

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT STRES DENGAN
KELULUSAN BLOK PADA MAHASISWA PERANTAU DAN
NON PERANTAU TINGKAT PERTAMA PROGRAM STUDI
KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**



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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2024**

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS LEVELS AND MODULE PASSAGE AMONG FIRST-YEAR NON-LOCAL COMPARED TO LOCAL MEDICAL STUDENTS AT ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

By

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The first year of college often presents students with various demands and new challenges. These difficulties can persist and hinder healthy behavior in adapting to the new environment. Additionally, living apart from parents can be an additional source of stress for out-of-town students, as they must adapt to independent living without direct family support. Medical students often face high levels of stress, especially during their first year of study. This study aims to analyze the relationship between stress levels and module completion rates out-of-town and local students.

The research utilized an observational analytic method with a cross-sectional design. The study sample consisted of first-year students of the Medical Study Program at Universitas Andalas for the 2023 Academic Year who met the inclusion criteria, totaling 251 individuals. Sampling was conducted using a total population method, resulting in 162 participants who met the sample criteria. Data collection occurred from June to October 2024, employing the Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire (MSSQ) to measure stress levels and academic performance data for Modules 1.1 to 1.6 obtained from the academic department. The data were analyzed using the chi-square test.

Univariate results showed that 73.5% of the respondents were out-of-town students. Severe stress was experienced by 45.4% of out-of-town students and 44.2% of local students. Academic Related Stressors (ARS) were identified as the dominant stress factor. The module completion rate was 68.1% for out-of-town students and 69.8% for local students. Bivariate analysis revealed a relationship between stress levels and module completion rates for both out-of-town students ($p = 0.002$)

It was concluded there is a relationship between stress levels and module passing rates among both out-of-town and local students. It is recommended that students develop good time management skills to reduce stress levels during their studies and improve module completion rates.

Keywords: *Academic stress, medical students, non-local students, module passage, Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire (MSSQ)*

ABSTRAK

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Tahun pertama di perguruan tinggi sering menghadapi mahasiswa pada berbagai tuntutan dan tantangan baru. Kesulitan tersebut dapat berlanjut dan menghambat perilaku sehat dalam penyesuaian diri. Selain itu, tinggal terpisah dari orangtua juga dapat menjadi sumber stres tambahan bagi mahasiswa rantau, karena mereka harus beradaptasi dengan kehidupan mandiri tanpa dukungan langsung dari keluarga. Mahasiswa kedokteran sering menghadapi tingkat stres yang tinggi, terutama pada tahun pertama perkuliahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat stres dengan kelulusan blok pada mahasiswa perantau dan non perantau.

Metode penelitian observasional analitik dan desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah mahasiswa tingkat Pertama Program Studi Kedokteran Universitas Andalas Tahun Ajaran 2023 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi, berjumlah 251 orang. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara total populasi, berjumlah 162 orang yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. Pengumpulan data pada bulan Juni-Oktober 2024, menggunakan *Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire (MSSQ)* untuk mengukur tingkat stres dan nilai kelulusan blok 1.1 hingga 1.6 dari bagian akademik, dan dianalisa menggunakan uji chi-square.

Hasil univariat didapatkan 73,5% merupakan mahasiswa rantau. Sebanyak 45,4% mahasiswa rantau dan 44,2% mahasiswa nonrantau mengalami stres berat. *Academic Related Stressors (ARS)* menjadi faktor pemicu stres dominan. Tingkat kelulusan blok mahasiswa rantau yaitu 68,1% dan mahasiswa non rantau 69,8%. Hasil bivariat didapatkan ada hubungan antara tingkat stres dengan kelulusan blok pada mahasiswa perantau dan non perantau ($p = 0,002$)

Disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan tingkat stres dengan kelulusan blok pada mahasiswa perantau dan non perantau. Disarankan agar mahasiswa pandai memmanage waktu, sehingga dapat mengurangi tingkat stres dalam perkuliahan dan meningkatkan nilai kelulusan blok.

Kata Kunci : Stres akademik, mahasiswa kedokteran, mahasiswa rantau, kelulusan blok, *Medical Student Stressor Questionnaire (MSSQ)*