

ABSTRAK

Efa Rifiyana

Survei Transformasi Pengetahuan Mahasiswa Keperawatan dengan Metode Pembelajaran *Online*

xix + 91 Halaman + 15 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 14 Lampiran

Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) telah meluas ke 215 negara di dunia. Pandemi tersebut menghasilkan kebijakan yang berdampak pada bidang pendidikan. Pembelajaran dari metode konvensional diubah menjadi metode *online*. Perubahan tersebut mendorong adaptasi baru pemanfaatan teknologi untuk mendukung keberlangsungan proses pembelajaran. Proses pembelajaran *online* di Indonesia belum dilaksanakan secara maksimal, karena adanya ketidaksiapan pengajar dan pembelajar. Proses adaptasi yang terdapat hambatan berdampak pada transformasi pengetahuan mahasiswa dengan metode pembelajaran *online*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui transformasi pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan dengan metode pembelajaran *online* meliputi relevansi, *reflective thinking*, interaktifitas, *tutor support*, *peer support*, dan interpretasi. Metode penelitian menggunakan deskriptif survei. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik total sampling. Responden dalam penelitian adalah mahasiswa Program Studi S1 Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro angkatan 2018 sebanyak 128 mahasiswa. Data diambil menggunakan kuesioner *Constructivist Online Learning Environment Survey (COLLES)*. Transformasi pengetahuan mahasiswa keperawatan dengan metode pembelajaran *online* mayoritas pada kategori kurang sebanyak 70 responden (54,7%). Komponen tertinggi terdapat pada komponen relevansi ($16,90 \pm 1,915$) dan terendah komponen *reflective thinking* ($14,55 \pm 2,255$) dan interaktifitas ($14,55 \pm 2,559$). Mahasiswa dapat meningkatkan transformasi pengetahuannya dengan cara lebih aktif dalam memberi dan menanggapi pendapat, meningkatkan kemampuan berfikir kritis dan saling memuji kontribusi antar teman saat pembelajaran. Selain itu, dosen dapat meningkatkan kemampuan untuk menciptakan pembelajaran yang kreatif, inovatif dan interaktif.

Kata Kunci: pembelajaran *online*, transformasi pengetahuan, mahasiswa keperawatan

Daftar Pustaka: 115 (1990-2021)

ABSTRACT

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Knowledge Transformation Survey of Nursing Student with Online Learning Method

xix + 91 Pages + 15 Tables + 2 Figures + 14 Appendixes

Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) has spread to 215 countries in the world. The pandemic resulted in policies that have an impact on education sector. Learning has changed from conventional to online methods. The changes encourage new adaptations of the use of technology to support the continuity of the learning process. Online learning process in Indonesia has not been satisfying due to the unpreparedness of teachers and learners. The adaptation process that has obstacles an impact on the transformation of student knowledge with online learning methods. The purpose of the present study was to determine the transformation of nursing students' knowledge with online learning method including relevance, reflective thinking, interactivity, tutor support, peer support, and interpretation. This research method uses a descriptive survey. Sampling methods conducted by total sampling techniques. The respondents were 128 students of the Undergraduate Program of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University, class of 2018. The data were taken by using Constructivist Online Learning Environment Survey (COLLES) questionnaire. The knowledge transformation of nursing students in online learning methods is mostly in the less category as many as 70 respondents 54,7%. The highest component was relevance component ($16,90 \pm 1,915$) and the lowest was interactivity ($14,55 \pm 2,559$) and reflective thinking component ($14,55 \pm 2,255$). Students can improve the knowledge transformation by more active in giving and responding to opinions, increasing critical thinking skills and praising each other's contributions during learning. In addition, lecturers can improve their ability to create creative, innovative, and interactive learning.

Keywords: online learning, knowledge transformation, nursing students

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