

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Pelaksanaan pendidikan daring dalam bentuk perkuliahan daring ini, memiliki karakteristik yang berbeda dengan perkuliahan tatap muka, karena peran mahasiswa dalam pembelajaran daring jauh lebih besar dibandingkan peran mahasiswa dalam perkuliahan tatap muka sehingga memerlukan *Self Directed Learning Readiness* (SDLR) dari mahasiswa agar pendidikan jarak jauh yang dilakukan dapat efektif. Untuk mengetahui gambaran *self directed learning readiness* pada mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara pada masa pandemi.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui Gambaran Self Directed Learning Readiness pada mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara pada masa pandemi.

**Metode :** Metode penelitian ini adalah *deskriptif obsevasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*.

**Hasil :** Kesimpulan abstrak sonia berubah bang ini : Berdasarkan Penelitian yang sudah dilakukan, dapat diketahui bahwa distribusi frekuensi Self Directed Learning Readiness (SDLR) mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara didapatkan skor SDLR yang tinggi. Berdasarkan aspek SDLR didapatkan bahwa aspek SDLR yang tertinggi pada kontrol diri kemudian aspek SDLR terendah pada aspek manajemen diri. Dan berdasarkan angkatan yang tertinggi pada tahun 2018 dan yang terendah 2018.

**Kata Kunci:** *Self Directed Learning Readiness*, **Manejemen Diri, Kontrol Diri dan Belajar Mandiri.**

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** *The implementation of online education in the form of online lectures has different characteristics from face-to-face lectures, because the role of students in online learning is much greater than the role of students in face-to-face lectures, so it requires Self Directed Learning Readiness (SDLR) from students so that distance education is effective. done can be effective. To find out the description of self-directed learning readiness for students at the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra during the pandemic.*

**Objective :** *To find out the description of self-directed learning readiness for students at the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra during the pandemic.*

**Methods :** *The type of research used is descriptive observational with a cross-sectional study method.*

**Results :** *Based on the research that has been done, it can be seen that the frequency distribution of Self Directed Learning Readiness (SDLR) students of the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra, obtained a high SDLR score. Based on the SDLR aspect, it was found that the highest SDLR aspect was in self-control, then the lowest SDLR aspect was in the self-management aspect. And based on the highest batch in 2018 and the lowest in 2018.*

**Keywords :** *Self Directed Learning Readiness, Self Management, Self Control and Independent Learning.*