

Program Studi Keperawatan Program Sarjana

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ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH TERAPI *FINGER PAINTING* TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN MOTORIK HALUS ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI TK PANTI PARUHITA KRAPYAK, SEMARANG BARAT

XVI+ 84 halaman + 8 gambar + 6 tabel + 16 lampiran

Latar belakang Motorik halus adalah kemampuan gerak yang melibatkan otot-otot kecil dan membutuhkan koordinasi serta ketelitian. Salah satu bentuk stimulasi yang efektif adalah *finger painting*, yaitu teknik menggambar menggunakan jari. *Finger painting* dikenal dapat merangsang perkembangan dan pertumbuhan anak, terutama dalam aspek motorik halus. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh *Finger Painting* terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak prasekolah di TK Panti Paruhita Krapyak, Semarang Barat.

Metode penelitian Penelitian menggunakan metode *non-probability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi tertentu. Data dikumpulkan dengan pendekatan pra-eksperimen (pre-test dan post-test) dan dianalisis menggunakan uji Wilcoxon karena data berskala ordinal.

Hasil penelitian Hasil menunjukkan bahwa nilai *Negative rank* adalah 0 menunjukkan responden mengalami penurunan perkembangan motorik halus dari nilai pretest ke posttest. Sedangkan *positive rank* yaitu 33 responden menunjukkan adanya peningkatan perkembangan motorik halus. Dan nilai 3 menunjukkan *ties* yang merupakan responden tidak mengalami perubahan pre ke post. Nilai p-value sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) menunjukkan adanya pengaruh signifikan antara kegiatan *finger painting* dengan perkembangan motorik halus anak.

Kesimpulan Adanya pengaruh signifikan *finger painting* terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak. Dengan demikian, *finger painting* dapat digunakan sebagai metode efektif dalam pengembangan motorik halus anak prasekolah.

Kata kunci: Anak prasekolah, *Finger painting*, Motorik halus

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ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF FINGER PAINTING THERAPY ON FINE MOTOR DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AT PANTI PARUHITA KRAPYAK KINDERGARTEN, WEST SEMARANG

XVI + 84 pages + 8 pictures + 6 tables + 16 attachments

Background Fine motor skills are movement skills that involve small muscles and require coordination and precision. One form of effective stimulation is finger painting, which is a drawing technique using fingers. Finger painting is known to stimulate children's development and growth, especially in fine motor skills. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was an effect of Finger Painting on the development of fine motor skills of preschool children at Panti Paruhita Krapyak Kindergarten, West Semarang.

Research method The study used a non-probability sampling method with a purposive sampling technique based on certain inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data were collected using a pre-experimental approach (pre-test and post-test) and analyzed using the Wilcoxon test because the data was ordinal.

Research results The results showed that the Negative rank value was 0 indicating that respondents experienced a decrease in fine motor development from the pretest to the posttest value. While the positive rank, namely 33 respondents, showed an increase in fine motor development. And a value of 3 indicates ties, which means that respondents did not experience a change from pre to post. The p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) indicates a significant influence between finger painting activities and children's fine motor development.

Conclusion There is a significant influence of finger painting on the development of children's fine motor skills. Thus, finger painting can be used as an effective method in the development of fine motor skills in preschool children.

Keywords. Preschool children, Finger painting, Fine motor skills

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