

## **ABSTRAK**

### **EFEKTIFITAS SENAM DIABETES PADA PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GEDONGAN KOTA MOJOKERTO**

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Diabetes mellitus dapat menyebabkan ketidakseimbangan kadar gula darah karena insulin yang di produksi tidak cukup atau kurang untuk memproses glukosa menjadi glikogen, sehingga terjadi peningkatan kadar glukosa dalam darah, penyebab dari peningkatan glukosa salah satunya akibat kurang Latihan fisik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk membuktikan Efektifitas Senam Diabetes Terhadap Perubahan Kadar Gula Darah Pada Penderita Diabetes Mellitus di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gedongan. Desain penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah analitik eksperimental yaitu Pre Eksperimental dengan pendekatan pretest-post test one group design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Penderita Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 sebanyak 48 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling. Jumlah sampel yaitu 13 orang. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Paired t test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa perubahan kadar gula darah, yaitu 10 orang (77%) mengalami penurunan kadar gula darah pada 90-199 mg/dL setelah senam, sementara sebelum senam sebanyak 9 orang (69%) mengalami kadar gula darah tidak normal pada  $\geq 200$  mg/dL. Hasil uji Paried T-test menunjukkan nilai pvalue keseluruhan adalah 0,001. Senam Diabetes sangat mempengaruhi kadar gula darah, karena senam diabetes merupakan bentuk dari Latihan fisik yang telah di struktur gerakannya sehingga dapat dengan mudah di lakukan.

**Kata kunci:** **Senam Diabetes, Kadar Gula Darah, Diabetes**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIABETES EXERCISE ON DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN THE WORK AREA OF THE GEDONGAN PUSKESMAS, MOJOKERTO CITY**

**By  
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Diabetes mellitus can cause an imbalance in blood sugar levels because the insulin produced is not sufficient or insufficient to process glucose into glycogen, resulting in an increase in blood glucose levels, the cause of an increase in glucose, one of which is due to lack of physical exercise. This study was to prove the effectiveness of diabetes exercise on changes in blood sugar levels in the goal of diabetes mellitus in the working area of the Gedongan Public Health Center. The research design in this study was experimental analytic, namely Pre Experimental with a pretsest-post test one group design approach. The population in this study were 48 people with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The number of samples is 13 people. Data analysis using *Paired t test* test. The results showed that changes in blood sugar levels, namely 10 people (77%) experienced a decrease in blood sugar levels at 90-199 mg/dL after exercise, while before exercise as many as 9 people (69%) experienced abnormal blood sugar levels at 200 mg/dL. The results of the Paried T-test showed the overall p-value was 0.001. Diabetes exercise greatly affects blood sugar levels, because diabetes exercise is a form of physical exercise that has been structured so that it can be easily carried out.

**Keywords:** Diabetes Exercise, Blood Sugar Level, Diabetes