

## ABSTRAK

### STUDI KASUS PENGARUH TERAPI BERMAIN *PUZZLE* DAN *FINGER PAINTING* TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN MOTORIK HALUS ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH DI KECAMATAN BATURRADEN KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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**Latar Belakang:** Keterlambatan pada perkembangan motorik halus anak prasekolah akan berdampak pada perkembangan berikutnya, sehingga perlunya stimulasi untuk meningkatkan perkembangan motorik halus pada anak usia prasekolah. Terapi bermain *puzzle* dan *finger painting* dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan motorik halus pada anak usia prasekolah.

**Tujuan:** Mengevaluasi terapi bermain *puzzle* dan *finger painting* dan perbandingan terapi bermain *puzzle*, *finger painting* dan kombinasi terapi bermain *puzzle* dan *finger painting* terhadap peningkatan perkembangan motorik halus pada anak usia prasekolah di Kecamatan Baturraden, Kabupaten Banyumas

**Metodologi:** Studi kasus melibatkan tiga responden anak usia prasekolah yang mengalami keterlambatan pada perkembangan motorik halus. Implementasi berdasarkan metode *case-study analysis based on nursing intervention* pemberian terapi bermain dilakukan selama enam kali pertemuan selama 15 menit, observasi perkembangan motorik halus menggunakan kuesioner berdasarkan DDST II dengan skala likert dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Terdapat perubahan motorik halus pada An. K setelah diberikan terapi bermain *finger painting* dari hasil *pretest* dengan nilai 19 menjadi 31 saat *posttest*, Terdapat perubahan motorik halus pada An. setelah diberikan terapi bermain *puzzle* dari hasil *pretest* dengan nilai 20 menjadi 33 saat *posttest*, Terdapat perubahan motorik halus pada An. K, setelah diberikan kombinasi terapi bermain *finger painting* dan *puzzle* dari hasil *pretest* dengan nilai 19 menjadi 35 saat *posttest*.

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat peningkatan motorik halus pada anak setelah diberikan Terapi bermain, diantara keduanya *puzzle* yang memiliki pengaruh dibandingkan dengan *finger painting*. Namun, kombinasi terapi bermain *puzzle* dan *finger painting* paling berpengaruh untuk meningkatkan motorik halus pada anak usia prasekolah.

**Kata Kunci:** Anak usia prasekolah, *Finger Painting*, motorik halus, dan *Puzzle*

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## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF PLAY THERAPY PUZZLE AND FINGER PAINTING ON FINE MOTOR DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN BATURRADEN SUB-DISTRICT BANYUMAS : A CASE STUDY

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**Background** : Delays in the fine motor development of preschoolers will have an impact on subsequent developments, so that stimulation is needed to improve fine motor development in preschoolers. Puzzle play therapy and finger painting can be used to improve fine motor skills in preschool-aged children.

**Goal** : Evaluating puzzle play therapy and finger painting and comparison of puzzle play therapy, finger painting and a combination of puzzle play therapy and finger painting on improving fine motor development in preschool-aged children in Baturraden District, Banyumas Regency.

**Method** : The case study involved three respondents of preschool children who experienced delays in fine motor development. Implementation based on the method of case-study analysis based on nursing intervention giving play therapy is carried out for six meetings for 15 minutes, observation of fine motor development using a questionnaire based on DDST II with a Likert scale is carried out before and after the intervention

**Result** : There are fine motor changes in An. K after being given finger painting playing therapy from the pretest results with a score of 19 to 31 at the posttest, there were fine motoric changes in An. after being given puzzle play therapy from the pretest results with a score of 20 to 33 at the posttest, there were fine motor changes in An. K, after being given a combination of finger painting and puzzle playing therapy from the pretest results with a score of 19 to 35 in the posttest..

**Conclusion** : There is an increase in fine motor skills in children after being given play therapy, between the two puzzles which have an effect compared to finger painting. However, the combination of puzzle play therapy and finger painting has the most effect on improving fine motor skills in preschool-aged children

**Key Word** : preschool-aged children, fine motor skills, puzzle, and finger painting

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