

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES RIAU
PRODI D IV KEBIDANAN**

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RESMA NURMAYANTI

**PENGARUH MODUL STIMULASI PERKEMBANGAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN
MOTORIK HALUS ANAK UMUR 36-48 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA UPT
PUSKESMAS BANGKINANG KOTA
TAHUN 2022**

xii + 47 halaman + 2 tabel + 3 bagan + 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Diperkirakan 5-10% anak mengalami keterlambatan perkembangan, dari 30 provinsi di Indonesia dilaporkan 45,12% bayi mengalami gangguan perkembangan. sekitar 80% diantaranya disebabkan oleh kurangnya stimulasi. Perkembangan memerlukan stimulasi khususnya dalam keluarga. Diantaranya, penyediaan mainan, sosialisasi anak, keterlibatan ibu dan anggota keluarga lain dalam kegiatan anak, perlakuan ibu terhadap perilaku anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh modul stimulasi perkembangan terhadap kemampuan motorik halus anak usia 36-48 bulan. Jenis penelitian adalah *Quasy Experiment* menggunakan teknik *One Group Pretest Posttest Design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak balita umur 36-48 bulan pada bulan Maret 2022 di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Bangkinang Kota. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 15 anak, yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer dengan *pretest* terlebih dahulu kemudian dilakukan intervensi berupa modul stimulasi selama 9 hari dan *posttest* pada hari ke 10. Uji statistik dengan uji *t-dependent* menunjukkan ada pengaruh modul stimulasi perkembangan terhadap kemampuan motorik halus anak umur 36-48 bulan ($p = 0,000$). Diharapkan modul stimulasi ini dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu media untuk membantu merangsang kemampuan motorik halus anak wilayah kerja UPT Puskemas Bangkinang Kota.

Kata Kunci : Motorik Halus, Modul, Anak Umur 36-48 Bulan
Daftar Bacaan : 17 (2013-2021)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
HEALTH POLYTECHNIC MINISTRY OF HEALTH RIAU
D IV MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

THESIS, APRIL 2022

RESMA NURMAYANTI

**THE EFFECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT STIMULATION MODULE ON THE FINE
MOTOR ABILITY OF CHILDREN AGED 36-48 MONTHS IN THE WORK AREA OF
UPT PUSKESMAS BANGKINANG KOTA
YEAR 2022**

xii + 47 pages + 2 tables + 3 charts + 10 appendices

ABSTRACT

It is estimated that 5-10% of children experience developmental delays, from 30 provinces in Indonesia reported that 45.12% of infants had developmental disorders. About 80% of them are caused by lack of stimulation. Development requires stimulation, especially in the family. Among them, the provision of toys, socialization of children, involvement of mothers and other family members in children's activities, mother's treatment of children's behavior. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of the developmental stimulation module on the fine motor skills of children aged 36-48 months. The type of research is Quasy Experiment using One Group Pretest Posttest Design technique. The population in this study were all children under five aged 36-48 months in March 2022 in the working area of the UPT Puskesmas Bangkinang City. The sample of this study was 15 children, which were taken by purposive sampling. The data collection method used primary data with pretest first, then intervention in the form of a stimulation module for 9 days and posttest on day 10. Statistical test with t-dependent test showed that there was an effect of the developmental stimulation module on the fine motor skills of children aged 36-48 months ($p = 0.000$). It is hoped that this stimulation module can be used as a medium to help stimulate the fine motor skills of children in the working area of the UPT Puskemas Bangkinang City.

**Keywords : Fine Motors, Modules, 36-48 Months Old Children
Reading List : 17 (2013-2021)**