

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Terapi *Finger Painting* terhadap Perkembangan Motorik Halus pada Anak Prasekolah Usia 4-5 Tahun di KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo

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Latar Belakang : Keterlambatan motorik halus pada anak prasekolah dapat menurunkan kepercayaan diri, memicu frustrasi, dan menghambat kesiapan akademis. Terapi *finger painting* melatih koordinasi tangan dan mata, berpotensi mendukung perkembangan motorik halus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi *finger painting* terhadap motorik halus anak usia 4–5 tahun di KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo. **Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain pra-eksperimental (*one group pre-post test*) dengan sampel 16 dari 21 anak yang dipilih melalui teknik *random sampling*, dengan variabel independen berupa penerapan *finger painting* dan kreativitas *finger painting*, serta variabel dependen yaitu perkembangan motorik halus anak, dan diukur menggunakan instrumen KPSP dan dianalisis menggunakan *Paired T-Test*. **Hasil :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh terapi *finger painting* terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak usia prasekolah usia 4-5 tahun dengan hasil analisis didapatkan nilai ($p=0,007 < 0,05$). **Kesimpulan :** *Finger painting* berpengaruh dalam meningkatkan perkembangan motorik halus anak prasekolah usia 4–5 tahun karena melibatkan koordinasi tangan, jari, dan mata. **Saran :** KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo diharapkan rutin menerapkan *finger painting* dengan fasilitas memadai, sementara penelitian lanjutan disarankan dengan variabel, desain, dan sampel lebih luas untuk hasil yang lebih komprehensif.

Kata kunci : Anak Prasekolah, *Finger Painting*, kreativitas, Motorik Halus

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Finger Painting Therapy on the Fine Motor Development of Preschool Children Aged 4–5 Years at KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo

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Background: Fine motor delays in preschool children can reduce self-confidence, trigger frustration, and hinder academic readiness. Finger painting therapy trains hand-eye coordination, potentially supporting fine motor development. This study aims to determine the effect of finger painting therapy on fine motor skills in children aged 4–5 years at KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo. **Method:** This study used a pre-experimental design (one group pre-post test) with a sample of 16 out of 21 children selected through random sampling techniques, with independent variables in the form of finger painting application and finger painting creativity, and dependent variables in the form of children's fine motor development, and measured using the KPSP instrument and analyzed using Paired T-Test. **Results:** The results showed that there was an effect of finger painting therapy on the development of fine motor skills in preschool children aged 4–5 years with the results of the analysis obtained a value ($p = 0.007 < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** Finger painting influences the improvement of fine motor development in preschool children aged 4–5 years as it involves hand, finger, and eye coordination. **Suggestion:** KB Ukhuwah Al-Ikhlash Sidoarjo is expected to routinely implement finger painting with adequate facilities, while further research is recommended with wider variables, designs, and samples for more comprehensive results.

Keywords: Finger Painting, Creativity, Fine Motor Skills, Preschool Children