



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**INFLUENCE OF FREE DRAWINGS TO IMPROVE CREATIVITY IN 5<sup>TH</sup> GRADER CHILDREN IN MI MU'AWANAH AL-HASYIMIYAH**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Keywords**

Free drawing on children provides a vast opportunity to explore to fulfill curiosity. By drawing the child freely express his ideas through fantasy. Safety and freedom are important conditions for the growth of creativity. The objective of this research was to prove the effect of free drawing on the improvement of creativity in 5th grader children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah. This research design used one group pre-posttest design. The population of this research were all 5th graders in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah as many as 26 children. The sample of this research was all 5th graders who followed the drawing activity from start to finish in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah as many as 26 children taken with total sampling. Measurement tool used by the questionnaire to assess creativity. The research was on 15<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Statistic test used Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test. The results showed that all 26 (100%) of respondents had positive creativity and pcount 0,014 = and  $\alpha$  table = 0,05. It meant that there was a free drawing effect on the increase of creativity in 5th grader children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah. When a child draws, the child will perform activities of crossing out, scratching, and color freely. Thus, able to create various ideas and will give satisfaction to children. New ideas as pieces of creative thinking for children.

Child,  
Creativity,  
Free Drawing

## BACKGROUND

Creativity is an ability reflects fluency, flexibility, and originality in thinking and the ability to collaborate on an idea. The development of creativity in children aged 7-11 years old began to conform to the reality of concrete and growing curiosity. One of the factors that enable the development of creativity is that children can imagine something, although usually still need the help of concrete objects (Ali and Asrori, 2012).

The child's world is a world of the play, through play activities all aspects of child development will be grown so that children become healthier and more intelligent. Play can also improve the physical ability, experience, and knowledge, as well as the development of the mental balance of the child. Activities to help develop creativity are playing, especially drawing freely (Andriana, 2011).

The result of Marmi's research (2014) in TK Teladan PPI Sragen showed the creativity of children through free drawing method, can be improved, it can be seen from the creativity of children on pre-cycles before the action is done, the children who can creativity only 20%, on the first I increase to 40 %, with percentage completeness in cycle II to 80%. Based on a preliminary study on May 3, 2016, at MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah was raised from 5 children, two children did not dare to express opinions, three children are not confident.

Creative children tend to be critical, have their own opinions, dare to express and defend their opinions, dare to express their disagreement with other people's thoughts, not easy to believe, have desires that are often different from their peers in general, and not so happy to attach themselves to authority.

The creative potential of children who do not get handled well it is often causing problems for him. One of the problems that often arise by creative children is shunned peers or less favored teachers who are not happy criticized. The creative potential of children requires special attention that is to get guidance in accordance with its creative potential in order not to be in vain. The coach encourages the child to express his ideas without experiencing any obstacles. Various of the above principles attract researchers in developing free drawing on the process of stimulating the creativity of school-aged children. The purpose of this research was to prove the effect of free drawing on the increase of creativity in 5th-grade children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah.

## METHOD

This research was a comparative analytic research, with pre-experimental design approach (one group pre-posttest design). Researchers studied (pre-test) creativity of respondents using questionnaires (before drawing free) assisted by 1 teacher. Next, the researchers divided the group into five groups, four groups consisting of 5 children and 1 group consisting of 6 children. Then the free drawing technique is done by drawing the child according to his will without any restriction with the help of the team and the school teacher concerned, returning with the creativity assessment after doing the free drawing activity for 12 times the post-test.

Independent variable was the implementation of free drawing. While the dependent variable in this research was creativity in 5th-grade children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah. The population in this study were all 5th graders in MI

Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah as many as 26 respondents. The sampling technique used total sampling. This research was conducted at MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang on 15<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Data collection used questionnaire tabulation sheet. The Statistic test used Wilcoxon sign rank test because of the ordinal data scale. Researchers approached the respondents to get approval from the respondent and explain the purpose and procedure of data retrieval. If the respondent is willing, the respondent is required to sign the approval statement.

## RESEARCH RESULT

This study covers the characteristics of the respondents are:

### General data

#### Characteristics of respondents by sex

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Sex in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District on 15-27 July 2017.

No	Sex	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Male	13	50
2	female	13	50
Total		26	100

Table 1 is known by half respondents that is as much as 13 (50%) men.

Characteristics of respondents by Birth Order

Table 2 Distribution of Respondents Frequency Based on Birth Order in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District on 15-27 July 2017

No	Birth order	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	first	10	38,5
2	second	6	23
3	≥ third	10	38,5
Total		26	100

Table 2 Distribution of Respondents Frequency Based on Birth Order in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District on 15-27 July 2017

### Custom Data

#### The Effect of Free Drawing on improving Creativity in Grade 5 Children

Table 3 Cross Distribution The Effect of Free Drawing on Improving Creativity in Grade 5th Children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District on 15-27 July 2017.

Creativitie s	before		after	
	F	%	F	%
Positive	20	77	26	100
Negative	6	23	0	0
Total	26	100	26	100
$\rho_{hitung} 0,014 = \text{ dan } \alpha_{tabel} = 0,05$				

Based on Table 3 it is known that all 26 (26%) of respondents after free drawing have positive creativity100

## DISCUSSION

Based on table 3 shows that most 20 (77%) of respondents have positive creativity. The development of creativity of 5th graders is at the concrete operational stage. According Piaget (Bybee and Sund, 1982) interactions with the environment, including with the parents have been growing well because his egocentricity has diminished. Children can observe, weigh, evaluate, and explain the

thoughts of others in a less egocentric and more objective way.

In the respondents with positive creativity never mock letting alone quarrel with friends and think of various ways to solve the problem. This shows that respondents feel challenged by plurality or complexity.

According to Hurlock (1993), one of the factors that led to the emergence of variations of creativity that individuals have, is gender. Boys show greater creativity than girls, especially after the passage of childhood. For the most part, this is due to differences in the treatment of boys and girls. Boys are given the opportunity to be independent, urged by peers to take more risks and be encouraged by parents and teachers to show more initiative and originality.

Based on Table 4.1 shows that some 13 (50%) of male respondents. In self-deprived boys will have better creativity. This shows that by doing something that does not always depend on others will make children think to find ideas to do something well. Table 4.3 also shows that all 26 (100%) of respondents have positive creativity. According to Torrance (1981) characteristics of creativity as follows: Having a great curiosity, confident and independent, feeling challenged by plurality or complexity, risk-taking, and divergent thinking.

Through free drawing, the child freely expresses ideas, thoughts, and ideas, drawing according to his way without fear of being wrong until the child produces his uniqueness-uniqueness. From here the creativity of children will appear to be

better.

Based on the table also shows that all 26 (100%) of respondents have positive creativity and  $p\text{count } 0,014 =$  and  $\alpha \text{ table} = 0,05$ . This means that there is a free drawing effect on the increase of creativity in 5th-grade children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District. This is by the research results Afidah 2012, the application of method with free drawing media affects the student's creative thinking skill.

Media images used in addition to aim to attract attention and encourage students also serves to facilitate communication that is difficult to imagine by students to a concept or material so that the learning process is effective. This is by Sumalee, et al. (2012) that the media used in learning in the form of text, visual, audio, animation, and video is a form of accessing information that can be linked with the sources of knowledge. Media supports students in the process of building knowledge because the information available in the media can help students.

According to Pamadhi (2009), one of the benefits of free drawing is to train children's creativity. As the child draws, the child will perform the activities of crossing out, scratching, and coloring to produce an image that has to mean by the child's imagination. Thus, the child will express thoughts that are different from others without being restricted, in essence, will be able to create various ideas and will give satisfaction to the child. New ideas are the fruit of creative thinking for children and will be needed to face a challenging future.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Before free drawing, there are 20 (77%) of respondents have positive creativity. And

after being given free drawing, there are 26 (100%) of respondents have positive creativity. There is an increase in the creativity of children between before and after the free drawing. The result of statistical test shows  $p_{0,014} = < \alpha_{table} = 0,05$ . This means that there is a free drawing effect on the increase of creativity in 5th-grade children in MI Mu'awanah Al-Hasyimiyah Jombang District. Through free drawing, the child freely expresses ideas, thoughts, and ideas, drawing according to his way without fear of being wrong until the child produces his uniqueness-uniqueness. From here the creativity of children will appear to be better.

Based on the results of the research proposed some suggestions include: 1) Educational facilitators in this case is the teacher is expected to instruct learners to do a free drawing and put in the design of additional learning. 2) Parents should motivate their children to do drawing activities while at home. 3) The researcher is then expected to perform the analysis of the effect of free drawing on the ideas of learners so that it can be found the benefits of free drawing more widely.

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