

ASBTRAK

Axensilawati Sidabutar. 5203342203. “Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Media Tiktok dan Resiliensi Akademik dengan Hasil Prkatek Pengolahan Makanan dan Minuman di SMK Negeri 1 Beringin”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Pendidikan Tata Boga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Intensitas Penggunaan Media Tiktok; (2) Resiliensi Akademik; (3) Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan dan Minuman; (4) Hubungan Intesitas Penggunaan Media Tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan dan Minuman; (5) Hubungan Resiliensi Akademik dengan Hasil prkatek Pengolahan Makanan dan Minuman; (6) Hubungan Intensitas Penggunaan Media Tiktok dan Resiliensi Akademik dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan dan Minuman. Lokasi penelitian SMK Negeri 1 Beringin, Waktu penelitian Maret-Mei 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 35 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan angket untuk intensitas penggunaan media tiktok dan resiliensi akademik, untuk hasil praktik pengolahan makanan dan minuman melalui penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji kecendrungan dan uji persyaratan analisis, dengan uji normalitas, dan uji lineritas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tingkat kecenderungan intensitas penggunaan media tiktok siswa termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 51,43 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan resiliensi akademik siswa termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 77,14 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan dan minuman termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 45,71 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara intensitas penggunaan media tiktok dengan hasil praktek pengolahan makan dan minum dengan nilai $r_{yx1x2} = 0,5$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,74 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan media tiktok maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makan dan minum. Hasil analisis korelasi, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara resiliensi akademik dengan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan dan minuman dengan nilai $r_{yx2x1} = 0,60$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,29 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi resiliensi akademik maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makanan dan minuman. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar intensitas penggunaan media tiktok dan resiliensi akademik dengan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan dan minuman dengan nilai $R_{yx1x2} = 0,91$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($75,92 > 2,92$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi intensitas penggunaan media tiktok dan resiliensi akademik maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makanan dan minuman

ABSTRACT

Axensilawati Sidabutar. 52033422003. "The Relationship between the Intensity of Tiktok Media Use and Academic Resilience with the Results of Food and Beverage Processing Practices at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin". Thesis. Culinary Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. Medan State University. 2025.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Intensity of Tiktok Media Use; (2) Academic Resilience; (3) Results of Food and Beverage Processing Practices; (4) Relationship between the Intensity of Tiktok Media Use and the Results of Food and Beverage Processing Practices; (5) Relationship between Academic Resilience and the Results of Food and Beverage Processing Practices; (6) Relationship between the Intensity of Tiktok Media Use and Academic Resilience with the Results of Food and Beverage Processing Practices. The location of the study was carried out at SMK Negeri 1 Beringin, the research period was April 2025. The population in this study were all class XI Culinary Arts students. The sampling technique was total sampling and the number of samples was 35 students. Data collection techniques with questionnaires for the intensity of tiktok media use and academic resilience with the results of food and beverage processing practices, for the results of food and beverage processing practices through the assessment of the results of the practice. Data analysis techniques were data descriptions, and analysis requirements tests, with normality tests, and linearity tests, as well as hypothesis tests with product moment correlation tests, partial tests and multiple correlations.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency of the intensity of students' use of tiktok media was included in the high category of 51.43 percent. The level of tendency of students' academic resilience was included in the moderate category of 77.14 percent. The level of tendency of the results of food and beverage processing practices was included in the good category of 45.71 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of tiktok media use and the results of food and beverage processing practices with a value of $r_{yx1x2} = 0.5$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.74 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the intensity of using TikTok media, the higher the results of food and drink processing practices. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between academic resilience and the results of food and drink processing practices with a value of $r_{yx2x1} = 0.60$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.29 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the academic resilience, the higher the results of food and drink processing practices. The results of the multiple correlation analysis, there is a positive and significant relationship between the intensity of using TikTok media and academic resilience with the results of food and drink processing practices with a value of $R_{yx1x2} = 0.91$ and a value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($75.92 > 2.92$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the intensity of using TikTok media and academic resilience, the higher the results of food and drink processing practices.