

ABSTRAK

Yusal Fitriko (17199093) : Pengaruh Latar Belakang Pendidikan, Ekonomi Orang Tua, Status Gizi Siswa, Terhadap Kemampuan Motorik Siswa Sekolah Dasar.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah masih rendahnya kemampuan motorik siswa Sekolah Dasar Negeri 01 Paninjauan Kecamatan X Koto Diatas. Hal ini diduga dipengaruhi oleh latar belakang pendidikan orang tua, ekonomi orang tua dan status gizi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh langsung dan tidak langsung latar belakang pendidikan orang tua, ekonomi orang tua dan status gizi terhadap kemampuan motorik.

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian di SDN 01 Paninjauan Kecamatan X Koto Diatas, populasi penelitian 90 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* sebanyak 35 orang. Pengambilan data penelitian menggunakan penyebaran angket, perhitungan Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT), dan *Scott Motor Ability*. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis jalur (*Path Analisys*).

Berdasarkan analisis data penelitian diperoleh; (1) terdapat pengaruh langsung latar belakang pendidikan orang tua terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = 2,605$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh langsung sebesar 11,90%, (2) terdapat pengaruh langsung ekonomi orang tua terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = 3,303$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh langsung sebesar 17,97%, (3) terdapat pengaruh langsung status gizi terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = -1,737$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh langsung sebesar 4,62%, (4) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung latar belakang pendidikan orang tua melalui status gizi terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = -2,503$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh tidak langsung sebesar 3,13%, (5) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung ekonomi orang tua terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = -2,730$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh tidak langsung sebesar 2,84%, (6) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung latar belakang pendidikan orang tua melalui ekonomi orang tua terhadap kemampuan motorik siswa dengan nilai $t = -1,737$ dengan kontribusi pengaruh tidak langsung sebesar 9,43%,

Kata Kunci: Latar Belakang Pendidikan, Ekonomi, Status Gizi, Kemampuan Motorik.

ABSTRACT

Yusal Fitriko (17199093) : Effects of Educational Background, Parental Economics, Student Nutrition Status, Against Motoric Capabilities of Primary School Students.

The problem in this study is the low motor skills of Student State Elementary School 01 Paninjauan District X Koto Diantas. The purpose of this study is to determine the direct and indirect effects of the variables that researchers suspect on motor skills.

This type of research is quantitative research. The research location was State Elementary School 01 Paninjauan District X Koto Diantas, the study population was 90 people. The sampling technique used purposive sampling as many as 35 people. Retrieval of research data using questionnaires, calculation of Body Mass Index (BMI), and Scott Motor Ability. Data were analyzed using Path Analysis.

Based on the analysis of research data obtained; (1) there is a direct influence of parents' educational background on students' motor abilities with a value of $t = 2.605$ with a direct influence contribution of 11.90%, (2) there is a direct influence of parents' economics on students' motor ability with a value of $t = 3.303$ with contributions direct effect of 17.97%, (3) there is a direct influence of nutritional status on motor skills of students with a value of $t = -1.737$ with a direct influence contribution of 4.62%, (4) there is an indirect effect between parents' educational background on students' motor ability through nutritional status with a value of $t = -2.503$ with an indirect influence contribution of 3.13%, (5) there is an indirect effect of parents' economy on motor skills students with a value of $t = -2.730$ with an indirect influence contribution of 2.84%, (6) there is an indirect effect of parents' educational background on students' motor skills through parent's economy with a value of $t = -1.737$ with an indirect influence contribution of 9.43%.

Keywords: Educational Background, Economy, Nutrition Status, Motor Ability.