

Perbandingan Rerata Nilai Ujian *Written Test* Antara Mahasiswa Dengan Gaya Belajar *Sensing* Dan Intuitif Menurut *Felder-Silverman Learning Style Model*

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Jurusan Kedokteran Gigi FK Unsoed menerapkan sistem Blok. Salah satu bentuk PHB adalah *written test*. Berdasarkan teori 3P maka *written test* sebagai salah satu faktor produk dipengaruhi oleh gaya belajar yang merupakan faktor *presage* dan proses. Pada dimensi persepsi dalam *Felder Silverman Learning Style Model* (FSLSM), gaya belajar dibagi menjadi gaya belajar *sensing* dan intuitif. Penelitian sebelumnya menunjukkan hasil bahwa gaya belajar *sensing* banyak dimiliki oleh mahasiswa kedokteran, namun terdapat variasi yang beragam antara pengaruh gaya belajar dengan hasil belajar.

Tujuan : Untuk menganalisis perbandingan rerata nilai *written test* semester 2 antara gaya belajar *sensing* dan intuitif menurut *Felder-Silverman Learning Style Model* pada mahasiswa Jurusan Kedokteran Gigi Unsoed Angkatan 2018

Metode : Merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional* pada populasi terjangkau mahasiswa Semester 2 Jurusan Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Jenderal Soedirman angkatan 2018. Sebanyak 44 responden terpilih sebagai sampel dengan metode *total sampling*.

Hasil : Gaya belajar yang paling banyak (77,27%) dimiliki adalah gaya belajar *sensing* dan rerata nilai ujian *written test* paling banyak pada kategori C (34,09%). Rerata nilai pada gaya belajar *sensing* lebih tinggi 3,37 poin dibandingkan gaya belajar intuitif. Hasil uji t tidak berpasangan mendapatkan nilai $p = 0,40$ pada dimensi persepsi.

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna rerata nilai *written test* antara gaya belajar *sensing* dan intuitif menurut FSLSM pada mahasiswa Jurusan Kedokteran Gigi FK Unsoed Angkatan 2018.

Kata Kunci : Penilaian hasil belajar, felder-Silverman, gaya belajar *sensing*-intuitif.

Comparison of Written Test Mean Scores Between Students with Sensing and Intuitive Learning Style Based on Felder-Silverman Learning Styles Model

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ABSTRACT

Introduction : Dentistry Program, Faculty of Medicine, Jenderal Soedirman University have applied a Block system. One form of assessment methods used was a written test. According to 3P theory, written test as one of the product factors could be affected by student's learning style as both presage and process factor. In the perception dimension of Felder Silverman Learning Style Model (FSLSM), there were sensing and intuitive learning styles. Previous studies have shown that the majority of students were sensing learners and there were mixed results regarding the effect of learning styles on student's scores.

Objective : The aim of the study was to analyze the comparison of the 2nd semester written test mean score between students with sensing and intuitive learning styles .

Methods : The study was conducted using observational analytic method with a cross sectional design. A total of 44 respondents were selected as samples using total sampling method.

Results : The most preferred (77,27%) learning style is sensing. Most (34,09%) of the written test mean scores are at the range of C. The mean score of sensing learning style is 3.37 points higher than the intuitive group's. The result of Independent T-test shows $p = 0.40$.

Conclusion : There is no significant difference in the 2nd semester written test mean score between the sensing and intuitive learning styles of FSLSM as studied in the first year Dentistry Program students, Faculty of Medicine, Jenderal Soedirman University (2018).

Keyword : assessment, Felder-Silverman, sensing-intuitive learning style