

## ABSTRAK

Tri Lestari. 2026. *Meningkatkan Kemampuan Motorik Halus Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Melalui Kegiatan Bermain Plastisin di TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1 Kendal Ngawi*. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru PAUD, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dian Ratnaningtyas Afifah, M.Psi., Psikologi. (II) Hermawati Dwi Susari, S.Psi., M.Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak kelompok B di TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1 melalui kegiatan bermain plastisin tepung. Kemampuan motorik halus yang dikaji meliputi kemampuan anak dalam meremas plastisin dan mencampur warna, serta kemampuan membentuk pola sederhana. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 9 anak kelompok B pada tahun ajaran 2025/2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian tindakan kelas yang dilaksanakan dalam tiga tahap, yaitu prasiklus, siklus I, dan siklus II. Data diperoleh melalui kegiatan observasi menggunakan lembar penilaian kemampuan motorik halus anak. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan melihat persentase pencapaian pada setiap indikator.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada tahap prasiklus kemampuan motorik halus anak masih rendah dengan rata-rata persentase sebesar 45,83%. Setelah dilakukan tindakan pada siklus I melalui kegiatan bermain plastisin tepung, kemampuan motorik halus anak meningkat menjadi 54,16% dengan kriteria cukup. Pada siklus II, setelah dilakukan perbaikan dalam proses pembelajaran, kemampuan motorik halus anak meningkat secara signifikan dengan rata-rata persentase sebesar 91,66% dan berada pada kriteria sangat baik, serta telah melampaui batas ketuntasan yang ditetapkan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kegiatan bermain plastisin tepung efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan motorik halus anak kelompok B di TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1. Kegiatan ini dapat dijadikan sebagai alternatif pembelajaran yang menyenangkan dan sesuai dengan karakteristik anak usia dini.

Kata kunci: motorik halus, plastisin.

## ABSTRACT

Tri Lestari. 2026. Improving Fine Motor Skills of Children Aged 5–6 Years Through Plasticine Play Activities at TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1 Kendal Ngawi. Early Childhood Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors: (I) Dian Ratnaningtyas Afifah, M.Psi., Psikologi; (II) Hermawati Dwi Susari, S.Psi., M.Pd.

This study aims to improve the fine motor skills of Group B children at TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1 through plasticine (flour-based modeling clay) play activities. The aspects of fine motor skills observed include the ability to squeeze plasticine, mix colors, and form simple patterns. The subjects of this study were 9 children in Group B during the 2025/2026 academic year.

This research employed a Classroom Action Research (CAR) design conducted in three stages: pre-cycle, Cycle I, and Cycle II. Data were collected through observation using a fine motor skills assessment sheet. The data were analyzed descriptively by calculating the percentage of achievement for each indicator.

The results showed that in the pre-cycle stage, children's fine motor skills were still low, with an average percentage of 45.83%. After the implementation of Cycle I using plasticine play activities, the percentage increased to 54.16%, which falls into the "fair" category. In Cycle II, after improvements in the learning process, the children's fine motor skills improved significantly, reaching an average percentage of 91.66%, categorized as "very good," and exceeding the predetermined mastery criteria.

Based on these findings, it can be concluded that plasticine play activities are effective in improving the fine motor skills of Group B children at TK Dharma Wanita Karangrejo 1. This activity can serve as an alternative learning strategy that is enjoyable and appropriate for early childhood characteristics.

Keywords: fine motor skills, plasticine, early childhood education.