

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Berbagai kendala yang dihadapi mahasiswa dalam melaksanakan sistem belajar *online*, baik dalam cara penggunaannya maupun sarana dan prasarana yang mendukung (Setiawan, 2021). Penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Ni'mah (2016) masalah dalam program belajar jarak jauh (*Distance Learning*) diantaranya, permasalahan listrik padam, jaringan internet buruk, orangtua dan siswa yang tidak berkomitmen, anak lambat belajar, dan anak tidak konsisten terhadap jadwal pelajarannya.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan pembelajaran *online* terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa FK UISU

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap 77 responden dengan menggunakan desain analitik cross sectional, kemudian dilakukan analisis bivariat. Dimana pada penelitian ini, peneliti ingin menghubungkan pembelajaran *online* terhadap prestasi belajar mahasiswa FK UISU

Hasil: Dari Hasil uji statistik *spearman* diperoleh ($P < 0,05$), diperoleh nilai $p = 0,001$. Hal ini bermakna bahwa terdapat bivariat hubungan pembelajaran *online* terhadap prestasi belajar pada mahasiswa di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara pada masa pandemi.

Kata Kunci: Metode Pembelajaran *Online* dan Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

Background: Various obstacles faced by students in implementing the online learning system, both in terms of how it is used and the supporting facilities and infrastructure (Setiawan, 2021). Research conducted by Ni'mah (2016) problems in distance learning programs include power outages, poor internet connection, parents and students who are not committed, children are slow learners, and children are inconsistent with their lesson schedules.

Objective: To find out the relationship between online learning and the learning achievement of FK UISU students

Methods: This study was conducted on 77 respondents using a cross-sectional analytic design, then bivariate analysis was performed. Where in this study, researchers wanted to link online learning to the learning achievement of UISU FK students

Results: From the Spearman statistical test results obtained ($P < 0.05$), the value of $p = 0.001$. This means that there is a bivariate relationship between online learning and learning achievement among students at the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra during the pandemic.

Keywords: Online Learning Method and Learning Achievement