

**Perbedaan Minat Belajar, Semangat Kewirausahaan Dan Hasil Belajar  
Siswa Melalui Penerapan Model Pembelajaran *Teaching Factory* Kompetensi  
Keahlian Tata Boga Di SMKS Wira Bhakti  
Denpasar**

**ABSTRAK**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan minat belajar siswa, semangat kewirausahaan siswa dan hasil belajar siswa setelah melalui penerapan model pembelajaran *Teaching Factory* kompetensi keahlian Tata Boga di SMKS Wira Bhakti Denpasar dengan melakukan yang pertama uji *Independent Sample T-Test* hasil *posttest* kelas kontrol dengan hasil *posttest* kelas eksperimen. Minat belajar pada kelas kontrol *posttest* 75,86% pada kelas eksperimen *posttest* 82,19%. Semangat kewirausahaan pada kelas kontrol *posttest* 75,05% pada kelas eksperimen *posttest* 81,40%. Hasil belajar ranah kognitif pada kelas kontrol *posttest* 60,55% pada kelas eksperimen *posttest* 77,83%. Hasil belajar ranah psikomotor pada kelas kontrol *posttest* 78,33% pada kelas eksperimen *posttest* 95,03%. Hasil belajar ranah afektif pada kelas kontrol *posttest* 14,88% pada kelas eksperimen *posttest* 21,03%. Uji yang kedua dengan uji *Paired Sampel T-Test* hasil *pretest posttest* pada kelas eksperimen. Minat belajar kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rerata *pretest* 72,19% dan *posttest* 82,19%. Semangat kewirausahaan kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rerata *pretest* 72,75% dan *posttest* 81,40%. Hasil belajar ranah kognitif kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rerata *pretest* 57,43% dan *posttest* 77,83%. Hasil belajar ranah psikomotor kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rerata *pretest* 59,56% dan *posttest* 95,03%. Hasil belajar ranah afektif kelas eksperimen memperoleh nilai rerata *pretest* 13,30% dan *posttest* 21,03%. Dasar pengambilan keputusan dalam uji *Independent Sample T-Test* dengan *Paired Sampel T-Test*, jika nilai signifikansi (2-tailed)  $< 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa adanya perbedaan minat belajar, semangat kewirausahaan dan hasil belajar siswa melalui penerapan model pembelajaran *Teaching Factory*.

**Kata kunci : Pabrik pengajaran, Pretes, Posttes, Sampel t-tes independen, Sampel t-tes berpasangan.**

# **The Difference in Learning Interest, Entrepreneurial Passion and Student Learning Outcomes Through the Application of Teaching Factory Learning Model for Culinary Expertise Competency at SMKS Wira Bhakti Denpasar**

## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in student interest in learning, student entrepreneurial spirit and student learning outcomes after going through the application of the Teaching Factory learning model of Tata Boga expertise competency at SMKS Wira Bhakti Denpasar by conducting the first Independent Sample T-Test test of control class posttest results with experimental class posttest results. Interest in learning in the control class posttest 75.86% in the experimental class posttest 82.19%. Entrepreneurial spirit in the control class posttest 75.05 % in the experimental class posttest 81.40%. Cognitive domain learning outcomes in the control class posttest 60.55% in the experimental class posttest 77.83 %. Psychomotor domain learning outcomes in the control class posttest 78.33 % in the experimental class posttest 95.03%. Affective domain learning outcomes in the posttest control class 14.88% in the posttest experimental class 21.03%. The second test is the Paired Sample T-Test test of pretest posttest results in the experimental class. The experimental class learning interest obtained an average pretest value of 72.19 % and a posttest of 82.19 %. The entrepreneurial spirit of the experimental class obtained an average pretest value of 72.75 % and a posttest of 81.40%. The experimental class cognitive domain learning outcomes obtained an average pretest value of 57.43% and a posttest of 77.83 %. The experimental class psychomotor domain learning outcomes obtained an average pretest value of 59.56 % and a posttest of 95.03 %. The affective learning outcomes of the experimental class obtained an average pretest value of 13.30 % and a posttest of 21.03%. The basis for decision making in the Independent Sample T-Test test with Paired Sample T-Test, if the significance value (2-tailed) < 0.05 then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. It can be concluded that there are differences in interest in learning, entrepreneurial spirit and student learning outcomes through the application of the Teaching Factory learning model.

**Keywords: Teaching factory, Pretests, Posttests, Independent sample t-tests, Paired sample t-tests.**