ABSTRAK

FITRI ANANDA RAMBE. Analisis Perkembangan Motorik Halus Anak Usia Dini (5-6 Tahun) Di TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perkembangan motorik halus anak usia 5–6 tahun, kegiatan pembelajaran yang dilakukan guru dalam menstimulasi motorik halus anak, serta hambatan yang dialami anak dalam proses perkembangan motorik halus di TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 20 anak usia 5–6 tahun dan guru kelas di TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perkembangan motorik halus anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan menunjukkan kemampuan yang berbeda pada setiap anak. Sebagian besar anak telah menunjukkan perkembangan motorik halus yang cukup baik, terutama pada aspek koordinasi mata dan tangan, ketepatan gerakan, kelancaran gerakan, kontrol jari dan genggaman, serta kemandirian dalam menyelesaikan tugas. Aktivitas pembelajaran seperti menulis, menggambar, menggunting, menempel, mewarnai, meronce, dan melipat mampu membantu menstimulasi perkembangan motorik halus anak. Namun, masih terdapat sebanyak 7 dari 20 anak yang mengalami hambatan seperti kurang fokus, gerakan tangan yang masih kaku, mudah bosan, serta kesulitan saat menggunting mengikuti pola. Faktor yang memengaruhi perkembangan motorik halus anak meliputi stimulasi guru, variasi kegiatan pembelajaran, latihan yang dilakukan secara berulang, tingkat konsentrasi anak, serta dukungan orang tua di rumah.

Kata Kunci: Motorik Halus, Anak Usia Dini, Pembelajaran PAUD

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ABSTRACT

FITRI ANANDA RAMBE. Analysis of Fine Motor Development in Early Childhood (5–6 Years Old) at TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University Of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to analyze the fine motor development of children aged 5–6 years, the learning activities carried out by teachers to stimulate children's fine motor skills, and the obstacles experienced by children in the process of fine motor development at TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of 20 children aged 5–6 years and classroom teachers at TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan. Data collection techniques were conducted through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing techniques.The results showed that the fine motor development of children aged 5–6 years at TK Kartika 1-49 Padangsidimpuan varied among each child. Most children demonstrated fairly good fine motor development, especially in aspects of eye-hand coordination, movement accuracy, movement fluency, finger control and grip, as well as independence in completing tasks. Learning activities such as writing, drawing, cutting, pasting, coloring, beading, and folding were able to help stimulate children's fine motor development. However, some children still experienced obstacles such as lack of focus, stiff hand movements, getting bored easily, and difficulties in cutting according to patterns. Factors affecting children's fine motor development included teacher stimulation, variations in learning activities, repeated practice, children's concentration levels, and parental support at home.

Keywords : Fine Motor Skills, Early Childhood, Early Childhood Education Learning

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