



ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF STRENGTH CALF MUSCLE, TIBIALIS ANTERIOR AND CORE MUSCLE OF STABILITY DYNAMIC ANKLE JOINT

Consist of Chapter VI, 60 pages, 13 tables, 16 Pictures, 2 Schemes, 9 graph, 10 attachments

Objective : Determine correlation between calf muscle strength, tibialis anterior and core muscle on stability dynamic ankle joint. **Methods :** This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research in the form of correlation study to analyze the relationship between variables. Sample consisted of 32 athlate aged 19-23 years in Pulo Harapan Indah Cengkareng Barat. Samples are given a series of tests consisting of calf muscle strength, tibialis anterior strength, prone plank and 6m hop test. **Results :** Results from calf muscle strenght test mean \pm SD = 25.34 ± 6.45 , tibialis anterior strenght test 25.34 ± 6.45 , core muscle test 61.16 ± 29.99 and stabailitas ankle test 20.87 ± 7.66 . Results of normality with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test of distribution is not normal in the calf muscle, tibialis anterior, core muscle. Results of the correlation test Spearman's test the results obtained for calf muscle strength relationship $r = .092$, anterior tibial $r = -.050$, core muscle $r = -.195$. Conclusion: There is no relationship of muscle calf strength, anterior tibialis, and core muscle to ankle stability.

Keywords : calf muscle strenght, tibialis anterior, core muscle, stability ankle