

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN TINGKAT KEMAMPUAN MOTORIK DAN STATUS GIZI ANAK BARU MASUK SEKOLAH DI PERKOTAAN DAN PERDESAAN (STUDI DI SDN 1 SOKANEGARA DAN SDN 1 KEDUNGBANTENG)

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Latar Belakang : Fungsi motorik dan status gizi yang baik pada anak baru masuk sekolah memiliki peranan penting agar anak mampu melakukan semua aktivitas fisik, baik yang tidak membutuhkan kemampuan khusus maupun yang membutuhkan kemampuan khusus untuk melaksanakannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan fungsi motorik dan status gizi anak baru masuk sekolah di perkotaan dan pedesaan.

Metodologi : Penelitian komparatif ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 57 siswa yang merupakan siswa kelas 1 di SDN 1 Sokanegara, Purwokerto Timur dan SDN 1 Kedungbanteng, Kedungbanteng. Variabel yang diteliti adalah status gizi dengan indikator IMT/U, dan fungsi motorik siswa yang diukur dengan *Carpenter Motor Ability Test*. Uji yang dipakai untuk mengetahui perbedaan faktor tersebut adalah uji *Mann-Whitney U Test*.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil menunjukkan ada perbedaan status gizi ($p < 0.05$) pada siswa kelas 1 SD di perkotaan dan pedesaan dengan rerata status gizi di perkotaan 0.38 SD dan di pedesaan -0.41 SD, sedangkan variabel fungsi motorik tidak ditemukan perbedaan ($p > 0.05$) pada siswa kelas 1 SD di perkotaan dan pedesaan.

Kesimpulan : Status gizi siswa kelas 1 SD di perkotaan berbeda dengan pedesaan, sedangkan fungsi motoriknya cenderung sama.

Kata Kunci : *Carpenter Motor Ability* , Fungsi Motorik , Status Gizi, Z-Score

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MOTORIC FUNCTION ABILITY AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS ON EARLY SCHOOL STUDENT IN URBAN AND RURAL (CASE STUDY IN SOKANEGARA 1 PUBLIC SCHOOL AND KEDUNGBANTENG 1 PUBLIC SCHOOL)

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Background : Motoric function and good nutritional status on early school student have an important role so that children are able to do all the physical activities, both those are require a special abilities or not. This experiment aims to determine whether there is a difference in motoric function ability and nutritional status in early school student urban and rural area.

Methods : This comparative study was using cross sectional design and total sampling technique. This research subject was 57 students who are the first grade students in Sokanegara 1 Public Elementary School in East Purwokerto and Kedungbanteng 1 Public Elementary School in Kedungbanteng. The variable studied was Nutritional Status with BMI/Age indicator and students Motor Functional as measured by Carpenter Motor Ability Test. This study used Mann-Whitney U Test to determine the difference in nutritional status and motor function in urban and rural area.

Results : The result of this study there were a difference in nutritional status ($p < 0.05$) in first grade students in urban area and rural area with the average nutritional status was 0.38 SD in urban area while motor functional variables were not found ($P > 0.05$) between first grade students in urban and rural area.

Conclusion : There were a difference in nutritional status between first grade students in urban and rural area, while the motoric function tend to be the same.

Keywords : BMI/Age, Carpenter Motor Ability Test, Motoric Function, , Nutritional Status

