

## ABSTRAK

**Nurlestari Puspita Rahim. 2015. Pengaruh Bermain Origami Terhadap Perkembangan Motorik Halus Anak Usia Dini diTK Pembina K.H Dewantara.**  
Skripsi, Jurusan Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I **dr. Edwina Rugaiah Monayo, M.Biomed.** dan Pembimbing II **Ns. Nasrun Pakaya S.Kep M.Kep.**

Motorik halus merupakan aktivitas keterampilan yang melibatkan gerakan otot-otot kecil, seperti menggambar, menulis, melipat kertas, dan menggunting. Motorik halus yang kurang dapat dilatih dengan bermain origami. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui pengaruh bermain origami terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak di TK Pembina K.H Dewantara Kota Gorontalo

Desain penelitian *Pre Eksperimental* dengan rancangan *One Group Pretes-Postes*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 20 anak dengan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpul melalui lembar observasi. Dianalisis dengan uji *T Berpasangan*.

Disimpulkan sebagian besar anak-anak mengalami perubahan motorik halus setelah diberikan bermain origami. Hasil statistik didapatkan signifikansi 0,000 yang berarti ada pengaruh bermain origami terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak.

Disarankan agar pihak sekolah agar dapat memberikan permainan origami kepada anak-anak didik untuk lebih meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak.

**Kata Kunci: Origami, Motorik Halus**

Daftar pustaka : 33 referensi (2005-2015)

## Abstract

**Nurlestari Puspita Rahim. 2015.** *The Influence of Origami Game toward Fine Motor Development of Early Childhood at TK (Kindergarten School) K.H Dewantara.* Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. Edwina Rugaiah Monayo, M.Biomed and co-supervisor was Ns. Nasrun Pakaya S.Kep., M.Kep.

Fine motoric is a skill activity that involves movement of small muscles such as drawing, writing, folding paper, and cutting. Less fine motor can be trained with origami game. The research aimed at understanding the influence of origami game toward fine motor development of child at TK K.H Dewantara, Gorontalo city.

The research design applied pre experimental research with one group pretest posttest. Research samples were amounted to 20 children through total sampling technique. Data collection was completed by observation. Data were analyzed by paired t-test.

The result showed that children with high fine motor were 6 respondents (33%) before they were treated by origami game, and it increased to 17 respondents (94%) after the origami game was applied.

To sum up, most of children experienced improvement on fine motor after they were trained by origami game as it could be observed from statistical process with  $p \text{ value}=0,000$  ( $\alpha<0.05$ ) that there was influence of origami game toward the development of child's fine motor.

It is suggested that school principal can increase child's fine motor ability through origami play.

**Keywords: Origami, Fine Motor**

References: 33 references (2005-2015)

