

**PENGARUH PENERAPAN METODE OSCE (*OBJECTIVE
STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION*) TERHADAP KESIAPAN
DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR MAHASISWA PADA PRAKTIK KLINIK
DI PRODI S1 STIKES KEPANJEN KABUPATEN MALANG**

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ABSTRAK

Proses pembelajaran dalam keperawatan terdiri dari klasikal dan praktik klinis. Perpindahan dari pembelajaran klasikal ke praktik klinis perlu dilakukan persiapan. Salah satu persiapan yang dapat dilakukan adalah OSCE (*Objective Structured Clinical Examination*). Tujuan dari penelitian ini mengetahui pengaruh metode OSCE terhadap kesiapan dan motivasi belajar mahasiswa Prodi S1 STIKes Kapanjen.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *quasy eksperimental*, dan dengan pendekatan *pretest-posttest design with control group*. Penelitian ini membandingkan kesiapan dan motivasi belajar mahasiswa saat *pretest* dan *posttest* dilakukan setelah responden melakukan praktik klinis menggunakan uji t.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata kesiapan pada responden yang diuji dengan metode OSCE sebesar 61.69 dengan signifikansi 0.00 sedangkan responden yang diuji dengan konvensional nilai rata-rata 56.8 dengan signifikansi 0.148. Dan nilai rata-rata motivasi belajar pada responden dengan metode OSCE sebesar 147.8 dengan signifikansi 0.00, sedangkan responden yang diuji dengan konvensional sebesar 135.8 dengan signifikansi 0.006.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan kesiapan dan motivasi belajar mahasiswa S1 STIKes Kapanjen yang diuji menggunakan metode OSCE lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan metode non OSCE.

Kata kunci: Kesiapan, Motivasi belajar, OSCE, *Quasi experiment*

**THE EFFECT OF APPLYING THE OSCE (OBJECTIVE
STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION) METHOD ON THE
READINESS AND STUDENT'S LEARNING MOTIVATION IN
CLINICAL PRACTICE IN THE S1 STUDY PROGRAM OF STIKES
KEPANJEN THE REGENCY OF MALANG**

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ABSTRACT

Nursing students in the learning process will get in the classical learning and clinical practice. In switching between classical learning into clinical practice it needs for preparations and competency test before entering the practice field. One method of developing competency test in nursing is the OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination). The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the OSCE method on the readiness and the students' learning motivation in the S1 study program of STIKes Kepanjen. This research uses quantitative methods with the quasi experimental design and pretest posttest design with control group approach. This study compares the students' readiness and student's learning motivation on the pretest and on the posttest after respondents do the clinical practice. The data obtained were analyzed using t test.

This study has shown that the average value of readiness of respondents who are tested by using the OSCE method is 61.69 with the significance of 0.00, while respondents who were tested with the conventional method have the average value of 56.8 with a significance of 0.148. The average value of the respondents' learning motivation with the OSCE methods is 147.8 with the significance of 0.00, while respondents who were tested with the conventional method is 135.8 with the significance 0.006.

The conclusion in this study found that there is an increase in the readiness and student's learning motivation in S1 study program of STIKes Kepanjen in which the one who are tested by using the OSCE method is higher than non OSCE method.

Keywords: Readiness, Learning Motivation, OSCE, Quasi Experiment