

## ABSTRACT

STUDENT'S NAME: ARLENDIS CHRIS. THESIS TITLE "THE EFFECTIVITY OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION AT MEDICAL FACULTY TARUMANAGARA UNIVERSITY".

Total pages xii + 78 pages + 2 pictures. Tutor I: Sri Tiatri, M.Si., Psi., Ph.D. Cand., Tutor II: Fidelis Waruwu, M. Sc., Ed.

**Background:** The globalization era and the rapid medical technology development, give the challenge to the medical education to still have the ability to produce the medical doctors with high competency. Therefore, the medical education is required to evaluate the education system which was *the teacher-centered learning* to become *the student-centered learning*. Accordingly, Medical Faculty Tarumanagara University hereby applies the PBL method as one of the new teaching strategy since 2007.

**Purpose:** To observe the effectivity of the implementation of PBL method which is the first time to be implemented at the Medical Faculty Tarumanagara University.

**Method:** This research used the quantity design with three measurement tools, which are: two questionnaires (achievement motivation & *self-directed learning*) and one academic test. The subject consist of the students of 2007 (PBL group, n = 156) which is the first year PBL method, students of 2006 (conventional group, n = 78) which is the last conventional study method. Data analysis uses the *Mann-Whitney test* technics.

**Result:** There is a significant difference of self-directed learning, PBL group is higher than the conventional group. There is no significant difference result of motivation measurement between the two groups. There is a significant difference in academic test result, PBL group has lesser assessment than the conventional group.

**Conclusion:** The first stage of PBL method implementation is not proven effective on the academic and motivation scoring. PBL implementation shall only effective on the change of *self-directed learning* students.

Key words: medical faculty, problem-based learning, self-directed learning, academic test, motivation

Bibliography: The number of references are 53 (1977 – 2008)