

The Effort of Improves Creativity Free Child Age Group B Using Media Sand in PAUD Rianda Martubung Medan Labuhan

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Abstract: The problem in this research is about the not yet the development of the optimal child free drawing creativity. The purpose of this research is to improve the creativity of free drawing of early age group B using sand media in PAUD Rianda Martubung Medan Labuhan. The theory used in this research includes theories about free drawing creativity that discusses the ability of children in creating ideas / ideas, imagination / fantasy. The method used in this research is classroom action research conducted in 2 cycles, where each cycle consists of planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The subject of this research is group B PAUD Rianda Martubung Medan Labuhan. Number of children subject to 20 children consisting of 10 boys and 10 girls. To obtain the necessary data in this study used an observation sheet on the improvement of free drawing creativity. From the result of data analysis, the average value of children's free drawing creativity in the pre-cycle stage is 31.56%, in the first cycle the creativity of children free drawing is observed from the indicators of free drawing creativity such as imagination, ideas / ideas, confidence, diligent and tenacious, it has increased by 51.56% and in cycle II the average creativity of free drawing of children by using sand media has increased significantly to 82.5%, so it can be concluded that through the use of sand media can improve the creativity of drawing free early childhood group B PAUD Rianda Martubung Medan Labuhan.

1. Introduction

The Early age / preschool is a golden opportunity for children to learn. Therefore, this opportunity should be utilized as well as for children's learning because the curiosity of this age child is in the top position. One thing that needs to get attention, that the orientation of learning needs to be more directed to personal development, such as attitudes and interests of learning as well as various potential and its basic capabilities. It is in this context that the importance of early childhood development to develop the potential of children from an early age. Especially in the age of gold, the education is intended for children from birth to age six years. Any development of children's intelligence, both gross motor, fine motor, non-physical ability, and spiritual ability can develop rapidly if obtained adequate stimulation. The program of teaching and learning activities that involves creativity is another word of creativity, it is not unfamiliar to hear the word creativity but the implementation is still found many difficulties to apply the implementation of creativity to early childhood.

In accordance with the concept of Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is Learning to Play, Play As Learn. in fact, based on observations made by the researcher during the early of PAUD Rianda, Medan Labuhan District, that the free drawing of B group children is still insufficient and there are still many children who do not want to develop the idea as instructed by the teacher to the child. This is apparently still many children who (1) have not been able to develop imagination; (2) children's motivation in drawing less activities caused by activities undertaken by teachers less stimulate children creativity; (3) the creativity of imagination development that is done now needs another variation ; (4) The lack of activity that encourages children to give birth to new ideas or ideas; (5) lack of interest in drawing.

2. Method

The type of research that will be carried out in child group B in PAUD Rianda Martubung is Classroom Action Research (*Classroom Action Research*). In this classroom action research conducted by PAUD Rianda Martubung, the teacher is used as a researcher and full responsibility person. The teacher in this case is involved, fully involved in performing the stages of action planning, observation and reflection on each cycle. The four actions are interrelated and sustainable.

3. Result and Discussion

This research is conducted in PAUD Rianda Martubung with 20 children, 10 men and 10 women. In this study, researchers first pre-cycle. It aims to find out how far the ability of free child proliferation, so that researchers can understand what actions will be done in cycle I and cycle II.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers before the stage is done in each cycle, first researchers held a pre-cycle (initial assessment) in the form of free drawing activities on paper by using pencil media, crayons aimed at improving children's free drawing creativity, in drawing, creating an image form created by a child based on his imagination.

Overall the percentage obtained from the 4 indicators of children's free drawing creativity was 126.25% with the average percentage of 31.56%. From the results of observations of children free creativity on the cycle above, then the graph can be made as follows:

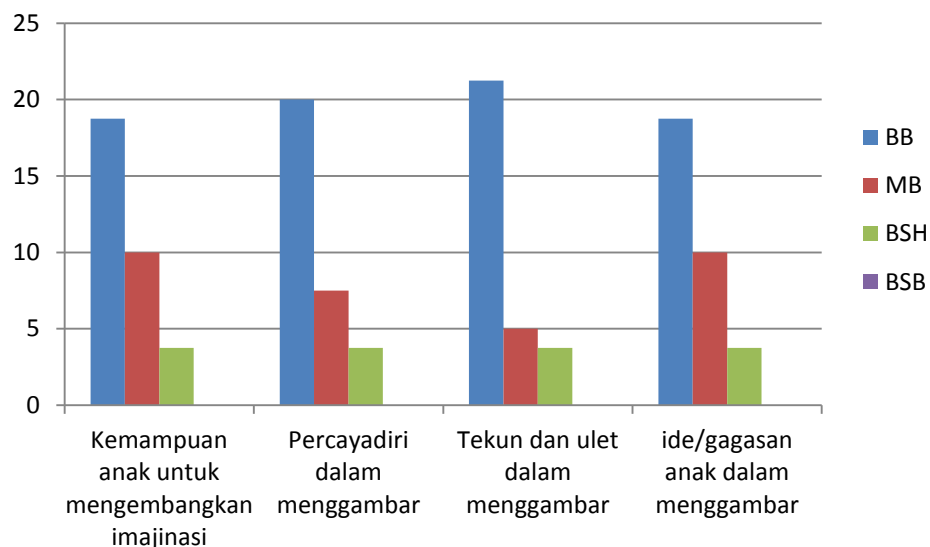


Figure 2. Free Kids Drawing Creativity Graph on Cycle Pre

The graph shows that children's creativity is still low. The average result of creativity of children before conducting the research is 48.43%, it indicates that the result of learning has not reached the success criteria. Seeing these conditions, the researcher tried to plan the research by doing the learning in two cycles. The results are described in the stages in the form of learning cycles conducted in the process of teaching and learning in the classroom as the following exposure.

The research process from pre cycle to cycle II is done well. From cycle I to cycle II has increased, this is because the children began to get used to draw free on the sand. So the children are very enthusiastic about new things that they have never gotten before. The result of observation of the development of free drawing creativity by using sand media from pre cycle to cycle II.

It can be seen that in the pre cycle of creativity drawing bebasanak obtained an average of 31.56% is included in the category of low and has not reached the expected criteria, in the cycle of creativity drawing bebasanak increased to 51.56% including the medium category and has not reached the expected criteria, then on the second cycle creativity of children free by using sand media has increased to 82.5% and has reached the expected criteria. Based on the results of the research described above, it is concluded that the sand media is one of the media that play a role in developing children's free drawing creativity.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been implemented then the researchers concluded :

1. Creativity of free drawing before the learning by using sand media in PAUD Rianda Martubung still low and not in accordance with the expected.
2. By using sand media can improve free drawing creativity in PAUD Rianda Martubung, this is observed from each indicator that includes the ability of children to develop imagination, ideas / ideas, confident, diligent and tenacious then showing an increase

3. Seen from the results of the research on the pre cycle until the cycle II is done well, where the average cycle of creativity of children's free drawing creativity of 31.56% belonging to the category of low and has not reached the expected criteria, in the first cycle of the creativity of the drawing free of children has an increase of 51.56%, including the moderate category this indicates that the results of learning has not reached the criteria of success, so it needs to do the action of cycles II. After the action of cycle II, it is known that the creativity of free drawing of children is getting better that reaches 82.5%, belonging to the high category where the child is able to draw with his imagination, develop his ideas / ideas, confident in drawing, diligent and tenacious in drawing. Because the success criteria has been reached so no need to continue to the next cycle.

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