

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF STUDENT PERCEPTION ABOUT PEER ASSISTED LEARNING (PAL) OF ANATOMY PRACTICE LABORATORY WITH RESULT OF TEST ANATOMY PRACTICUM FACULTY OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG

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Background: Peer Assisted Learning (PAL) is a peer learning method that focuses on students as mentors. The Peer Assisted Learning method has been used in anatomical practice throughout the Faculty of Medicine. Peer Assisted Learning is very effective in improving student's achievement and communication.

Objective: To identify the relation of student perception about Peer Assisted Learning anatomical laboratory with the result of anatomical practice test.

Method: The design of this study was observational analytic with the cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were 225 respondents and there were 163 respondents who followed this study. Primary data in this study was student perceptions assessed by Clinical Teaching Preference Questionnaire (CTPQ) and secondary data was anatomical practice test's score. The data obtained were compared with Spearman test.

Result: The perception of students has an average of 34.7 while the result of anatomical practice exam has an average value of 26.6. Based on statistical test results that used Spearman test obtained p-value >0.05 is 0,254 and r-value is 0,09.

Conclusion: There was no correlation between student perception about Peer Assisted Learning anatomy laboratory with the result of anatomical practice test.

Keywords: Anatomy practice, Perception, Peer Assisted Learning (PAL)

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI MAHASISWA TENTANG *PEER ASSISTED LEARNING* (PAL) PRAKTIKUM ANATOMI DENGAN HASIL UJIAN PRAKTIKUM ANATOMI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Latar belakang: *Peer Assisted Learning* (PAL) adalah metode pembelajaran teman sebaya yang berfokus pada mahasiswa sebagai pembimbing. Metode *Peer Assisted Learning* telah dipakai dalam kegiatan praktikum anatomi di Fakultas Kedokteran. *Peer Assisted Learning* sangat efektif dalam peningkatan prestasi dan komunikasi mahasiswa.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan persepsi mahasiswa tentang *Peer Assisted Learning* praktikum anatomi dengan hasil ujian praktikum anatomi.

Metode penelitian: Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah 225 responden dan terdapat 163 responden yang mengikuti penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa persepsi mahasiswa yang dinilai dengan *Clinical Teaching Preference Questionnaire* (CTPQ) dan data sekunder berupa nilai ujian praktikum anatomi. Data yang didapatkan akan dilakukan uji *Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil nilai persepsi mahasiswa memiliki nilai median 35 sedangkan hasil ujian praktikum anatomi memiliki nilai median 26. Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik dengan menggunakan uji *Spearman* didapatkan nilai $p > 0,05$ yaitu 0,254 dan nilai r yaitu 0,09.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara persepsi mahasiswa tentang *Peer Assisted Learning* laboratorium anatomi dengan hasil ujian praktikum anatomi.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi, *Peer Assisted Learning* (PAL), Praktikum Anatomi