

ABSTRACT

RELATION BETWEEN SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING READINESS OF SOPHOMORE YEAR STUDENTS TOWARD THEIR SCORE IN PATALOGI ANSTOMI PRACTICE CLASS IN MEDICAL FACULTY OF UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG

By

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Background: Self-Directed Learning Readiness (SDLR) is a learning readiness of students toward their environment of study, and as a form of self-determination of the students to study. Pactice learnin is a part of a teaching method with a purpose to give a chance for the students to do experiments and implement their theory. Practice learning method can be run in a laboratory, in order to effectively learn three specific skills, those are; cognitive, effective, and physchomotor. The purpose of this research is to figure out the relation between the learning readiness of sophomore year students and their score at pathology anatomic practice learning class in Medical Faculty of University of Lampung.

Metodology: This research was implemented using cross sectional approach. There are 177 respondents of the SDLR research questionnaire that is adapted from Zulharman

Results: Based on an univariate analysis from SDLR score, the percentage of respondents with high score is 67,2% and the percentage of respondents with average score is 32,8%. The success rate of students to pass the Pathology Anatomic practice class is 53,4%, and 45,6% failed the class. Based on a bivariate analysis with a fisher test, the significant relation between SDLR and Pathology Anatomic practice class was not found, with the score $P = 0,109$ ($P > 0,05$).

Conclusion: A significant relation between the learning readiness of sophomore year students and their scores in Pathology Anatomic practie class in Medical Faculty of University of Lampung was not found.

Key words: laboratory, practice, dan self-directed learning readiness (SDLR)

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KESIAPAN BELAJAR MAHASISWA TAHUN KEDUA TERHADAP NILAI UJIAN PRAKTIKUM PATOLOGI ANATOMI (PA) DI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

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Latar belakang: *Self-Directed Learning Readiness* (SDLR) merupakan kesiapan belajar mahasiswa terhadap lingkungan belajarnya dan kemandirian yang menuntut mahasiswa untuk belajar. Praktikum adalah bagian dari pengajaran yang bertujuan agar mahasiswa mendapat kesempatan untuk menguji dan melaksanakan teori yang telah diterima. Metode praktikum dapat dilakukan di laboratorium sehingga efektif untuk mencapai tiga keterampilan yaitu kognitif, efektif dan psikomotor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kesiapan belajar mandiri mahasiswa tahun kedua terhadap nilai ujian praktikum Patologi Anatomi (PA) di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Terdapat sebanyak 177 responden dengan menggunakan instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner *Self-Directed Learning Readiness* (SDLR) yang diadopsi dari Zulharman.

Hasil penelitian: Berdasarkan hasil analisis univariat skor SDLR yang paling banyak dimiliki oleh responden yaitu skor tinggi sebanyak 67,2% dan skor sedang sebanyak 32,8% . Tingkat kelulusan pada ujian praktikum PA sebanyak 53,4% dan tidak lulus sebanyak 46,6%. Berdasarkan analisis bivariat dengan uji *Fisher* tidak didapatkan hubungan bermakna antara *self-directed learning readiness* dengan nilai ujian praktikum PA dengan nilai $P = 0,109$ ($P > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara kesiapan belajar mahasiswa tahun kedua terhadap nilai ujian praktikum Patologi Anatomi (PA) di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Kata kunci: laboratorium, praktikum, *self-directed learning readiness* (SDLR)