The Student Learning Method Case Study
At D-iii Nursing Department Faculty Of Health Sciences Unipdu Jombang

By Siti Muniroh
THE STUDENT LEARNING METHOD
CASE STUDY AT D-III NURSING DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES UNIPDU JOMBANG

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ABSTRACT

During learning teaching program, teacher or lecturer has the important role and being the part that determining the succeed of this program. Besides, a good application of learning styles is one of the aspect that directly correlate to student's creativity and learning styles. Hence, teacher or lecturer have to apply a learning method during this program that rise learning motivation of the students.

This study used 76 respondents of Nursing D-III Department Program Unipdu students. In addition, this also applied total sampling from given questionnaire and would be tabulated to investigate D-III nursing student learning styles.

The result reveals that 64.5% students used visual learning styles, which mean that students of Nursing Diploma Program apply visual learning method during their study.

INTRODUCTION

During learning teaching program, teacher or lecturer has the important role and being the parts that determining the succeed of this program. Hence, they have to bring about effective and efficient class management in every teaching and learning activity in their class. Class management is defined as a teacher or lecturer's skill in creating a good atmosphere or optimal condition during teaching and learning program. Furthermore, correct application of learning method is one of class management aspects that directly relate student's creativity and learning styles in solving the problem during teaching learning program.

Meanwhile brain is the main component of creativity development. In line with explanation about learning styles, a good learning method has to fill the brain of the student with positive stimulation about learning. In other words, teacher or lecturer has to be able to rise self-motivation of each students.

Previous study shows that 10 students of Nursing Diploma –III Department of Unipdu Jombang used visual learning styles and 6 students used auditory learning, while 4 students used kinesthetic learning. Therefore, it can be said that every students chose their own learning styles and differ between one and another.

In 1950, Prof Roger Sperry and his team also Prof R Omstein did extraordinary experiment about cerebral cortex. They asked their student to do such a mental assignment such as daydreaming, calculating, reading, drawing, speaking, writing, coloring, and listening to the music. While their students did the assignment, Prof Roger and team measuring brain activity. They observed that cerebral cortex divides the task into two main different functions; they are left brain and right brain. Right brain function is rhythm, space consciousness, imagination, daydreaming, color, dimension and another function that need holistic consciousness or whole description. Meanwhile, left brain has logic words, number, ordering, list and analysis. So, every students has differ learning method.

Related to above explanation, there are some factors that influence student's learning and their achievement. They are (1) internal factors. They are all factors that exist within the students themselves (interest, talent, seriousness, etc.), (2) External factors. They come from students (environment, parents, economy and politics), (3) physical factors is a factor related to health of the body, physical and mental perfection.
Based on three factors that affect learning achievement above, it can be concluded that learning achievement by students is not designed by accident, but it is the result of interaction between various factors, which exist from themselves. Furthermore, by doing a study it can alter behavior changes because learning is the personality aspect of the physical and psychological which involve changing in understanding, solving problem or thinking skills, skills, habits, or attitudes by understanding methods and ways of learning used so that the process of education is adjusted and run more smoothly. (Ngalim Purwanto, 1999)

Hence, the impact of learning method on students, they can make ideal learning achievement which is corresponding to the ability of intelligence and the score obtained will be more optimum.

**METHOD**

This study applied descriptive method which aim at investigating learning styles of students of D-III nursing department Faculty of Health Sciences Unipdu Jombang. In addition, it also insisted on measurement of time. Besides, data observation of dependent variable was done once.

Nursing Students of Diploma-III department were the variable of this study while the population is all of the 76 students of this department starting from I-III grades. Furthermore, this study applied total sampling while data collection technique used questionnaire. This questionnaire was designed to investigate student learning style and information process. Then, the choice of answer for the code of visual is : 3, Auditory is : 2 and kinesthetic is : 1. The formulation as follow:

\[ P = \frac{\text{X}}{N} \times 100\% \]

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

1. The characteristic of respondent based on the place they stay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>The place</th>
<th>Respondent Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Boarding house</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>At home</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: research questionnaire

Based on above table, 76 respondents or 100% stay at Islamic boarding house.

2. The characteristic of respondent based on learning interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Learning interest</th>
<th>Respondent Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>47.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>29.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: research questionnaire

Based on above table, 36 respondents or 47.3% has average learning interest.
3. Table 3 The distribution of respondents based on student of D-III Nursing Department Unipdu learning method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Learning method</th>
<th>Number of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>64.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Auditory</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kinesthetic</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: research questionare

Based on table 3 49 respondents or 64.5% used visual learning method.

The learning style of nursing students of D-III Department Unipdu Jombang's is mostly visual. It can be seen from the data tabulation that 49 respondents or 64.5% use visual learning style. According to Barbara De potter and Mike visual learning style has characteristic as follow: therapy and regular, fast talk, good long-term planning and arrangement, thorough, remember what to see, uninterrupted fray, fast talk and diligent, and prefer to read. This is influenced by environmental conditions, the tools used in teaching and learning. the condition of the environment in which the learning is conducted, especially those related to the social. For example around the campus or school there are others who disrupt the learning program, such as conversing or listening to music so that the voice sounded the subject. The presence of another person can be directly (the existence of the person) or indirectly (just heard his voice). In addition, social factors can also be social background conditions, such as the people around them who also participate in learning, fellow students.

Moreover, educators are the assets or facilitators are important in conveying information. This is in accordance to Ngahim Purwanto in Educational Psychology that there are several factors which can affect the process and learning outcomes, namely: intelligence, motivation and personality, individuals. Social factors include: family and opportunities are available where this can affect the process and learning outcomes of every students. As explained above that the learning process experienced by the students is influenced by environmental factors or they place they stay. Therefore the tabulation shows that 76 respondents or 100% who stay in dorms and based on student interest in learning.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion
Based on the discussion, it can be concluded that nursing students of D-III department grade I.II, III used visual method. 49 respondents or 64.5% of the data revealed this.

Suggestion
Teacher or lecturer has to recognize and understanding of their students. They can make and proces interesting teaching material for their students. In addition, they also can create a varied teaching strategies to make effective communication between teacher and students.

REFERENCES


The Student Learning Method Case Study At D-III Nursing Department Faculty Of Health Sciences Unipdu Jombang

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