

# THE USE OF MOTOR DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENT IN CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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## ABSTRACT

Motor development both gross motor and fine motor skills is one aspect of an important development in children. However, not all children are able to achieve optimal motor development as experienced by children with special needs. This study aims to generate a validation test of the instrument, especially for children subject to the constraints of sight, hearing, intellectual, and autism. This research is a descriptive study with qualitative and quantitative approaches. Subjects in the study are divided into two groups of children with special needs and user groups of instruments. Subject children with special needs consists of a group of children with visual barriers, barriers of hearing, intellectual disabilities, and autism all aged less than 7 years. Subjects are students of SLB Yaketunis (visual barriers), SLB Karnmanohara (barrier hearing), SLB N 1 Sleman (intellectual disabilities), and SLB Bina Anggita (autism). The user group are students of PLB FIP UNY who are doing PPL in Yaketunis SLB, SLB N 1 Sleman, SLB Karnmanohara, and SLB Bina Anggita. Data were collected through questionnaires filled out by eligibility instrument users and through FGD subject. The results showed that users do not have problems in understanding the instructions and test items in the instrument identification and intervention for motor development of children with special needs. Users experiencing problems in applying the identification of motor development, especially in the delivery of information and the use of language that requires simplification and repetition. The results of the assessment in the application of the motor identification instrument in three aspects: utility, feasibility and suitability, as follows: a) assessment of the usefulness of the motor by 87.25%, amounting to 86.59% viability. The value of the criteria indicates that the instrument has reached the established criteria of 80%. But the aspect of the new conformity reached 76.57%, so it has not reached the specified criteria. The conformity of instruments to each crew, among others; for hearing barriers and autism is less than 80%, for a intellectual disabilities over 80%, and the lowest value obtained in sight barrier is 58.33%.

Kata Kunci: *identification, motor development, children with special needs*