4,12$). Hasil analisis korelasi *product moment* terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kemandirian belajar dengan hasil praktik olahan adonan beragi dengan nilai $r_{xy} = 0,946$. Dengan demikian $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,946 > 0,349$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi kemandirian belajar siswa semakin tinggi hasil praktik olahan adonan beragi.

ABSTRACT

Rhegita Hairunnisyah Damanik. 5203342005. "The Relationship between Learning Independence and the Results of Fermented Dough Processing Practice at SMK Sinar Husni 1 BM". Culinary Education. Family Welfare Education. Culinary Education. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2024.

This research aims to find out: (1) Learning Independence. (2) Results of Yeast Dough Processing Practice. (3) The relationship between learning independence and the results of the practice of processed leavened dough. The location of the research was carried out at SMK SINAR HUSNI 1 BM. Research Time October 2024. The population in this study is all students of grade XII Culinary Arts 2 which totals 32 students. The technique of determining the sample was Total Sampling. Data collection technique with questionnaires to find out the Learning Independence in students and for the results of the practice of processing leavened dough through the assessment sheet of practice results. Data analysis techniques in Data Description with Analysis Requirements Test, Normality Test with Linearity Test, and Hypothesis Test with Product Moment Correlation Test.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency of Learning Independence was included in the high category of 84 percent (27 students) and the results of Fermented Dough Processing Practice were included in the competent category of 72 percent (23 students). The results of the Analysis of the Normality Test with $dk = 5$ on the learning independence variable, namely $c^2_{count} < c^2_{table}$ ($4.81 < 11.07$) and the variable of the result of the practice of processed leavened dough $c^2_{count} < c^2_{table}$ ($5.87 < 11.07$) at a significant level of 5 percent distributed normally. The results of the Linearity Test of the practice of processed leavened dough (Y) on learning independence (X) with a value of ($7.28 > 4.12$) are Linear with the form of the regression equation $Y = 58.89 + 0.33 X$ at a confidence level $= 0.05$. The coefficient of the regression direction of Y over X is significant because $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($7.28 > 4.17$). The results of the product moment correlation analysis showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between learning independence and the results of the practice of processed leavened dough with a value of $r_{xy} = 0.946$. Thus, $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.946 > 0.349$) is at a significant level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the student's learning independence, the higher the results of the practice of processed leavened dough.