

ABSTRAK

SITI WARDHANI. Analisia Stimulasi Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini 5-6 Tahun di TK AL IHSAN Medan Petisah. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Fenomena di lapangan menunjukkan bahwa stimulasi perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia dini telah dilakukan secara terencana serta menjadi bagian dari pembelajaran di TK AL IHSAN Medan Petisah. Anak terlibat dalam berbagai aktifitas yang berkaitan dengan gerak tubuh dan aktifitas fisik, yang menunjukkan adanya upaya pengembangan motoric kasar dilingkungan sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis bagaimana stimulasi perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia dini 5-6 tahun. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan subjek 2 orang guru kelas. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, lalu dianalisis dengan model creswell. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa stimulasi perkembangan morotik kasar anak usia dini relah dilakukan secara efektif. Stimulasi motoric kasar melalui berbagai aktivitas yaitu permainan engklek, melempem bola, berlari zig zag, melompati simpat dan mengopom bola. Dengan dorongan yang diberikan guru anak menjadilebih bersemangat serta pemberian penguatan yang membuat anak menjadi lebih percaya diri dengan menimbulkan respon yang beragam sesuai dengan kondisi anak.

Kata Kunci: Stimulasi, Motorik Kasar, Anak Usia Dini

ABSTRACT

SITI WARDHANI. Analysis of Gross Motor Development Stimulation in Early Childhood 5-6 Years Old at AL IHSAN Kindergarten, Medan Petisah. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

Field phenomena show that stimulation of gross motor development in early childhood has been carried out in a planned manner and is part of the learning process at AL IHSAN Kindergarten, Medan Petisah. Children are involved in various activities related to body movement and physical activity, which indicates that there are efforts to develop gross motor skills in the school environment. This study aims to analyze how gross motor development is stimulated in early childhood 5-6 years old. The study used a descriptive qualitative method with two classroom teachers as subjects. Data were obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed using the crease-swell model. The results indicate that gross motor development stimulation in early childhood has been implemented effectively. Gross motor stimulation was carried out through various activities, including hopscotch, throwing a ball, zigzag running, jumping over a hoop, and passing a ball. With the encouragement given by the teacher, the child becomes more enthusiastic and provides reinforcement which makes the child more confident by giving rise to various responses according to the child's condition.

Keywords: Stimulation, Gross Motor, Early Childhood