

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Sedikitnya inovasi dan penggunaan media *e-learning* dalam dunia pendidikan kedokteran, menjadi latar belakang penelitian ini. Penelitian ini diujikan dulu di level fakultas terkait blok elektif alergi yang masih menggunakan metode konvensional. Pembelajaran *e-learning* melibatkan banyak pihak, salah satunya mahasiswa. Sehingga untuk mengetahui keberhasilan pembelajaran *e-learning*, perlu dievaluasi mengenai tingkat kepuasan mahasiswa terhadap pembelajaran *e-learning*.

Tujuan : Mengetahui tingkat kepuasan mahasiswa terhadap pembelajaran blok 4.3 modul elektif alergi berbasis *e-learning* (website).

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan jenis penelitian *cross-sectional* (potong lintang). Data yang didapat diolah menggunakan *software* komputer, ditabulasi, kemudian disajikan dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil : Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 30 peserta penelitian. Aspek *up to date* 43,3% puas, aspek kesesuaian materi dengan pengetahuan yang dibutuhkan 56,7% puas, aplikatif 43,3% cukup puas. Pada aspek efektivitas dan efisiensi *e-learning* 40% puas dan aspek minimalisasi tatap muka 36,7% sangat puas. Aspek penggunaan video 56,7% puas, *video streaming* 56,7% puas, *e-book* 50% puas, media diskusi *online* 40% cukup puas, dan aspek efektivitas dan efisiensi media 43,3% puas. Sedangkan pada aspek peningkatan *outcome* terhadap pemahaman materi 40% cukup puas dan 40% puas, aspek peningkatan *outcome* terhadap keterampilan yang perlu dikuasai 36,7% cukup puas.

Kesimpulan : Sebagian besar subjek penelitian merasa puas terhadap aspek kesesuaian materi pembelajaran dengan perkembangan ilmu terkait/*up to date* (43,3%), kesesuaian materi pembelajaran dengan pengetahuan yang dibutuhkan mahasiswa (56,7%), aspek efektivitas dan efisiensi penggunaan *e-learning* dalam proses pembelajaran (40%), kesesuaian penggunaan media video dalam pembelajaran *e-learning* dengan skenario (56,7%), kemudahan pemahaman mahasiswa pada penggunaan media *video streaming* dalam pembelajaran *e-learning* (56,7%), aspek peningkatan *outcome* mahasiswa pada pembelajaran *e-learning* terhadap pemahaman materi (40%), dan terhadap aspek kesesuaian media *e-book* dalam pembelajaran *e-learning* dengan materi yang diajarkan/ lengkap (50%).

Kata kunci : *e-learning*, pendidikan kedokteran, tingkat kepuasan mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

Background: The less innovation and the less e-learning using in medical studies are the background of the research. This research was examined in the faculty-level interlacing the block of the conventional method of the Allergies Elective Module. The e-learning study involves many people including students. So that in order to know the success of the e-learning study, the study needs to be evaluated in the level of student's satisfaction towards e-learning study.

Goal: Understand the level of the student's satisfaction at Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University in the learning process of Allergies Elective Module Block 4.3 based on e-learning (website).

Methods: This research is a descriptive-quantitative research using the cross-sectional type of research. The data used is examined with the computer software then presented in the form of presentation.

Results: This research is used to 30 research participants. The up to date aspect is occurred in 43,3% satisfaction, the material with the needed knowledge adaptation is resulted in 56,7% satisfaction, the applicative one is rated on 43,3% as quite satisfied. In the effectiveness and efficiencies aspect of e-learning, 40% is rated as satisfied and in the face-to-face minimalization's aspect, 36,7% is rated as extremely satisfied. Rated as satisfied, the video usage is occurred in 56,7%, the video streaming usage is occurred in 56,7%, the e-book usage occurred in 50%, whereas the online media discussion is occurred in 40% as quite satisfied. Besides, the improvement of the outcome towards the material understanding is 40% quite satisfied and 40% satisfied, the improvement of the outcome towards the mastered skill is occurred in 36,7% as quite satisfied.

Conclusion: Most of the research subjects are satisfied towards the up to date aspect* (43,3%), the adaption of the learning material with the student's needed knowledge (56,7%), the aspect of the effectiveness and efficiencies using of e-learning in the learning process (40%), the student's easy learning in using video streaming in e-learning (56,7%), the increasing outcome of the material understanding for the student with e-learning (40%), and the adaption of the e-book with the taught material in e-learning (50%).

Keywords: e-learning, medical education, student's satisfaction level