

ABSTRAK

Awantari, Rolyta Nastiti. 2014. **Perkembangan Motorik Halus Anak Usia 2-3 Tahun Diasuh Ibu Rumah Tangga Dibandingkan yang Diasuh Di Tempat Penitipan Anak.** Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Kebidanan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) dr.Ariani, Sp.A, M.Kes (2) Fajar Ari Nugroho, S.Gz, M.Kes.

Perkembangan anak di masa prasekolah sangat penting, hal ini dikarenakan masa prasekolah merupakan masa emas (*golden age*), ada tiga aspek penting yang perlu diperhatikan pada anak usia prasekolah yaitu, aspek fisik-motorik (motorik kasar dan motorik halus), aspek personal sosial, dan aspek kemampuan berbahasa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbedaan perkembangan motorik halus anak usia 2-3 tahun diasuh ibu rumah tangga dibandingkan yang diasuh ditempat penitipan anak. Jenis penelitian *observational analitic* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Jumlah sampel dari penelitian ini sebanyak 108 anak usia 2-3 tahun dan teknik pemilihan sampel dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Variabel Independen yang diteliti adalah jenis asuhan, sedangkan variabel dependen yang diteliti adalah perkembangan motorik halus yang dikategorikan menurut denver II. Berdasarkan uji *T-Test* menggunakan nilai signifikansi *equal variences assumed* perkembangan motorik halus *p value*=0,60 penelitian ini tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna pada perkembangan motorik halus anak usia 2-3 tahun antara diasuh ibu rumah tangga dibandingkan yang diasuh di tempat penitipan anak. Anak yang diasuh ibu rumah tangga menghasilkan nilai rata-rata 6,06 sedangkan anak yang diasuh di tempat penitipan anak menghasilkan nilai rata-rata 7,77 sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa anak yang diasuh di tempat penitipan anak mempunyai perkembangan motorik halus lebih baik dibandingkan dengan anak yang diasuh ibu rumah tangga.

Kata kunci: perkembangan motorik halus, tempat penitipan anak, ibu rumah tangga

ABSTRACT

Awantari, Rolyta Nastiti. 2014. **Comparison Study on Fine Motoric Development Level Among Children Aged 2-3 Years who has been Raised By Housewives to Those Who has been Entrusted in Child Care.** Final Project. Department of Midwifery Faculty of Medicine. Brawijaya University. Supervisors: (1) dr.Ariani, Sp.A, MKes (2) Fajar Ari Nugroho, S.Gz, M.Kes.

Development of preschool children has been already understood as an important phase for a child, which are emphasized by the existence of a period called golden period (golden age). There are three important aspects which need attention in preschool children: physical-motor aspects (gross motor and fine motor); personal aspects of social; and language proficiency aspect. Fine motor development is important for children aged 2-3 years which defined by movement coordination by children. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of fine motoric children aged 2-3 years raised by housewife compared to those who are entrusted in Child Care. The type of this research is Observational Analytic using Cross Sectional approach. The amount of samples from this study were 108 children aged 2-3 years and using purposive sampling as research method. The Independent Variables were the type of care, while the Dependent Variable is the development of fine motor which categorized by denver II. Based on Chi-square test of association using ratio significance value of fine motor development p value = 6.06, while children are cared for in daycare generate an average value 7.77 So it can be concluded that the children are cared for in child care centers have better fine motor development than children *has been* raised by housewives.

Keywords: *Fine Motoric Development, Child Care, Housewives*

