

ABSTRAK

Yulia Nabila. 5213342032. “Hubungan Keaktifan Belajar dan Penggunaan Media Vlog Youtube dengan Hasil Praktik Pastry Di SMK Telkom 2 Medan”. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan.2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis : (1) keaktifan belajar; (2) penggunaan media vlog youtube; (3) hasil praktik pastry; (4) hubungan keaktifan belajar dengan hasil praktik pastry; (5) hubungan penggunaan media vlog youtube dengan hasil praktik pastry; (6) hubungan keaktifan belajar dan penggunaan media vlog youtube dengan hasil praktik pastry. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Telkom 2 Medan. Waktu penelitian Agustus-Oktober 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 48 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui keaktifan belajar dan penggunaan media vlog youtube, untuk penilaian hasil praktik pastry melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktik. 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 uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan keaktifan belajar termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 58,33 persen, penggunaan media vlog youtube termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 85,42 persen dan hasil praktik pastry termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 60,42 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar keaktifan belajar (X_1) dengan hasil praktik pastry (Y) dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{X_1X_2} = 0,59$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,89 > 2,01$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi keaktifan belajar (X_1), maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik pastry (Y). Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar penggunaan media vlog youtube (X_2) dengan hasil praktik pastry (Y) dengan nilai korelasi parsial $ry_{X_1X_2} = 0,33$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,49 > 2,01$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi penggunaan media vlog youtube (X_2), maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik pastry (Y). Hasil analisis korelasi ganda antara keaktifan belajar (X_1) dan penggunaan media vlog youtube (X_2) dengan hasil praktik (Y). Diperoleh nilai $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,77$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($22,22 > 2,81$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. artinya semakin tinggi keaktifan belajar dan penggunaan media vlog youtube maka semakin tinggi hasil praktik pastry.

Kata kunci : keaktifan belajar, penggunaan media vlog, hasil praktik pastry

ABSTRACT

Yulia Nabila. 5213342032. "The Relationship between Learning Activeness and the Use of Youtube Vlog Media with Pastry Practice Results at SMK Telkom 2 Medan". Culinary Arts Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aimed to analyze: (1) learning activeness; (2) the use of YouTube vlog media; (3) pastry practice outcomes; (4) the relationship between learning activeness and pastry practice outcomes; (5) the relationship between the use of YouTube vlog media and pastry practice outcomes; and (6) the relationship between learning activeness and the use of YouTube vlog media with pastry practice outcomes. The research was conducted at SMK Telkom 2 Medan. The population of this study consisted of all eleventh-grade students of the Culinary Arts (Tata Boga) program. The sampling technique used was total sampling, resulting in a sample of 48 students. Data were collected using questionnaires to measure learning activeness and the use of YouTube vlog media, while pastry practice outcomes were obtained through practical performance assessment. Data analysis techniques included descriptive analysis and prerequisite tests, namely normality and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis testing using Product Moment correlation, partial correlation, and multiple correlation tests.

The results showed that the tendency level of learning activeness was in the moderately sufficient category at 58.33 percent, the use of YouTube vlog media was in the high tendency category at 85.42 percent, and pastry practice outcomes were in the good tendency category at 60.42 percent. The partial correlation analysis indicated a positive and significant relationship between learning activeness and pastry practice outcomes with a correlation coefficient of $ryx1x2 = 0.59$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.89 > 2.01$) at the 5 percent significance level. There was also a positive and significant relationship between the use of YouTube vlog media and pastry practice outcomes with a correlation coefficient of $ryx2x1 = 0.33$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.49 > 2.01$) at the 5 percent significance level. The multiple correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between learning activeness and the use of YouTube vlog media simultaneously with pastry practice outcomes, with a multiple correlation coefficient of $Ryx1x2 = 0.77$ and $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($33.33 > 2.81$) at the 5 percent significance level.

Keywords : learning activity, use of youtube vlog media, pastry practice results