

Pengukuran Motivasi Belajar Ilmu Penyakit Mulut pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Indonesia Menggunakan Kuesioner Science Motivation Questionnaire II (SMQ II) Versi Indonesia = Measurement of Motivation in Oral Medicine Learning in Dental Students Universitas Indonesia using Indonesian Version of Science Motivation Questionnaire II (SMQ II)

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Masalah gigi dan mulut pada masyarakat Indonesia meningkat tiap tahun. Hal tersebut meliputi masalah lesi-lesi jaringan lunak pada rongga mulut yang dikaji lebih dalam pada Ilmu Penyakit Mulut (IPM). Motivasi belajar mengenai IPM diperlukan oleh dokter gigi untuk dapat menangani kasus tersebut. Tujuan: penelitian ini ingin mengetahui tingkat motivasi belajar IPM pada mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Indonesia (FKGUI). Metode: Penelitian deskriptif analitik menggunakan desain studi potong lintang dengan pengambilan data langsung pada responden keseluruhan mahasiswa FKGUI yang masih aktif. Responden dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok berdasarkan paparan IPM yang telah dilalui. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner Science Motivation Questionnaire II (SMQ-II) dan menilai lima komponen motivasi, meliputi motivasi intrinsik, self – efficacy, self – determination, motivasi nilai dan motivasi karir. Hasil: Response rate sebesar 96,6% (743 responden). Nilai Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) pada total nilai sebesar 0,941, menunjukkan konsistensi internal yang baik. Pada uji validitas diskriminan, komponen motivasi nilai dan motivasi karir kelompok responden pra-klinik tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan ($p > 0,05$). Pada tiga kelompok responden, klinik memiliki nilai rerata tertinggi pada validitas diskriminan untuk bagian motivasi tinggi sebesar 67,27, diikuti kelompok praklinik sudah IPM sebesar 65,89, diakhiri dengan kelompok pra-klinik belum IPM sebesar 62,54. Nilai rerata total komponen motivasi tertinggi (65,31) ditunjukkan oleh kelompok klinik. Kesimpulan: Mahasiswa klinik memiliki motivasi belajar IPM tertinggi, diikuti dengan mahasiswa pra-klinik sudah IPM dan diakhiri dengan mahasiswa pra-klinik belum IPM.

.....Background: Oral and dental problems in Indonesian is increasing annually. These issues include lesions in oral soft tissues, which is further studied in Oral Medicine. Learning Motivation in Oral Medicine was needed for dentists in order to treat these kinds of issues. Objectives: This study aims to acknowledge the level of learning motivation in Oral Medicine among dental students in Universitas Indonesia. Methods: This research used an analytic-descriptive study with cross-sectional design by gathering data directly from total population of active Dental Student, Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia. Respondent were divided into three groups based on whether they had taken Oral Medicine. Data gathering was using Science Motivation Questionnaire II (SMQ-II), which include five motivation components, consist of intrinsic motivation, self – efficacy, self – determination, grade motivation and career motivation. Results: The response rate of this study was 96.6% (743 respondent). The Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) of 0.941 for the total score indicated a good intenal consistency. In discriminant validity test, grade motivation and career motivation of pre-clinical groups showed no significant difference ($p > 0.05$). Among three respondent groups, clinical years acquired the highest mean score for high learning motivated groups of

discriminant validity test, (mean: 67.27), followed by pre-clinical taken OM (mean: 65.89), ended by pre-clinical hadn't had OM (mean: 62.54). The highest mean score for total motivation components of this study, acquired by clinical years (mean: 65.31). Conclusion: Clinical years has the highest motivation level to learn in Oral Medicine, followed by pre-clinical taken OM and ended by the pre-clinical which hadn't had OM.