

ABSTRAK

UUS MUSLIHUDIN. 2026. **Kontribusi Koordinasi Mata-Tangan terhadap Keterampilan Passing Bawah Bola Voli pada Anggota Ekstrakurikuler Bola Voli MTs PUI Gereba.** Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 20 peserta putra ekstrakurikuler bola voli MTs PUI Gereba, sedangkan sampel sebanyak 15 orang yang dipilih dengan teknik purposive sampling. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes koordinasi mata-tangan dan tes keterampilan passing bawah bola voli. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pelaksanaan kedua tes tersebut, sedangkan teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas Liliefors, korelasi Product Moment, koefisien determinasi, dan uji signifikansi t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa data kedua variabel berdistribusi normal. Nilai korelasi antara koordinasi mata-tangan dan keterampilan passing bawah sebesar 0,94 dengan kategori sangat kuat. Koefisien determinasi sebesar 88,36% menunjukkan bahwa koordinasi mata-tangan memberikan kontribusi yang besar terhadap keterampilan *passing* bawah bola voli. Hasil uji signifikansi juga menunjukkan bahwa t_{hitung} lebih besar daripada t_{tabel} , sehingga hipotesis alternatif diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat kontribusi koordinasi mata-tangan terhadap keterampilan passing bawah bola voli pada anggota ekstrakurikuler bola voli MTs PUI Gereba..

Kata kunci: bola voli, ekstrakurikuler, keterampilan *passing* bawah, koordinasi mata-tangan.

ABSTRACT

UUS MUSLIHUDIN. 2026. The Contribution of Hand-Eye Coordination to Underhand Volleyball Passing Skills in Volleyball Extracurricular Members at MTs PUI Gereba. *Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

The research employed a quantitative descriptive method with a correlational approach. The population consisted of 20 male students participating in the volleyball extracurricular program at MTs PUI Gereba, while the sample comprised 15 students selected through purposive sampling. The research instruments used were a hand-eye coordination test and an underhand volleyball passing skills test. Data were collected through the implementation of both tests, and the data analysis techniques included descriptive statistics, the Liliefors normality test, Product Moment correlation, coefficient of determination, and t-test significance testing. The results showed that both variables were normally distributed. The correlation coefficient between hand-eye coordination and underhand passing skills was 0.94, which is classified as very strong. The coefficient of determination was 88.36%, indicating that hand-eye coordination made a substantial contribution to underhand volleyball passing skills. The significance test also showed that t_{count} was greater than t_{table} , so the alternative hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant contribution of hand-eye coordination to underhand volleyball passing skills among members of the volleyball extracurricular program at MTs PUI Gereba.

Keywords: *extracurricular activities, eye-hand coordination, lower passing skill volleyball,*