

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Berpikir kritis merupakan salah satu dari kemampuan *6 C for host* yaitu *communication, collaboration, compassion, critical thinking, creative thinking, computation logic, adaptive, flexible, leadership, reading skill, writing skill* (Greenstein, 2012; Halpern, 2013; Mishra & Kereluik, 2011). Pendidikan saat ini dituntut untuk menjawab tantangan abad 21 yang dapat menghasilkan lulusan yang memiliki kemampuan *6 C for HOST* salah satunya berfikir kritis yang diharapkan dapat dicapai oleh lulusan dimana tujuan penting dalam berpikir kritis adalah mahasiswa mampu berpikir mendalam, logis, mampu mengumpulkan, dan mengevaluasi bukti dengan disiplin tertentu sebagai hasil dari mempelajari disiplin mata pelajaran pokok (Li, Ren, Schweizer, Brinthaup, & Wang, 2021; Lloyd & Bahr, 2010; Tang, Vezzani, & Eriksson, 2020).

Tujuan penelitian : Untuk mengetahui Gambaran kemampuan berpikir kritis dalam pembelajaran daring keperawatan medikal bedah pada mahasiswa universitas bhakti kencana bandung prodi DIII keperawaatan selama pandemi covid-19

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan survei..populasi dalam penelitian adalah Mahasiswa DIII Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung dengan jumlah 321 mahasiswa. Teknik sampel yang digunakan adalah *stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 77 responden. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner Analisa data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan analisis univariate (analisis deskriptif)

Hasil : adalah mahasiswa memiliki kemampuan berpikir kritis sangat baik 4 responden (6%) kemampuan berpikir kritis baik 11 responden (14%) kemampuan berpikir kritis cukup 44 responden (57%) kemampuan berpikir kritis kurang 7 responden (9%) kemampuan berpikir kritis kurang sekali 11 responden (14%)
kesimpulan dan saran : : Dengan demikian mahasiswa Prodi DIII keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung memiliki kemampuan berpikir kritis cukup dalam pembelajaran daring keperawatan medikal bedah pada mahasiswa universitas bhakti kencana bandung prodi DIII keperawaatan selama pandemi covid-19. Bagi Universitas diharapkan pihak dosen dapat lebih meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis mahasiswa walaupun dengan pembelajaran daring dalam setiap mata pelajaran terutama pada mata kuliah kmb dengan melakukan tanya jawab (diskusi) yang memaksa mahasiswa untuk mengungkapkan argumen, pendapat atau pemikiran mahasiswa

Kata Kunci: Berpikir kritis, mahasiswa, pembelajaran daring

Daftar Pustaka: 6 jurnal
7 website

ABSTRACT

Background: critical thinking ability. Critical thinking is one of the 6 C's for the host, namely communication, collaboration, compassion, critical thinking, creative thinking, computational logic, adaptive, flexible, leadership, reading skills, writing skills (Greenstein, 2012; Halpern, 2013; Mishra & Kereluik, 2011). Education is currently required to answer the challenges of the 21st century which can produce graduates who have 6 C for HOST abilities, one of which is critical thinking which is expected to be achieved by graduates where an important goal in critical thinking is that students are able to think deeply, logically, able to collect, and evaluate evidence. with a particular discipline as a result of studying the core subject disciplines (Li, Ren, Schweizer, Brinthaup, & Wang, 2021; Lloyd & Bahr, 2010; Tang, Vezzani, & Eriksson, 2020).

The purpose of the study: To determine the description of critical thinking skills in online learning of medical surgical nursing at Bhakti Kencana University students in Bandung, DIII nursing study program during the covid-19 pandemic.

Methods: This type of research is descriptive research with a survey approach. Descriptive method aims to describe (describe) important events that occur in the present that is meant by a survey is a design that is used to provide information related to prevalence, distribution, and relationships between variables in a population. The data analysis used in this research is using univariate analysis (descriptive analysis).

Results: the results obtained are students have very good critical thinking skills 4 respondents (6%) good critical thinking skills 11 respondents (14%) critical thinking skills are sufficient 44 respondents (57%) critical thinking skills are less 7 respondents (9%) ability critical thinking is not very critical 11 respondents (14) conclusions and suggestions Thus, students of the DIII Nursing Study Program at Bhakti Kencana University Bandung have sufficient critical thinking skills about the description of critical thinking skills in online learning of medical surgical nursing at Bhakti Kencana University Bandung students of Nursing DIII study program during covid-19 pandemic. For the University, it is hoped that the lecturers can further improve students' critical thinking skills even with online learning in every subject, especially in KMB courses by conducting questions and answers (discussions) that force students to express their arguments, opinions or thoughts.

Keywords: Critical thinking, students, online learning

Bibliography: 6 journals

7 websites