

ABSTRACT

Stimulation is very important matter in growing a child, children getting many directional stimulation will be more quickly. Growth of harsh motorik interpreted as growth of maturity element and operation of body attitude and motion which usually need energy and big relative, because done by larger ones body muscles. If child not accept regular and good harsh motorik stimulasi of child will experience of inertia at certain muscles, tremulous movement at the time of conducting something, pursued in growth of its intellegence.

Target of this research is to know of relation stimulation harsh motorik with growth of harsh motorik at child 0-4 year Hamlet of Jurug Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta. Sampel and responden in this research is mothers have balita 0-4 year and also its child. This Research type [is] and retrospektif of observasional with approach of sectional cross. Processing type and using data analysis frequency distribution and with statistical test that is test of chi square

Most responder old age > 3 year until that is equal to 40%. Its conclusion that is there are 43,3% balita get harsh motorik stimulation balita growth of harsh motorik [of] normal him. Result of statistical test got result of that is there [relation is signifikan between harsh motorik stimulasi with growth of harsh motorik at balita 0-4 year Hamlet of Jurug Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta, this proved with $P = 0,02$ ($P < 0,05$)

Given suggestion that is for the Science of Treatment of Child, for the cadre of Hamlet posyandu of Jurug Bangunharjo, for mother owning child 0-4 year, and for other researcher

Keyword: harsh Stimulasi Motorik - growth of harsh motorik