

Hubungan antara Metode Pembelajaran Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi Anak pada Program Sarjana dengan Kepercayaan Diri Mahasiswa Program Profesi Saat di Klinik (Kajian pada Mahasiswa Akademik Angkatan 2016 (Luring) di Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Indonesia) = Correlation between Learning Methods of Pediatric Dentistry in Undergraduate Programs and Student Confidence in Professional Programs While at the Clinic (Study on Academic Students Class of 2016 (Offline) at the Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesi

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Pendidikan dokter gigi di Indonesia terbagi menjadi 2 program pendidikan, yaitu program sarjana dan program profesi. Dalam program sarjana, pembelajaran IKGA dilakukan dengan metode pembelajaran problem-based learning dan skills lab. Pada program profesi kompetensi IKGA dicapai dengan melakukan keterampilan klinis dan pendalaman teori, dengan pengetahuan dan keterampilan yang didapatkan program sarjana. Diperlukan kepercayaan diri dalam diri mahasiswa dalam melakukan pekerjaan klinis. Kepercayaan diri dapat dibangun dari berbagai hal, salah satunya adalah kompetensi. Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan antara metode pembelajaran Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi Anak pada program sarjana dan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa program profesi FKGUI saat di klinik. Metode: Data diambil secara daring dengan studi cross-sectional pada 95 mahasiswa program profesi FKGUI Angkatan masuk 2016 menggunakan alat ukur kuesioner dengan 22 pertanyaan, mengenai demografi, metode pembelajaran, dan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi spearman menggunakan SPSS. Hasil: Terdapat hubungan bermakna dan kuat ($p = 0,001$; $r = 0,602$) antara metode pembelajaran IKGA pada program sarjana dengan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa program profesi saat di klinik. Ditemukan juga hubungan yang bermakna dan sedang antara masing-masing metode pembelajaran dengan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa program profesi ($p = 0,001$; $r \text{ PBL} = 0,536$; $r \text{ SL} = 0,489$). Kesimpulan: Pada penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara metode pembelajaran IKGA pada program sarjana dengan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa program profesi saat di klinik dan hubungan yang sedang antara masing-masing metode pembelajaran (problem-based learning dan skills lab) dengan kepercayaan diri mahasiswa program profesi saat di klinik.

.....Background: Dental education in Indonesia is divided into 2 educational programs, it is undergraduate programs and professional programs. In the undergraduate program, pediatric dentistry learning methods are carried out using problem-based learning and skills lab methods. In the professional program, pediatric dentistry competence is achieved by carrying out clinical skills and theoretical activities, with the knowledge and skills obtained from the undergraduate program. Self-confidence is needed in students doing clinical work. Confidence can be built from various things, one of which is competence. Objective: To analyze the correlation between the learning method of Pediatric Dentistry in the undergraduate program and the confidence of students of the Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia professional program in the clinic. Methods: Data was taken online with a cross-sectional study on 95 students of the Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia professional program class of 2016 using a questionnaire with 22 questions, regarding

demographics, learning methods, and student self-confidence. Data analysis was performed with the Spearman correlation test using SPSS. Results: There is a significant and strong correlation ($p = 0.001$; $r = 0.602$) between the pediatric dentistry learning method in undergraduate programs and the confidence of professional program students while in the clinic. There was also a significant and moderate correlation between each learning method and professional program students' self-confidence ($p = 0.001$; $r_{PBL} = 0.536$; $r_{SL} = 0.489$). Conclusion: In this study, it was found that there was a strong correlation between pediatric dentistry learning methods in the undergraduate program with professional program student confidence in clinics and a moderate correlation between each learning method (problem-based learning and skills lab) and professional program student confidence in clinics.