

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF MEDICAL STUDENT'S PERCEPTION ON THEIR DELIBERATE PRACTICE CLINICAL SKILL LEARNING IN MEDICAL FACULTY OF LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

BY

SILVIA MARA ASVITA

Background: *Deliberate Practice* is self regulated learning and practicing clinical skill which has four major aspects such as planning, concentration, repetition and self reflection. Application of deliberate practice in clinical skill education has been widely carried and implemented by medical students. However, the application of deliberate practice, especially in clinical skill, certainly different in each level of students.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to compare the deliberate practice clinical skill of medical student in medical faculty of lampung university..

Methods: The method of this study is descriptive quantitative with cross sectional study. Total of respondents is 423 students which consist three levels of student (2013, 2014 and 2015) in medical education of lampung university. Students in this research were asked to answer the questions in deliberate practice's questionnaire to know how and which level of deliberate practice that students have.

Results: The result of univariate analysis showed that deliberate practice's medical students in medical faculty of lampung university is in moderate level. Meanwhile, 2013's students is lower than 2014's and 2015's students in planning, concentration and self reflection indicator and higher than 2014's and 2015's students in self reflection indicator.

Conclusion: Based on the result, the conclusion is most of medical students in medical faculty of lampung university have moderate deliberate practice in clinical skill learning and 2013's students is lower than 2014's and 2015's students.

Key Word : Clinical Skill, Deliberate Practice, Medical Student.

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN PERSEPSI *DELIBERATE PRACTICE* MAHASISWA PADA PEMBELAJARAN KETERAMPILAN KLINIS DI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

OLEH

SILVIA MARA ASVITA

Latar Belakang: *Deliberate Practice* adalah belajar dan latihan keterampilan klinis secara mandiri yang memiliki empat aspek utama yaitu *planning*, *consentration*, *repetition* dan *self reflection*. Penerapan *deliberate practice* pada pembelajaran keterampilan klinis telah banyak dilakukan dan diterapkan oleh mahasiswa kedokteran. Walaupun demikian, penerapan *deliberate practice* khususnya di bidang keterampilan klinis pastinya berbeda-beda di setiap angkatan mahasiswa.

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan *deliberate practice* pada pembelajaran keterampilan klinis mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sebanyak 423 responden penelitian yang terdiri dari 3 angkatan mahasiswa yaitu angkatan 2013, 2014 dan 2015 diminta untuk mengisi kuesioner *deliberate practice* untuk mengetahui *deliberate practice* mahasiswa secara keseluruhan maupun per indikator.

Hasil: Berdasarkan analisis univariat didapatkan hasil secara keseluruhan yaitu *deliberate practice* keterampilan klinis di tiga angkatan mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung termasuk katagori sedang. Sedangkan, di indikator *planning*, *consentration* dan *self reflection*, mahasiswa angkatan 2013 yang paling banyak berada di katagori rendah jika dibandingkan dengan angkatan 2014 dan 2015 dan paling tinggi di indikator *self reflection* dibandingkan angkatan 2014 dan 2015.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebagian besar mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung memiliki *deliberate practice* yang sedang dan mahasiswa angkatan 2013 memiliki *deliberate practice* yang rendah jika dibandingkan dengan angkatan 2014 dan 2015.

Kata Kunci : *Deliberate Practice*, Keterampilan Klinis, Mahasiswa Kedokteran.