

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Boga Dasar di SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan asosiatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik purposive sampling, dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 44 siswa kelas X Kuliner 8 SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi linier berganda, uji t, uji F, dan koefisien determinasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis pertama diterima, yaitu motivasi belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar ($t = 5,035$; $\text{Sig.} = 0,000 < 0,05$). Hipotesis kedua diterima, yaitu disiplin belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar ($t = 6,308$; $\text{Sig.} = 0,000 < 0,05$). Hipotesis ketiga diterima, yaitu motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar secara simultan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap hasil belajar ($F = 241,292$; $\text{Sig.} = 0,000 < 0,05$). Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,922 menunjukkan bahwa 92,2% variasi hasil belajar dijelaskan oleh kedua variabel tersebut. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa motivasi belajar dan disiplin belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, baik secara parsial maupun simultan, terhadap hasil belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Boga Dasar di SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi Belajar, disiplin belajar, hasil belajar, boga dasar

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of learning motivation and learning discipline on students' learning outcomes in the Basic Culinary subject at SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung. The research employed a quantitative method with an associative approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, involving 44 respondents from Class X Culinary 8 at SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung. Data were collected through questionnaires and documentation. The data were analyzed using validity testing, reliability testing, classical assumption testing, multiple linear regression analysis, t-test, F-test, and the coefficient of determination. The results showed that the first hypothesis was accepted, indicating that learning motivation had a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes ($t = 5.035$; $\text{Sig.} = 0.000 < 0.05$). The second hypothesis was accepted, indicating that learning discipline had a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes ($t = 6.308$; $\text{Sig.} = 0.000 < 0.05$). Furthermore, the third hypothesis was accepted, indicating that learning motivation and learning discipline simultaneously had a positive and significant effect on learning outcomes ($F = 241.292$; $\text{Sig.} = 0.000 < 0.05$). The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.922, indicating that 92.2% of the variance in students' learning outcomes could be explained by the two independent variables. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that learning motivation and learning discipline have a positive and significant effect, both partially and simultaneously, on students' learning outcomes in the Basic Culinary subject at SMK Pratama Widya Mandala Badung.

Keywords: Learning Motivation, Learning Discipline, Learning Outcomes, Basic Culinary