

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Model *self directed learning* menyadarkan dan memberdayakan mahasiswa sebagai pembelajar usia dewasa, yaitu belajar adalah tanggung jawab mereka sendiri sehingga proses belajar yang dilakukan juga optimal yang berimbang pada peningkatan hasil belajar pada ranah afektif, kognitif dan psikomotorik. Pada ranah psikomotorik kita dapat meningkatkannya dengan adanya skill lab dan dapat dilihat hasilnya pada saat diadakannya *objective-structured clinical examination* (OSCE) pada saat akhir semester. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self directed learning* terhadap kemampuan psikomotorik mahasiswa program studi kedokteran UMY

Metode penelitian : Jenis penelitian pada penelitian ini adalah non eksperimental dengan desain penelitian obsevasional analitik menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel secara *stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 229 mahasiswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Self-Rating Scale for Self-Directedness in Learning* (SRSSDL) oleh Fisher Instrumen. Uji analisis menggunakan uji regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian : Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan ($p = 0,72$) untuk angkatan 2014, ($p = 0,85$) untuk angkatan 2015 dan ($p = 0,35$) pada angkatan 2016, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada pengaruh *self directed learning* terhadap kemampuan psikomotorik pada nilai OSCE mahasiswa program studi kedokteran UMY.

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat pengaruh SDL (*self directed learning*) terhadap kemampuan psikomotorik pada nilai OSCE mahasiswa program studi kedokteran UMY.

Kata kunci : *Self directed learning, Objective-Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)*

ABSTRACT

Background : Self-directed learning, which makes students realize and empower them as adult student age, is a method of studying which concerns on being responsible for themselves in order to get an optimal process of studying and later be resulted on affective, kognitive, and psychomotor areas. Regarding to the psychomotor area, we can improve it by conducting skill laboratory and the result will be implied on a final semester test called objective-structured clinical examination (osce). This research aims to find out the influence of self-directed learning methos towards the psychomotor capability of Medical Faculty student in UMY.

Reserch Methods : This research is a non-experimental research with analytic observational research design using cross sectional approach. The sample is taken by stratified random sampling method as 229 students. The instrument used is Self Rating Scale For Self-Directedness In Learning (SRSSDL) by Fishen Instrunent. The analytical test uses a simple linear regression test.

Reserch Result : From the research we found ($p = 0,72$) for 2014 batch, ($p = 0,85$) for 2015 batch, and ($p = 0,35$) for 2016 batch, therefore we can conclude that there is no self directed learning method influence towards the psychomotor capability of the medical student of UMY on the OSCE test.

Conclusion : There is no influence of SDL towards the psychomotor capability of the medical student of UMY on the OSCE score

Keyword : Self directed learning, Objective-Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)