

ABSTRAK

Mashuri (2025). *Penerapan Terapi Bermain Plastisin Untuk Meningkatkan Perkembangan Motorik Halus Pada Anak Prasekolah di Yayasan Ar-Rahma Annisa*. karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Pekanbaru, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (1) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes (2) Ns. Nia Khusniyati, M.Kep.,Sp.Kep.M.B

Latar Belakang : Usia prasekolah (3 hingga 6 tahun) fase ini merupakan momen krusial dalam proses perkembangan dan pertumbuhan manusia. Anak-anak pada usia prasekolah mengalami perkembangan yang pesat dalam aspek fisik, motorik, bahasa, serta sosial-emosional. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak adalah melalui terapi permainan edukatif, seperti terapi bermain lilin plastisin. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran peningkatan perkembangan motorik halus pada anak usia prasekolah di Yayasan Ar-Rahma Annisa setelah dilakukan terapi bermain plastisin. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan pendekatan studi kasus 2 subyek. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tanggal 13 sampai 16 Maret 2025 dilakukan 4x pertemuan menggunakan instrumen lembar observasi DDST dan lembar *check list* terapi bermain plastisin. **Hasil :** Sebelum dilakukan intervensi terapi bermain plastisin pada subjek I dan II hasilnya menunjukkan *fail* dan *refuse*. Setelah dilakukan intervensi didapati bahwa kedua subjek menunjukkan peningkatan dalam perkembangan motorik halus bertahap ke arah penilaian *pass*. **Kesimpulan :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan dalam perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah setelah diterapkannya intervensi terapi bermain plastisin. **Saran :** Diharapkan dapat untuk diterapkan dalam kegiatan di Yayasan karna pemberian terapi bermain plastisin dapat menstimulasi dan meningkatkan perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah.

Kata Kunci : Anak Prasekolah, Motorik Halus, Plastisin, Terapi Bermain,

ABSTRACT

Mashuri (2025). Application of Play Therapy Plasticine to Improve Fine Motor Development in Preschool Children at the Ar-Rahma Annisa Foundation. Scientific Paper Case Study, DIII Nursing Study Program Pekanbaru, Nursing Department, Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health, Riau. Supervisors (1) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes (2) Ns. Nia Khusniyati, M.Kep.,Sp.Kep.M.B

Background: Preschool age (3 to 6 years) this phase is a crucial moment in the process of human development and growth. Children at preschool age experience rapid development in physical, motoric, language, and socio-emotional aspects. One effort to improve children's fine motor skills is through educational play therapy, such as plasticine play therapy. **Objective:** To find out the picture and describe the increase in fine motor development in preschool children at the Ar-Rahma Annisa Foundation after plasticine play therapy. **Method:** This study uses a descriptive method and a 2-subject case study approach. This study was conducted on March 13-16, 2025, 4 meetings were held using the DDST observation sheet instrument and the plasticine play therapy checklist sheet. **Results:** Before the plasticine play therapy intervention was carried out on subjects I and II, the results showed fail and refuse. After the intervention was carried out, it was found that both subjects showed an increase in fine motor development gradually towards a pass assessment. **Conclusion:** The results of the study showed an increase in the fine motor development of preschool children after the implementation of plasticine play therapy intervention. Suggestion: It is expected to be implemented in activities at the Foundation because the provision of plasticine play therapy can stimulate and improve the development of fine motor skills in preschool children.

Keywords:, Fine Motor Skills, Plasticine, Play Therapy, Preschool Children