

ABSTRACT

THE RELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT AND SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING READINESS OF STUDENTS IN MEDICAL FACULTY OF LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

By

INDAH ANITA DEWI

Background : Emotional quotient is the ability to manage the emotions of self and others. Students who have emotionally quotient will have good self-control so that there is greater potential for implementing independent learning. This research aims to find out the relation between emotional quotient and self-directed learning readiness of students in Medical Faculty of Lampung University.

Method : This study is a cross-sectional study with a sample of 255 medical students. Data were collected using a questionnaire Schutte Emotional Intelligence Scale (SEIS) and Self-Directed Learning Readiness Scale (SDLRS). Data were analyzed using Chi-square.

Results : Based on univariate analysis showed most respondents have a high emotional quotient 83,9%, a moderate emotional quotient 16,1% and no respondents have a low emotional quotient. Respondents with a high self-directed learning readiness were 78,4 %, a moderate self-directed learning readiness 21,6% and no responders have a low self-directed learning readiness. Based on bivariate analysis using statistical test chi square showed there is significant relation between emotional quotient and self-directed learning readiness with p value = 0,001 ($p<0,05$).

Conclusion : There is a significant relationship between emotional quotient and self-directed learning readiness of students in Medical Faculty of Lampung University.

Keywords : emotional quotient, SEIS, self-directed learning readiness, SDLRS

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DENGAN KESIAPAN BELAJAR MANDIRI MAHASISWA DI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

INDAH ANITA DEWI

Latar Belakang : Kecerdasan emosional merupakan kemampuan untuk mengelola emosi diri dan orang lain. Mahasiswa yang cerdas secara emosional akan memiliki kontrol diri yang baik sehingga berpotensi lebih besar untuk menerapkan pembelajaran mandiri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kecerdasan emosional dengan kesiapan belajar mandiri mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan studi potong lintang dengan sampel 255 mahasiswa kedokteran. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan instrumen penelitian kuesioner *Schutte Emotional Intelligence Scale* (SEIS) dan *Self-Directed Learning Readiness Scale* (SDLRS). Data dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-square.

Hasil Penelitian : Berdasarkan hasil analisis univariat tingkat kecerdasan emosional yang paling banyak dialami oleh responden yaitu kecerdasan emosional tinggi 83,9%, sedang 16,1% dan tidak ada kecerdasan emosional rendah. Responden dengan kesiapan belajar mandiri tinggi 78,4%, sedang 21,6% dan tidak ada kesiapan belajar mandiri rendah. Berdasarkan analisis bivariat dengan uji chi square didapatkan hubungan bermakna antara kecerdasan emosional dengan terhadap kesiapan belajar mandiri dengan nilai $p = 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kecerdasan emosional dengan kesiapan belajar mandiri mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Kata Kunci : kecerdasan emosional, SEIS, kesiapan belajar mandiri, SDLRS