

Hubungan Tingkat Akademik dan Jenis Kelamin Mahasiswa Kedokteran dengan Persepsi Terhadap Asesmen Formatif = Relationship between Academic Level and Gender of Medical Students with Perceptions of Formative Assessment

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Abstrak

Asesmen formatif merupakan proses evaluasi pembelajaran dengan mengumpulkan informasi dan bukti tentang hasil pembelajaran guna merencanakan kegiatan pembelajaran selanjutnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat akademik dan jenis kelamin dengan persepsi mahasiswa kedokteran terhadap asesmen formatif, menggunakan kuesioner Student Perception of Formative Assessment (SPFA) yang telah diadaptasi secara transkultural dan divalidasi dalam konteks pendidikan kedokteran di Indonesia. Desain penelitian ini adalah cross-sectional dengan metode cluster random sampling, melibatkan 253 responden. Analisis statistik meliputi uji deskriptif, uji normalitas, dan uji Mann-Whitney untuk menentukan signifikansi perbedaan antar kelompok. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa kuesioner SPFA versi Indonesia valid secara konten, meskipun satu subkala memiliki reliabilitas <70. Subkala authenticity memperoleh nilai rata-rata tertinggi, sementara consultation terendah. Terdapat perbedaan signifikan dalam persepsi mahasiswa laki-laki preklinik dengan laki-laki klinik dan perempuan klinik pada subkala accommodation, serta perbedaan pada subkala transparency dan preference. Hasil ini menunjukkan adanya perbedaan persepsi signifikan berdasarkan tingkat akademik dan jenis kelamin terkait asesmen formatif.

.....Formative assessment is a learning evaluation process by collecting information and evidence about learning outcomes in order to plan further learning activities. This study aims to analyze the relationship between academic level and gender with medical students' perceptions of formative assessment, using the Student Perception of Formative Assessment (SPFA) questionnaire that has been adapted transculturally and validated in the context of medical education in Indonesia. The design of this study was cross-sectional with a cluster random sampling method, involving 253 respondents. Statistical analysis included descriptive tests, normality tests, and Mann-Whitney tests to determine the significance of differences between groups. The results showed that the Indonesian version of the SPFA questionnaire was valid in terms of content, although one subscale had a reliability of <70. The authenticity subscale obtained the highest average score, while consultation was the lowest. There were significant differences in the perceptions of male preclinical students with male clinics and female clinics on the accommodation subscale, as well as differences in the transparency and preference subscales. These results indicate significant differences in perceptions based on academic level and gender related to formative assessment.