

MULTILATERAL: Journal of Physical Education and Sport 23 (2), 2024, 129-139

Available Online: https://ppjp.ulm.ac.id/journal/index.php/multilateralpjkr

Cross sectional study of the ability to lay up children aged 6-11 years

Isti Dwi Puspita Wati¹, Fifukha Dwi Khory², Procorpio B Dhafun, Jr³ ¹Universitas Tanjungpura, Indonesia ²Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia ³Mariano Marcos State University, Philippines Email : isti.dwi.puspita.w@fkip.untan.ac.id¹, fifukhakhory@unesa.ac.id², pbdafun@mmsu.edu.ph

ABSTRACT

This research is a cross-sectional study on the ability of elementary school children aged 6-11 years to throw in the basic lay-up technique. This research is a descriptive study, with the entire population being sampled, totaling 244 children, consisting of 38 children aged six years, 29 children aged seven years, 50 children aged eight years, 30 children aged nine years, 41 children aged ten years, and 56 children 11 years old. The instruments used are tests and measurements. The test chosen is the lay-up test; each child is tested for the ability to lay up on five occasions. Admission was scored 1, and non-entry was scored 0. Data were analyzed using Excel and SPSS and presented as measures of central tendency and graphs. The results showed that the child's ability has significantly increased from time to time in terms of age. As he gets older, his ability to lay up increases

Key words: basketball; lay up; motor development; throw.

ARTICLE INFO						
Article History:		Correspondence Address:				
Accepted	: August 26, 2023	Isti Dwi Puspita Wati				
Approved	: June 25, 2024	Department of Sports Science				
Available online June 2024		Faculty of Teacher Training and Education				
Doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.20527/multilateral.v23i2.17267		Tanjungpura University				
		Email: isti.dwi.puspita.w@fkip.untan.ac.id				

INTRODUCTION

Gross motor skills include physical strength, movement, balance, coordination, and accuracy (Agustin et al., 2021; Ananditha, 2017; Hanum & Rohita, 2021). Examples of gross motor movements include throwing, walking, running and jumping (Trianingsih, 2016). Hidayanti (2013) states that there is a correlation between motor skills and mental psychology related to self-confidence and motor cognitive abilities. So this motor study is very important.

Dividing motor development into several stages, specifically at the elementary school level entering the final basic motion fare and entering the transition period to the application-specific motion phase (Gallahue et al., 2019). This phase of motion will be different at each age level according to formal or non-formal learning experiences (Istiqomah & Suyadi, 2019).

Physical education learning in schools is very important in relation to motor development, this motor development will ultimately have a major effect on the development of motion at the next age level (Hidayati, 2017; Iswanto & Widayati, 2021; Khaulani et al., 2020; Mustafa & Sugiharto, 2020; Nugraha, 2015). One of these motion learning processes is also influenced by growth which can be seen from anthopometry (Fadhullah et al., 2020).

Copyright © 2024, Multilateral Journal, ISSN: 1412-3428 (print), ISSN: 2549-1415 (online)



Multilateral: Journal of Physical Education and Sport is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Research studies state that motor development is very important. How this child will affect all elements of the child's developmental life, be it social, emotional, or language (Hadi et al., 2017; Sutiarti & Delrefi, 2020), so it needs stimulus, increased self-confidence (Wijayanti, 2018), the right movement development occurs by providing encouragement, appreciation or learning opportunities (Darmanto et al., 2019; Haryanti et al., 2019; Nova, 2019).

Motion learning should be in accordance with age development, including the suitability of the selection of games chosen to be taught and trained (Khaulani et al., 2020; Ruswan et al., 2020). Games or play methods or modified games are more effective in efforts to improve basic movements (Mirawati & Rahmawati, 2017; Yahya, 2020), games have been proven to function for gross motor development such as kasti, jump rope, and go back so door (Fallo et al., 2020; Hasanah et al., 2018; Iswantiningtyas & Wijaya, 2015).

Research states that different ages will result in differences in motor abilities (Ramadhani, 2022), types of activities experienced (Yuda, 2012) social environment (Bakharuddin, 2014). This study aims to determine the differences in gross motor abilities of elementary school children aged 6 years to 11 years to the ability to lay up in basketball. Relevant research states that there are differences in gross motor abilities based on where children live (Karisman, 2018), based on gender (Beseler et al., 2022). Whereas in this research study took a developmental gap seen from the age of the child, in a crossectional study.

METHODS

This research is cross sectional research (Sugiyono, 2021). This study aims to see the ability of elementary school children aged 6-11 years to throw in the basic lay up technique. The population used in this study were all students of SDN 10 Anjungan. The entire population was sampled in this study. The sample amounted to 244 students, consisting of 38 children aged 6 years, 29 children aged 7 years, 50 children aged 8 years, 30 children aged 9 years, 41 children aged 10 years, and 56 children aged 11 years. The instruments used were tests and measurements. The test chosen was the lay up test, each child was tested for lay up ability in 5 opportunities. Entry was scored 1 and no entry was scored 0. Further can be seen in table 1. Data were analyzed using Excel and SPSS and presented in the form of central tendency measures and graphs.

	Score 1 (Enter)	Score 0 (No Entry)
Lay up 1		
Lay up 2		
Lay up 3		
Lay up 4		
Lay up 5		

Table 1. Lay up test assessment instrument matrix

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results

The study was conducted on all primary school students at SDN 10 Anjungan, West Kalimantan. Data from the test results were analyzed and presented in table 2.

years.

Table 2. Results of layup achievement of students aged 6 years to 11

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	Minimum	Maximum
6 years old	38	.7632	.71411	.11584	.00	2.00
7 years old	29	.9655	.49877	.09262	.00	2.00
8 years old	50	1.4400	.50143	.07091	1.00	2.00
9 years old	30	2.0000	.64327	.11744	1.00	3.00
10 years old	41	2.1951	.67895	.10603	1.00	3.00
11 years old	56	2.0536	.69856	.09335	1.00	3.00
Total	244	1.6148	.82598	.05288	.00	3.00

Based on table 2 and figure 1, at each age there is an increase in the ability to lay up. It can be seen from the age of 6-7 years that the ability tends to be low, and there are still students who cannot put the ball into the basketball 5 times doing lay ups. Starting at the age of 8 years, all students can score even if it is only one, and the average of all samples of 8-year-old children is 1.44. Likewise, at the age of 9 years, 10 years experienced an increase in the ability to lay up. At age 11 there is a decrease in ability, but it is thin and can be said to be still in the range of 9-11-year-old abilities.

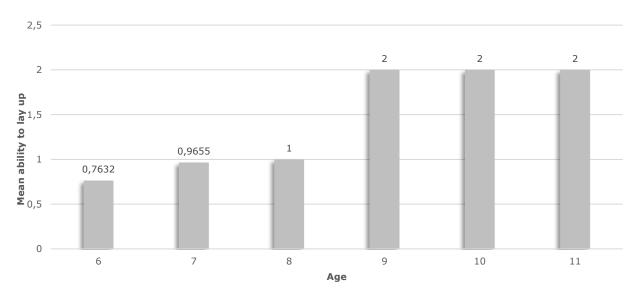


Figure 1. The results of the ability to lay up students aged 6 years to 11 years.

Discussion

The results showed that the ability to lay up with a crossectional study showed an increase in the age line. Judging from graph 1, it can be observed that as children get older, their skills will increase. This condition is certainly in accordance with relevant research in motor studies. It is proven that sex and age play a role as a differentiator in physical abilities (Borukova & Mavrudiev, 2020).

It was found that gender and age differences also became different physical abilities possessed by students (Borukova & Mavrudiev, 2020), it turns out that sons have more practice compared to daughters, indeed sons are better than daughters (Johnson et al., 2019; Pahlevanian & Ahmadizadeh, 2014; Padmakar & Mukherjee, 2020). Furthermore, judging from anthopometry, sons have an advantage over daughters so that sons are indeed better (Roberton & Konczak, 2001; Gromeier et al., 2017) in performing throwing movements. It is important to note that this throwing ability correlates with the development of children's psychological maturation (Gromeier et al., 2022), to the mastery of sports (Chi, 2010; Maselli et al., 2019; Lola et al., 2022).

Furthermore, the importance of throwing ability is a complex motion (Patel & Bansal, 2018; Pratviel et al., 2021) will have a positive effect on the sport that is engaged in, a skill that is not easy to master (Liu, 2022). This throwing maturity will affect the sport to be engaged in, the better the throwing ability, the more it is possible to be involved in sports (Johnson et al., 2019; Chiu, 2010).

Researchers (Wang et al., 2009) argue that there are several techniques that must be mastered to score, namely shooting, jump shot, and lay up. Lay up is an important technique in basketball games (Štirn et al., 2022). A reliable

teacher or coach is needed to teach the correct lay up skills for beginners to learn, this is so that the correct education and skill learning process occurs (Mosleh et al., 2019). How to improve lay up skills can be done by increasing knowledge and understanding (Ibáñez et al., 2007) about ball rotation, friction effects, ball inertia (Huston & Grau, 2003), including the scientific basis of biomechanical techniques (Chakraborty & Mondal, 2020), drills (Peltekova, 2019), training by getting closer to the basket (Li, 2021) or lowering the basket (Ye, 2014).

Several researchers have recommended in relation to motor skills, that motor competence influences daily natural activity (Grimpampi et al., 2016), correlates with learning new movements and their development (Gimenez et al., 2012), and recommends these skills be taught (Capio et al., 2013), by providing opportunities in positive conditions to improve eye-hand coordination (Lucas et al., 2019).

CONCLUSION

Layup and throwing skills cannot be separated. These skills are related, in accordance with the research objectives, it can be concluded that the mastery of layup children aged 6 years to 11 years has increased. The older the age the higher the ability to do layups achieved. So based on the results of this study, it is recommended to train the ability to throw and layup correctly and provide opportunities for success to children's students so that they have a happy impression and will continue to participate in physical activity in playing and exercising.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks to the students of State Elementary School 10 Anjungan and the Physical Education Teacher who have helped a lot in this research.

REFFERENCE

- Agustin, R. N., Novianti, R., & Puspitasari, E. (2021). The Effect of The Intensity of Gadget Use on Gross Motor Skills of Children Aged 4-5 Years In Kindergarten in Bangkinang Kota Sub-District, Kampar District. *Journal of Education and Teaching Review*, 4(1), 31- 39. https://doi.org/10.31004/jrpp.v4i1.1667
- Ananditha, A. C. (2017). Factors Associated with Gross Motor Development in Toddler Children. *Muhammadiyah Nursing Journal*, 2(1), 108-118. https://doi.org/10.30651/jkm.v2i1.924
- Bakharuddin, A. R. (2014). Studi komparatif tingkat kesegaran jasmani siswa SD usia 10-12 tahun yang tinggal di daerah pesisir pantai, dataran rendah,

dan dataran tinggi di Kabupaten Pasuruan. Diploma thesis, Universitas Negeri Malang

- Beseler, B., Mesagno, C., Spittle, M., Johnson, N. F., Harvey, J., Talpey, S., & Plumb, M. S. (2022). Validation of a Follow-Through Developmental Sequence for the Overarm Throw for Force in University Students. *Journal* of Motor Learning and Development, 10(2), 309-327. https://doi.org/10.1123/jmld.2022-0010
- Borukova, M., & Mavrudiev, P. (2020). Comparative Analysis of the Characteristics of Physical Ability of 14-15 Years Old Students. *Trakia Journal of Sciences*, *18*(Suppl.1), 830-836. https://doi.org/10.15547/tjs.2020.s.01.135
- Capio, C. M., Poolton, J. M., Sit, C. H. P., Holmstrom, M., & Masters, R. S. W. (2013). Reducing Errors Benefits the Field-Based Learning of a Fundamental Movement Skill in Children. *Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports*, 23(2), 181-188. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0838.2011.01368.x
- Chakraborty, S., & Mondal, P. (2020). Importance of Biomechanics on Basketball Layup Shot. International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health, 7(5), 237-239. https://www.kheljournal.com/archives/2020/vol7issue5/PartD/7-5-33-458.pdf
- Chiu, W.-H. (2010). Training Effects of Different Approaching Steps on Overarm Throwing Performance for Boys Aged 7-12 Years. *Sports & Exercise Research*, 12(1), 11-20. https://doi.org/10.5297/ser.1201.002
- Darmanto, F., Yuwono, C., Supriyono, S., Pamot, H., & Ichsandi, R. (2019). Analysis of the Development of 5-6 Year Old Children with the Denver Development Screening Test Gross Motor Method for Kindergarten Students. JSES: Journal of Sport and Exercise Science, 2(2), 38-43. https://doi.org/10.26740/jses.v2n2.p38-43
- Fadhullah, R. F., Teguh, L., & Wiguno, H. (2020). Pertumbuhan dan Perkembangan Motorik Kasar pada Kelas Rendah Sekolah Dasar. Sport Science and Health, 2(8), 401-411. https://journal2.um.ac.id/index.php/jfik/article/view/11643
- Fallo, I. S., Ardimansyah, A., & Hidayati, N. (2020). Learning Dimensions of Motor Development-Based Baseball Games with Command Teaching Style for Elementary School Students. *Journal of Sports Education*, 9(1), 41-59. https://doi.org/10.31571/jpo.v9i1.1399

Gallahue, D. L., Ozmun, J. C., & Godway, J. D. (2019). Understanding motor

development: Infants, Children, Adolescents, Adults, Seventh Edition. In *The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York* (pp. 1-482).

- Gimenez, R., Manoel, E. de J., de Oliveira, D. L., Dantas, L., & Marques, I. (2012). Integrating Fundamental Movement Skills in Late Childhood. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 114(2), 563-583. https://doi.org/10.2466/10.11.25.PMS.114.2.563-583
- Grimpampi, E., Masci, I., Pesce, C., & Vannozzi, G. (2016). Quantitative Assessment of Developmental Levels in Overarm Throwing using Wearable Inertial Sensing Technology. *Journal of Sports Sciences*, *34*(18), 1759-1765. https://doi.org/10.1080/02640414.2015.1137341
- Gromeier, M., Koester, D., & Schack, T. (2017). Gender differences in motor skills of the overarm throw. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8(FEB), 1-12. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00212
- Gromeier, M., Schack, T., & Koester, D. (2022). Effects of Age and Expertise on Mental Representation of the Throwing Movement Among 6- to 16-Year-Olds. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *13.* https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.799316
- Hadi, H., Royana, I. F., & Setyawan, D. A. (2017). Early Childhood Basic Movement Skills in Kindergartens (Tk) in Surakarta City. Jurnal Ilmiah Penjas (Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Pengajaran), 3(2), 61-73. ttps://ejournal.utp.ac.id/index.php/JIP/article/view/588
- Hanum, A., & Rohita, R. (2021). Body Exercise Center Activities in Stimulating Children's Gross Motor Skills. Journal of Holistic Integrative Early Childhood (AUDHI), 2(2), 89-101. https://doi.org/10.36722/jaudhi.v2i2.584
- Haryanti, D., Ashom, K., & Aeni, Q. (2019). An Overview of Parental Behavior in Stimulating Children Who Experience Developmental Delays Age 0-6 Years. *Journal of Mental Nursing*, 6(2), 64-70. https://doi.org/10.26714/jkj.6.2.2018.64-70
- Hasanah, N. U., Jaya, M. T. B., & Surahman, M. (2018). Bermain Lompat Tali dan Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini. Jurnal Pendidikan Anak, 4(1),
 https://jurnal.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/PAUD/article/view/14957
- Hidayanti, M. (2013). Peningkatan Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak melalui Permainan Bakiak. *Jurnal Pendidikan Usia Dini.* 7(1), 195-200. https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/117598-ID-peningkatankemampuan-motorik-kasar-anak.pdf

- Hidayati, A. (2017). Merangsang Pertumbuhan dan Perkembangan Anak dengan Pembelajaran Tematik Terpadu. *Sawwa: Jurnal Studi Gender, 12*(1), 151-164. https://doi.org/10.21580/sa.v12i1.1473
- Huston, R. L., & Grau, C. A. (2003). Basketball Shooting Strategies The Free Throw, Direct Shot and Layup. *Sports Engineering*, 6(1). https://doi.org/10.1007/bf02844160
- Ibáñez, S. J., Feu, S., García, J., Parejo, I., & Cañadas, M. (2009). Shot Differences between Professional (ACB) and Amateur (EBA) Basketball Teams. *Revista de Psicología del Deporte,18*(3), 313-317. https://www.proquest.com/docview/2258829653?sourcetype=Scholarly %20Journals
- Istiqomah, H., & Suyadi, S. (2019). Perkembangan Fisik Motorik Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar dalam Proses Pembelajaran (Studi Kasus di SD Muhammadiyah Karangbendo Yogyakarta). *El Midad*, *11*(2), 155-168. https://doi.org/10.20414/elmidad.v11i2.1900
- Iswantiningtyas, V., & Wijaya, I. P. (2015). Meningkatkan Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini Melalui Permainan Tradisional Gobak Sodor. *PINUS: Jurnal Penelitian Inovasi Pembelajaran,* 1(2), 249-251. https://doi.org/10.29407/pn.v1i3.181
- Iswanto, A., & Widayati, E. (2021). Pembelajaran Pendidikan Jasmani yang Efektif dan Berkualitas. *MAJORA: Majalah Ilmiah Olahraga*, 27(1), 13-17. https://doi.org/10.21831/majora.v27i1.34259
- Johnson, J. L., Rudisill, M. E., Hastie, P. A., & Sassi, J. (2019). The Influence of Guided Practice on Overhand Throwing Competence in Preschool Children in a Mastery Motivational Climate. *Journal of Motor Learning and Development*, 7(1). https://doi.org/10.1123/jmld.2018-0005
- Karisman, V. A. (2018). The Effect of Educational Learning Media in Physical Education Learning on Elementary School Students' Basic Motor Skills. *TEGAR: Journal of Teaching Physical Education in Elementary School*, 2(1), 53-59. https://doi.org/10.17509/tegar.v2i1.10573
- Khaulani, F., Nevlyarni, & Murni, I. (2020). Fase dan Tugas Perkembangan Anak Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar, 7*(1), 51-59. http://dx.doi.org/10.30659/pendas.7.1.51-59
- Li, X. (2021). Shoot Rate in Basketball Game Based on Metal Sensor. In: Sugumaran, V., Xu, Z., Zhou, H. (eds) Application of Intelligent Systems in Multi-modal Information Analytics. MMIA 2020. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol 1233. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-51431-0_55

- Liu, L. (2022). Analysis on Performance Development Trend of Track-and-Field Throwing Events Based on Blockchain and Mobile Big Data. *Hindawi* Security and Communication Networks, 2022. https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/7559268
- Lola, A., Tzetzis, G., Manou, V., & Alexandropoulou, S. (2022). Attentional Focus on Learning Fundamental Movement Skills in Children. *Physical Activity Review*, 10(1), 60-67. https://doi.org/10.16926/PAR.2022.10.07
- Lucas, W. C., Titus, S., & Young, M. E. M. (2019). Experiences of Young South African Gymnasts, Parents and Coaches about the Health Benefits of Sport Participation. In *African Journal for Physical Activity and Health Sciences* (*AJPHES*), 25(2), 216-231. http://hdl.handle.net/10566/8528
- Maselli, A., Dhawan, A., Russo, M., Cesqui, B., Lacquaniti, F., & d'Avella, A. (2019). A whole body characterization of individual strategies, gender differences, and common styles in overarm throwing. *Journal of Neurophysiology*, *122*(6), 2486-2503. https://doi.org/10.1152/jn.00011.2019
- Mirawati, M., & Rahmawati, E. (2017). Permainan Modifikasi untuk Stimulasi Keterampilan Gerak Dasar Manipulatif Anak Usia 2-4 Tahun. Jurnal Pendidikan : Early Childhood, 1(2), 1-13. https://doi.org/10.35568/earlychildhood.v1i2.119
- Mosleh, O. A., Mukhlif, A. K., & Sabti, Q. R. (2019). The Effectiveness of Proposed Consensual Exercises to Correct the Errors Associated with the Performance of the Layup Scoring Skill of Beginner's Basketball. *Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development*, 10(10). https://doi.org/10.5958/0976-5506.2019.03169.3
- Mustafa, P. S., & Sugiharto, S. (2020). Keterampilan Motorik pada Pendidikan Jasmani meningkatkan Pembelajaran Gerak Seumur Hidup. *Jurnal Sporta Saintika*, 5(2), 209-218. https://doi.org/10.24036/sporta.v5i2.133
- Nova, D. E. W. (2019). *Peran Orang Dewasa dalam Stimulasi Motorik Kasar Pada Anak Delayed Walking (Keterlambatan Berjalan)*. Bachelor thesis, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan.
- Nugraha, B. (2015). Pendidikan Jasmani Olahraga Usia Dini. Jurnal Pendidikan Anak, 4(1), 557-564. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpa.v4i1.12344
- Padmakar, P., & Mukherjee, S. (2020). An Assessment of Eye Hand Coordination of School Going Children in India. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*. https://doi.org/10.36106/ijar/0614141
- Pahlevanian, A. A., & Ahmadizadeh, Z. (2014). Relationship Between Gender and Motor Skills in Preschoolers. *Middle East Journal of Rehabilitation and*

Health, 1(1), 1-4. https://doi.org/10.17795/mejrh-20843

- Patel, B., & Bansal, P. (2018). Effect of 4 Week Exercise Program on Hand Eye Coordination. *International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health*, 5(4), 81-84. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338762442_Effect_of_4_week _exercise_program_on_visual_reaction_time
- Peltekova, I. (2019). The Shooting Effectiveness Of Students From The Su Women Basketball Team. *Knowledge International Journal*, 30(2), 493-497. https://doi.org/10.35120/kij3002493p
- Pratviel, Y., Deschodt-Arsac, V., Larrue, F., & Arsac, L. M. (2021). Fast Hand Movements Unveil Multifractal Roots of Adaptation in the Visuomotor Cognitive System. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 12, 1-13. https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2021.713076
- Ramadhani, T. A. (2022). Studi Komparatif Perkembangan Daya Tahan pada Anak Usia 11 Tahun di Dataran Rendah, Dataran Sedang, dan Dataran Tinggi Se-Malang Raya. Diploma thesis, Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Roberton, M. A., & Konczak, J. (2001). Predicting Children's Overarm Throw Ball Velocities from Their Developmental Levels in Throwing. *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 72*(2), 91–103. https://doi.org/10.1080/02701367.2001.10608939
- Ruswan, A., Iskandar, S., Kasmad, M., & Mujono, M. (2020). Latihan Permainan Menjala Ikan untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Gerak Jasmani Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Pedagogiana - Jurnal Pendidikan Dasarl*, 8(4). https://doi.org/10.47601/ajp.21
- Štirn, I., Brišnik, T., & Erčulj, F. (2022). Vertical Load Assessment in Men and Women 3x3 Basketball. *Kinesiologia Slovenica*, 28(1), 5-18. https://doi.org/10.52165/kinsi.28.1.5-18
- Sugiyono. (2021). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Kuantitatif, Kulaitatif, dan Litbang, serta Penelitian Pendidikan). Alfabeta.
- Sutiarti T., & Delrefi, D. (2020). Aplikasi Gerak Lokomotor Sebagai Media Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Motorik Kasar pada Kelompok B1. *Jurnal Ilmu Potensia, 5*(1), 16-24. https://doi.org/10.33369/jip.5.1.16-24
- Trianingsih, R. (2016). Pengantar Praktik Mendidik Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar. *Al Ibtida: Journal of MI Teacher Education*, *3*(2), 186-196. https://doi.org/10.24235/al.ibtida.snj.v3i2.880
- Wang, J., Liu, W., & Moffit, J. (2009). Skills and Offensive Tactics used in Pick-Up Basketball Games. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 109(2).

https://doi.org/10.2466/PMS.109.2.473-477

- Wijayanti, K. (2018). Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Pra Sekolah. Proceeding Unissula Nursing Conference "Nurse Roles in Providing Spiritual Care in Hospital, Academic and Community", UNILA PRESS. 145-151.
- Yahya, A. (2020). Meningkatkan Efektivitas Pembelajaran Gerak Dasar Lari Cepat melalui Model Permainan Modifikasi SD Negeri Wajak 02 Kab. Malang. Sport Science and Education Journal, 1(2), 10-17. https://doi.org/10.33365/ssej.v1i2.776
- Ye, W. (2014). Field-Goal Percentage Influence Factors Correlation Analysis and Counter Measures Based On Optimization Model. Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research, 6(3), 292-298. https://www.jocpr.com/articles/fieldgoal-percentage-influence-factorscorrelation-analysis-and-counter-measures-based-on-optimizationmodel.pdf
- Yuda, C. N. (2012). Study Komparatif Perkembangan Kelincahan antara Anak Usia 9, 10, 11 Tahun di Dataran Rendah dengan Dataran Tinggi di Kabupaten Pasuruan. Diploma thesis, Universitas Negeri Malang.