



## ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN LITERASI DIGITAL MAHASISWA

Karsoni Berta Dinata

Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi  
Jalan Hasan Kepala Ratu, Nomor 1052 Kotabumi, Lampung Utara, Lampung  
e-mail: karsoni.bertadinata@gmail.com

Submitted  
2021-03-16

Accepted  
2021-05-06

Published  
2021-05-12

OPEN ACCESS



### Abstrak

Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan proses pembelajaran dari tatap muka langsung menjadi pembelajaran daring yang memerlukan kemampuan literasi digital. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kemampuan literasi digital mahasiswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh mahasiswa semester 7 Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi tahun akademik 2020/2021 yang berjumlah 41 orang. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 30 orang yang diperoleh dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket kemampuan literasi digital. Teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa responden "Sangat Baik" pada kemampuan *functional skill and beyond* dan "Baik" pada ketujuh aspek literasi digital yang lain. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, maka disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan literasi digital mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi berada pada kategori "Baik".

**Kata Kunci:** literasi digital; pembelajaran daring; COVID-19.

### Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a change in the learning process from face-to-face to online learning that requires digital literacy skills. This research aimed to determine how students' digital literacy skills were. The research method used was descriptive quantitative. The population in this study were all students of the Mathematics Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University in the 7th semester of the 2020/2021 academic year, totaling 41 people. The research sample was 30 people who were obtained using simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using a digital literacy ability questionnaire. The data analysis technique used descriptive statistics. The results showed that the respondents were "Very Good" in their functional skills and beyond and "Good" in the other seven aspects of digital literacy. Based on the results of data analysis, it is concluded that the digital literacy skills of students in the Mathematics Education Study Program of the Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi are in the "Good" category.

**Keywords:** digital literacy; e-learning; COVID-19.