

ABSTRAK

Tresia Hutagalung: “Hubungan Efikasi Diri dan Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Tiktok Dengan Hasil Praktik Pembuatan Petit Fours Pada Siswa SMK N1 Siatas Barita”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Efikasi diri siswa; 2) Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Tiktok; 3) Hasil praktik *Petit Fours*; 4) Hubungan efikasi diri dengan hasil praktik *Petit Fours*; 5) Hubungan Intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dengan hasil praktik *petit fours*; 6) Hubungan efikasi diri dan intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dengan hasil praktik *petit fours*. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK N1 Siatas Barita. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasi. Waktu penelitian dari Oktober-November 2025. Populasi penelitian ini siswa kelas XIIF1 Tata Boga. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk efikasi diri dan Intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok, sedangkan hasil praktik *petit fours* melalui penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji korelasi parsial, dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan efikasi diri termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 73,33 persen dan tingkat kecenderungan Intensitas Penggunaan Media Sosial Tiktok cenderung Tinggi sebesar 46,66 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktik *Petit Fours* termasuk kategori cenderung Baik sebesar 76,67 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dengan hasil praktik *Petit Fours* dengan nilai $ry_{1x_2} = 0,628$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,55 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok dengan hasil praktik *Petit fours* dengan nilai $ry_{1x_2} = 0,677$ dan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,09 > 2,04$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dan Intensitas Penggunaan media sosial tiktok dengan hasil praktik *petit fours* dengan nilai $ry_{1x_2} = 13,64$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($13,64 > 3,35$) pada taraf signifikan 5%. Artinya semakin tinggi efikasi diri dan Intensitas penggunaan media sosial tiktok maka akan semakin tinggi hasil praktik *Petit Fours*.

ABSTRACT

Tresia Hutagalung: "The Relationship between Self-Efficacy and Intensity of TikTok Social Media Use with the Results of Petit Fours Making Practice in Students of SMK N1 Siatas Barita". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to determine: 1) Students' self-efficacy; 2) Intensity of Tiktok Social Media Use; 3) Results of Petit Fours practice; 4) The relationship between self-efficacy and the results of Petit Fours practice; 5) The relationship between the intensity of Tiktok social media use and the results of Petit Fours practice; 6) The relationship between self-efficacy and the intensity of Tiktok social media use and the results of Petit Fours practice. The research location was at SMK N1 Siatas Barita. The research design used was descriptive correlation. The research period was from October to November 2025. The population of this study was students of class XIIFI Culinary Arts. The data collection technique used a questionnaire for self-efficacy and the intensity of Tiktok social media use, while the results of Petit Fours practice were through an assessment of the results of the practice. Data analysis techniques were data descriptions, analysis requirements tests, with normality tests and linearity tests, and hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests, partial correlation tests, and multiple correlation tests.

The results of the study showed that the level of self-efficacy tendency included in the high category of 73.33 percent and the level of Tiktok Social Media Use Intensity tendency tended to be sufficient at 46.66 percent. The level of Petit Fours practice results tendency included in the moderate category of 76.67 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and the results of Petit Fours practice with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0.628$ and a calculated t value $> t$ table ($2.55 > 2.04$) at a significant level of 5 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of TikTok social media use and the results of Petit fours practice with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0.677$ and a calculated t value $> t$ table ($3.09 > 2.04$) at a significant level of 5 percent. The results of the multiple correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and the intensity of TikTok social media use with the results of petit fours practice with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 13.64$ and the multiple correlation coefficient value $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($13.64 > 3.35$) at a significance level of 5%. This means that the higher the self-efficacy and intensity of TikTok social media use, the higher the results of Petit Fours practice.