

PERBEDAAN KETERAMPILAN MOTORIK KASAR PADA ANAK USIA 4
TAHUN BERDASARKAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI

SKRIPSI

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana
Olahraga
Program Studi Ilmu Keolahragaan



oleh

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PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEOLAHRAGAAN
FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN OLAHRAGA DAN KESEHATAN
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PERBEDAAN KETERAMPILAN MOTORIK KASAR PADA ANAK USIA 4 TAHUN BERDASARKAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI

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TAHUN BERDASARKAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI**

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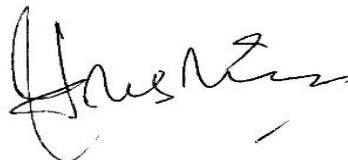


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ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN KETERAMPILAN MOTORIK KASAR PADA ANAK USIA 4 TAHUN BERDASARKAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI

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Dosen Pembimbing I : Drs. H. Badruzaman, M.Pd.
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Studi ini bertujuan mengkaji perbedaan keterampilan motorik kasar pada anak usia 4 tahun berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi. Metode yang digunakan kausal komparatif dengan melibatkan 34 orang siswa Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD), Taman Kanak-kanak (TK), dan Kelompok Bermain (Kober) di Kota Bandung dan sekitarnya. Instrument *supine time up and go (S-TUG) test*, *one leg standing balance test*, dan *standing long jump test* digunakan untuk mengukur motorik kasar, sedangkan untuk mengukur status sosial ekonomi (SES) menggunakan *Instrument (Scale) for Measuring the Socioeconomic Status of a Family*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara keterampilan motorik kasar berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi ($Z=-0.815$, $p=0.05$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan keterampilan motorik kasar anak usia 4 tahun berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi. Kajian lebih lanjut diuraikan pada pembahasan.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Keterampilan Motorik, Motorik Kasar, Status Sosial Ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCES OF GROSS MOTOR SKILLS IN CHILDREN AGED 4 YEARS BASED ON SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

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This study aims to examine differences in gross motor skills among children aged 4 years based on socioeconomic status. The method used is causal comparative by involving 34 students of Early Childhood Education (PAUD), Kindergarten (TK), and Playgroups (Kober) in Bandung and its surroundings. Instrument supine time up and go (S-TUG) test, one leg standing balance test, and standing long jump test are used to measure gross motor skills, while measuring the socioeconomic status (SES) uses the Instrument (Scale) for Measuring the Socioeconomic Status of a Family . The results showed that there was no significant difference between gross motor skills based on socioeconomic status ($Z = -0.815$, $p = 0.05$). It can be concluded that there is no significant difference in gross motor skills of children aged 4 years based on socioeconomic status. Further studies are described in the discussion.

Keywords: Early Childhood, Motor Skill, Gross Motor Skills, Socioeconomic Status.

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