

PERBEDAAN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BERDASARKAN SOCIOECONOMIC
STATUS

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Program Studi Ilmu Keolahragaan



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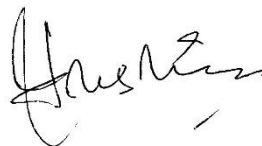


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ABSTRAK
PERBEDAAN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BERDASARKAN
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SITI LATIFAH SARIKUSUMAH

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Dosen Pembimbing I : Prof. Dr. H. Adang Suherman, M.A.

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Permasalahan ekonomi dapat berdampak pada berbagai hal, salah satunya keterlibatan dalam aktivitas fisik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengkaji perbedaan *physical activity* pada anak usia dini dengan tingkatan *socioeconomic status* pada orangtua. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *causal comparative* dengan populasi pada penelitian ini adalah siswa yang bersekolah di Taman Kanak-kanak (TK), Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD), dan Kelompok Bermain (KOBAR) yang ada di kota Bandung dan sekitarnya. Sampel pada penelitian ini 30 anak usia 4 tahun dan 30 orang tua yang ikut berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Pengambilan data dengan objektif dilakukan menggunakan *actigraph accelerometer* dan kuisioner *socioeconomic status* untuk mengukur *physical activity* dan *socioeconomic status* pada anak usia 4 tahun. Hasil pada penelitian *physical activity* berdasarkan *socioeconomic status* didapatkan $p(0,233) > 0,05$ hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan *physical activity* berdasarkan *socioeconomic status*.

Kata Kunci: Anak usia 4 tahun, persepsi orangtua, *physical activity*, *socioeconomic status*.

ABSTRACT
DIFFERENCE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BASED ON SOCIOECONOMIC
STATUS

SITI LATIFAH SARIKUSUMAH

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Supervisor II : Jajat, S.Si., M.Pd

Economic problems can have an impact on various things, one of which is involvement in physical activity. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in physical activity in early childhood with the level of parents' socioeconomic status. The method used in this study is a causal comparison with the population in this study are students who attend Kindergarten (TK), Early Childhood Education (PAUD), and Playgroups (KOBAR) in Bandung and its surroundings. The sample in this study were 30 children aged 4 years and 30 parents who participated in this study. Objective data collection was carried out using an actigraphy accelerometer and a socioeconomic status questionnaire to measure physical activity and socioeconomic status in children aged 4 years. The results of the research on physical activity based on socioeconomic status obtained p value $(0.233) > 0.05$, this indicates that there is no significant difference in physical activity based on socioeconomic status.

Keywords: Children aged 4 years, parents' perceptions, physical activity, socioeconomic status.

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