

**HUBUNGAN KEMAMPUAN AWAL DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR
MATA PELAJARAN BOGA DASAR KELAS X
DI SMK NEGERI 4 YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui kemampuan awal siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar di SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, (2) mengetahui hasil belajar siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar di SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, (3) mengetahui hubungan kemampuan awal terhadap prestasi belajar Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar di SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta.

Jenis penelitian adalah korelasional dengan pendekatan *ex-post facto*. Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas X Program Keahlian Kuliner sejumlah 192 orang. Sampel penelitian sejumlah 123 orang ditentukan dengan rumus *Isaac dan Michael*, selanjutnya sampel setiap kelas ditentukan dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan tes, dokumentasi dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif dan regresi sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kemampuan awal pada pembelajaran kognitif Boga Dasar pada kategori tinggi sebesar 64,2%, (2) prestasi belajar Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar siswa kelas X pada kategori sangat tinggi sebesar 61%, (3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kemampuan awal dengan prestasi belajar, $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,482 > 0,176$) dan sig. 0,000 nilai R^2 sebesar 0,233. Nilai tersebut berarti 23,3% perubahan pada variabel prestasi belajar Mata Pelajaran Boga Dasar kelas X di SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta dapat dipengaruhi oleh kemampuan awal yang dimiliki siswa, sehingga disimpulkan kemampuan awal memiliki pengaruh positif terhadap hasil prestasi belajar siswa sehingga semakin tinggi kemampuan awal semakin tinggi pula prestasi belajar yang diperoleh siswa.

Kata kunci : kemampuan awal, prestasi belajar, boga dasar.

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTRY BEHAVIOR AND LEARNING
ACHIEVEMENT OF BOGA DASAR KELAS X
IN STATE 4 VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) find out the entry behavior of students in Boga Dasar subjects at SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, (2) find out the learning achievement of students in Boga Dasar subjects at SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, (3) know the relationship of entry behavior to achievement learn in Boga Dasar subjects at SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta.

The type of this research is a correlational ex-post facto. The population of the research is grade X students of culinary of SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta 2018/2019 school year with the total of 192 students. The research sample size is 123 students was determined by the formula Isaac and Michael, then the sample for each class was determined by proportional random sampling technique. Data was collected by tests, documentation and interviews. Data analysis techniques used in this research was descriptive analysis product moment and simple regression.

The results showed that: (1) in the aspect of entry behavior to Boga Dasar theory in the high category was 64.2%, (2) the learning achievement of Boga Dasar class X students in the very high category was 61%, (3) there was a positive and significant relationship between the entry behavior and learning achievement, $r_{count} > r_{table}$ ($0.482 > 0.176$) and sig. 0,000 R^2 value is 0.233. This value means 23.3% changes in the learning achievement variable of the grade X of Boga Dasar subject at SMK Negeri 4 Yogyakarta can be explained by the entry behavior possessed by students, so it can be concluded that the entry behavior has a positive influence on the results of student achievement so that the higher the entry behavior also high learning achievement obtained by students.

Keywords: entry behavior, learning achievement, boga dasar.