

Increasing Children's Creativity at an Early Age Paud Al Fitria Kampung Anyar

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ABSTRACT

Creativity is the ability to create new products. In addition, creativity can be defined as the way a person attaches importance to the problem solving process. Recent research finds that in real-life situations, creativity is needed to solve problems. We took advantage of the 2023 UNUSIA KKN opportunity at Al Fitria PAUD, which is located at Kp. Anyar RT 001 RW 007, Kemang sub-district. this activity aims to provide education about Increasing Children's Creativity at an Early Age, and the participants are Al Fitria PAUD students. This Creativity activity takes place from 14 August to 23 September 2023, taking place from PAUD 08.00 to 10.00. Knowing how to make origami is a community service activity carried out to increase children's creativity at this early age.

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INTRODUCTION

PAUD has the function of fostering, fostering and developing optimally the child's potential from an early age, from which basic behaviors and abilities are trained at each stage of development so that children are ready to continue learning. One way to implement PAUD is through informal education. Informal PAUD has a role in helping the government increase public access to educational services. Therefore, the government is now paying more attention to early childhood education, especially infrastructure, development and education of teaching staff, as well as increasing public awareness of their concerns about early childhood education. The initiative to implement early childhood education in developed countries has long existed as a form of community education, but the movement to advance education in Indonesia has only emerged in recent years. This is based on the importance of early childhood education in preparing Indonesian people in general and building the future of Indonesian children and society in general.

In Indonesia, the government's policy in the field of education to support lifelong education is to recognize early childhood education. This is stated in the duties specified in Article 28 paragraph 1 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system. This shows that from the perspective of formal law, early childhood education is an integral part of the overall national education system. In fact, preschool education is not an obligation or prerequisite for entering elementary school (Prapsiwi, 2012).

With the promulgation of Law Number 20 of 2003, PAUD has become an integral and systematic part of the Indonesian education system. Early childhood education takes place before the level basic education.

PAUD can be organized through formal, non-formal, or informal education channels. PAUD in the form of formal education is Kindergarten (TK), Raudatul Athfal (RA). PAUD in the non-formal education path is in the form of Play Groups (KB), Child Care Centers (TPA). PAUD in the non-formal education path is in the form of family education and is organized by the community. Therefore, early childhood education is very important considering the potential for intelligence and basic behavioral knowledge of a person who is trained at that age.

A quality generation is the hope of the community, people really expect a complete education for their children, especially when they are young. The importance of early childhood education has become an international concern. At the Dakar Sinegal education forum in 2000, one of the points of agreement was to expand and improve comprehensive services and early childhood education, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups (Noorlaila, 2010:14).

This time is so important that childhood is often referred to as the golden age. The golden age is a golden age for preschool aged 0 to 6 years, where children must receive education, stimulation and real examples from many parties and environments to overcome developmental thresholds, including brain development and intelligence. . Young children who attend formal and informal PAUD schools are assisted by teachers to develop their abilities and intelligence. As professionals, teachers must have pedagogic and professional capacity. In particular, learning management can optimize children's individual intelligence (Kusbudiah, 2014).

RESEARCH METHOD

The Real Work Lecture (KKN) Program will be carried out within 2 months, starting from August 1 to September 26, 2023. This activity involves children who attend PAUD. The method of implementing this activity consists of action and learning assistance at PAUD Al Fitria which is located in Kp. Anyar RT 001 RW 007 Tegal Village, Kemang District. The activity was carried out from August 14 to September 22, 2023 from 07.00 to 10.00. The number of participants in PAUD Al-Fitria consisted of 27 students, including 13 boys and 14 girls.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Klogh and Slentz (2011:112) argue that learning in childhood is play. Play can provide opportunities for children to explore, discover, express emotions, be creative and learn in a fun way. In addition, play can also help children learn about themselves, who they live with, and what environment they live in.



Figure 1. Learning to Attach Origami

The activity began with the children lining up neatly in front of the classroom then placing each bag in the place that had been provided. The teaching that we carry out at PAUD Al Fitria includes various kinds of activities that are taught, including learning to recognize letters, numbers, writing, drawing, attaching origami, and playing using fun teaching methods so that children do not get bored quickly.



Picture 2. August 17 eac the same as PAUD

In August, Indonesia celebrated Independence Day on August 17. At various levels of education, including at PAUD AL-FITRIA, various competitions and celebrations are often held to celebrate this important day. KKN students play an important role in helping to organize and support the August 17 competition at PAUD AL-FITRIA to celebrate and teach the meaning of independence to early childhood.

The role of Unusia KKN students where KKN students are involved in the preparation and implementation of the August 17 competition at PAUD AL-FITRIA which is carried out by all PAUD AL-FITRIA children and teachers. Helping to design competition activities that are appropriate for the age of the child, such as a competition to put rubber into a straw, a competition to move flags, a competition to move water into a bottle, a competition to choose grains, and so on. Unusia KKN students and PAUD Al-Fitria teachers collaborated in ensuring that this activity reflected the spirit of independence and patriotism.

CONCLUSION

KKN is generally understood as a form of field research for students who have done academic obligations. However, in reality, KKN can be explained from two perspectives. First, from the student's point of view, KKN is not only applying the theory officially studied at the university, but a place to develop deep-rooted life skills expanding the meaning of field material. Second, the existence of KKN activities is not just assistance, but the wide opening of the forum to realize a better village life because of the agents of change, namely village youth and KKN students themselves.

With teaching at PAUD Al Fitria, it will train children's creativity and creativity in learning. And children are invited to learn while playing while training their level of focus. The games that can be applied are clapping, singing together, getting to know numbers and letters. As a result, the children learn while playing games that are still related to the defenders.

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