

## ABSTRAK

**Nining Dengo.** 2015. Meningkatkan Kemampuan Motorik Halus Anak Melalui Kegiatan Membutsir Dengan Menggunakan *Playdough* di PAUD Kamboja Kota Gorontalo. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dra.Tuti Wantu M.Pd Kons, Pembimbing II Dr. Setiyo Utoyo M.Pd

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah Bagaimanakah kemampuan motorik halus anak dapat ditingkatkan melalui kegiatan membutsir dengan menggunakan *playdough* di PAUD Kamboja Kota Gorontalo. Tujuan yang hendak dicapai dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak melalui kegiatan membutsir menggunakan *playdough* di PAUD Kamboja Kota Gorontalo. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas yang dilakukan dalam bentuk siklus setiap siklus dilakukan dalam 4 tahap yaitu tahap persiapan, tahap pelaksanaan tindakan, tahap pemantauan dan evaluasi, tahap analisis dan refleksi, serta Teknik pengumpulan data.

Berdasarkan teknik analisis data dan pembahasan peneliti telah menggunakan *playdough* sebagai media pembelajaran dengan hasil yang dicapai pada siklus I pertemuan I mencapai 8 orang anak atau 40% yang memiliki kemampuan motorik halus dan 12 orang atau 60% yang belum. Pada siklus 1 pertemuan 2 mencapai 12 orang atau 60% yang memiliki kemampuan motorik halus, dan yang belum 8 orang anak atau 40%, pada siklus 2 pertemuan 1 mengalami peningkatan mencapai 16 orang anak atau 80%, siklus II pertemuan 2 mencapai 18 orang anak atau 90% dan yang belum sisa 2 orang anak atau 10%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan disimpulkan bahwa melalui kegiatan membutsir menggunakan *playdough*, kemampuan motorik halus pada anak di PAUD Kamboja Kota Gorontalo meningkat.

*Kata kunci:* Motorik Halus, Membutsir *Playdough*.

## ABSTRACT

**Nining Dengo.** 2015. Improving the Soft Motoric Skill of the Children Through Creation of Three Dimensional Objects Using Playdough media at PAUD Kamboja playgroup of Gorontalo City. Early Childhood Education Department, Faculty of Education Department, Faculty of Education, State University of Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor was. Dra.Tuti Wantu,M.Pd Kons and Co-supervisor was Dr. Setiyo Utoyo M.Pd.

This research statement was whether the soft motoric skill of children could be improved through creation of three dimensional objects using playdough media at Kamboja, City of Gorontalo. The research objective was to improve the soft motoric skill of children through creation of three dimensional objects using the playdough media at Kamboja City of Gorontalo. This Methode in research was a classroom action research, that was conducted in cycles, in which each cycle consisted of four stages namely, preparation, implementation of action, observation and evaluation, and analysis and reflection stage, At the end of each cycle, the data were collected.

Based on the findings and discussion, it was found that playdough as learning medium could improve children soft motoric skill in the first meeting of the first cycle as many as 8 children or 40% of the children has good soft motoric skill, whereas 12 children or 60% still had not mastered the soft motoric skill. The percentage of children who had mastered the motoric skill increased to 12 children or 60% in the second meeting of the first cycle, and 8 children or 40% still had not mastered this soft motoric skill. In the first meeting of the second cycle, the number of children who had mastered the soft motoric skill increased to 16 children or 80%, and in the second meeting of the second cycle, this number increased to 18 children or 90% of children had mastered the soft motoric skill and only 2 children or 10% of the student that still had not mastered the soft motoric skill.

Based on the discussion and findings, it was concluded that the creation of three dimensional objects using playdough could improve the soft motoric skill of the children at Kamboja, City of Gorontalo

*Keywords:* Soft Motoric, Dimensional Playdough