

Abstrak

Perkembangan motorik kasar berupa gerakan fisik yang membutuhkan keseimbangan dan koordinasi antar anggota tubuh. Keterlambatan perkembangan motorik kasar di Indonesia terjadi pada 5-10% anak. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan orang tua tentang perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia pra sekolah 3-6 tahun di taman kanak-kanak negeri pembina. Pengetahuan orangtua dan peranan ibu sangat penting bagi proses perkembangan anak. Masa pra sekolah disebut periode emas (*Goldenperiod*), jendela kesempatan (*window of opportunity*), dan kritis (*critical period*). Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner. Sampel penelitian adalah orang tua yang mempunyai anak usia 3-6 tahun di taman kanak-kanak negeri pembina sejumlah 73 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah total sampling. Analisis data menggunakan analisa univariat. Hasil penelitian adalah hampir setengah dari responden pengetahuan cukup yaitu 33 orang (45%), berpengetahuan kurang yaitu 28 orang (38%) dan berpengetahuan baik yaitu 12 orang (16%). Peneliti berpendapat pengetahuan orang tua cukup disebabkan beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi pengetahuan seperti informasi, pekerjaan, usia, dan pengalaman. Kesimpulan pengetahuan orang tua tentang perkembangan motorik kasar pada anak usia 3-6 tahun mayoritas dalam kategori cukup. Saran untuk orang tua diharapkan meningkatkan kesadaran pentingnya menambah pengetahuan tentang perkembangan motorik kasar pada anak usia pra sekolah 3-6 tahun.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan Orang Tua, motorik kasar, pra sekolah

Daftar Pustaka :	10 Buku	(2011-2021)
	5 Skripsi	(2012-2020)
	1 Thesis	(2021)
	5 Jurnal	(2011-2020)
	13 Sumber Elektronik	(2012-2017)
	3 Lembaga	(2016-2019)

Abstract

Gross motor development in the form of physical movements that require balance and coordination between body parts. Delays in gross motor development in Indonesia occur in 5-10% of children. The purpose of the study was to determine the description of parents' knowledge about gross motor development of pre-school children aged 3-6 years in the builder's state kindergarten. Knowledge of parents and the role of mothers is very important for the process of child development. The pre-school period is called the golden period, the window of opportunity, and the critical period. The research design used descriptive method. The research instrument is a questionnaire. The sample of this research is parents who have children aged 3-6 years old in a public kindergarten with a total of 73 respondents. The sampling technique is total sampling. Data analysis used univariate analysis. The results showed that almost half of the respondents had sufficient knowledge, namely 33 people (45%), less knowledgeable, namely 28 people (38%) and good knowledge, namely 12 people (16%). The researcher believes that parents' knowledge is sufficient due to several factors that influence knowledge such as information, occupation, age, and experience. The conclusion is that the majority of parents' knowledge about gross motor development in children aged 3-6 years is in the sufficient category. Suggestions for parents are expected to increase awareness of the importance of increasing knowledge about gross motor development in preschool children aged 3-6 years.

Keywords: Parental Knowledge, gross motor skills, preschool

<i>Bibliography : 10 Books</i>	<i>(2011-2020)</i>
<i>5 Skripsi</i>	<i>(2012-2020)</i>
<i>1 Thesis</i>	<i>(2021)</i>
<i>5 Journals</i>	<i>(2011-2020)</i>
<i>13 Electronic Source</i>	<i>(2012-2017)</i>
<i>3 Institutions</i>	<i>(2016-2019)</i>