

## ABSTRAK



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### **ADDITION OF MYOFASCIAL RELEASE CALF MUSCLE ON PELVIC STABILITY EXERCISE IN INCREASING THE ABILITY OF STANDING CEREBRAL CHILDREN IN PALSY DIPLEGI**

Consists of 6 CHAPTERS, 67 Pages, 9 Tables, 8 Images, Graphs, 4 Schemes, Attachments.

**Purpose :** To find out the addition of myofascial release calf muscle to pelvic stability exercise in increasing standing ability of spastic cerebral palsy in children. **Method:** This research is a quasi experiment using physiotherapy assessment process. Treatment group I consisted of 6 people pelvic stability exercise and group II consisting of 6 people myofascial release calf muscle, Stand ability is assessed using GMFM. **Results:** Normality test Shapiro Wilk Test obtained normal distribution data, while the homogeneity test Levenes obtained data has a homogeneous variant. Hypothesis testing in treatment group I with Paired sample t-test has a value of  $p=0.001$  means that giving pelvic stability exercise can improve standing ability children spastic cerebral palsy and treatment group 2 with Paired sample t-test has a value  $p=<0.001$  means that the administration of myofascial release calf muscle can increase the ability to stand children with spastic cerebral palsy. The results of the Shapiro-Wilk Test showed  $p=0.015$  means that there was a difference in the addition of myofascial release calf muscle to pelvic stability exercise in increasing standing ability children spastic cerebral palsy. **Conclusion:** There is addition of myofascial release calf muscle to pelvic stability exercise in increasing standing ability children spastic cerebral palsy.

**Keywords:** *Pelvic Stability Exercise, Myofascial release, Calf muscle, Ability to stand.*