

PERBEDAAN PENGARUH *COLD WATER IMMERSION* DAN *ACTIVE RECOVERY* TERHADAP *CREATINE KINASE* DAN RASA NYERI ATLET

TESIS

Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian dari syarat memperoleh gelar Magister
Pendidikan Program studi Pendidikan Olahraga



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**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN OLAHRAGA
SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA
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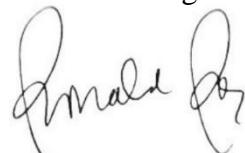
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ABSTRAK

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengaruh *cold water immersion* dan *active recovery* terhadap *creatine kinase* dan rasa nyeri atlet. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan studi quasi eksperimen. Sampel penelitian ini adalah atlet bola tangan pelatda Jawa Barat sebanyak 15 orang yang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik total sampling. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah alat *UV NAC Activated* untuk *creatine kinase*, dan *visual analog scale* (VAS) untuk rasa nyeri. Dari total 15 sampel dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu kelompok *cold water immersion*, kelompok *active recovery* dan kelompok *active recovery* dan *cold water immersion* dengan jumlah sampel tiap kelompok 5 orang. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan kelompok *cold water immersion*, kelompok *active recovery* dan kelompok *active recovery* dan *cold water immersion* memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap *creatine kinase* dan rasa nyeri. Namun hasil penelitian perbedaan pengaruh antara ketiga kelompok tersebut tidak ada perbedaan sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ketiga kelompok memberikan pengaruh yang sama terhadap *creatine kinase* dan rasa nyeri.

Kata kunci : *active recovery, cold water immersion, creatine kinase, rasa nyeri*

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN THE EFFECTS OF COLD WATER IMMERSION AND ACTIVE RECOVERY ON CREATINE KINASE AND PAIN ATHLETE

Pembimbing 1 : dr. Pipit Pitriani, M.Kes., Ph.D

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The purpose of this study was to determine differences in the effects of cold water immersion and active recovery on creatine kinase and athlete's pain. This study uses a quantitative method with a quasi-experimental study. The sample of this study were 15 West Java regional handball athletes who were taken using the total sampling technique. The instruments in this study were the UV NAC Activated device for creatine kinase, and the visual analog scale (VAS) for pain. A total of 15 samples were divided into three groups, namely the cold water immersion group, the active recovery group and the active recovery and cold water immersion group with a total sample of 5 people in each group. The results of this study showed that the cold water immersion, active recovery and active recovery and cold water immersion groups effect significant changes in creatine kinase and pain. However the results of the study, there was no difference in the effect between the three groups, so it could be interpreted that the third group the same effect on creatine kinase and pain.

Keywords: *active recovery, cold water immersion, creatine kinase, pain*

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Tesis ini berjudul: “Perbedaan Pengaruh *Cold Water Immersion* dan *Active Recovery* terhadap *Creatine Kinase* dan Rasa Nyeri Atlet”.

Tesis ini merupakan syarat untuk memperoleh gelar magister pendidikan selama mengikuti studi pada Prodi Pendidikan Olahraga, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

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