

ABSTRAK

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Gambaran *self-directed learning* (SDL) pada Pembelajaran Daring Mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan

XV + 70 Halaman + 10 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 17 Lampiran

Pembelajaran daring di Indonesia sudah dilaksanakan dalam kurun waktu satu tahun. Pembelajaran daring diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kemandirian belajar. Namun pada pelaksanaannya, selama pembelajaran daring mahasiswa tidak mengisi waktu luangnya untuk belajar mengulang materi yang telah diberikan. Penelitian terkait dengan *self-directed learning* pada pembelajaran daring sudah pernah dilakukan sebelumnya, namun pada mahasiswa keperawatan masih belum banyak diteliti. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kemampuan *self-directed learning* (SDL) pada mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan di salah satu perguruan tinggi negeri yang melaksanakan pembelajaran daring. Penelitian ini merupakan studi kuantitatif dengan menggunakan analisa deskriptif. Sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling *quota sampling* dengan total keseluruhan sampel sebanyak 283 mahasiswa. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner *Self-directed learning readiness for nursing education* (SDLR-NE), yang kemudian dianalisis dengan mencari nilai tendensi sentral. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan sudah memiliki kemampuan *self-directed learning* (SDL) yang baik dengan hasil score 155,08, masing-masing dimensi memiliki score *self-management* 47,53, *desire for learning* 48,50, dan *self-control* 59,05. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, mahasiswa S1 keperawatan harus meningkatkan management diri untuk mengembangkan kemampuan *self-directed learning* (SDL).

Kata Kunci : *self-directed learning* (SDL), Mahasiswa Keperawatan, Pembelajaran Daring

Daftar Pustaka : 72 (2009-2021)

ABSTRACT

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Description of Self-directed learning (SDL) in Online Learning for Undergraduate Nursing Students

XVI + 70 Pages + 10 Tabela + 2 Pictures + 17 Attachments

Online learning in Indonesia has been implemented within a year. Online learning is expected to increase self-directed learning. However in practice, during online learning students do not fill their spare time to learn to repeat the subject that has been given. Research related to self-directed learning in online learning has been done before, but in undergraduates nursing students there is still not much research. The purpose of this study is determine the ability of self-directed learning (SDL) in undergraduates nursing students at one of the universities in Indonesia. This research is a quantitative study using descriptive analysis. The sample in this study used a quota sampling technique with a total sample is 283 undergraduates nursing students. Data were collected using a self-directed learning readiness questionnaire for nursing education (SDLR-NE), which was then analyzed by looking for the value of central tendency. The results showed that undergraduate nursing students already had good self-directed learning (SDL) abilities with a score 155,08. Each dimension had a score 47,53 for self-management, 48,50 for desire for learning, and 59,05 for self-control. Based on the research results, undergraduates nursing students must improve self-management to develop self-directed learning abilities (SDL).

Keywords : self-directed learning (SDL), nursing students, online learning

Reference : 72 (2009-2021)