

**HUBUNGAN KESIAPAN BELAJAR MANDIRI TERHADAP
KEMAMPUAN *ACTIVE LEARNING* DAN *CRITICAL
THINKING* MAHASISWA FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
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Abstrak

Kurikulum dengan pendekatan *problem-based learning* (PBL) sesuai dengan strategi pembelajaran SPICES telah diterapkan oleh Konsil Kedokteran Indonesia (KKI) yang bertujuan untuk mendorong mahasiswa memiliki kesiapan belajar mandiri. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta (FK UPNVJ) sudah menerapkan metode pembelajaran PBL sejak tahun 2006/2007. Kemampuan *active learning* dan *critical thinking* merupakan dua komponen utama yang harus dimiliki mahasiswa dalam pembelajaran dengan strategi SPICES. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kesiapan belajar mandiri, kemampuan *active learning* dan *critical thinking*, serta hubungan keduanya. Penelitian yang dilakukan termasuk jenis penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Peneliti menggunakan mahasiswa kedokteran pre-klinis angkatan terakhir (2017) sebagai responden. Kesiapan belajar mandiri responden dinilai dengan *Self-Directed Learning Readiness Scale* (SDLRS) dan *Self Assessment Scale on Active Learning and Critical Thinking* (SSACT) digunakan untuk menilai kemampuan *active learning* dan *critical thinking*. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan 60 mahasiswa (65.9%) memiliki kesiapan belajar mandiri tinggi dan 87 mahasiswa memiliki kemampuan *active learning* dan *critical thinking* ambivalen. Hasil uji *Fisher's Exact* menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara kesiapan belajar mandiri dengan kemampuan *active learning* dan *critical thinking* ($p = 0.548$). Psikologi mahasiswa dan jumlah peserta dalam kelas perlu diperhatikan agar mahasiswa dapat menerapkan metode pembelajaran kuliah untuk belajar sepanjang hayat.

Kata kunci : Belajar Aktif, Berpikir Kritis, Kesiapan Belajar Mandiri

**RELATION OF SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING READINESS
FOR ACTIVE LEARNING AND CRITICAL THINKING
STUDENTS OF MEDICINE FACULTY, VETERAN
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Abstract

The curriculum with a problem-based learning (PBL) approach in accordance with SPICES learning strategy has been implemented by the Indonesian Medical Council. The medical school, University of Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta (FK UPNVJ) has been implementing the PBL learning method since 2006/2007. Active learning and critical thinking abilities are the two main components that students must have in learning with SPICES strategy. The research aims to describe the self-directed learning readiness, the ability of active learning and critical thinking, and the relationship between both of them. An analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design was selected for this research. The researchers used an undergraduate female preclinical medical students of the last year education (2017) as a participant. Self-Directed Learning Readiness Scale (SDLRS) and Self Assessment Scale on Active Learning and Critical Thinking (SSACT) are used to assess self-directed learning readiness and ability of critical thinking and active learning. 60 students (65.9%) had high self-directed learning readiness and 87 students (95.6%) had ambivalent active learning and critical thinking skills. There was no relationship between self-directed learning readiness towards the ability of active learning and critical thinking ($p=0.548$) from Fisher's Exact test result. Student psychology and the number of participants in the class need to be considered so that students can apply learning methods during college for lifelong learning.

Keywords : *Active Learning, Critical Thinking, SDLR, SSACT*