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EFFECTIVENESS ADDITION OF INTERVENTION KINESIOTAPING ON MILLS MANIPULATION AND TRANSVERSE FRICTION TO ELBOW DISABILITY IN CASE OF TENNIS ELBOW TYPE II

Consisting of ChapterVI, 72Maps, 7Tables, 10pictures, 3graphs, 4Scheme, 11Annex.

Objective: Determine differences in effect of adding intervensi kinesiotaping on mill's manipulation and tranverse friction to elbow disability case of tennis elbow type II. Method: This study is a quasi exsperimental to determine disability elbow adding intervensi kinesiotaping on mill's manipulation and transverse friction. The total sample is 14 people that chosen from purposive sampling by using the available assesment. The measuring instrument used was disability of the arm, shoulder, and hand (DASH). Result: Results normality test with shapiro wilk test, while homogeneity test with independent sample t-test. The results of hypothesis test in the control group with paired sample t-test p value = 0,001, while in the treatment experimental with paired sample t-test p value = 0.001. The result of independent sample t-test show p value = 0,003 for elbow disability which means giving increase kinesiotaping on mill's manipulation and transverse friction to elbow disability case of tennis elbow type II. Conclusion: There differences in effect of adding kinesiotaping on mills manipulation and transverse friction to elbow disability case of tennis elbow type II.

Keywords: kinesiotaping, mill's manipulation, transverse friction, tennis elbow type II, dash.

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