

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF SELF REGULATED LEARNING AND LEARNING RESULTS OF *GASTROINTESTINAL HEPATOBILIARY* (GIH) PRACTICUM BLOCK OF STUDENTS IN MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM IN FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

By

MEGA ENDIANA DEWI

Background: Learning process in higher education requires students to be more autonomous, discipline and responsible in their managing time and learning processes. Students are demanded to be able to manage insensitive learning activities, studying in campus, daily assignments, writing thesis until organizational matters.

Objective: The objective of this research was to find out the correlation of self regulated learning and learning results of *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliary* (GIH) practicum block of students in medical education program in Faculty of Medicine in Lampung University.

Method: The design of this study was crosssectional. The research subjects were students of class 2018 level 3, Faculty of Medicine University of Lampung, which collected 182 students, a sample of 105 was calculated using the Lameshow formula. The data was obtained from the Self Regulated Learning (SRL) questionnaire. Analysis using univariate and bivariate analysis using Chi Square.

Result: It is known that from 105 students of batch 2018 the Faculty of Medicine University of Lampung. 57 respondents (54.3%) had good Self Regulated Learning, 48 respondents (45.7%) had bad self regulated learning, 94 respondents (89.5%) passed *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliary* (GIH) practicum block, and 11 respondents (10.5%) did not pass *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliary* (GIH) practicum block.

Conclusion: There was a correlation of Self Regulated Learning and learning results of *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliary* (GIH) practicum block (p -value= 0.026) OR 6.32.

Keywords: Self regulated learning, learning results, *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar*

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *SELF REGULATED LEARNING* TERHADAP NILAI HASIL UJIAN PRAKTIKUM BLOK *GASTROINTESTINAL HEPATOBILIAR* (GIH) MAHASISWA PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN DOKTER FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

MEGA ENDIANA DEWI

Latar Belakang: Proses belajar di perguruan tinggi menuntut mahasiswa lebih mandiri, disiplin dan bertanggung jawab dalam mengatur waktu dan proses belajarnya. Mahasiswa dituntut untuk dapat mengatur padatnya aktivitas belajar, perkuliahan, tugas harian, skripsi hingga organisasi.

Tujuan: Mengetahui Hubungan *Self Regulated Learning* (SRL) terhadap Nilai Hasil Ujian Praktikum Blok *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar* (GIH) pada Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini adalah *crosssectional*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa angkatan 2018 tingkat 3 Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung, yang berjumlah 182 mahasiswa, sampel sebanyak 105 dihitung dengan menggunakan rumus Lameshow. Data diperoleh dari kuesioner *Self Regulated Learning* (SRL). Analisis menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Diketahui bahwa dari 105 mahasiswa tingkat 3 angkatan 2018 Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung, sebanyak 57 responden (54,3%) memiliki SRL baik dan sebanyak 48 responden (45,7%) memiliki SRL buruk, sebanyak 94 responden (89,5%) lulus dalam mengikuti praktikum Blok *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar* (GIH) dan sebanyak 11 responden (10,5%) tidak lulus dalam mengikuti praktikum Blok *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar* (GIH).

Simpulan: Terdapat Hubungan *Self Regulated Learning* terhadap Nilai Hasil Ujian Praktikum Blok *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar* (GIH) Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung (p -value= 0,026) OR= 6,32.

Kata kunci : *Self regulated learning*, hasil ujian, *Gastrointestinal Hepatobiliar*.