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The Relationship of OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) to the Levels of Anxiety in Medical Students Universitas Indonesian Muslim Year 2020

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Objective: OSCE (objective structured clinical examination) is a test that includes evaluation of knowledge, communication skills, physical examination skills, skills in interpreting and analyzing diagnostic examination results, and skills in determining diagnosis. When OSCE (objective structured clinical examination) takes place, students will demonstrate the skills they have learned and be tested by examiners at each station. This condition causes excessive anxiety in students which can interfere with students' ability to demonstrate skills. Finally, it will have an impact on exam performance and also on passing the OSCE. By knowing this, it is hoped that institutions can create a more conducive OSCE atmosphere.

Purpose: To determine the relationship of OSCE (objective structured clinical examination) to the level of anxiety in Medical Students of Universitas Muslim Indonesian Year 2020.

Method: This is an observational analysis with a cross-sectional study design. Dependent variable is OSCE performance and independent variable is the level of anxiety using HARS questionnaire. The data were analyzed using Chi-Square.

Results: Of the 253 respondents who filled out the questionnaire, 17 respondents (6.7%) had no anxiety, 130 respondents (51.4%) had mild anxiety, 72 respondents (28.5%) had moderate anxiety, and 34 respondents (13.4%) had severe anxiety. From the results of the objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) exam, 200 respondents (79.1%) passed the OSCE. While those who did not pass were 53 respondents (20.9%). Based on the Chi-square test results, the p-value (0.770) > 0,05.

Conclusion: Although the research results do not show a relationship between OSCE and the level of anxiety, there were still respondents who had severe levels of anxiety who should receive attention from institutions.

Keywords: OSCE, Level of Anxiety, Students

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