



Analysis of Motor Educability Levels of Elementary School Students Based on Geographical Location and Physical Activity

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ABSTRACT

Aim from study this that is for knowing motor educability level of student's school base in the area urban and rural with look activity normal physique done. motor educability measurements were used as part from method scouting talent Skills motion in create potential athlete. Study this is done at school base in rural and urban areas in the district Majalengka with study descriptive quantitative, sorting sample done with stratified random sampling. Research results show exists difference motor educability level seen based on location geography and activity physical. Research results this expected could Become reference for guides giftedness that can see from motor educability and giving ability opportunity for the kids for could develop anywhere he be, both in the city nor village.

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INTRODUCTION

Fluttering flag red white and sung Indonesia Raya songs in other countries only could performed at state events and sporting events if could reach achievement highest, however in event Indonesian Thomas Cup 2021 cup succeed be the best however no accompanied with fluttering flag red white consequence exists problem with the anti-doping agency world sport.

Achievement sport moment this experience change from facet achievement nor from form award received for the perpetrators sport , along with that for could Upgrade achievement Indonesian sports in the eyes of the world are excluded Presidential Decree no 86 of 2021 concerning design big sport (DBON) in it more focus to coaching branch sport seed competed in the Olympics , such as it is known that at the 2020 Olympics yesterday Indonesia was successful obtain medal from number individual . on the basis



that in the DBON alone focus training in 14 branches sport number Olympic like lift iron, archery, karate, badminton, and numbers other plus branch popular sport in society like football, volleyball, and basketball.

In lame support government programs, the in-acceleration development achievement sport so needs done intensive and early training maybe, at first of the talent scouting carried out good in town as well as in the region rural, like We know at the time that team national football 19 years old Indra Sapri 's upbringing succeed create reliable generation that is initiated from search talent to every area.

For look for seeds potential athlete look from its growth and development as well as pattern practice then to the child age early need seen of its motor educability, that is ability Skills motion basic possession, when a child already has good motor educability so for train and hone ability next for no will hard, though must be supported with its sports science.

Behavior motor man depending on variety capabilities and abilities this shared to in different categories namely, fitness physical, fitness motor skills motor and motor educability (Singh, 2017). Look from various influencing factors motor ability or motor educability has sufficient role dominant, that because inclined nature dominant and sedentary, different with ability or related with physical where could trained and improved with fast however could is lost with fast anyway. Even though at stage next need side by side.

One factor determinant ability motor or a person's motor educability is experience motion and activity performed, however look from situations and conditions where children now more many uses up time with play device so that many deficiencies motion so that susceptible caught non- infectious disease as well as room limited open specifically for those living in the area urban. Ability motor is acquired capacity from Skills motor underlining general level good presentation. Ability motor base this determined by factors genetics, and stimuli from introduced environment since early (Singh, 2018).

Development ability motor is part urgent from development physical child. All researchers agree about importance and benefits from ability motor as key for create champion, however study quality tall about ability motor still limited. Because that is, research this is effort for look for talent best for obtain potential and capable athletes' achievement, which is possible there is difference from location geography and experience activity normal physique done every day.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

For make it easy answer questions that have formulated before, is required something procedure study as reference. The research method used in this research is descriptive research Quantitative, which aims to describe a phenomenon based on empirical data. The place of research was conducted in Majalengka Regency, with choose school base located in the city marked with area subdistrict and in the village, with consider location the place Live researcher so chosen school in the area City Majalengka and village Bantarrujeg.

The population in this study are students' school. The bases are in villages and towns in Majalengka district which consists of class 1 to with class 6. Sampling used to use the approach Stratified random sampling so that will represent every student at school every level class his.

In study this is the instrument used that is form test and questionnaire question. Test done that is with the Iowa-Brace method test for Motor Educability (Gire & Espenschade, 1942) and questionnaire needed for record activity physical exercise and background behind related students with location geographic.

Data collection is carried out in a manner directly, with the instrument that has been prepared, data that has been collected so will be processed using Microsoft Excel for analysis describe. From the data that has been collected then separated according to their respective types and arranged for analysis and conclusions. The analysis technique that has been used in this study is the Descriptive Percentage analysis technique (Hadi, 2004).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study aims to determine the level of motor educability of elementary school students in the village Bantarujeg with city Majalengka. In this study, a test with the *Iowa-Brace* method was used test for Motor Educability. Where in the method consists of 10 test items. With criteria ratings 0, 1 and 2. With mark maximum. Following table recapitulation results research. Based on table 1 can see that entered in classification good occupy order first followed by either once or medium. Based on table 2 can see that entered in classification good occupy order first followed by moderate and good once. Color blue show student village and color yellow show student city.

Table 1. Summary results educability motor test in the village Bantarujeg

No	Value amount	Classification	Frequency	Percentage
1	16-20	Very well	9	30%
2	11-15	Good	14	47%
3	6-10	currently	7	23%
4	0-5	Not enough	0	0
			30	100%

Table 2. Summary results educability motorbike test in City Majalengka

No	Value amount	Classification	Frequency	Percentage
1	16-20	Very well	5	17%
2	11-15	Good	13	43%
3	6-10	Currently	12	40%
4	0-5	Not enough	0	0
			30	100%

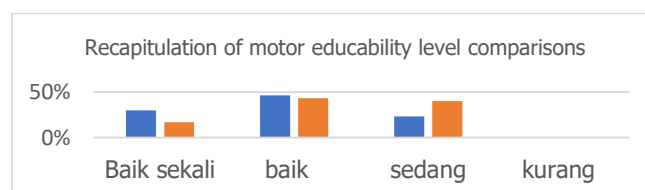


Figure 1. Recapitulation of motor educability level comparisons

Discussion

Based on results data analysis Visible exists difference Among motor educability level of students between those in the village and in the city, the influenced from location geography and activity physically done. Location geographic in matter this look from room available open , so matter the influence to activity physically done where in the area ward or urban room open it's minimal though there is many worries from parents for give permission for child play so that child more many use up time for take lessons and private and more many play at home with play gadgets, different with in the countryside where room open tend still many and children free for play, though from activity his physique student urban more many move in situation learning and courses, while in the village children many utilize time spare for play free, like cycling, playing football and running. Then if look from results analysis there is incoming students in category currently them is visible students' fat and very minimal activity movement, and exercise only at the same time physical education lessons just.

CONCLUSION

Based on results research and discussion that has been done can be concluded there is difference Among motor educability level of students based on location geography and activity physically done. However in study this no regardless from flaws and weaknesses for it is to complement and strengthen results study this to do study advanced with total samples and different areas, besides that suggested to do activity continuation carried out by each teacher at the level school base for do motor educability test by way of step by step so you can knowing development motor students, he did construction and emphasis about activity physical must made by the parties school and approved by parents. Provided activity extracurriculars that can support activity physical students, as well for government, provide more many rooms open for Fulfill needs activity physical inhabitant safe and comfortable society.

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