

Sinta Ratri Ningdyah Utari. 2025. *Analisis Permainan Tradisional Dalam Menstimulasi Kemampuan Motorik Anak Usia Dini Studi Kasus Di TK ABA 1 Sugihwaras*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan permainan tradisional dalam menstimulasi kemampuan motorik anak usia dini di TK ABA 1 Sugihwaras. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus, sedangkan teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian adalah anak kelompok B1 berusia 5–6 tahun dan informan penelitian terdiri dari kepala sekolah serta guru kelas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa permainan tradisional yang diterapkan secara rutin pada kegiatan Sabtu Ceria dapat menstimulasi kemampuan motorik anak secara efektif. Stimulasi motorik kasar tercapai melalui permainan *obak karet* dan *obak delikan* yang mendorong aktivitas berlari, melompat, jongkok, mengatur keseimbangan, dan ketangkasan anak. Sementara stimulasi motorik halus berkembang melalui permainan *dakonan*, *cublek-cublek sueng*, dan *obak nekeran* yang melibatkan aktivitas menggenggam, menjumpat, memindahkan benda kecil, mengarahkan gerakan tangan, serta menjentik kelereng. Perkembangan motorik terlihat pada peningkatan kemampuan anak yang sebelumnya kesulitan atau enggan melakukan aktivitas motorik halus maupun kasar. Pelaksanaan permainan tradisional tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai sarana stimulasi motorik, tetapi juga sebagai media untuk mengenalkan budaya lokal kepada anak. Keberhasilan stimulasi didukung oleh konsistensi pelaksanaan kegiatan, variasi permainan, serta partisipasi aktif anak selama kegiatan berlangsung. Dengan demikian, permainan tradisional relevan dan efektif digunakan sebagai media stimulasi perkembangan motorik anak usia dini di lembaga pendidikan.

Kata kunci: Permainan Tradisional, Kemampuan Motorik Kasar, Kemampuan Motorik Halus, Anak Usia Dini.

Sinta Ratri Ningdyah Utari. 2025. *Analysis of Traditional Games in Stimulating Motor Skills of Early Childhood Children Case Study in ABA 1 Sugihwaras Kindergarten*. Thesis. Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Supervisor: Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the application of traditional games to stimulate motor skills in early childhood at ABA 1 Sugihwaras Kindergarten. The research used a qualitative approach with a case study, while data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and documentation. The subjects were children in Group B1 aged 5–6 years, and the informants consisted of the school principal and class teachers. The results showed that traditional games, regularly implemented during the Saturday Fun activities, effectively stimulate children's motor skills. Gross motor development was achieved through rubber and delikan games, which encourage running, jumping, squatting, balance, and dexterity. Fine motor development was developed through dakonan, cublek-cublek sueng, and obak nekeran, which involve grasping, picking, and moving small objects, directing hand movements, and flicking marbles. Motor development was evident in the improved abilities of children who previously had difficulty or were reluctant to engage in fine and gross motor activities. The implementation of traditional games not only serves as a means of motor stimulation but also as a medium for introducing local culture to children. The success of stimulation is supported by consistent activity implementation, game variety, and active child participation throughout. Thus, traditional games are relevant and effective as a medium for stimulating early childhood motor development in educational institutions.

Keywords: *Traditional Games, Gross Motor Skills, Fine Motor Skills, Early Childhood.*