

HUBUNGAN KOMPOSISI SEGMENTAL TUNGKAI DAN KEKUATAN OTOT TUNGKAI DENGAN KESEIMBANGAN PADA MAHASISWA FISIOTERAPI UPN “VETERAN” JAKARTA

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Keseimbangan merupakan kemampuan penting dalam menjaga stabilitas tubuh saat aktivitas statis dan dinamis. Sistem muskuloskeletal khususnya otot tungkai memiliki peran besar dalam menunjang keseimbangan melalui kekuatan dan komposisi tubuh. Perbedaan *fat mass* dan *lean mass* diketahui dapat memengaruhi kekuatan otot tungkai serta kemampuan keseimbangan, namun kajian yang meneliti komposisi segmental khusus tungkai dan menelaah ketiga variabel ini pada mahasiswa fisioterapi masih terbatas. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui hubungan antara *segmental legs fat mass*, *legs lean mass*, dan kekuatan otot tungkai terhadap keseimbangan pada mahasiswa aktif Jurusan Fisioterapi UPN “Veteran” Jakarta. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang. *legs fat mass* dan *legs lean mass* diukur menggunakan *Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis InBody 570*, kekuatan otot tungkai menggunakan *Back and Leg Dynamometer*, serta keseimbangan dinamis menggunakan *Y-Balance Test*. Analisis hubungan dilakukan dengan uji korelasi Spearman. **Hasil Penelitian:** *Legs lean mass* berhubungan positif dengan kekuatan otot tungkai dan keseimbangan dinamis ($p < 0,05$). Sebaliknya, *legs fat mass* menunjukkan hubungan negatif terhadap keseimbangan. Kekuatan otot tungkai juga berhubungan positif dan signifikan dengan keseimbangan dinamis pada kedua tungkai. **Kesimpulan:** *Segmental legs lean mass* dan kekuatan otot tungkai berperan penting dalam meningkatkan keseimbangan dinamis, sedangkan peningkatan *legs fat mass* berkaitan dengan penurunan keseimbangan pada mahasiswa fisioterapi.

Kata Kunci : Keseimbangan Dinamis, *Legs Lean Mass*, *Legs Fat Mass*, Kekuatan Otot Tungkai, Mahasiswa Fisioterapi UPN “Veteran” Jakarta

***ASSOCIATION OF SEGMENTAL LEGS COMPOSITIONS AND
LOWER LIMB MUSCLE STRENGTH WITH BALANCE
AMONG PHYSIOTHERAPY STUDENTS AT
UPN “VETERAN” JAKARTA***

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Abstract

Background: Balance is an important ability in maintaining body stability during static and dynamic activities. The musculoskeletal system, particularly the leg muscles, plays a major role in supporting balance through strength and body composition. Differences in fat mass and lean mass are known to affect leg muscle strength and balance ability, but studies examining specific segmental composition of the legs and analyzing these three variables in physical therapy students are still limited. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between segmental legs fat mass, legs lean mass, and leg muscle strength on balance in active students majoring in Physical Therapy at UPN “Veteran” Jakarta. **Research Method:** This study used a cross-sectional design. Segmental legs fat mass and legs lean mass were measured using Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (InBody570), leg muscle strength using Back and Leg Dynamometer, and dynamic balance using the Y-Balance Test. The relationship analysis was performed using Spearman's correlation test. **Research Results:** Legs lean mass was positively related to leg muscle strength and dynamic balance ($p < 0,05$). Conversely, legs fat mass showed a negative relationship with balance. Leg muscle strength was also positively and significantly related to dynamic balance in both legs. **Conclusion:** Segmental leg lean mass and leg muscle strength play an important role in improving dynamic balance, while an increase in legs fat mass is associated with a decrease in balance in physical therapy students.

Keywords : Dynamic Balance, Legs Lean Mass, Legs Fat Mass, Leg Muscle Strength, Physiotherapy Student at UPN “Veteran” Jakarta