

ABSTRAK

Indri Ardi Hayati 5201142007. “Hubungan Kesiapan Praktek dan Dukungan Orang Tua dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan Indonesia SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu”. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kesiapan Praktek Siswa; (2) Dukungan Orang Tua Siswa; (3) Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan Indonesia; (4) Hubungan Kesiapan Praktek Siswa dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan Indonesia; (5) Hubungan Dukungan Orang Tua dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan Indonesia; (6) Hubungan Kesiapan Praktek dan Dukungan Orang Tua dengan Hasil Praktek Pengolahan Makanan Indonesia. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. Waktu penelitian Desember 2024 – Februari 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Tata Boga. Teknik penentuan sampel secara *total sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 30 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui kesiapan praktek siswa dan dukungan orang tua. Untuk penilaian hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia melalui lembar penilaian hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data secara deskripsi data, uji kecenderungan, dan uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas, serta uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji parsial dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan kesiapan praktek dan dukungan orang tua termasuk kategori cenderung cukup masing – masing sebesar 83,33 persen dan 93,33 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia termasuk kategori cenderung baik sebesar 73,33 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar kesiapan praktek dengan hasil Praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $ryx_1x_2 = 0,59$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(3,78 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan praktek siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar dukungan orang tua dengan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $ryx_2x_1 = 0,58$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $(3,66 > 1,69)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen, artinya semakin tinggi dukungan orang tua maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda, terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar kesiapan praktek dan dukungan orang tua dengan hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia dengan nilai $Ryx_1x_2 = 0,80$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ $(24,62 > 3,35)$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen. Artinya semakin tinggi kesiapan praktek dan dukungan orang tua maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek pengolahan makanan Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Indri Ardi Hayati 5201142007. “The Relationship between Readiness for Practice and Parental Support with the Results of Indonesian Food Processing Practice at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu”. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to determine: (1) Student Practical Readiness; (2) Student Parental Support; (3) Results of Indonesian Food Processing Practice; (4) Relationship between Student Practical Readiness and Results of Indonesian Food Processing Practice; (5) Relationship between Parental Support and Results of Indonesian Food Processing Practice; (6) Relationship between Practical Readiness and Parental Support and Results of Indonesian Food Processing Practice. The research location was at SMK Negeri 1 Pantai Labu. The research period was December 2024 – February 2025. The population in this study were all class XI Culinary Arts students. The sampling technique was total sampling so that a sample of 30 students was obtained. The data collection technique used a questionnaire to determine student practical readiness and parental support. To assess the results of Indonesian food processing practice through a practice result assessment sheet. Data analysis techniques were data description, trend test, 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 readiness for practice and parental support were in the category of tending to be sufficient at 83.33 percent and 93.33 percent respectively. The level of tendency for the results of Indonesian food processing practices was in the category of tending to be good at 73.33 percent. The results of the correlation analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between readiness for practice and the results of Indonesian food processing practices with a value of $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.59$ and the partial correlation coefficient $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ namely $(3.78 > 1.69)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the students' readiness for practice, the higher the results of Indonesian food processing practices. The results of the correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between parental support and the results of Indonesian food processing practices with a value of $ry_{x_2x_1} = 0.58$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, namely $(3.66 > 1.69)$ at a significance level of 5 percent, meaning that the higher the parental support, the higher the results of Indonesian food processing practices. The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between practical readiness and parental support and the results of Indonesian food processing practices with a value of $Ry_{x_1x_2} = 0.80$ and a multiple correlation coefficient value of $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ $(24.62 > 3.35)$ at a significance level of 5 percent. This means that the higher the practical readiness and parental support, the higher the results of Indonesian food processing practices.