POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
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Perbandingan Efektifitas Alat Stimulasi Berjalan Moon Walker dan Baby Walker Terhadap Motorik Kasar Anak 9-15 Bulan di PMB Hasrany Jagabaya Bandar Lampung Tahun 2021

Xvi+65 halaman+ 9 tabel + 5 gambar+12 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan motorik kasar dipengaruhi oleh proses kematangan anak. Pada anak usia 9-15 bulan merupakan awal dari kematangan organ tubuh bagian kaki. Hal ini dapat berdampak pada kualitas hidup, kesejahteraan sosial dan umum.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan efektifitas alat stimulasi berjalan moon walker dan baby walker terhadap motorik kasar anak 9-15 bulan di PMB Hasrany,Jagabaya Bandar Lampung.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Quasy Eksperimen* dengan pendekatan *Pretest Posttest Group Design*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak usia 9-15 bulan yang melakukan pemeriksaan tumbuh kembang di PMB Hasrany Jagabaya Bandar Lampung. Sampel yang diambil berjumlah 36 responden dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 18 orang dilakukan stimulasi moon walker dan 18 orang dilakukan stimulasi baby walker.Data yang diambil berupa data primer, diuji dengan uji statistik *Mann Whitney U-Test* dan diuji normalitas menggunakan *Shapiro Wilk*, kemudian diolah dengan menggunakan komputer.

Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik *Mann Whitney U-Test* nilai Sig. (2-*tailed)* 0.038 < 0.05, maka Ha diterima yang sehingga ada perbedaan yang signifikan pemberian stimulasi moon walker dan baby walker terhadap motorik kasar anak 9-15 bulan. Rata –rata selisih pada kelompok moon walker adalah 0,33 lebih besar dibandingkan kelompok baby walker yaitu 0,17. Kesimpulan bahwa terdapat perbedaan stimulasi moon walker dan baby walker terhadap motorik kasar anak 9-15 bulan.

Kata kunci **:** Moon Walker,Baby Walker, Motorik Kasar
Sumber bacaan **:** 19 bacaan (2012-2019)

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Comparison of the Effectiveness of Moon Walker and Baby Walker Walking Stimulation Devices on Gross Motoric Children 9-15 Months At PMB Hasrany Jagabaya Bandar Lampung in 2021
Xvi + 65 pages, 9 tables, 5pictures, 12 attachments

ABSTRACT

Gross motor development is influenced by the child's maturation process. In children aged 9-15 months is the beginning of the maturity of the organs of the legs. This can have an impact on quality of life, social and general well-being.The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in the effectiveness of the moon walker and baby walker walking stimulation tools on the gross motor skills of children 9-15 months in PMB Hasrany, Jagabaya Bandar Lampung.

The type of research used is Quasy Experiment with Pretest Posttest Group Design approach.The population in this study were all children aged 9-15 months who did an examination of growth and development at PMB Hasrany Jagabaya Bandar Lampung. The samples taken were 36 respondents divided into 2 groups, namely 18 people who underwent moon walker stimulation and 18 people who underwent baby walker stimulation. The data taken were primary data, tested with the Mann Whitney U-Test statistical test and tested for normality using Shapiro Wilk, then processed by using a computer.

Based on the results of the Mann Whitney U-Test statistical test the value of Sig. (2-tailed) 0.038 < 0.05, then Ha is accepted which means that there is a significant difference in the provision of stimulation of the moon walker and baby walker to the gross motor skills of children 9-15 months. The average difference in the moon walker group was 0.33 greater than the baby walker group, which was 0.17. The conclusion is that there are differences in the stimulation of the moon walker and baby walker on the gross motor skills of children 9-15 months.

Key word ***:*** *Moon Walker,Baby Walker, Gross Motor*
Reading List ***:****19 literature (2012-2019)*