

**PENGARUH LEVEL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ANAK
TERHADAP FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT SKILLS: SYSTEMATIC
LITERATURE REVIEW**

TESIS

Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Sebagian dari Syarat Memperoleh
Gelar Magister Pendidikan Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga



Oleh :

Dea M.S Kurniawan

1707333

PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN OLAHRAGA

SEKOLAH PASCA SARJANA

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

2021

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN
PENGARUH LEVEL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ANAK
TERHADAP FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT SKILLS:
SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Oleh

Dea M.S Kurniawan, S.Pd.

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA, 2016

Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd.) pada Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga.

© Dea M.S Kurniawan 2021

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Januari 2021

Hak Cipta dilindungi undang-undang.

Tesis ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau sebagian,
dengan dicetak ulang, difoto kopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa ijin dari penulis.

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN
DEA M.S KURNIAWAN

PENGARUH LEVEL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ANAK
TERHADAP FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT SKILLS :

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

disetujui dan disahkan oleh pembimbing:

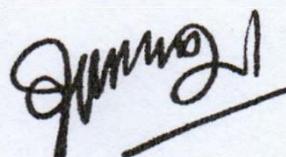
Pembimbing I



Dr. Agus Mahendra, M.A

NIP. 196308241989031002

Pembimbing II

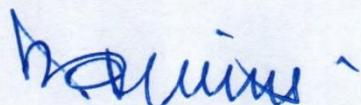


Dr. H. Ucup Yusup, M.Kes.

NIP. 195810211985031002

Mengetahui

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga



Prof. Dr. H. Amung Ma'mun, M.Pd.

NIP. 196001191986031002

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan Gerak dasar (FMS) anak usia Sekolah Dasar dalam pembelajaran jasmani di sekolah masih terbatas. Program pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani di Indonesia umumnya masih menekankan pada pembelajaran kecabangan olahraga, di mana anak Sekolah Dasar sudah diberikan teknik-teknik dasar kecabangan olahraga, akibatnya kemampuan gerak lokomotor, non lokomotor dan manipulatif anak tidak berkembang secara optimal. Ada beberapa faktor yang dapat mengembangkan keterampilan gerak dasar, salah satunya yaitu dengan adanya program aktivitas fisik. Keterampilan gerak dasar (FMS) yang diperoleh melalui aktivitas fisik dalam pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani tidak hanya berguna dan bertujuan untuk menguasai cabang olahraga tertentu saja, akan tetapi keterampilan gerak tersebut berguna untuk melakukan aktivitas dan tugas fisik dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Bagaimana Pengaruh Level *Physical Activity* Anak terhadap *Fundamental Movement Skills* menggunakan *Systematic Literature Review*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Systematic Literature Review* yang merupakan metode *literature review* yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi, menilai, menginterpretasi seluruh temuan-temuan dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik Pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah mengidentifikasi jurnal, menyeleksi jurnal, mengabstraksi jurnal, dan menganalisis jurnal. Adapun hasil penelitian ini memberikan wawasan tentang pengaruh antara level aktivitas fisik anak terhadap keterampilan gerak dasar (FMS). dari beberapa artikel jurnal yang dianalisis, bahwa aktivitas fisik berpengaruh besar terhadap fundamental movement skill. Aktivitas fisik perlu dilakukan sejak dini, karena sangat berpengaruh untuk peningkatan kegiatan fisik di kemudian hari. keterampilan gerak dasar melalui aktivitas fisik perlu dilatih dan dibina dalam waktu yang berkelanjutan. Penerapan aktivitas fisik dalam mengembangkan fundamental movement skill pada siswa sekolah dasar dapat melalui pembelajaran pendidikan jasmani yang tersusun sistematis.

Kata Kunci : Pengaruh level *Physical Activity*, *Fundamental Movement Skill*, *Systematic Literature Review*

ABSTRACT

The Fundamental movement skills (FMS) of primary school-age children in physical learning at school are still limited. Physical education learning programs in Indonesia generally still emphasize sports branching learning, where primary school children have received basic sports branching techniques, as a result, the child's locomotor, non-locomotor and manipulative movement skills they do not develop optimally. There are several factors that can develop basic movement skills, one of which is the physical activity program. The basic movement skills (FMS) obtained through physical activity in physical education learning are not only useful and aim to master certain sports, but these movement skills are useful for the performance of physical activities and tasks of daily life. This study aims to determine how children's level of physical activity affects fundamental movement skills through a systematic review of the literature. The method used in this study is the Systematic Literature Review, which is a literature review method that aims to identify, evaluate and interpret all the findings with a qualitative approach. The data collection techniques used were journal identification, journal selection, journal abstracting, and journal analysis. The results of this study provide information on the effect of children's physical activity levels on basic movement skills (FMS). According to several reviewed journal articles, physical activity has a significant effect on fundamental movement skills. Physical activity should be done from an early age, because it is very influential in increasing physical activity later in life. Fundamental movement skills through physical activity must be trained and promoted in a sustainable way. The application of physical activity in the development of fundamental movement skills in elementary school students can be done by learning physical education that is structured in a systematic way.

Keywords: The Effect of the level of physical activity, Fundamental movement Skills, Systematic literature review.

DAFTAR ISI

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
LEMBAR PERNYATAAN	ii
ABSTRAK.....	iii
KATA PENGANTAR.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
UCAPAN TERIMAKASIH.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
DAFTAR ISI	5
DAFTAR TABEL	Error! Bookmark not defined.
DAFTAR GAMBAR.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
DAFTAR LAMPIRAN	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB I PENDAHULUAN	Error! Bookmark not defined.
A. Latar Belakang	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Fokus Penelitian dan Rumusan Masalah	Error! Bookmark not defined.
C. Tujuan Penelitian	Error! Bookmark not defined.
D. Manfaat Penelitian	Error! Bookmark not defined.
E. Struktur Organisasi Penulisan.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BAB II KAJIAN PUSTAKA	Error! Bookmark not defined.
A. Konsep <i>Phisycal Activity</i> atau Aktivitas Fisik	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Pengertian <i>Phisycal Activity</i> atau Aktivitas Fisik..	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2. Jenis-jenis aktivitas fisik	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Tingkatan Aktivitas Fisik	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4. Faktor yang mempengaruhi aktivitas fisik	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Konsep <i>Fundamental Movement Skill</i> atau Keterampilan Gerak Dasar	
Error! Bookmark not defined.	
1. Pengertian <i>Fundamental Movement Skill</i> atau Keterampilan Gerak Dasar	
Error! Bookmark not defined.	
2. Komponen-komponen Gerak Dasar	Error! Bookmark not defined.

C. Hipotesis Error! Bookmark not defined.

BAB III METODE PENELITIAN Error! Bookmark not defined.

- A. Pendekatan dan Metode Penelitian Error! Bookmark not defined.
- B. Desain Penelitian Error! Bookmark not defined.
- C. Tahapan Penelusuran Journal Error! Bookmark not defined.
- D. Jenis Data Error! Bookmark not defined.
- E. Instrumen Penelitian Error! Bookmark not defined.
- F. Analisis Data Error! Bookmark not defined.

BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN Error! Bookmark not defined.

- A. Penelusuran Jurnal Error! Bookmark not defined.
- B. Analisis Data Error! Bookmark not defined.

BAB V SIMPULAN DAN REKOMENDASI Error! Bookmark not defined.

- A. Kesimpulan Error! Bookmark not defined.
- B. Rekomendasi Error! Bookmark not defined.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA 7

LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN Error! Bookmark not defined.

RIWAYAT HIDUP PENELITI Error! Bookmark not defined.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- A.Fisher,J.J.Reilly,L.A.Kellyetal.(2005). “Fundamental movement skills and habitual physical activity in young children,”Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise, vol.37,no.4,pp.684–688.
- Aurnhammer, Walter L., dkk. (2013). “Aims and Objectives of Physical Education Activities. Routledge, Research Quarterly”. American Physical Education Association, 8:1, 103-122, DOI: 10.1080/23267402.1937.10761805
- Bouchard, C., Blair, S. N., & Haskell, W.L. (2007). Physical Activity and health. United states: Human Kinetics.
- British Heart Foundation, 2014 .Coronary Heart Disease. Available from:<http://www.bhf.org.uk/heart-health/conditions/coronary-heartdisease.aspx> [Accessed: 10 April 2014].
- Brown, T. L., Lemay, H. E., Bursten, B. E., Murphy, C. J., & Woodward, P. M. (2012). Chemistry: The Central Science. (Edisi ke-12). New York: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Brian et.al .(2013). The Relationship Between Motor Proficiency And Physical Activity In Children. Official Journal Of The American Academy Of Pediatrics, hlm. 1758-1765.
- Bryant, E dkk.(2018). “Prediction of habitual physical activity level and weight status from fundamental movement skill level”. Jurnal of Sports Sciences Vol: 7
- Burstiando, R., & Nurkholis, M. (2017). Permainan Invasi dan Permainan Netting untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Gerak Dasar Fundamental Siswa SD Negeri Se Kecamatan Majoroto Kota Kediri. Jurnal SPORTIF: Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran, 3(2), 167-177.
https://doi.org/10.29407/js_unpgri.v3i2.11892
- Capio, dkk. (2012). “Fundamental Movement Skills and Physical activity among children with and without cerebral palsy”. Journal of Developmental Disabilities Vol.37
- Capio, dkk. (2018). “Movement skills, perception, and physical activity of young children: a mediation analysis”. Journal of Science In Sports & Exercise Vol: 42

- Cliff, D.P.,dkk. (2007). “Feasibility of SHARK: A physical activity skill-development program for overweight and obese children”. *J. Sci. Med. Sport.* 10(4):263–267.
- Cohen, dkk. (2014). “Fundamental Movement Skills and Physical activity among children living in low-income communities: a cross-sectional study”. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity* Vol.2
- Cohena, K, dkk. (2015). “Improvements In Fundamental Movement Skill Competency Mediate The Effect Of The SCORES Intervention On Physical Activity And Cardiorespiratory Fitness In Children”. *Journal Sports Med* Vol: 23
- Gallahue, David L. dan Donnelly, Frances C. (2003). Developmental Physical Education for All Children. Fourth Edition. United States: Human Kinetics. ISBN: 0-7360-3388-2
- Gastwirth, J. L.(2016). “The impact of levene’s test of equality of variances on statistical theory and practice”. *Statistic Science Journal*, 24 (3), hlm. 234-360
- Hands, Beth P. (2012). How fundamental are fundamental movement skills?. *Active and Healthy Magazine*, 19 (1), 14-17. [Online]. Diakses melalui http://researchonline.nd.edu.au/health_article/64.
- Hardy, L., King, L., Espinel, P., Cosgrove, C., & Bauman, a. (2010). NSW Schools Physical Activity and Nutrition Survey (SPANS) Full report, 168– 201.
- Hughes, A dkk. (2019). “Utilising active play in schools to improve physical activity and fundamental movement skills in Scottish children”. *Jornal of Journal Of Behavioral Nutrition And Physical Activity* Vol:49
- Jaakola, dkk. (2010). “Fundamental Movement Skills And Motivational Factors Influencing Engagement In Physical Activity”. *Journal of Care, Health And Development* Vol: 65
- Jaakola, dkk. (2014). “Fundamental Movement Skills And Physical fitness As Predictors Of Physical Activity: A 6-Year Follow-Up Study”. *Journal of Sports Med* Vol: 29.
- Jaakola, dkk. (2015). “The Relationship Between Fundamental Movement Skills And Self-Reported Physical Activity During Finnish Junior High School”. *Journal of Physical Education And Sport Pedagogy* Vol: 17

- Johnstone, A, dkk. (2019). "An active play intervention to improve physical activity and fundamental movement skills in children of low socioeconomic status: feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial". Journal of Pilot and Feasibility Studies Vol.17.
- Jones,R and Annaleise. (2011). "Promoting Fundamental Movement Skill Development and Physical Activity in Early Childhood Settings: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial". Journal of Pediatric Exercise Science Vol 23.
- Kalaja, dkk. (2012). "Development Of Junior High School Students' Fundamental Movement Skills And Physical Activity In A Naturalistic Physical Education Setting". Journal of Human Kinetics Vol: 4.
- Kalaja, S. (2012). "Fundamental Movement Skills, Physical Activity, And Motivation Toward Finnish School Physical Education". Studies In Sport, Physical Education And Health Vol: 87
- Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. (2012). *Pedoman Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Kegemukan dan Obesitas pada Anak Sekolah*. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
- Kitchenham, B., & S. Charters. 2007. Issue: EBSE 2007-001. Technical Report, Vol.2
- Lutan, Rusli. (2001). *Asas-asas Pendidikan Jasmani Pendekatan Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Depdiknas
- MacAuley, D. (2007). *Oxford Handbook of Sport and Exercise Medicie*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mahendra. (2007). *Modul Teori Belajar Mengajar Motorik*. Bandung: FPOK UPI
- Mahendra, Agus. (2017). *Model Pendidikan Gerak (Movement Education) Dalam Pendidikan Jasmani*. Modul. Bandung: FPOK-UPI.
- McMillan, dkk. (1997). *Research in Education, a Conceptual Introduction*. New York: Longman.
- Morgan GS, dkk. (2013). "Physical Activity in Middle-Age and Dementia in Later Life: Findings from A Prospective Cohort of Men in Caerphilly", South Wales and A Meta-analysis, J Alzheimers Dis Vol 31 (3).

- Norton, K., Norton, L., & Sadgrove, D. (2010). Position statement on physical activity and exercise intensity terminology. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, 13(5), 496-502
- Payne and Issacs. (2012). *Human Motor Development A Lifespan Approach (8th Eds.)* New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Permana, A. (2013) *Perbandingan Motivasi Dan Partisipasi Antara Siswa Kelas Reguler Dengan Kelas Rintisan Sekolah Bertaraf Internasional Dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Jasmani*. Skripsi, Bandung, FPOK UPI Bandung.
- Patel, Harsh et al. 2017. "Aerobic vs anaerobic exercise training effects on the cardiovascular system." *World Journal of Cardiology* 9(2): 134. <http://www.wjgnet.com/1949-8462/full/v9/i2/134.htm>.
- Roscoel, C, dkk. (2019). "Accelerometer-Based Physical Activity Levels, Fundamental Movement Skills And Weight Status In British Preschool Children From A Deprived Area". *Jornal of Physical Education And Sport Pedagogy* Vol: 37
- Stork, S. & Sanders, S. W. (2008). "Physical Education In Early Childhood". *The Elementary School Journal*, 108(3), 197-206
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Siyoto, Sandu., & Sodik, Ali. (2015). *Dasar Metodelogi Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Literasi Media Publishing.
- Suherman, A. (2010). "Model Pembelajaran PAKEM Dalam Pendidikan Jasmani Di Sekolah Dasar". *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 11(1), 131-141.
- Thomas, J. R., Nelson, J. K., & Silverman, S. J. (2005). *Reseach Methods in Physical Activity*. United States of America: Human Kinetics.
- Tsangaridou,N. 2012. Journal Educating primary teachers to teach physical education. Volume: 18 issue: 3, page(s): 275-286, University of Cyprus, Cyprus.
- World Healt Organization. (2016). "Physical Activity". Di akses dari : <http://www.who.int/topics/physical activity/en/>, (6 Oktober 2019 pukul 10.45).