

## ABSTRAK



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### HUBUNGAN INDEKS MASSA TUBUH (IMT) TERHADAP KESEIMBANGAN POSTURAL DINAMIS PADA KASUS PLANTAR FASCIITIS

Terdiri dari VI Bab, 51 Halaman, 9 Tabel, 3 Gambar, 3 Skema, 10 Lampiran

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan IMT terhadap keseimbangan postural dinamis pada kasus *plantar fasciitis*. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif berupa studi korelasi. Total sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 30 orang dengan usia 20-45 tahun yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Pengukuran IMT dilakukan dengan membagi berat badan (kg) dengan tinggi badan yang dikuadratkan ( $m^2$ ) dan dikategorikan kedalam tiga kelompok yaitu kurus ( $<18.5 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ), normal ( $18.5\text{--}25.0 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ), dan gemuk ( $>25.1 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ). Pengukuran keseimbangan postural dinamis dengan Y balance test (YBT). **Hasil:** Uji normalitas menggunakan Shapiro-Wilk test didapatkan data berditribusi normal. Hasil uji hipotesis dengan uji Pearson Correlation menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara IMT dengan keseimbangan postural pada kasus *plantar fasciitis* ( $p = 0,001$ ) **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara IMT terhadap keseimbangan postural dinamis pada kasus *plantar fasciitis*.

**Kata Kunci:** Indeks massa tubuh, Keseimbangan Postural Dinamis, *Plantar Fasciitis*, *Y balance tests*

## ABSTRACT



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### CORELLATION BETWEEN BODY MASS INDEX WITH DYNAMIC POSTURAL BALANCE IN PLANTAR FASCIITIS CASE

Consists of VI Chapters, 51 Pages, 9 Tables, 3 Figures, 3 Schemes, 10 Attachments

**Objective:** To determine the relationship between body mass index (BMI) and dynamic postural balance in *plantar fasciitis*. **Methods:** This research is a quantitative descriptive with the type of correlation study.

Total sample in this study was 30 people aged 20-45 years who were selected using purposive sampling technique. Measurement of BMI is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters ( $m^2$ ) and categorized into three groups: underweight ( $<18.5 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ), normal ( $18.5\text{--}25.0 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ), and obesity ( $>25.1 \text{ kg}/m^2$ ), measurement of dynamic postural balance with Y balance test (YBT).

**Results:** Normality test using Shapiro- Wilk test obtained data with normal distribution. The results of hypothesis testing with the Pearson correlation test indicates that there is a significant relationship between BMI and dynamic postural balance in *plantar fasciitis* ( $p=0.001$ ). **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between BMI and dynamic postural balance in the case of *plantar fasciitis*.

**Keywords:** Body mass index, dynamic postural balance, *plantar fasciitis*, Y balance test