

## **PENGARUH SENAM OTAK TERHADAP FUNGSI KOGNITIF PADA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR (SD) DI DONOKERTO, SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA**

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### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Pada masa anak terjadi perkembangan yang signifikan pada fisik dan psikologis. Senam merupakan salah satu aktivitas fisik yang ada di Indonesia dan diketahui bermanfaat terhadap kebugaran dan kecerdasan, termasuk senam otak/senam vitalitas otak.

**Metode:** Penelitian kuasi eksperimental dengan metode *pre and post test design* dilakukan pada siswa sekolah dasar (SD) di Donokerto, Sleman, Yogyakarta dengan teknik *consecutive random sampling*. Kelompok kontrol mendapat Senam Kebugaran Jasmani (SKJ) dan kelompok perlakuan mendapat SKJ dan senam otak. Fungsi kognitif diukur menggunakan MMMSEC. Analisis univariat dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi data demografik dan karakteristik awal subjek penelitian. Analisis korelasi spearman dan regresi linear berganda dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara senam otak dan variabel perancu lain (usia, jenis kelamin, BMI) terhadap fungsi kognitif.

**Hasil:** Sebanyak 192 siswa kelas 4-6 dari lima SD di Donokerto diikutkan dalam penelitian dan terbagi menjadi kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan. Tidak didapatkan perbedaan homogenitas dari fungsi kognitif kedua kelompok saat pre intervensi. Didapatkan hasil yang signifikan dengan pemberian senam otak terhadap hasil MMMSEC post intervensi terutama pada domain orientasi ( $p=0.001$ ), domain kalkulasi ( $p=0.031$ ), dan total skor fungsi kognitif ( $p=0.025$ ). Analisis multivariat menunjukkan hanya senam otak yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap fungsi kognitif ( $p=0.001$ ) dibandingkan variabel lain (usia, jenis kelamin, dan *Body Mass Index/ BMI*).

**Kesimpulan:** Senam otak dapat meningkatkan fungsi kognitif anak sekolah dasar di Donokerto, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

**Kata Kunci:** Senam otak, fungsi kognitif, anak sekolah dasar, Yogyakarta

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**THE EFFECT OF BRAIN GYM TOWARDS COGNITIVE FUNCTION OF  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN DONOKERTO, SLEMAN,  
YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Backgrounds:** Childhood is a period characterized by significant physical and psychological development. Gymnastics, as one of the common physical activities in Indonesia, has been reported to provide benefits for both fitness and cognitive function, including specific forms such as brain gym or brain vitality exercises.

**Methods:** A quasi-experimental pre- and post-test study was conducted among elementary school students in Donokerto, Sleman, Yogyakarta. The control group received Physical Fitness Gymnastics (SKJ), while the intervention group received SKJ plus brain gym. Cognitive function was assessed using the MMMSEC, and data were analyzed using univariate, spearman correlation test and multiple linear regression analyses.

**Results:** A total of 192 students from five elementary schools in Donokerto were included and divided into control and intervention groups. Post-intervention analysis showed that brain gym exercises significantly improved MMMSEC scores, particularly in the orientation ( $p = 0.001$ ), calculation ( $p = 0.031$ ), and MMMSEC total score ( $p = 0.025$ ). Multivariate analysis demonstrated that brain gym was the only variable significantly associated with cognitive function ( $p = 0.001$ ), whereas age, sex, and Body Mass Index were not.

**Conclusions:** Brain gym exercises improved cognitive function among elementary school students in Donokerto, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

**Keywords:** Brain gym exercise, cognitive function, elementary school students, Yogyakarta

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