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The Application of Origami Play on Fine Motor Skills in Children with Mild Intellectual Disabilities at Dharma Wanita Special Needs Elementary School in Bogor City

i-xv + 57 pages, V CHAPTERS, 8 Tables, 8 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Children with intellectual disabilities is a child who experiences limitations in intelligence, preventing them from achieving optimal development. Children with intellectual disabilities can be categorized into several groups: those with mild intellectual disabilities who can learn academically, those with moderate intellectual disabilities who can learn to take care of themselves, and those with severe intellectual disabilities who require intensive care. The challenges faced by children with intellectual disabilities include fine motor skills, such as the inability to hold objects, pick up objects, turn objects, rotate objects, and fold objects. One way to stimulate the fine motor development of children with mild intellectual disabilities is through the practice of origami. **Objective** : This research aims to determine the effect of applying paper folding (origami) on the improvement of the fine motor development of children with mild intellectual disabilities at Dharma Wanita Special School in Bogor City. **Method** : This research is descriptive with a case study design and the sampling technique used is purposive sampling. **Results** : This study was conducted 3 times with a frequency of once a day on 3 respondents. The fine motor skills of all 3 respondents showed improvement after engaging in paper folding (origami). **Recommendations** : It is expected that the school can regularly implement origami activities for students, as it has a positive impact on their fine motor skills development.

Keywords: Fine motor skills, intellectually disabled children, playing origami.

References: 27 sources

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Penerapan Bermain Origami Terhadap Motorik Halus Pada Anak Tunagrahita Ringan Di SD-LB Dharma Wanita Kota Bogor

i-xv+ 57 halaman, V BAB, 8 Tabel, 8 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Anak tunagrahita adalah anak yang mengalami hambatan kecerdasan, sehingga tidak dapat mencapai perkembangan yang optimal. Anak tunagrahita dapat digolongkan beberapa kelompok: tunagrahita ringan yang dapat belajar secara akademik, tunagrahita sedang yang dapat belajar mengurus dirinya sendiri, dan tunagrahita berat yang memerlukan perawatan intensif. Kendala anak tunagrahita adalah kemampuan motorik halus, seperti ketidakmampuan memegang benda, mengambil benda, membalik benda, memutar benda, melipat benda. Salah satu cara menstimulasi perkembangan motorik halus anak tunagrahita ringan adalah penerapan bermain origami. **Tujuan** : Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh penerapan bermain origami terhadap perkembangan motorik halus pada anak tunagrahita ringan di SD-LB Dharma Wanita Kota Bogor. **Metode** : Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif dengan desain studi kasus dan teknik pengambil sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. **Hasil** : Penelitian ini dilakukan sebanyak 3x dengan frekuensi 1x dalam sehari selama 15 menit pada 3 responden terlihat motorik halus mengalami peningkatan setelah penerapan bermain origami. **Rekomendasi** : Diharapkan pihak sekolah dapat memberikan penerapan bermain origami pada siswa secara rutin, karena berpengaruh pada perkembangan motorik halus mereka.

Kata Kunci : Motorik halus, anak tunagrahita, bermain origami

Daftar Pustaka : 27 sumber