

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BEHAVIOR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC WITH MOTOR SKILLS IN EARLY CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Research Objectives: It is necessary to know the physical activity behavior of early childhood during the pandemic, because school activities are carried out online at home so that it can cause a decrease in children's physical activity. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between physical activity during the pandemic and motor skills in early childhood.

Research Methods: The research design used in this research is descriptive quantitative. The population in this study were all schools in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The sampling technique used in this study is a purposive sampling technique with the following conditions: 1) active PAUD/TK/SD students in DIY, and 2) students who use online learning at home. Data collection techniques used are physical activity instruments and handball throwing to measure motor coordination skills. The analysis technique used is correlation analysis.

Research Results: Based on data analysis from a total of 53 respondents, 26 children had good physical activity behavior and 27 children had poor activity behavior. This shows that the physical activity of children in DIY is not evenly distributed.

Kata Kunci: *physical activity behavior, motor skills, early childhood*