

International Islamic Medical Journal

Journal Homepage://journal2.unusa.ac.id/index.php/IIMJ

Ethical Principles as Student Motivation Continuing Education at Medical Faculty, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya

Paramita Sari,1* Mustika Chasanatusy Syarifah1, Abraham Ahmad Ali Firdaus1

¹Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

*Corresponding Author: mitasari798@unusa.ac.id

DOI: 10.33086/iimj.v5i1.5178

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: ethic principles, student motivation, medical education

Submitted: Sept 21th 2023 Reviewed: Sept 27th 2023 Accepted: Nov 13th 2023

ABSTRACT

Background: Ethics is an important component in human life to distinguish good and bad behavior. Motivation is very important when an individual wants to do something and decides something. Ethics supports a person's motivation to do things they think are good, including determining education at medical school.

Objective: The research aims to find out students' thinking principles based on the science of ethics so that by knowing these thinking principles researchers can find out students' motivations in choosing and continuing their studies at medical faculty.

Methods: This research is a quantitative study with a descriptive approach on all students of the Class of 2022 FK UNUSA. The survey used secondary data from student interviews from the new student admissions committee, data analysis using descriptive analytics and data validity using correlation tests.

Result : The results of this research show that 81% of students have the principle of virtue ethic thinking, supported by Personal Characteristics Test data showing that 72% of students are advised to be accepted as students at the medical faculty.

Conclusion : So, it can be concluded that virtue ethics is a motivation to continue education at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya.

Introduction

Ethics is one of the important components in human life to distinguish good and bad behavior (Bertens, 2013). If we study ethics more deeply we will find various principles of ethical thinking, where based on these principles it can be seen that indicators of good and correct behavior according to the results of actions from the human point of view (Bertens, 2013). It is hoped that the principles in the science of ethics can help in the Medical Education

System at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya by finding out through the motivation of new students who choose their field of study interest at the medical faculty because it is based on the lecturer's report.

Lecturers at the Faculty of Medicine and clinical teaching doctors at Jemursari Islamic Hospital, Surabaya, the ability of students at the pre-clinical and professional stages, when viewed from the length of the study period, is experiencing delays.

Motivation is a very important thing when an individual wants to do something and decides something (Anizio et al, 2021). So it is necessary to carry out research that links the principles of ethical thinking with the motivation of students to choose and continue their education at the medical faculty, especially at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya (Damian, 2021)

The research aims to find out students' thinking principles based on the science of ethics so that by knowing these thinking principles researchers can find out students' motivations in choosing and continuing their studies at medical faculty. So it is hoped that the research results obtained will provide information to the faculty to be better prepared to face the consequences of each student's ethical thinking principles (Jacob, 2020). This provides positive feedback to the medical faculty to maintain and even always improve the quality of education in the academic and nonacademic fields so that the indicators for achieving the strategic plan can be met in accordance with the vision and mission of the University and the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya.

This innovation has been carried out by lecturers at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya, but researchers want to specify it further by investigating in the realm of ethics towards

student motivation. This research has innovations including the formation of a newer education system that still adapts to the National Standards for Indonesian Medical Education and has an Islamic Aswaja culture, effective learning methods for students and lecturers and the formation of a policy when accepting new students and during the teaching and learning process.

Methods

This is a quantitative study with descriptive analysis

Study population

The population in this study is secondary data. The secondary data used are the results of interviews with prospective new students and personal characteristics tests. The total number of prospective new students accepted at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya was 110 people.

Study Data

The data used in this research are the results of student interview tests from personality aspects. Personality aspects consist of 4 indicators

- 1. motivation
- 2. desire to learn
- 3. hope
- 4. point of view

Then the personal characteristics test data, this data contains recommended or not

recommended based on the scores produced during the test. The two test results above are used to determine the ethical principles possessed by students as motivation to continue their education at medical faculty.

Results and Discussion

The two test results above are used to determine the ethical principles possessed by students as motivation to continue their education at medical faculty. The research was carried out later than the planned schedule, which was originally in mid-May 2023 and then postponed until it was carried out on August 8-9 2023.

The research took place during 2 days of research data collection without any problems. Required research data collection includes secondary data from interviews from prospective new students at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya in 2022 face to face (offline), Scholastic Potential Test and Personal Characteristics Test with a test model using a Computer Based Test.

The interview test for prospective new students in 2022 explores three aspects, namely personality, social and family. The personality aspect of the medical faculty student interview test has 4 indicators, namely:

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Desire to learn
- 3. Hope

4. View of life

The assessment categories are:

4 = very good

3 = good

2 = sufficient

1 = less

These four indicators can be the basis for researchers to understand the principles of ethical thinking as motivation to continue their education at the Faculty of Medicine.

The maximum score that can be obtained by prospective new students is 16 in the very good category to be accepted as a medical faculty student, then the next score is 12 in the good category to be accepted as a medical faculty student, then a score < 12 is in the moderate or poor category to be accepted as a faculty student. medical.

The number of students from the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University Surabaya accepted in 2022 is 110 students. There were 90 students with interview test results in categories ranging from good to very good. 5 students with interview test results in the adequate to poor category. 15 students carried out an online interview test and assessed it using a separate formula. The results of interview tests for prospective medical faculty students can be displayed via a pie chart as below.

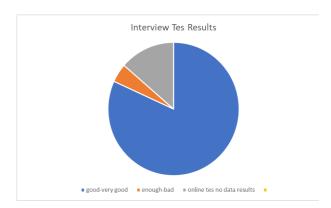


Figure 1. Interview Test Results

Apart from using interview test results for prospective new students, researchers used additional secondary data from the Personal Characteristics Test as another medium besides psychological tests. The Personal Characteristics Test is a test used to measure the daily character of test takers related to the culture of the work environment.

The results show that among prospective new students at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya, there are 80 people who are recommended to be accepted, 16 people who are considered to be accepted and 14 people who are not recommended to be accepted as medical faculty students. The results of the Personal Characteristics Test can be displayed in the form of a pie chart as follows:

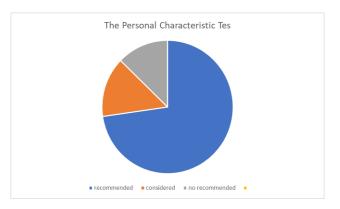


Figure 2. The Personal Characteristic Test

The results of research conducted by the research team show that the principle of ethical thinking that motivates students to continue their studies at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University, Surabaya is virtue ethics or in Indonesian it means Virtue Ethics. Virtue ethics has the meaning of ethics based on characteristics.

In the research results, there were 90 students who had good to excellent personality status, which was obtained from motivation, desire to learn to become a doctor, hope and outlook on life. Then, the research team obtained data from the Personality Characteristics Test which showed that 80 people were recommended to be accepted as medical faculty students. These two test results prove that Virtue Ethics is a motivation for students to continue their education at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul University, Surabaya.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the interview test using personality aspects which consist of 4

indicators, namely motivation, desire to learn, hope and outlook on life as well as the results of the personal characteristics test, it shows the principle of ethical thinking as motivation for students to continue their education at the Faculty of Medicine, Nahdlatul Ulama University Surabaya is virtue ethics.

References

Anizio de Almeida Cadete Filho *et al.*, 2021. Medical students' academic motivation: an analysis from the perspective of the Theory of Self-Determination. *REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE EDUCACAO MEDICA*. 45 (2): 086,2021. Doi: https://doi.org/10.1590/1981-5271v45.2-20200129.ING

Bertens, K., 2013. ETIKA. *Kanisius*. Yogyakarta

Damian Grabowski, Agata Chudzicka-Czupala, Katarzyna Stapor, 2021, Relationship between work ethic and motivation to work from the point of view of the self-determination theory, *PLos*ONE

16(7):e0253145.https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253145

Jacob Filgona, John Sakiyo, D.M. Gwany and A.U. Okoronka, 2020. Motivation in Learning. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*. 10 (4):16-37, DOI: 10.9734/AJESS/2020/v10I430273

John Rovers, Kelsey Japs, Yogesh Shah, 2016. Motivations, barriers and ethichal understanding of healthcare student volunteers on a medical service trip: a mix methods study. *BMC Medical Education*. 16:94, DOI 10.1186/s12909-016-0618-0

Natchaya Kunanitthaworn *et al*, 2018.

Factors associated with motivation in medical education: a path analysis. *BMC Medical Education*. 18:140, https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-018-1256-5

Scholl. J.A, Mederer and Scholl. R.W, 2016. Motivating Ethical Behavior. Springer International Publishing Switzerland. DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-31816-5_2368-1