

Intisari

Latar belakang : *Self-directed learning* merupakan salah satu bentuk belajar mandiri, di mana, pada prosesnya mahasiswa sebaiknya membuat sebuah *study planner* terlebih dahulu, agar proses belajar yang akan dikerjakan lebih terarah dan tepat sasaran. *Study planner* ini dapat digunakan sebagai acuan yang dapat membantu mahasiswa dalam melakukan evaluasi dan refleksi belajar mandiri.

Tujuan penelitian: mengetahui bagaimana penggunaan *study planner* dalam menunjang proses *self-directed learning* berdasarkan studi literature.

Metode penelitian: penelitian ini berupa studi literatur yang mengulas tentang penggunaan *study planner* dan hubungannya dengan *self-directed learning*. Pencarian literatur dilakukan pada 2 *databases* (e-resources perpustakaan nasional dan ERIC) dengan menggunakan 11 kata kunci, yang bertujuan untuk memperoleh seluruh literatur yang ada, yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan *study planner* dalam menunjang proses *self-directed learning*.

Kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi : berdasarkan 5 kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi yang digunakan untuk menyeleksi 22 jurnal yang diperoleh dari hasil pencarian di *databases*, ditemukan 2 jurnal yang bisa digunakan untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian.

Ekstraksi data : data diekstraksi dengan sistematis dengan melakukan *segmenting* dan *coding*. Dilanjutkan dengan penentuan pola – pola penting untuk mencari kategori besar.

Hasil : berdasarkan proses *segmenting* dan *coding* dan penentuan pola – pola penting, ditemukan 2 kategori besar yaitu (1). Manfaat penggunaan *study planner* terhadap *self-directed learning* dan (2). Faktor - faktor yang mempengaruhi *study planner* dan *self-directed learning*.

Kesimpulan : *study planner* atau yang sejenisnya dapat memberikan besar dalam melatih keterampilan *self-directed learning* pada mahasiswa. *Study planner* ini juga dapat memberikan motivasi kepada mahasiswa dalam melakukan proses *self-directed learning*.

Kata kunci: *self-directed learning*, *Study planner*

ABSTRACT

Background: Self-directed learning is a form of independent learning where in the process it is advisable that students create a study planner so that the learning process is more focus and effective. A study planner can be used as a reference that will assist students in evaluating and reflecting the learning process

Objective: To find out how the application of study planner can support the process of self-directed learning, this will be based on a literature study.

Research Methodology: This research was in the form of a literature study which covered the application of study planner and its relation to self-directed learning. The literature searches were conducted with two databases (e-sources national library and ERIC), by using 11 keywords, in order to obtain more amounts of readings available, that were in relation to the utilization of study planner in order to support self directed learning.

Inclusion and exclusion criteria: Based on five inclusion and exclusion criteria were used to select 22 journals that obtained from the results of database searches, two journals that can be used to answer research questions were found.

Data extraction: Data were extracted systematically by segmenting and coding. Followed by determining patterns to find broader category.

Result: Based on segmenting and coding process and determining important patterns, two broad category were found, that are (1). The benefit of study planner in self-directed learning; and (2). Factors that affect study planner and self-directed learning.

Conclusion: Study planner can assist students in developing their self-directed learning skills, that will be handy to support their lifelong learning skills.. Study planner can also give motivations to students in performing self-directed learning

Keyword: *self-directed learning, Study planner*