

## **Plasticine Games In Improving The Smoothness Of Expressing Ideas In Kindergarten A Children At TKIT Al-Ummah Gresik**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research uses experimental research methods. This study aims to provide encouraging learning to support interest in the smooth development of children's ideas. Based on the results of the interventions carried out, it can be concluded that playing plasticine can improve the fine motor skills of children aged 4-5 years in TKIT AL UMMAH with an increase in the number of checklists which in W pretest subjects did not get a checklist at all but in the post test they got 4 checklists.

**Keywords:** Plasticine Games ; Improving the Smoothness of Ideas; Child

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The ability to think is seen as a person's ability to solve a problem using his reasoning. The ability to think is more emphasized in the process, namely the process of thinking basic, critical, and creative thinking. Therefore, the ability to think is more accurately termed as basic thinking ability, critical thinking ability, and ability to think smoothly. MacMath, Walacce & Xiaohong (2009: 1) state that the problem-based learning model is a teaching method based on constructivist ideas and student-centered. The plasticine playing method can be used in classroom learning, especially in TKIT Al ummah gresik because early childhood characters do like to play. Through learning with the plasticine play method, teachers can easily respond to students' potential because students are active and creative in the learning process. Akid has a greater chance of success in his future.

Children's creativity will usually be more developed when they attend school, because school is a place for children to learn to socialize with others and learn skills that children do not find when they are at home (Roshandi & Srinarti Koestiani, n.d.) . The development of creativity is very important to be developed from an early age because creativity is very influential in the development of aspects of early childhood development, if children's creativity is not developed from an early age, the ability of intelligence and fluency in thinking of children does not develop because to create a product and high creativity talents require high enough intelligence as well (Mulyati & Sukmawijaya, 2013).

Creativity is very important to be developed and taught from an early age, because if

children have high creativity, it is hoped that children will be able to solve the problems they face effectively and efficiently. As a result, the child has a greater likelihood of success in his future. Children's creativity will usually be more developed when they attend school, because school is a place for children to learn to socialize with others and learn skills that children do not find when they are at home (Aji, n.d.) . It is hoped that teachers should better understand students, creating a comfortable and conducive atmosphere. By making a Law. No. 20 of 2003 concerning SISDIKNAS article 1 point 14 which reads: "Early Childhood Education" (PAUD) is coaching for children aged 0-6 years which is carried out with educational stimulation to help physical and spiritual growth so that children are ready to take part in further education. At the age of 0 – 6 years in accordance with the Law. No. 20 of 2003 or the age of 0-8 years is the Golden Age because in the early age range brain development reaches its peak, which is about 80% of the overall brain development of adults. This means that the potential for intelligence and behavior is maximally formed in the periode.

This neurological fact requires an early education that is started professionally such as TK / RA / PAUD institutions and equivalent. This educational institution can be an ideal forum for children, especially in the early age range (0-6 years or 0-8 years) to maximize all aspects of their development through structured activities (with a clear curriculum) as well as professional education in accordance with their fields. Plasticine can increase the intelligence of space and images because plasticine can create shapes according to children's fantasies. According to the Theory of Primary Mental Abilities proposed by Thurstone in Yuliani Nurani Sujiono, et al (2008: 1.7) argue that cognitive is the incarnation of primary abilities, one of which is the understanding of space (spatial factors). Ki Hajar Dewantara 1965 in Slamet Suyanto (2008: 11) states that early childhood learns best with "Indria" (his senses). By touching, squeezing, hitting, or holding plasticine children will be able to create any shape they often encounter, and they can even manipulate it into various desired shapes.

## **2. METHOD**

The experimental method is a way of presenting the subject matter in which students conduct experiments by experiencing to prove for themselves something question or hypothesis learned. The experimental method is a way of teaching, in which students conduct an experiment about something, observe the process and write down the results of the experiment, then the results of the observation are conveyed to the class and evaluated by the teacher. The use of this technique has the aim that students are able to find and find for themselves various answers or problems they face by conducting their own experiments. Also students can be trained in a scientific way of thinking. By experimentation students find evidence of truth.

## **3. RESULT**

Researchers help the teaching process at TKIT AL- UMMAH GRESIK, by helping to teach ngaji, supervise children, accompany centers and vonik. Researchers also created this program about improving the smoothness of ideas by playing plasticine which is part of the fruits of one's efforts. The smoothness of ideas will become art when a person performs activities, the smoothness of ideas is one of the sources of diversity, diversity has similarities with genius because both are usually related to intellectual quality, but talent as well as talent is not necessarily manifested in a superior work that gets universal recognition.

So not all gifted children are genius children, while intelligent children are more understanding as children who have high intelligence and intelligence. Seeing the smoothness of students' ideas as early as possible so that they can be developed with guidance and counseling in accordance with the smooth running of each student's ideas. If it is not developed

then the smoothness of the existing idea may be lost and the protégé becomes ordinary, because the smoothness of the idea is hampered and not realized in recent times, an approach is being developed.

The ability to fluency of ideas is the ability to think about producing something either in the form of ideas or new ways to produce problem solving or unique real work. the ability to smooth the ideas of the students of group A TKIT Al - ummah gresik shows that it is still not as expected, out of 15 only a few children are fluent in ideas. This can be seen from the way children do tasks just by modeling, not daring / unwilling to try or add accessories to the existing form. Based on these problems, children optimize the ability to smooth children's ideas, activities are carried out through plasticine play.

With this research, children are given the opportunity to play actively in learning centers in schools such as natural material centers in which they play painting using a brush or by hand to develop themselves as optimally as possible according to their respective potentials and interests.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

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#### 5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the intervention carried out, it can be concluded that playing plasticine can improve the fine motor skills of children aged 4-5 years in TKIT AL UMMAH with an increase in the number of checklists which in W pretest subjects did not get a checklist at all but in the post test got 4 checklists.

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