

ABSTRACT

Background: *Anatomy is an important field of study for medical students, one of which is the anatomy of the digestive system. The use of teaching videos is considered capable of improving students' understanding of human anatomy and enhancing their practical exam scores.*

Methods: *This research was conducted using a quasi-experimental research design with a pre-test post-test control group design. A total of 123 samples were selected using purposive sampling from the 2024 cohort of medical students in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Jambi University. The instruments used were digestive system teaching videos and pre-test and post-test practical exam questions*

Results: *The samples were randomly divided into two groups, the control group and the experimental group. The mean pre-test and post-test scores for the control group were 28.85 and 54.75, respectively. The mean pre-test and post-test scores for the experimental group were 29.91 and 62.74, respectively. Based on the mean pre-test scores, no significant difference was found ($p\text{-value} = 0.071$) between the control and experimental groups. However, for the post-test mean scores, a significant difference was observed ($p\text{-value} = 0.032$), with the experimental group having a higher mean score.*

Conclusion: *There is a significant difference between the two groups that used and did not use the digestive system anatomy teaching video in terms of the anatomy practical exam scores of the medical students at the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Jambi University.*

Keywords: *Anatomy, Practicum, Digestive System, Video*

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Anatomi merupakan bidang keilmuan yang penting untuk dipelajari oleh mahasiswa kedokteran, salah satunya anatomi sistem digestif. Penggunaan video ajar dinilai mampu meningkatkan pemahaman mahasiswa terkait anatomi manusia serta meningkatkan nilai praktikum mahasiswa.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan design penelitian *quasi experimental with pre-test post-test control group design*. Sebanyak 123 sampel diambil menggunakan *purposive sampling* pada mahasiswa Program Studi Kedokteran FKIK Universitas Jambi angkatan 2024. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah video ajar sistem digestif dan soal *pre-test* dan *post-test* praktikum

Hasil: Dilakukan pengelompokan sampel secara acak menjadi dua kelompok, kelompok kontrol dan eksperimen. Nilai rerata *pre-test* dan *post-test* kelompok kontrol adalah 28,85 dan 54,75. Nilai rerata *pre-test* dan *post-test* Kelompok eksperimen adalah 29,91 dan 62,74. Berdasarkan rerata nilai *pre-test*, tidak ditemukan perbedaan signifikan ($p\text{-value} = 0.071$) antara kelompok kontrol dan eksperimen. Sedangkan rerata *post-test*, menunjukkan adanya perbedaan signifikan ($p\text{-value} = 0.032$), dimana kelompok eksperimen memiliki nilai rerata yang lebih tinggi.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara dua kelompok yang menggunakan dan tidak menggunakan video ajar anatomi sistem digestif terhadap nilai praktikum anatomi mahasiswa kedokteran Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Jambi

Kata Kunci: Anatomi, Praktikum, Sistem Digestif, Video Ajar

