

ABSTRACT

Background: Transition period occurs among freshmen experiencing adaptation process with their college environment. During the adaptation, freshmen experience psychological problems on learning method changes since the students still implement the learning styles they had when they were in high schools. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) is a scoring with a high objectivity level conducted in each end of blocks. The students need to have optimal learning styles and learning readiness for getting good learning outcome.

Research objective: To find out the correlation of Self Directed Learning Readiness (SDLR) and learning styles on the learning styles on students' learning outcome on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in Dentistry Study Program UMY in the first year blocks.

Research method: Research conducted descriptive analytic with cross sectional research. The number of research respondents is 82 students and the research instruments used were questionnaires on Self Directed Learning Readiness Scales (SDLRS) and VARK (Visual, Auditory, Read-Write, Kinaesthetic).

Research result: The test analysis results of Lambda show the value of $p=0.178$ ($p>0.05$), meaning that there is no significant correlation between learning styles and learning outcome Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). The test results of Somers'd show that the value of $p=0.237$ ($p>0.05$) meaning that there is no significant correlation between learning styles and learning outcome of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ).

Conclusion: There is no correlation between Self Directed Learning Readiness (SDLRS) and learning styles on learning outcome of students of Dentistry Study Program in the first year blocks.

Keywords: self-directed learning readiness, learning styles, learning outcome

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Masa peralihan atau transisi terjadi pada mahasiswa baru yang mengalami proses menyesuaikan diri dengan lingkungan perguruan tinggi. Selama penyesuaian diri mahasiswa baru mengalami masalah psikologis dengan perubahan metode belajar, karena mahasiswa masih menerapkan cara belajar ketika belajar di sekolah menengah atas. *Multiple Choice Questions* (MCQ) merupakan penilaian dengan tingkat objektivitas tinggi yang dilaksanakan setiap akhir blok, mahasiswa perlu memiliki gaya belajar dan kesiapan belajar yang optimal agar mendapatkan hasil belajar yang baik.

Tujuan penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan *Self Directed Learning Readiness* (SDLR) dan gaya belajar (*learning styles*) terhadap hasil belajar mahasiswa *Multiple Choice Question* (MCQ) di Program Studi Kedokteran Gigi UMY pada blok tahun pertama.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan deskriptif analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden penelitian sebanyak 82 mahasiswa dan instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner *Self Directed Learning Readiness Scales* (SDLRS) dan VARK (*Visual, Auditory, Read-Write, Kinesthetic*).

Hasil penelitian: Hasil analisis uji *Lambda* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,178$ ($p>0,05$), yang berarti tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara gaya belajar (*learning styles*) dengan hasil belajar *Multiple Choice Questions* (MCQ). Hasil uji *Somers'd* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,237$ ($p>0,05$), yang berarti tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara gaya belajar (*learning styles*) dan hasil belajar *Multiple Choice Questions* (MCQ).

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan *Self Directed Learning Readiness* (SDLR) dan gaya belajar (*learning styles*) dengan hasil belajar mahasiswa PSKG pada blok tahun pertama.

Kata Kunci: *self directed learning readiness*, gaya belajar, hasil belajar.