

## ABSTRAK

**Riri Ariani Manurung. 5203342022. “Hubungan Perilaku Belajar Dan Dukungan Teman Sebaya Dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner SMK Putra Anda Binjai”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Perilaku Belajar Siswa; (2) Dukungan Teman Sebaya; (3) Hasil Praktek Kuliner; (4) Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner (5) Hubungan Dukungan Teman Sebaya dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner; (6) Hubungan Perilaku Belajar dan Dukungan Teman Sebaya dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner; Tempat penelitian di SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Waktu Penelitian September-November 2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga dengan jumlah 34 orang. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *Total sampling* sehingga diperoleh 34 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner untuk perilaku belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya, data hasil praktek kuliner melalui pengamatan praktek. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji linieritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecendrungan perilaku belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing-masing sebesar 70,59 persen dan 58,82 persen dan Hasil Praktek Kuliner termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 76,47 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Perilaku Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner dengan nilai  $r_{y x_1 x_2} = 0,55$  dan koefisien korelasi parsial  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $4,46 > 1,69$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi Perilaku Belajar Siswa maka semakin tinggi Hasil Praktek Kuliner. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Dukungan Teman Sebaya dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner dengan nilai  $r_{y x_1 x_2} = 0,35$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$  ( $2,29 > 1,69$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi dukungan teman sebaya maka semakin tinggi Hasil Praktek Kuliner. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Perilaku Belajar dan Dukungan Teman Sebaya dengan Hasil Praktek Kuliner dengan nilai  $R_{y x_1 x_2} = 0,86$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda  $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$  ( $47,36 > 3,30$ ) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku belajar dan dukungan teman sebaya maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek kuliner.

## ABSTRACT

**Riri Ariani Manurung. 5203342022. "The Relationship Between Learning Behavior and Peer Support with Culinary Practice Results of SMK Putra Anda Binjai". Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.**

*This study aims to determine: (1) Student Learning Behavior; (2) Peer Support; (3) Culinary Practice Results; (4) Relationship between Learning Behavior and Culinary Practice Results (5) Relationship between Peer Support and Culinary Practice Results; (6) Relationship between Learning Behavior and Peer Support and Culinary Practice Results; The research location is SMK Putra Anda Binjai. Research Time September-November 2024. The population in this study were all students of class XI Culinary Arts with a total of 34 people. The sampling technique was Total sampling so that 34 people were obtained. The data collection technique used a questionnaire for learning behavior and peer support, data on culinary practice results through observation of practice. The data analysis technique was in the form of data description, and analysis requirements test, with normality test, and linearity test, as well as hypothesis test with product moment correlation test, partial test and multiple correlation.*

*The results of the study showed that the level of learning behavior tendency and peer support were included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 70.59 percent and 58.82 percent respectively and Culinary Practice Results were included in the category of tending to be good at 76.47 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there was a positive and significant relationship between Learning Behavior and Culinary Practice Results with a value of  $r_{y x_1 x_2} = 0.55$  and a partial correlation coefficient  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $4.46 > 1.69$ ) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the Student Learning Behavior, the higher the Culinary Practice Results. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there was a positive and significant relationship between Peer Support and Culinary Practice Results with a value of  $r_{y x_1 x_2} = 0.35$  and a partial correlation coefficient value  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.29 > 1.69$ ) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the peer support, the higher the Culinary Practice Results. The results of the multiple correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between Learning Behavior and Peer Support with Culinary Practice Results with a value of  $R_{y x_1 x_2} = 0.86$  and the value of the multiple correlation coefficient  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  ( $47.36 > 3.30$ ) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the learning behavior and peer support, the higher the culinary practice results.*