

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN STIMULASI ALAT PERMAINAN EDUKATIF  
(APE) TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN MOTORIK HALUS ANAK USIA  
PRASEKOLAH (3-6 TAHUN) DI KB-TKIT INSAN UTAMA BANTUL  
YOGYAKARTA**

Melly Deswanti<sup>1</sup>, Atik Badi'ah<sup>2</sup>, Rahayu PujiLestari<sup>3</sup>

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang :** Kegagalan dalam memahami kebutuhan anak akan berujung pada kegagalan membantu anak untuk menjadi manusia yang mandiri yang dapat menentukan masa depannya sendiri, berarti gagal menyambung sebuah generasi. Dalam perkembangan anak terdapat masa kritis, dimana diperlukan rangsangan atau stimulasi yang berguna agar potensi berkembang, sehingga perlu mendapat perhatian yang khusus. Untuk mencapai pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak yang optimal upaya yang dapat dilakukan yaitu melalui stimulasi bermain menggunakan alat permainan edukatif (APE) sehingga dapat meningkatkan perkembangan motorik halus anak. Dan di KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta terdapat 20% dari 79 siswa mengalami hambatan dalam pergerakan motorik halus.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahuinya pengaruh pemberian stimulasi APE terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah (3-6 tahun) di KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian *eksperimental*, menggunakan desain “*Pra-Eksperiment*” dengan perancangan “*Pre Test-Post Test without Control Group*”. Sampel diambil secara *purposive sampling* yaitu anak usia prasekolah (3-6 tahun) di KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta sebanyak 35 responden. Tingkat perkembangan motorik halus diukur dengan menggunakan tes Denver II dan pemberian stimulasi dengan menggunakan alat permainan edukatif (APE). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei 2010 di KBTKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Hasil :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar tingkat perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah pada saat dilakukan *post test* adalah normal yakni 48 anak (98,0 %) dan *untestable* sebanyak 1 anak (2,0 %). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan harga Z hitung sebesar -3,207 dengan harga P sebesar 0,001, dengan tingkat kesalahan 5% yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai  $P < 0,05$ .

**Kesimpulan :** Terdapat pengaruh yang bermakna dalam pemberian stimulasi alat permainan edukatif (APE) terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah (3-6 tahun) di KB-TKIT Bantul, Yogyakarta.

**Kata Kunci :** *Stimulasi alat permainan edukatif (APE), perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah (3-6 tahun.)*

1. Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani Yogyakarta.
2. POLTEKES DEPKES Yogyakarta Jurusan Keperawatan
3. Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani Yogyakarta.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE STIMULATION OF EDUCATIVE TOYS (APE) TO  
THE FINE MOTOR ADAPTIVE DEVELOPMENT ON PRE SCHOOL-AGED  
CHILDREN (3-6 YEARS OLD) IN KINDERGARDEN SCHOOL KB -TKIT  
INSAN UTAMA BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Melly Deswanti<sup>1</sup>, Atik Badi'ah<sup>2</sup>, Rahayu PujiLestari<sup>3</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** Failure in comprehending the children's need will result in failure in giving assistance to the children to be independent children who can take their own choices regarding their futures, which means failure in continuing the the life -cycle of young generation. Children development has critical term in which useful stimulations are necessary to build the dren's potentials. Therefore there must be a special attention to this concern. One of the ways to optimize the children's growth and development is to give playing stimulation using Educative Toys (EPA) in order to build the children's minor motor development. There are 20 % out of 79 students in kindergarden school KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta who suffer from obstacles in their fine motor adaptive motion.

**Purpose :** This research is aimed at figuring out the influence of the stimulation of educative toys (APE) to the fine motor adaptive development on pre -school-aged children (3-6 years old) in Kindergarden school KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Method :** This is an experimental research using "Pre -experimental Design" with "Pre Test-Post Test without Control Group". Samples are selected with Purposive Sampling which are pre-school-aged children (3-6 years old) in Kindergarden school KB-TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta as many as 35 respondents. Fine motor adaptive development is measured using Denver test II and stimulation is given using Educative Toys (APE). This research is conducted in May 2010 in Kindergarden school KB -TKIT Insan Utama Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Result :** The result of this research suggests that most of the pre-school-aged children's minor motor development are normal after post test as many as 48 children (98,0 %) and the *untestable* ones is 1 child (2,0 %). The result of statistical test shows the counting Z value as much as -3,207 with  $P = 0,001$ . The error level are 5 % indicated by  $P < 0,05$ .

**Conclusion :** There is a significant influence of giving stimulation with Educative Toys (APE) on the pre-school-aged children's fine motor adaptive development (3 -6 years old) in Kindergarden school KB -TKIT Bantul, Yogyakarta.

**Keyword :** *Stimulation with Educative Toys (APE), Preschool -aged children's fine motor adaptive development (3-6 years old).*

<sup>1</sup>. Nursing Education Program, STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani Jogjakarta

<sup>2</sup>. Nursing Education Program, Poltekes Jogjakarta He althy Departement

<sup>3</sup>. Nursing Education Program, STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani Jogjakarta