

Exploring Drawing Art to Develop Creativity in Early Childhood at PAUD Riyadul Arshaka

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Keywords:

Early Childhood, Creativity, Drawing

Abstract: Developing creativity through art, including drawing, is a crucial element in PAUD. Field research methods were used, with data collection through observation, interviews and documentation at PAUD Riyadul Arshaka. The results of the research show that the practice of drawing in PAUD contributes to children's artistic and cognitive development. Children show high enthusiasm in expressing ideas and feelings through drawings, especially when given freedom of expression. The role of teachers, especially in providing supportive guidance, is very influential in developing children's creativity. Differences in preferences between boys and girls are also visible, highlighting the need for inclusive educational approaches that support the development of creativity according to the uniqueness of individual children.

Kata Kunci:

Anak usia dini, Kreativitas, Menggambar

Abstrak: Pembangunan kreativitas melalui seni, termasuk menggambar, merupakan elemen krusial dalam PAUD. Metode penelitian lapangan digunakan, dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi di PAUD Riyadul Arshaka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik seni menggambar di PAUD tersebut berkontribusi pada perkembangan seni dan kognitif anak-anak. Anak-anak menunjukkan antusiasme tinggi dalam mengekspresikan ide dan perasaan melalui gambar, terutama ketika diberi kebebasan berekspresi. Peran guru, terutama dalam memberikan bimbingan yang mendukung, sangat berpengaruh dalam mengembangkan kreativitas anak-anak. Perbedaan preferensi antara anak laki-laki dan perempuan juga terlihat, menyoroti perlunya pendekatan pendidikan inklusif yang mendukung perkembangan kreativitas sesuai dengan keunikan individu anak.

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INTRODUCTION

Early childhood education (PAUD) is a critical period in child development where children experience significant physical, cognitive, social, and emotional growth. An important aspect in early childhood education is fostering creativity through various art activities including drawing. The development of children's art and creativity at this stage can provide a solid foundation for the development of their future potential (Faida et al., 2020).

The development of art and creativity in early childhood is a child's experience in creating art that is still developing because cognitive development is still ongoing, also because the fine motor skills of early childhood are not yet fully mature. As a result, children's creative capacity is clearly different from that of adults. Exposure to fine arts from an early age helps young children develop



their sense of beauty, which is a development that must be prioritized because it will affect other developments (Dini Pebrianty & Pamungkas, 2023).

PAUD Riyadul Arshaka, is an important place in learning creativity in early childhood, especially drawing. Children at this age are very interested in the world around them and have the ability to express themselves through visual media. Therefore, the role of the PAUD environment is very important in the formation and development of children's artistic talents.

In the Indonesian context, the Early Childhood Education (PAUD) Program is considered an important foundation for the development of children's character and skills. However, special attention is needed to explore children's creativity in painting in the Riyadul Arshaka PAUD environment. Given the rapid global development where creativity is the key to success in various fields, it is important to understand how early art experiences have a positive effect on children's growth and development (Nisa, 2023).

Therefore, this study aims to explore in depth the expression of creativity in early childhood through the art of drawing in the Riyadul Arshaka PAUD environment. By understanding the factors that influence children's creativity, this study can provide valuable insights for the development of more effective education programs and support the development of children's creative potential in the future.

RESEARCH METHODS

In the Indonesian context, the Early Childhood Education (PAUD) Program is considered an important foundation for the development of children's character and skills. However, special attention is needed to explore children's creativity in painting in the Riyadul Arshaka PAUD environment. Given the rapid global development where creativity is the key to success in various fields, it is important to understand how early art experiences have a positive effect on children's growth and development (Nisa, 2023). Therefore, this study aims to explore in depth the expression of creativity in early childhood through the art of drawing in the Riyadul Arshaka PAUD environment. By understanding the factors that influence children's creativity, this study can provide valuable insights for the development of more effective education programs and support the development of children's creative potential in the future.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of interviews and observations with one of the teachers (BSI) regarding the stimulation of children's cognitive development with the visual method of drawing art, on November 30, 2023 at PAUD Riyadul Arshaka, the following information was provided:

In the PAUD Riyadul Arshaka environment, the level of children's participation in the art of drawing is quite high. The practice of drawing there not only functions as a formal educational activity, but also becomes a moment where children are actively involved with high enthusiasm. This high involvement can be seen from their enthusiasm in expressing ideas and feelings through drawing media. Through this enthusiasm, the process of learning to draw not only becomes a routine, but also becomes a fun experience and motivates children to continue to develop their creativity in the arts.

Children at PAUD Riyadul Arshaka tend to prefer free drawing techniques, especially when given the freedom to express their creativity. In previous drawing practices related to the theme "my family," it was seen that they preferred an approach that allowed them to express themselves without limitations. When given the freedom to explore their own ideas and feelings, children showed a higher level of involvement and the ability to produce more personal and meaningful artwork. This approach not only creates an environment that supports the development of art skills, but also stimulates children's imagination to develop in colorful and creative ways.

The role of teachers in facilitating the development of drawing skills at Riyadul Arshaka PAUD is very evident in the emphasis on Tuesdays. Although drawing remains the focus, BSI emphasizes a more individual and creative approach. On this day, children are encouraged to develop their skills according to their individual styles and preferences. In the process, teachers provide freedom of expression by asking children to bring their own drawing books and drawing tools. On Tuesdays, the approach to art materials is more focused on creativity, with Mrs. Sarah providing examples as inspiration without providing strict creative boundaries. This creates an environment that supports the development of more organic and personal art for each child at the PAUD.

The differences in preferences between boys and girls in drawing activities at Riyadul Arshaka PAUD are very evident. Girls tend to show a higher level of regularity in completing their drawing tasks, indicating a tendency to work neatly and carefully. In contrast, boys appear more inclined to complete their tasks only as much as necessary. This difference may reflect different approaches to art, where girls may focus more on detail and aesthetics, while boys may be more interested in the expressive and free aspects. This understanding of differences in gender preferences can form the basis for a more inclusive approach to education and support the development of children's creativity according to their individual uniqueness.

Based on the results of research related to art exploration to develop creativity, it is very much in line with Jean Piaget's cognitive development theory, there are several stages of children's cognitive development, starting from the sensorimotor stage, preoperational, concrete operational, to formal operational. At each stage, children experience development in thinking, exploring, and solving problems.

Early childhood cognitive development involves various stages related to the ability to think, explore, find out, and solve problems (Sari, 2023). In the context of the art of drawing, the exploration of creativity in early childhood can be seen from their ability to express ideas and feelings through the pictures they make.

The practice of drawing has been shown to improve the fine motor skills of early childhood (Zaini & Dewi, 2017). By making fine movements while controlling drawing tools, children can improve hand-eye coordination which is an important aspect in the development of fine motor skills. The art of drawing is also a channel for self-expression for children (Syarif et al., 2021). In this context, children can develop their language skills through the process of visualizing and interpreting ideas in their drawings. Research by Santoso shows that art activities such as drawing can stimulate children's ability to think critically and solve problems (Santoso et al., 2023). The creative process of drawing encourages them to find unique solutions and develop abstract thinking skills. The role of teachers is very significant in guiding children in exploring creativity. Teachers who provide

guidance, provide examples, and create a supportive environment can positively influence children's cognitive development.

Exploring creativity through painting in the Riyadul Arshaka PAUD environment not only contributes to the development of children's art, but also becomes a solid foundation for the development of cognitive abilities. This approach creates a holistic and supportive learning environment by emphasizing aspects such as fine motor skills, language skills, problem solving, and critical thinking.

CONCLUSION

Based on interviews and observations at PAUD Riyadul Arshaka, it can be concluded that the visual art drawing method significantly increases children's participation and enthusiasm in the learning process. This high level of involvement creates a fun, motivating, and stimulating experience for the development of children's creativity. Their preference for free drawing techniques, especially when given the freedom to express themselves, shows more personal and meaningful results.

The role of teachers in emphasizing individual and creative approaches provides space for the development of children's skills according to their respective styles and preferences. Differences in gender preferences between boys and girls can also be the basis for a more inclusive educational approach and support the uniqueness of each child.

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