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**Gross Motor Skills Review of Elementary School Children 127  
Pekanbaru**

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**Abstract**

Gross Motor Skills is skills the movement that must be owned from an early age to support quality motion individual on life everyday. Purpose This research is For see the gross motor review of children. The research method used is quantitative descriptive with survey method. The population is SDN 127 Pekanbaru with sample class 1, 2, And 3 Which chosen in a way purposive sample amount to 47 students. The research instrument used the TGMD-2 test with data analysis looking for percentages. As for results his research show that 16% of students own ability very high motor skills, 8% high, 32% medium, 36% low, and 8% very low. This means that gross motor skills child Still classified as low and necessary improved.

**Keywords :** Review, Motoric, Children.

**INTRODUCTION**

According to Ginting, (2018) "Purpose held education child age early is For help put the basics toward development attitudes, knowledge, skills and developing various potential child since early as preparation For live, and adapt self with the environment including Ready enter stage education next or Ready enter education basis. At the time Now This children experience their development is very rapid grow, develop, create, and will impact outside normal as well as become very valuable experience when child start undergo his life ". According to Surahman et al., (2020) "Physical education is learning carried out with involving physique For achievement fitness physical, skills, development intellectual and constructive sensitivity / skill social. Learning education physical No only about games and balls. There are four objective main in learning education sport For participant educate including inside it education physical for child age early.

According to Nurdiyan, (2018) "Physical education is a series movement that is not only involving physique solely but also involves factor psychic. In matter This happen totality motion moment do or activity sports. Regardless from That all education physical at school which is the whole thing involving learning movement, good in A games, games,

or knowledge in development sport naturally own a number of objective in accordance with the mandate of the objectives education national. Among the goal that must be achieved achieved is development intelligence the emotions that exist at the moment learning motion ongoing ”.

During the growth period This child have development physique motor with uniqueness and stages development that children go through That myself. Skills motor everyone is different, many factors that influence it among other factors age and experience motion.

According to Utama, (2011) “Education is business aware For influence participant educate to be able develop and actualize potentials that are owned in order to be able to undergo life with as best as possible. The potential that exists in each student is positive and in the form of education”. According to Gazali et al., ( 2019) “Education is an endeavor which is undertaken by humans in order to obtain knowledge which is then used as a basis for attitudes and behavior, in the entire process carried out by humans, an educational process occurs which will produce attitudes and behavior that ultimately become his character, personality or character.”

According to Ngurah Arya Yudaparmita et al., (2021) Education is an institution where someone will gain experience and learning that was not previously known so that it will be obtained at educational institutions. Education is a systematic and ongoing process to develop human potential, through teaching, learning And coaching in various aspect life. The role of education is very useful in human life, through education can form a person's character or personality. Education is the most important thing to build personality. Education is also emphasized on sports, health and physical exercise to improve the degree of dynamic health and better motor coordination abilities. So that students during their studies have a better quality of life, and can be expected to excel in academics and sports so that they become quality human resources in the future.

From the explanation above, we can conclude that education is an element in the development of individuals and society. Through this education, a person can gain knowledge, skills, and values that are very necessary to develop in various aspects of life. Education not only functions as a means of improving the quality of life, but also as a tool for social transformation to encourage justice, equality, and progress of a nation. But there are still some challenges such as unequal access, different teaching quality, and technological gaps that make education difficult for everyone to reach. Therefore, inclusive and sustainable policies are needed so that education can be obtained by everyone.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), "motor means something

related to locomotion". Motor movements can be divided into 2 that is motor smooth and motor rough. Definition Fine motor skills according to Sumantri (Mahfud & Fahrizqi, 2020) are "organizing the use of a group of small muscles such as the fingers and hands which often require precision and coordination. eye with hand". Example motor fine that is: such as holding a pen, moving objects, putting together puzzles and others. related to small muscle activity. According to Sujiono , gross motor skills are abilities that require coordination of most parts of the child's body. Gross motor skills involve the activity of large muscles such as the muscles of the hands, feet, and the whole body. Gross motor skills are related to running, pushing, kicking, and others related to the use of large muscles. According to Aida & Upid, (2020) Motor development goes hand in hand with the genetic growth process or physical maturity of children. The theory that explains in detail about children's motor systematics is the Dynamic System Theory developed by Thelen & whitneyerr. The theory states that to build motor skills children must perceive something in their environment that motivates them to do something and use their perceptions to move.

According to Ismah, (2022) the motor process itself is a movement that directly involves muscles to move and with the nervous process results in a person being able to move their limbs. Aspects development motor consists of from two that is aspect gross motor development and fine motor development.

According to (2013) gross motor ability is related abilities with movement muscles big in do control movement body through ability locomotor, non-locomotor, and manipulative. Whereas Ismah, (2022) according to fine motor development is a development process with involving muscles small, muscle fine will on duty do movements part more body specific, such as writing, folding, assembling. Development motor rough is a development process that involves more Lots muscles big.

According to (Sariipudin, 2019) movement Motor Rough involving activity muscles big like muscle hands, leg muscles, and all over body child development motor rough child more Formerly than development motor smooth, for example child will more Formerly hold objects of size big than the size small. Because the child Not yet capable control movement fingers his hand For ability motor smooth, like stringing, cutting, etc. Movement motor rough formed moment child start own coordination and balance almost like adults. Motor movements rough is the ability that is needed coordination part big body child.

Motoric movements are a strong basis and foundation in supporting learning activities, playing, socializing, and also become one form of building children's self-

confidence. This motoric ability is <sup>1</sup>useful for children and is a good target for children's cognitive development. When children enter the school phase, they will carry out activities at school with good performance if the foundation his physical strong. Matter This can impact big on achievement their academic future. So with good motor skills will make children comfortable moving and more confident in doing activities in their development so that it can have an impact on achievement. According to (Hadi et al., 2017) "Children are no longer stopped by the inability to move freely or are limited by their beds or their playgrounds. Now they are able to investigate the potential of their body's movement by moving between spaces (locomotion). They are no longer helpless against the force of gravity but gain increased control through their ability to gravity (stability). They no longer have to do ineffective rough reaches, grasp, release certain objects in their childhood but quickly develop their ability to control and make contact with objects accurately in their environment (manipulate).

Indicators of gross motor skills include:

According to Candra, (2018) running is a continuation of walking with the special characteristic of a period where the body seems to be released from its base (floating phase) from one leg. With the characteristic that in general the initial running pattern resembles fast walking. According to Malika et al., (2022) gallop in the TGMD-2 test is one of the components of the locomotor movement test in early childhood where the subject performs the jumping technique with one leg in front and the other leg behind. While the hop in the TGMD-2 test is one of the components of the locomotor movement test in early childhood where the subject performs the jumping technique with one leg. According to Yuliani, (2021) throwing is the movement of directing <sup>3</sup>an object held by swinging the hand in a certain direction. This movement is done using the strength of the hand and arm and requires coordination of several elements of movement. For example, the arm with the fingers must release the object being held at the right time.

Horizontal jump doing horizontal jump from position stand to direction front so far maybe. With combination speed, strength and coordination body. Horizontal jump is jump Far or can be called jump contagious. This basic horizontal technique consists of from area phase main that is starting, repulsion, hovering, and landing. jump is movement move or lift body from One point to another point with use support one leg. Jump Enough contribute to improvement muscles, balance, and coordination body. Besides that, jumping is also good For reduce risk injury and improve efficiency movement in sports like jump far, jump high, and various game children.

Based on the problems above, the author would like to raise the research title related

to “Review of Gross Motor Skills of Students of State Elementary School 127 in the City of Pekanbaru” with the hope that the results of this research will be useful for writers, physical education teachers, readers, and other researchers who want to discuss problem. This more carry on.

#### **METHOD**

Type <sup>13</sup> research used in research This is descriptive <sup>15</sup> quantitative with the method used is method survey that is data collection only done with use test and measurement. research descriptive quantitative done with method look for related information with existing problems Then explained with clear the goal to be achieved achieved, planned How method do his approach, and collect various types of data as material For make report about Review Motor Roughness of the Children of SDN 127 Pekanbaru.

The population in this study were students of SDN 127 Pekanbaru. While the determination of <sup>15</sup> the sample in this study was carried out by purposive sampling, namely the selection of samples was only carried out by determining the group of subjects taken from the population as a sample whose characteristics had been determined. The sample in the study This class 1 to class 3 with total of 47 students/SDN 127 Pekanbaru.

Instrument data collection in study This use <sup>7</sup> Test of Gross Motor Development-2 (TGMD-2). TGMD-2 is a test process - oriented standards, references criteria, and references the norm that measures ability skills motor rough children between ages 3 to 10 years. In TGMD-2 there are 12 tests skills motor rough divided become two component that is motion locomotor and manipulative. in matter This writer want to know <sup>9</sup> description about review motor rough children of SDN 127 Pekanbaru. So researcher use formula :

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Information :

- P = Percentage
- F = Frequency data
- N = Amount sample (Bayu, 2017)

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

##### **Results**

Percentage result the aiming For know How description level ability SDN 127 Pekanbaru, from results the Then withdrawn in conclusion.

**Table 1: Research Test TGMD- 2**

Norm	F	Percentage	Category
>130	3	6.38%	Very superior
121-130	6	12.76%	Superior
111-120	10	21.27%	Very good
80-89	7	14.89%	Enough
70-79	5	10.63%	Very less
<70	3	6.38%	Very less
Amount	47	100%	

(Ramadhani et al., 2024)

Based on results test Which obtained, with norm very superior is <130 with amount participant educate 3 with percentage 6.38%, norm superior 121-130 with 6 students with a percentage of 12.76%, the norm is very good 112-120 with amount participant educate 10 with percentage 21.27%, norm Good 90-110 with the number participant educate 13 with percentage 27.65%, norm Enough 80-89 with number of participants educate 7 with percentage 14.89%, norm not enough 70-79 with amount Participant 5 with percentage 6.38%, And norm very not enough <70 with amount participant Educate 3 with a percentage of 6.38%.

### Discussion

Research Results by (Setyawan et al., 2018) from Universitas PGRI Semarang (2018) entitled "Gross Motor Skills of Children Aged 5-6 Years at TK Negeri Pembina, Surakarta City" aims to measure the level of gross motor skills of early childhood. The study was conducted at TK Negeri Pembina, Surakarta. The method used is quantitative descriptive with the TGMD-2 test which measures locomotor (running, jumping) and manipulative (throwing, catching) movements. The results showed that 48.15% of children had very high motor skills, 33.33% high, 14.82% above average, and 3.70% average. No children had low scores.

The results of the study by (Fadhullah & Wiguno, 2022) from the State University of Malang entitled "Growth and Development of Gross Motor Skills in Lower Elementary School Grades" aims to describe the development of gross motor skills in children aged 7-9 years. The study was conducted in elementary schools throughout Cluster 05, Klojen District, Malang City. The method used was quantitative descriptive with the TGMD-2 test which measured locomotor (running, jumping) and manipulative (throwing, catching) movements. The results showed that at the age of 7 years, 15% of children had very high motor skills, 25% high, 38.33% above average, and 21.67% average. At the age of 8 years, 25.3% were very high, 39.76% high, and 19.28% above average. Meanwhile, at the age of 9 years, 31.67% were very high, 35% high, and 18.33% above average. No child has low grades

The results of the study by (Susilowati & Lessy, 2024) from the Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta entitled "*The Effect of the Test of Gross Motor Development to Improve Gross Motor Skills in the Perspective of Hadith in Elementary School Children*" aims to analyze the effect of TGMD-2 in improving students' gross motor skills. Research conducted at Aisyiyah Elementary School Lubuklinggau. Methods used is quantitative with Analysis Variance ( Anova ). Sample study consists of from 10 students class V, and measurement done using TGMD-2, which includes 12 skills motor rough like running, jumping, catching, kicking, and throwing. The results of the study show that TGMD-2 contributed 49% to improvement motor rough students. Most of them student reach above average score, indicating that method This effective in learning education physical.

Research results by (Sihono, 2016) from Yogyakarta State University entitled "Ability Motor Rough Student The Upper Class of Jombor Lor State Elementary School , Sleman, Yogyakarta" aims to For measure level ability motor rough student class above. Research conducted at Jombor Lor State Elementary School , Sleman, Yogyakarta with method descriptive quantitative use test 30 meter run, 4x10 meter shuttle run, stork stand positional balance, and throwing catch the ball. Research results show that 16% of students own ability very high motor skills, 8% high, 32% moderate, 36% low, and 8% very low.

Research results by (I. Saputra & Rezki, 2024) from the Islamic University of Riau entitled "Level of Ability Motor Rudeness Towards Students of Public Elementary School 005 Banjar Guntung Kuantan Subdistrict, Kuantan Singingi Regency "is aimed at For know level ability motor rough Elementary School Students. Research conducted at State Elementary School 005 Banjar Guntung with method descriptive qualitative use TGMD-2 test which measures motion locomotor ( running, jumping ) and manipulative ( throwing, catching ). Research results show that 57.89% of students own ability motor good, 36.84% sufficient, and 5.26% less

## 10 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion in the study entitled "Review of Gross Motor Skills at SDN 127 Pekanbaru", it can be concluded that the level of motor skills at SDN 127 Pekanbaru is mostly more in category "**Good**" with percentage 27.65%.

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