

**RESILIENSI MORAL PADA MAHASISWA KEDOKTERAN  
TAHAP SARJANA DAN PROFESI FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Mahasiswa kedokteran rentan mengalami distress moral akibat tekanan akademik dan paparan dilema etik, terutama pada fase transisi pendidikan. Resiliensi moral berperan penting dalam mempertahankan integritas etik, namun perbedaannya pada mahasiswa tahap sarjana dan profesi belum banyak dikaji. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis perbedaan resiliensi moral pada mahasiswa kedokteran tahap sarjana dan profesi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. **Metode:** Penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* melibatkan 199 responden (97 sarjana dan 102 profesi). Resiliensi moral diukur menggunakan Rushton Moral Resilience Scale (RMRS) versi terjemahan. Analisis data menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney karena data tidak berdistribusi normal. **Hasil:** Pada mahasiswa sarjana, rata-rata skor RMRS adalah 2,80 sedangkan pada mahasiswa profesi rata-rata skor RMRS adalah 2,74. Sebagian besar mahasiswa responden memiliki tingkat resiliensi moral sedang berdasarkan kategorisasi menggunakan norma tetap. Pada analisis bivariat, tidak terdapat perbedaan skor RMRS pada mahasiswa sarjana dan profesi ( $p = 0,337$ ). **Kesimpulan:** Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan resiliensi moral antara mahasiswa tahap sarjana dan profesi.

**Kata kunci:** Distres Moral, Mahasiswa Kedokteran, Pendidikan Kedokteran, Resiliensi Moral, RMRS

# MORAL RESILIENCE AMONG UNDERGRADUATE AND CLINICAL MEDICAL STUDENTS AT THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Medical students are vulnerable to moral distress due to academic pressure and exposure to ethical dilemmas, particularly during transitional phases of training. Moral resilience plays an important role in maintaining ethical integrity; however, differences between undergraduate and clinical medical students remain underexplored. This study aimed to examine differences in moral resilience between undergraduate and clinical medical students at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. **Methods:** An analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design was conducted involving 199 respondents (97 undergraduate and 102 clinical students). Moral resilience was measured using the Indonesian version of the Rushton Moral Resilience Scale (RMRS). Data were analyzed using the Mann–Whitney test due to non-normal data distribution. **Results:** The mean RMRS score is 2.80 among undergraduate students and 2.74 among clinical students. Most respondents demonstrate a moderate level of moral resilience based on fixed normative categorization. Bivariate analysis shows no significant difference in RMRS scores between undergraduate and clinical students ( $p = 0.337$ ). **Conclusion:** There is no significant difference in moral resilience between undergraduate and clinical medical students.

**Keywords:** Medical Students, Medical Education, Moral Distress, Moral Resilience, RMRS