ABSTRACT


Keywords: Play Therapy, gross motor development, Tunagrahita

Gross motor development is the basic of development that must be passed before the other children development. Among of them, the priority for the development of fine motor, cognitive, social and language development of gross motor skills should be mastered first. In this case the researcher used a method that does not saturate the atmosphere of fun and learning time by using Play Therapy. The play therapy is practiced with a simple and fun game. A basic gross motor development must be traversed by a child’s because the development of gross motor development is important for a special child’s first preschool. If the child has a developmental delay, the gross motor development of the others automatically also have experiencing problems.

Researcher uses qualitative research. This research uses case study research. The study said that the role of play therapy on gross motor development of the child's mental retardation from moderate to mild categories. This research focuses on the development of gross motor subject, a subject not only play therapy but also received therapy for SI (sensory integration), and occupational therapy as supporting play therapy.

Researcher took subjects which are diagnosed with mental retardation disorders who sitting in kindergarten. Research methods used were observation, interviews, and documentation check list. Researcher used participant observation. In the interviews, the researcher used semi structure interview type.

The results showed that the child's gross motor development of tunagrahita. Between the first and the second subject had been developed after application of play therapy. The subject “I” developed faster than the second subject because the subject “I” disorder other than mental retardation concomitant hyperactivity disorder while the subject “II” is not interference CP which caused a bit of experience in the development of gross motor problems associated with balance.