

HUBUNGAN AKTIVITAS FISIK DAN TINGKAT VO2MAX PADA LANSIA DI POSYANDU KOMPLEK MARINIR KOTA DEPOK

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Seseorang yang telah berusia lebih dari enam puluh tahun dikategorikan sebagai lansia. Dengan bertambahnya usia, jaringan tubuh mengalami penurunan kemampuan untuk memperbaiki, mengganti, dan mempertahankan fungsi normalnya. Hal ini dapat menyebabkan berbagai penurunan fungsi fisik, termasuk pada sistem musculoskeletal, pernapasan, dan kardiovaskular. Selain itu, kurangnya aktivitas fisik dapat mengakibatkan penurunan VO2Max karena tubuh tidak terbiasa memanfaatkan oksigen secara optimal selama aktivitas fisik. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis Hubungan antara Aktivitas Fisik dan Tingkat VO2Max pada Lansia di Posyandu Kompleks Marinir Depok. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observatif, dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 65 lansia di Posyandu komp.marinir Jl Yos Sudarso Rangkapan Jaya Baru, Kec. Pancoran Mas, Kota Depok, Jawa Barat. Pengumpulan data di lakukan pada bulan November 2024 dengan wawancara kuisioner GPAQ dan uji jalan 6 menit. **Hasil:** Berdasarkan hasil uji menggunakan *spearman correlation* hasil analisis Spearman-Coe antara variabel aktivitas fisik dan tingkat VO2Max. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa nilai *sig (2-tailed)* adalah 0.910, Hasil uji korelasi ($p>0,05$) menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara aktivitas fisik dengan tingkat VO2Max pada lansia yang mengikuti posyandu di kompleks Marinir Depok. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara aktivitas fisik dan tingkat VO2max pada orang tua di Posyandu Komplek Marinir Kota Depok.

Kata Kunci: Lansia, Aktivitas Fisik, VO2Max, GPAQ

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND VO2MAX LEVELS IN THE ELDERLY AT THE POSYANDU MARINIR COMPLEX DEPOK CITY

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Abstract

Background: A person who is over sixty years old is categorized as elderly. With increasing age, body tissues experience a decrease in their ability to repair, replace, and maintain their normal functions. This can cause various declines in physical function, including the musculoskeletal, respiratory, and cardiovascular systems. In addition, lack of physical activity can result in a decrease in VO2Max because the body is not used to utilizing oxygen optimally during physical activity. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship between physical activity and VO2Max levels in the elderly at the Posyandu Marine Complex Depok. **Method:** This study is an observational study, with a cross-sectional approach. This study was conducted on 65 elderly people at the Posyandu komp.marine Jl Yos Sudarso Rangkapan Jaya Baru, Kec. Pancoran Mas, Depok City, West Java, Data collection was carried out in November 2024 with GPAQ questionnaire interviews and a 6-minute walk test. **Results:** Based on the test results using the Spearman correlation, the results of the Spearman-Coe analysis between the variables of physical activity and VO2Max levels. The results showed that the sig value (2-tailed) was 0.910, The results of the correlation test ($p>0.05$) showed that there was no significant relationship between physical activity and VO2Max levels in the elderly who attended the Posyandu in the Marine Complex of Depok. **Conclusion:** The results of the study showed that there was no significant relationship between physical activity and VO2max levels in the elderly at the Posyandu of the Marine Complex of Depok City.

Keywords: Elderly, Physical Activity, VO2Max, GPAQ.