
The Effect Of Playing Collage On The Development Of Fine Motorics In Preschool Children

Rehana¹⁾, Nurul Komariyah²⁾, Intan Wilujeng³⁾
^{1,2,3)}Poltekkes Kemenkes Palembang

*Corresponding Author

Email : rehana@poltekkespalembang.ac.id

Abstract

The low development of children's fine motor skills preschool. This can be seen when children do collage play activities, many children are not neat in making collage patterns. To determine the effect of playing collage on the fine motor development of preschool children in the kindergarten Keinyan Dan Mawadah Warohmah Palembang City In 2021. This type of research is pre-experimental design with one group pretest posttest. The study population was all children in KB keinyan dan KB Mawadah Warohmah Kota Palembang. The sampling technique is Simple Random Sampling. The number of samples is 26 respondents who have met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data analysis techniques using the Wilcoxon. Based on the results of bivariate test results using the Wilcoxon, a significant value is obtained (p -value = 0,000), so <0.05 . There is an effect of playing collage on the fine motor development of preschool children in the kindergarten Keinyan Dan Mawadah Warohmah Palembang City In 2021. The results of this study can be used as consideration and reference for those who want to further develop research in the same field, especially in improving the fine motor skills of preschool children.

Keywords : Palying Collage, Fine Motor, Preschool Children

INTRODUCTION

Preschool age is a time when children with an age range of 4 to 6 years, children have not entered formal education¹. The first five years of a child's life is a golden period as well as a critical period because it is during this period that the basics of sensory, thinking, speaking abilities and intensive mental intellectual growth and early moral growth are formed. Based on the results of the stimulation service for early detection and intervention on growth and development (SDIDTK) in children, it was found that 11.9% had growth and development disorders³. The report of the United Nations Emergency Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2011, obtained data that the incidence of growth and development disorders in children under five years old, especially motor development disorders, was obtained (27.5%) or 3 million children had disorders.

Motor delay causes children to feel inferior, jealous with other children, disappointed with adults, social rejection, dependence and shame. The macro impact of low self-esteem, jealousy of other children and shame will cause children to have difficulty entering the world of school. Because motor skills are needed in socializing with peers in terms of playing, writing and reading. While disappointment in adults, dependence and shame will cause children's achievements to be far below their abilities⁵. One of the activities that can be chosen to improve fine motor skills is making collages. Collage is a two-dimensional work of art made from various materials by gluing on the surface of the image. Creating a collage requires skill in composing, blending materials, and pasting.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers in the Keinyan Study Group (KB) and the Mawadah Warohmah Study Group (KB) fine motor development is carried out by painting, writing, folding, collage etc. activities. but more innovative media and activities and more interesting materials are still needed. Activities that are suitable or in accordance with the problems that occur in fine motor development are through collage activities whose activities are very

interesting and innovative which require good eye and hand coordination. Collage activities are closely related to children's fine motor development, because fine motor skills are skills that require controlling small/fine muscles to achieve successful skill execution. Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "The Effect of Collage Playing on Fine Motor Development in Preschool Age Children at Keinyan Family Planning and Mawadah Warohmah Family Planning, Palembang City in 2021".

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this study is the pre-experimental method with a one group pretest posttest design. This research was conducted in KB Keinyan and KB Mawadah Warohmah, Palembang City. The sample in this study was 39 respondents (preschool children aged 4-6 years) who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria, then the sample was taken randomly using the simple random sampling technique (lottery technique) or randomly drawn as many samples as needed in this study. . The tool used in the study is the independent variable (playing collage) using a tool in the form of SOPs and measuring methods, namely by observation, while the dependent variable (fine motor) uses a tool in the form of KPSP (Ministry of Health RI 2016). .

Furthermore, the data that has been collected is processed and analyzed which consists of univariate and bivariate analysis. In the univariate analysis carried out on each variable from the research results that will produce distribution and presentation and in the bivariate analysis using the Wilcoxon alternative test with a significance limit of = 0.05

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Variable characteristics of respondents. Demographic data consisted of mother's age, mother's occupation, child's age, gender.

Table 1
 Characteristics based on Mother's Age, Mother's Occupation, Child's Age, Gender.

Maternal Age (Years)	N	%
17-25 (Teenagers)	7	26,9
26-35 (Early Adult)	16	61,5
36-45 (Late Adult)	3	11,6
Mother's Job		
Not Working	17	65,3
Working	9	34,7
Child Age		
4 years	7	26,9
5 years	15	57,7
6 years	4	15,4
Child Gender		
Male	15	57,7
Female	11	42,3

Based on Table 4.1 of the 26 respondent mothers, most of the mothers' ages were in the age range of 26-35 (61.5%). The age of the child is known, most of the respondents' ages are in the age range of 5 years as many as 15 people (57.7%). Gender, the majority of respondents were male, as many as 15 people (57.7%).

Normality Analysis Data

The normality test used in this study was Shapiro-Wilk because the number of respondents was less than 50 respondents. The data tested is the data before (pre-test) and data after (post-test) were given the treatment of playing collage. The results of the normality test obtained p-value = 0.001 for the data before being given the collage playing treatment and p-value = 0.001 for the data after being given the collage playing treatment. Because the results of the data value of $p < 0.05$, all data results are said to be not normally distributed so that in this study an alternative test was used, namely the Wilcoxon test. The Effect of Collage Playing on the Fine Motor Development of Preschool Children. The results of the Wilcoxon test were used to assess or determine the average incidence before and after the intervention and to see whether there was an effect of playing collage on the fine motor development of preschool children. Wilcoxon test results obtained in this study are as follows:

Table 2
 The Effect of Fine Motoric Development Before and After Playing Collage
 on Preschool Age Children at Keinyan Family Planning and Mawadah Warohmah Family Planning
 Palembang City in 2021

Fine Motor Development			
	Before Intervention (n=26)	After Intervention (n=26)	p-Value
Median	7	9	0,001
(Minimum- Maximum)	(7-8)	(8-10)	

Table 2 shows the median value of children's fine motor development before being given intervention from 26 respondents was 7, and the median value after being given intervention from 26 respondents was 9. p-Value = 0.001 meaning that there was a significant difference in the fine motor development of preschool aged children before and after the intervention. after the intervention. So that it can be concluded, there is an effect of playing collage on the fine motor development of preschool children in Keinyan KB and Mawadah Warohmah KB, Palembang City.

Discussion

Children's fine motor development can be stimulated in one way, namely playing collage. Collage is one of the fine motor training activities by arranging and attaching colorful pieces of paper to a certain picture or pattern. As a result of seeing the picture or pattern, the child will be interested and not bored quickly, he is interested in cutting paper into small pieces or tearing the paper, then sticking the pieces of paper according to the desired image, thus without realizing this kind of activity will train the child's fine motor skills. Gradually when the child pinches, glues and sticks pieces of paper, hand coordination will be trained, especially in flexing the child's fingers (Wandi & Mayar, 2019). Collage play activities for children in Kindergarten are usually by making simple patterns such as triangle shapes.

Respondents in this study amounted to 26 respondents, all of whom received an intervention in the form of playing collage in preschool age children. The determination of the category of children's fine motor development was carried out using the KPSP (Pre-Development Screening Questionnaire) before (pre-test) and after (post-test) giving the intervention.

The results showed that there were differences in fine motor development in preschool-aged children before and after the provision of playing collage of -value 0.001 (p -value < 0.05), which means that it is concluded that there are differences in fine motor development in preschool-aged children before and after the intervention.

The results of this study indicate that playing collage is effective in improving fine motor development as evidenced in increasing the category of children's fine motor development using the KPSP assessment. Fine motor development in preschool children in KB Keinyan and KB Mawadah Warohmah Palembang City mostly experienced an increase after the intervention was carried out into the appropriate category, increasing more significantly than the average category of child development before the intervention. This is in accordance with one of the core competencies in the 2013 curriculum, namely core competence-4 (KI-4) for core competency skills. This core competency-4 (KI-4) shows what is known, felt, needed, and thought through language, music, movement, and work in a productive and creative way, and reflects the behavior of children with noble character. In achieving these 4 core competencies, there are several basic competencies, basic competencies are the level of ability in the context of learning content, learning themes, and learning experiences that refer to core competencies. One of the indicators carried out is by using the limbs for gross and fine motor development, namely through gymnastics, drawing, writing, cutting, sticking and so on (Permendikbud No.146 of 2014)

CONCLUSION

There is an effect of playing collage on fine motor development in preschool age children at Keinyan KB and Mawadah Warohmah KB Palembang City in 2021. It is hoped that this research can be taken into consideration, for further research and used as a reference, children's development, especially in improving the fine motor skills of preschool age children.

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