ABSTRACT

Sri Siswati, 2021. ***Problem Based Learning Model by Using Mind Mapping in Health Ethics and Law Courses at FKM UNAND Padang*****.**

The challenges of the world of work in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0 which were accelerated by the Covid-19 pandemi, require education graduates who have 4C competencies as well as High Order Thinking Skill. The current implementation of lectures in the Public Health Science Study Program, especially in the Health Law Ethics course, has not been able to accommodate the need for learning outcomes (CPL) that meet the 4 C competencies and the ability to think HOTS well. Meanwhile, according to the field of study, graduates of the Public Health degree should be able and think Creatively, innovatively and skilled in finding solutions to actual problems in today's society, such as the existence of a pandemi outbreak in the community. Using Mind mapping in order to be able to improve learning outcomes in the Ethics and Health Law courses with the 4C and HOTS competencies.

This study is a Research and Development using the ADDIE (Analysis, Define, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation) method. To ensure that the model is good to answer the learning challenges in FKM, especially in Ethics and Health Law courses, Validity tests, practicality tests, and model effectiveness test. The model Validity test is carried out through the assessment of experts or experts in their respective fields, namely; 1) Language experts, 2) Model experts, 3) Content Experts, 4) PTK Experts, and 5) Evaluation Experts. Practicality testing is carried out through expert assessments, peer lecturers, and students. The effectiveness test was carried out through a limited model trial on students by dividing experimental class and control class. The research used the pretest-treatment-posttest research type. To draw conclusions, a statistical analysis of Difference Test was carried out on the posttest score of experimental class and control class, as well as the gain score between the Posttest and pretest scores of the experimental class.

Results of Problem Based Learning by Using Mind Mapping model, the 8-step model syntax is obtained. After Validity by experts, an average value of 4.48 in rating scale of 5, meaning that the model is valid. Likewise, practicality assessment got an average score of 4.49, from peer lecturers it got a score of 4.52 and from students got a score of 4.57. Thus it can be concluded that the model is very practical to apply. The effectiveness is analyzed on the pretest and posttest values of the experimental and control class. Through the T-test it is known that there is a significant difference in the mean-average value between the posttest experiment and control posttest at the 95% confidence level where the experimental class-82.73 and the control class 69.51. Result pretest control class 58.10 and experimental class 60.54. Gain score of pretest and posttest experimental class was 60.54 pretest and 82.73 posttest. This means that the implementation of Models Problem Based Learning by Using Mind Mapping effectively improves learning outcomes.

Keyword*: Problem Based Learning, Mind Mapping, 4C, HOTS, Covid-19.*

ABSTRAK

Sri Siswati, 2021. Model *Problem Based Learning by using Mind Mapping* pada Mata Kuliah Etika dan Hukum Kesehatan di FKM UNAND Padang. Disertasi Pascasarjana Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Padang.

Tantangan dunia kerja di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 yang dipercepat oleh pandemi covid-19, membutuhkan lulusan yang memiliki kompetensi 4C serta kemampuan berfikir *High Order Thinking Skill*. Perkuliahan di Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat pada mata kuliah Etika Hukum Kesehatan belum mampu mengakomodasi kebutuhan akan capaian pembelajaran yang memenuhi kompetensi 4C serta kemampuan berfikir HOTS tersebut dengan baik. Sedangkan Lulusan sarjana Kesehatan masyarakat seharusnya mampu dan berfikir kreatif, inovatif serta terampil dalam mencarikan solusi-solusi masalah aktual dalam masyarakat, seperti adanya wabah pandemi Dari analisis pendahuluan, perlu dikembangkannya model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning by using Mind Mapping* agar mampu memperbaiki capaian pembelajaran mata kuliah Etika dan Hukum Kesehatan yang berkompetensi 4C serta HOTS tersebut.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Research and Development* menggunakan metode pengembangan ADDIE. Untuk memastikan apakah model yang dikembangkan ini baik, khususnya mata kuliah Etika dan Hukum Kesehatan, maka dilakukan uji validitas, uji praktikalitas, dan uji efektifitas model dalam bentuk *Focus Group Discussion*. Uji validitas model dilakukan melalui penilaian pakar atau ahli dalam bidangnya masing-masing, yaitu; 1) Pakar Bahasa, 2) Pakar Model, 3) Pakar Konten, 4) Pakar PTK, dan 5) Pakar Evaluasi. Uji praktikalitas dilakukan pakar, Dosen Sejawat, dan Mahasiswa. Sedangkan Uji Efektifitas dilakukan melalui uji coba terbatas pada mahasiswa dengan kelas eksperimen dan kontrol. Penelitian uji coba menggunakan jenis penelitian *pretest-treatment-posttest*. Mengambil kesimpulan dilakukan analisis statistik Uji Beda terhadap nilai *posttest* kelas eksperimen dengan kontrol, serta *gain score* antara nilai *posttest* dengan *pretest* kelas eksperimen.

Dari hasil pengembangan model *Problem Based Learning by using Mind Mapping* diperoleh sintaks model 8 langkah. Selanjutnya setelah validitas model, diperoleh nilai rata-rata 4,48 dari skala 5, artinya model valid. Begitu juga penilaian praktikalitas oleh para pakar mendapat rata-rata 4,49, dari Dosen sejawat mendapat nilai 4,52 dan dari mahasiswa mendapat nilai 4,57. Disimpulkan bahwa model sangat praktis. Selanjutnya efektifitas analisis terhadap nilai *Pretest* dan *Posttest* kedua kelas. Melalui uji-T diketahui bahwa terdapat perbedaan rata-rata yang signifikan antara nilai *posttest* Eksperimen dengan Kontrol pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% dimana kelas eksperimen 82,73 dan kelas kontrol 69,51. Nilai *pretest* kelas kontrol 58,10 dan kelas eksperimen 60,54. Hasil dari *Gain score pretest* dan *posttest* kelas eksperimen adalah 60,54 *pretest* dan 82,73 *Posttest*. Artinya implementasi model *Problem Based Learning by using Mind Mapping* efektif meningkatkan hasil pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: *Problem Based Learning, Mind Mapping*, 4C, HOTS, Covid-19.