

ABSTRAK

FADHILAH MAHFUZAH MATONDANG. Pengaruh Senam Irama Terhadap Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Di TK Amir Hamzah Medan. Skripsi. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Dalam penelitian ini yang menjadi masalah yaitu kemampuan motorik kasar anak yang belum mampu untuk mencapai kemampuan motorik kasar dengan signifikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan agar mengetahui Pengaruh Senam Irama Terhadap Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia 4-5 tahun di Tk Amir Hamzah Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan metode penelitian Eksperimental (*Quasi-experiment Design*) dengan desain *The Equaivalent Time Samples*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu semua anak usia 4-5 tahun pada kelas A dengan jumlah sampel 10 orang anak di Tk Amir Hamzah Medan. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan 3 kali perlakuan. Instrumen pengumpulan data memanfaatkan lembar observasi. Dari hasil analisis data memiliki skor rata-rata perlakuan 1 sebesar 2,4 lalu perlakuan 2 mendapatkan nilai rata-rata 5,6 sedangkan perlakuan 3 memiliki nilai rata-rata 10. Berdasarkan analisis data melalui uji hipotesis non parametric maka diperoleh nilai *test statistic* SPSS 26 yakni 0,004. Maka dari itu bisa ditarik kesimpulan bahwa kegiatan senam irama memberi pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan motorik kasar anak usia 4-5 tahun di Tk Amir Hamzah Medan.

Kata Kunci :Kemampuan Motorik kasar anak, Senam irama, Anak usia 4-5 tahun.

ABSTRACT

FADHILAH MAHFUZAH MATONDANG. The Effect of Rhythmic Gymnastics on the Gross Motor Skills of Children Aged 4-5 Years at the Amir Hamzah Kindergarten in Medan. Thesis. Faculty of Science Education. Medan State University. 2024.

In this study, the problem is the gross motor skills of children who have not been able to achieve significant gross motor skills. This research aims to determine the effect of rhythmic gymnastics on the gross motor skills of children aged 4-5 years at Kindergarten Amir Hamzah Medan. This research uses an experimental research method approach (Quasi-experiment Design) with an Equivalent Time Samples design. The population in this study were all children aged 4-5 years in class A with a sample size of 10 children at Kindergarten Amir Hamzah Medan. This research was carried out with 3 treatments. The data collection instrument utilizes observation sheets. From the results of data analysis, the average score for treatment 1 was 2.4, then treatment 2 got an average score of 5.6, while treatment 3 had an average score of 10. Based on data analysis through non-parametric hypothesis testing, SPSS statistical test scores were obtained. 26 which is 0.004. Therefore, it can be concluded that rhythmic gymnastics activities have a significant influence on the gross motor skills of children aged 4-5 years at Kindergarten Amir Hamzah Medan.

Keywords: Children's gross motor skills, rhythmic gymnastics, children aged 4-5 years.