

**PENERAPAN PEER-ASSISTED LEARNING (PAL) UNTUK
MENINGKATKAN CAPAIAN KOMPETENSI
MAHASISWA DI SKILL LABORATORY
AKPER PEMKAB PONOROGO**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kompetensi merupakan integrasi dari pengetahuan, keterampilan dan sikap profesional. Kompetensi mahasiswa di *skills laboratory* sangat diperlukan sebagai bukti kesiapan praktik di klinik. Pembelajaran inovatif *Peer-Assisted Learning* diperlukan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi mahasiswa di *skills lab*. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis penerapan metode *peer-assisted learning* (PAL) dalam meningkatkan pencapaian kompetensi mahasiswa.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *quasy experiment* dengan rancangan *pre and post-test with control group design*. Teknik *sampling simple random sampling*, jumlah sampel 60 mahasiswa semester empat yang terbagi menjadi 30 kelompok perlakuan dan 30 kelompok kontrol. Instrumen penelitian untuk menilai kompetensi kognitif dengan *multiple choice question*. Kompetensi psikomotor dan afektif dinilai menggunakan *checklist*. Data dianalisis dengan uji statistik *paired t-test*, *multivariate analysis of variance* dengan derajat signifikansi 0,05.

Hasil: Kompetensi kognitif sebelum diterapkan PAL dalam kategori tidak kompeten (42,40), setelah diterapkan PAL meningkat menjadi kompeten (84,26). Kompetensi psikomotor sebelum diterapkan PAL dalam kategori tidak kompeten (26,01), *post-test* meningkat menjadi kompeten (93,91). Pada kompetensi afektif sebelum diterapkan PAL termasuk kategori tidak kompeten (33,61), *post-test* meningkat menjadi kompeten (89,44). Hasil uji analisis *multivariate analysis of variance* didapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 ($p<0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Kompetensi mahasiswa yang diterapkan *peer-assisted learning* (PAL) lebih tinggi dibandingkan yang tidak mengikuti PAL.

Kata kunci : *Peer-Assisted Learning*, Kompetensi mahasiswa, *Skills laboratory*

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APPLICATION OF PEER-ASSISTED LEARNING (PAL) TO INCREASE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCY IN LAB SKILLS AKPER PEMKAB PONOROGO

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ABSTRACT

Background. Competency is an integrated combinations of knowledge, skill and professionalism. Students' competency in lab skills is needed as preparation for clinical practice. So, innovative learning, like peer assisted learning is needed to increase their lab skills competency. The aim of the research is to analyze the application of PAL method to increase the achievement of students' competency.

Method. The research was used quasi-experiment with pre and post-test with control group design. The sampling technique was simple random sampling. The samples were currently fourth semester students, 60 students were divided in 2 groups. The first group was 30 students' are intervention group and the second group was 30 students' as a control group. To measure the cognitive competency as used Multiple Choice Questions. Psychomotor and affective competency was measured by checklist. Data was analyzed by using paired T-test, multivariate analysis of variance, with 0.05 degree of significance.

Result. Cognitive competency of students' before application was incompetence (42.40) and after PAL applied their competencies increased into 84.26. Whereas their psychomotor competencies were categorized incompetence (26.01) and after post-test the competencies increased into 93.91. Students' affective competencies were 33.61 before PAL application and increased into 89.40 after it. The result of Multivariate analysis of variance showed significant value 0.000 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion. Students' competency with PAL application is higher than students without PAL application.

Keyword: Peer-Assisted Learning, student's competency, Skills laboratory