

**HUBUNGAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN DENGAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK
PADA MAHASISWI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang - Prestasi akademik merupakan salah satu indikator keberhasilan proses pendidikan. Penilaian terhadap keberhasilan studi mahasiswa bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah mahasiswa telah mencapai tingkat penguasaan kompetensi seperti yang diharapkan. Prestasi akademik dapat dipengaruhi oleh dua faktor yaitu internal dan eksternal. Faktor eksternal meliputi lingkungan keluarga, kampus, dan masyarakat, sedangkan faktor internal meliputi kadar hemoglobin, intelegensi dan motivasi belajar.

Tujuan - Mengetahui hubungan kadar hemoglobin, motivasi belajar dan lingkungan keluarga dengan prestasi akademik pada mahasiswi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Metode - Penelitian ini bersifat observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Subjek yang diteliti sebanyak 77 mahasiswi dengan teknik pengambilan *probability sampling* metode *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Kadar hemoglobin diukur dengan menggunakan metode sianmethemoglobin, sedangkan pada motivasi belajar dan lingkungan keluarga diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Fisher*.

Hasil - Rerata kadar hemoglobin adalah $12 \pm 0,08$. Rerata nilai Prestasi Akademik adalah $71,9 \pm 0,73$. Hasil uji *Fisher* kadar hemoglobin dengan prestasi akademik menunjukkan nilai $p=0,105$ ($p>0,05$)

). Hasil uji *Fisher* motivasi belajar dengan prestasi akademik menunjukkan nilai $p=0,018$ ($p<0,05$). Hasil uji *Fisher* lingkungan keluarga dengan prestasi akademik menunjukkan nilai $p=0,105$ ($p>0,05$).

Kesimpulan - Tidak terdapat hubungan kadar hemoglobin dan lingkungan keluarga dengan prestasi akademik, namun pada aspek motivasi belajar berhubungan dengan prestasi akademik pada mahasiswi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

Kata Kunci : Kadar hemoglobin, Lingkungan keluarga, Mahasiswi, Motivasi belajar, Prestasi akademik

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVMENT IN FEMALE STUDENTS OF
MEDICAL FACULTY OF JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY**

ABSTRACT

Background - Academic achievement is a generally used measure of success in the educational process. The purpose of student assessment is to determine whether students have acquired the knowledge as expected. Academic achievement can be influenced by two factors, internal and external. External factor consists of family environment, campus, and society, while internal factor consists of hemoglobin level, intelligence and learning motivation.

Objective - This study aims to determine the association between hemoglobin level, learning motivation and family environment with academic achievement in female medical students of medical faculty of Jenderal Soedirman University.

Methods - This research used observational method with cross sectional approach. Subjects studied were 77 female students with probability sampling technique with proportionate stratified random sampling. Hemoglobin level were measured using the cyanmethemoglobin method, while learning motivation and family environment were measured using questionnaires. Data were analyzed statistically with Fisher test.

Results - The mean of the hemoglobin level is 12 ± 0.08 . The mean of the academic achievement score is 71.9 ± 0.73 . The results of the Fisher's test between hemoglobin level and academic achievement shows the value of $p = 0.105$ ($p > 0.05$).

The results of the Fisher's test between learning motivation and academic achievement shows the value of $p = 0.018$ ($p < 0.05$). The results of the Fisher's test between family environment and academic achievement shows the value of $p = 0.108$ ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion - There is no association between hemoglobin level and family environment with academic achievement but there is a significant association between learning motivation with academic achievement in female students of medical faculty of Jenderal Soedirman University.

Keywords : Hemoglobin level, Family environment, Female students, Learning Motivation, Academic Achievement