

**ABSTRAK**  
**MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MOTORIK HALUS ANAK MELALUI**  
**KEGIATAN MEMBATIK DI KELOMPOK A TK AL-HIKMAH II**

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan yang ditemukan mengenai kemampuan motorik halus anak kelompok A TK Al-Hikmah II yang masih rendah. Pembelajaran yang dilakukan untuk menstimulasi kemampuan motorik halus anak belum optimal serta kurang bervariasi kegiatan pembelajaran yang dilakukan. Penelitian ini pun bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana penerapan kegiatan membatik untuk meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Pelaksanaan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas ini dilakukan dalam dua Siklus. Setiap siklus dilakukan dua tindakan. Lokasi penelitian ialah TK Al-Hikmah II. Subjek penelitian ialah anak kelompok A yang berjumlah 14 orang. Hasil Penelitian sebelum tindakan secara persentase menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan motorik halus anak pada kategori B sebesar 20%, kategori C sebesar 36%, dan kategori K sebesar 44%. Setelah tindakan mengalami peningkatan persentasi yaitu 83% anak tergolong ke dalam kategori B, 15% kategori C dan 2% kategori K. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, kegiatan membatik yang diterapkan dapat membantu anak dalam kemampuan motorik halus nya. Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini ialah guru dapat mempertimbangkan serta memilih kegiatan membatik sebagai salah satu alternatif strategi pembelajaran khususnya dalam upaya meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak di TK Al-Hikmah II.

*Kata Kunci* : Kemampuan Motorik Halus, Kegiatan Membatik

**ABSTRACT**  
**FINEMOTOR SKILLSIMPROVECHILDRENTHROUGH**  
**BATIKACTIVITIESINGROUPATKAL-HIKMAH II**

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This research was motivated by problems found on the fine motor skills of children in group A kindergarten Al-Hikmah II were still low. Learning was done to stimulate the child's fine motor skills have not been optimal and less varied learning activities were carried out. This study also aims to determine how the application of batik activities to improve children's fine motor skills. This study used classroom action research. Implementation of Classroom Action Research was conducted in two cycles. Each cycle performed two acts. Location of the study was TK Al-Hikmah II. The research subject was a child group numbering 14 people. Research before action showed that the percentage of fine motor skills in children by 20% Category B, Category C by 36%, and category C by 44%. Once the action had increased the percentage was 83% of the children belong to category B, 15% C and 2% category K. Based on the results of the research, applied batik activities that could help children in their fine motor skills. Recommendations from this study was that teachers could consider and choose batik activities as an alternative learning strategies, especially in an effort to improve fine motor skills in preschool children of Al-Hikmah II.

Keywords: fine motor skills, Batik activities