

# EVALUASI PEMBELAJARAN DARING PADA PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS DI PERGURUAN TINGGI ILMU KEPERAWATAN DI PROVINSI BALI

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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pembelajaran daring dan efektivitasnya pada program studi profesi Ners di Perguruan Tinggi Ilmu Keperawatan di Bali dengan menggunakan model CIPP (*context, input, process, product*). Responden penelitian terdiri dari 205 mahasiswa, 71 dosen, 5 kaprodi dan 5 sekprodi yang dipilih secara *purposive*. Instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan panduan wawancara. Data pada penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa: 1) dari segi konteks, dinilai baik oleh mahasiswa, sangat baik oleh dosen dan pengelola prodi. 2) dari segi input, dinilai cukup, dinilai sangat baik oleh pengelola prodi. 3) dari segi proses, dinilai cukup oleh mahasiswa dan dosen, dinilai sangat baik oleh pengelola prodi. 4) dari segi produk, dinilai cukup oleh mahasiswa, dinilai kurang oleh dosen dan pengelola prodi. 5) efektivitas pelaksanaan program pembelajaran daring bagi mahasiswa prodi Ners di sekolah tinggi keperawatan di Bali dinilai cukup baik namun tidak efektif menurut penilaian mahasiswa, dan dosen. Perguruan tinggi keperawatan disarankan untuk menyediakan fasilitas pembelajaran daring seperti WiFi dan LMS. Dosen disarankan untuk mengikuti pelatihan ataupun seminar guna meningkatkan kompetensi mengajar daring. AIPNI disarankan untuk merevisi kurikulum yang menekankan pada pembelajaran *blended learning* dimasa pandemi ini.

***Kata kunci: Evaluasi, Pembelajaran Daring, Ners.***



# **EVALUATION OF ONLINE LEARNING IN THE NERS PROFESSIONAL STUDY PROGRAM IN NURSING HIGHER EDUCATION IN OF BALI**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to evaluate online learning and its effectiveness in the Nursing profession study program at the Nursing College in Bali using the CIPP (context, input, process, product) model. Research respondents consisted of 205 students, 71 lecturers, 5 heads of study programs and 5 secretaries of study programs selected through purposive sampling. The instruments used in this study were questionnaires and interview guides. The data in this study were analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques. The results of this study reveal that: 1) in terms of context, it is considered good by students, very good by lecturers and policy makers. 2) in terms of input, it is considered sufficient, considered very good by the policy makers. 3) in terms of process, it is considered sufficient by students and lecturers, is considered very good by policy makers. 4) in terms of product, it is considered sufficient by students, considered insufficient by lecturers and policy makers. 5) the effectiveness of the implementation of online learning programs for Nursing Study Program students at nursing high schools in Bali is considered quite good but not effective according to the assessment of students and lecturers. Nursing colleges are advised to provide online learning facilities such as WiFi and LMS. Lecturers are advised to attend training or seminars to improve their online teaching competence. AIPNI is advised to revise the curriculum that emphasizes blended learning during this pandemic.*

**Keywords: Evaluation, Online Learning, Nurse.**

