

ABSTRAK

Rika Fradillah. 5201142008. “Hubungan Pengetahuan Bahan Kue Dan Perilaku Positif Dengan Hasil Praktek *Pastry* di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan”. Skripsi. Prodi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) Pengetahuan siswa tentang bahan kue; (2) Perilaku positif siswa, (3) Hasil praktek siswa membuat *pastry*; (4) Hubungan pengetahuan siswa tentang bahan kue dengan hasil praktek membuat *pastry*; (5) Hubungan perilaku positif siswa dengan hasil praktek membuat *pastry*; (6) Hubungan pengetahuan bahan kue siswa dan perilaku positif dengan hasil praktek membuat *pastry*. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Waktu penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2024 – Februari 2025. Populasi dalam ini seluruh siswa kelas XI Kuliner. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *Random Sampling* sehingga diperoleh sampel 30 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan tes untuk Pengetahuan Bahan Kue, dengan angket untuk Perilaku Positif, serta Hasil Praktek *pastry* menggunakan lembar penilaian hasil praktek. Teknik analisis data menggunakan deskripsi data, tingkat kecenderungan dan uji persyaratan analisis yaitu uji normalitas dan uji linieritas. Uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi *product moment*, uji korelasi parsial dan uji korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kecenderungan pengetahuan bahan kue termasuk kategori cenderung Tinggi sebesar 53,33 persen. Tingkat kecenderungan perilaku positif termasuk kategori cenderung Cukup sebesar 80,00 persen dan Tingkat kecenderungan hasil praktek *pastry* termasuk kategori Baik sebesar 80,00 persen. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antar Pengetahuan Bahan Kue dengan Hasil Praktek *Pastry* dengan nilai $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,34$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial thitung $>$ ttabel ($3,27 > 2,69$). Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan bahan kue siswa maka Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara perilaku positif siswa dengan hasil praktek *Pastry* dengan nilai korelasi $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,46$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($5,36 > 2,69$). Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku positif siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek *Pastry*. Hasil analisis korelasi parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara perilaku positif siswa dengan hasil praktek *Pastry* dengan nilai korelasi $ry_{x_1x_2} = 0,46$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi parsial thitung $>$ ttabel ($5,36 > 2,69$). Artinya semakin tinggi perilaku positif siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek *Pastry*. Hasil analisis korelasi ganda terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pengetahuan bahan kue dan perilaku positif dengan hasil praktek *Pastry* dengan nilai korelasi $R_{yx_1x_2} = 0,77$ dan nilai koefisien korelasi ganda $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($7,07 > 2,98$). Artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan bahan kue dan perilaku positif siswa maka semakin tinggi hasil praktek *Pastry*.

ABSTRACT

Rika Fradillah. 5201142008. "The Relationship Between Knowledge of Cake Ingredients and Positive Behavior with Pastry Practice Results at Imelda Tourism Vocational School Medan". Thesis. Culinary Arts Education Study Program. Family Welfare Education Department. Faculty of Engineering. State University of Medan. 2025.

This study aims to analyze: (1) Students' knowledge of cake ingredients; (2) Students' positive behavior; (3) Results of students' pastry making practice; (4) The relationship between students' knowledge of cake ingredients and the results of pastry making practice; (5) The relationship between students' positive behavior and the results of pastry making practice; (6) The relationship between students' knowledge of cake ingredients and positive behavior and the results of pastry making practice. The research location was at Imelda Tourism Vocational School, Medan. The time of this research was December 2024 - February 2025. The population in this was all students of class XI Culinary. The sampling technique was Random Sampling so that a sample of 30 people was obtained. Data collection techniques were with tests for Cake Ingredients Knowledge, with questionnaires for Positive Behavior, and Pastry Practice Results using practice result assessment sheets. Data analysis techniques used data descriptions, trend levels and analysis requirements tests, namely normality tests and linearity tests. Hypothesis testing with product moment correlation tests, partial correlation tests and multiple correlation tests.

The results of the study showed that the level of tendency of knowledge of cake ingredients included in the category tending to be High at 53.33 percent. The level of tendency of positive behavior included in the category tending to be Sufficient at 80.00 percent and the level of tendency of pastry practice results included in the category Good at 80.00 percent. Pastry Practice Results with a value of $ryx1x2 = 0.34$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.27 > 2.69$). This means that the higher the knowledge of cake ingredients of students, the results of the partial correlation analysis there is a positive and significant relationship between positive behavior of students and the results of Pastry practice with a correlation value of $ryx1x2 = 0.46$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.36 > 2.69$). The results of the partial correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between students' positive behavior and the results of Pastry practice with a correlation value of $ryx1x2 = 0.46$ and a partial correlation coefficient value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.36 > 2.69$). The results of the multiple correlation analysis show a positive and significant relationship between knowledge of cake ingredients and positive behavior with the results of Pastry practice with a correlation value of $Ryx1x2 = 0.77$ and a multiple correlation coefficient value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($7.07 > 2.98$). This means that the higher the knowledge of cake ingredients and students' positive behavior, the higher the results of Pastry practice.