

ABSTRAK

Eka Nur Rahmadani. 5203342029. “Hubungan Penggunaan Tiktok dan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek Pastry dan Bakery Di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan”. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Penggunaan siswa pada Tiktok; (2) Kesiapan Belajar siswa; (3) Hasil Praktek siswa membuat Pastry dan Bakery; (4) Hubungan Penggunaan Tiktok dengan Hasil Praktek siswa membuat Pastry dan Bakery; (5) Hubungan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek siswa membuat Pastry dan Bakery; (6) Hubungan Penggunaan Tiktok dan Kesiapan Belajar dengan Hasil Praktek siswa membuat Pastry dan Bakery. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan, waktu penelitian April-Juni 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 34 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui penggunaan tiktok dan kesiapan belajar. Untuk penilaian hasil praktik pastry dan bakery melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktik. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji kecenderungan, 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 penggunaan tiktok termasuk kategori cenderung cukup sebesar 70,59 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan kesiapan belajar siswa termasuk kategori cenderung tinggi sebesar 55,88 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek pastry dan bakery termasuk kategori baik sebesar 50,00 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar penggunaan tiktok dengan hasil praktek pastry dan bakery dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,44$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,74 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi penggunaan tiktok maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pastry dan bakery. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek pastry dan bakery dengan nilai $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0,58$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,87 > 1,69$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pastry dan bakery. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar penggunaan tiktok dan kesiapan belajar dengan hasil praktek pastry dan bakery dengan nilai $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,87$ dan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($31,5 > 2,92$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi penggunaan tiktok dan kesiapan belajar siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pastry dan bakery.

ABSTRACT

Eka Nur Rahmadani. 5203342029. "The Relationship between Tiktok Usage and Learning Readiness with Pastry and Bakery Practice Results at Imelda Medan Tourism Vocational School". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education. Family Welfare Education. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Student use of TikTok; (2) Student learning readiness; (3) Student practice results in making pastries and bakery; (4) The relationship between TikTok use and student practice results in making pastries and bakery; (5) The relationship between learning readiness and student practice results in making pastries and bakery; (6) The relationship between TikTok use and learning readiness and student practice results in making pastries and bakery. The research location was at Imelda Tourism Vocational School, Medan, during the research period from April to June 2025. The population in this study was all class XI Culinary Arts students. The sampling technique was total sampling, resulting in a sample of 34 students. The data collection technique used a questionnaire to determine the use of TikTok and learning readiness. For the assessment of pastry and bakery practice results, a practice result assessment sheet was used. Data analysis techniques were data description, trend test, and analysis requirement test with normality test, and linearity test, as well as hypothesis testing with product moment correlation test, partial test and multiple correlation.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency to use TikTok was included in the category of tending to be sufficient at 70.59 percent. The level of tendency to learn students' readiness to be included in the category of tending to be high at 55.88 percent. The level of tendency to practice pastry and bakery results was included in the good category at 50.00 percent. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there was a positive and significant relationship between the use of TikTok and the results of pastry and bakery practice with a value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.44$ and the partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.74 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the use of TikTok, the higher the results of pastry and bakery practice. The results of the partial correlation analysis, there was a positive and significant relationship between learning readiness and the results of pastry and bakery practice with a value of $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0.58$ and the partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.87 > 1.69$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the student's learning readiness, the higher the results of pastry and bakery practice. The results of the multiple correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between TikTok usage and learning readiness with the results of pastry and bakery practice with a value of $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.87$ and a calculated $F_{value} > F_{table}$ ($31.5 > 2.92$) at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the use of TikTok and student learning readiness, the higher the results of pastry and bakery practice.