

Bahriatul Jennah. 2022. *Pengaruh Metode Permainan Estafet Balon Air Terhadap Motorik Kasar Usia 4-5 Tahun di TK Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode permainan estafet balon air terhadap kemampuan motorik kasar anak usia 4-5 tahun di TK Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *Pre-eksperimental Desain* jenis *one group pretest-posttest*. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah anak didik yang rentan TK Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu dengan jumlah 30 anak. Peneliti menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data observasi partisipan dan dokumentasi berupa foto-foto dan video kegiatan, rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran harian. Peneliti menggunakan teknik analisis data statistik non parametrik. Berupa uji jenjang bertanda *wilcoxon* dengan data yang berupa hasil penilaian *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh pada saat *pretest* terdapat 30 anak dengan kriteria mulai berkembang anak mulai mampu melakukan indikator yang dinilai dengan bantuan. Penilaian *posttest* setelah dilakukan *treatment* dengan menggunakan metode bermain melalui permainan estafet balon air didapatkan 2 anak dengan kriteria mulai berkembang, dan 16 anak dengan kriteria berkembang sesuai harapan anak menunjukkan mampu melakukan indikator yang dinilai walaupun terkadang masih perlu dibantu, dan 12 anak dengan kriteria berkembang sangat baik anak mampu melakukan indikator yang dinilai dengan baik dan tepat. Hasil perhitungan dengan menggunakan uji jenjang bertanda *wilcoxon* diperoleh nilai Z hitung = 0,000 karena lebih kecil dari nilai signifikansi yaitu 0,05. Sehingga hasil pengambilan keputusan yaitu H_0 (hipotesis nihil) ditolak dan H_a (hipotesis alternatif) diterima karena Z hitung < nilai signifikansi ($0,000 < 0,05$). Simpulan dari penelitian dapat dikatakan metode permainan estafet balon air memiliki pengaruh terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia 4-5 tahun.

Kata Kunci: Perkembangan Motorik Kasar, Metode Bermain Melalui Permainan Estafet Balon Air

Bahriatul Jennah. 2022. *Effect of Water Balloon Relay Game Method on Gross Motor Age 4-5 Years in Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu Kindergarten*. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Supervisor: Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of the water balloon relay game method on the gross motor ability of children aged 4-5 years in Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu Kindergarten. This research uses quantitative methods with a Pre-experimental approach. One group pretest-posttest type design. The subjects in this study were vulnerable students of Dharma Wanita Persatuan 1 Sepulu Kindergarten with a total of 30 children. Researchers use techniques to collect participant observation data and documentation in the form of photos and videos of activities, daily learning implementation plans. Researchers use non-parametric statistical data analysis techniques. In the form of a level test marked wilcoxon with data in the form of pretest and posttest assessment results. The results of this study were obtained at the time of the pretest there were 30 children with criteria starting to develop children starting to able to carry out the indicators that were assessed with assistance. Posttest assessment after treatment using the method of playing through the water balloon relay game obtained 2 children with criteria starting to develop, and 16 children with criteria developing according to expectations, of the child showed being able to carry out the indicators that were assessed even though sometimes they still needed help and 12 children with criteria of developing very well children were able to carry out the indicators that assessed properly and correctly. The calculation results using the wilcoxon marked level test obtained a calculated Z value = 0.000 smaller than the value signification is 0.05. So that the decision-making result, namely H_0 (null hypothesis) was rejected and H_a (alternative hypothesis) was accepted because Z calculated < signification value ($0.000 < 0.05$). The conclusion of the study can be said that water balloon relay game method has an influence on the gross motor development of children aged 4-5 years.

Keywords: Gross Motor Development, Method of Playing Through Water Balloon Esatfet Game