

UPAYA PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN KREATIVITAS PADA ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN MELALUI KEGIATAN MEMBUAT BONEKA BARONGAN DARI BOTOL BEKAS

(Penelitian Tindakan Kelas di BKB PAUD Seruni 010 Kecamatan Tebet Jakarta Selatan)

Nurnaningsih

4012241015

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan meningkatkan kemampuan kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun melalui kegiatan membuat boneka barongan dari botol bekas di BKB PAUD Seruni 010. Kreativitas anak menjadi fokus karena berperan penting dalam perkembangan kognitif, motorik halus, dan sosial emosional. Observasi awal menunjukkan kreativitas anak belum berkembang optimal. Anak cenderung meniru contoh, kurang berani bereksplorasi, dan cepat kehilangan minat. Penelitian ini menerapkan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas dengan dua siklus. Setiap siklus meliputi perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 13 anak usia 5–6 tahun. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi terstruktur, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi karya anak. Indikator kreativitas mencakup kelancaran ide, fleksibilitas bentuk, orisinalitas, dan ketekunan menyelesaikan tugas. Analisis data menggunakan persentase capaian perkembangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan. Pada pra tindakan, capaian kreativitas berada pada 10 % dan termasuk kategori rendah. Pada siklus I, capaian meningkat menjadi 67 % dan masuk kategori cukup. Pada siklus II, capaian mencapai 92 % dan berada pada kategori baik. Anak menunjukkan peningkatan keberanian berkreasi, variasi bentuk boneka, serta kemampuan memanfaatkan bahan bekas secara mandiri. Kegiatan membuat boneka barongan dari botol bekas terbukti efektif karena bersifat konkret, kontekstual, dan memberi ruang eksplorasi. Kesimpulan penelitian menyatakan bahwa kegiatan membuat boneka barongan dari botol bekas mampu meningkatkan kemampuan kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun sebesar 92 % dari kondisi awal hingga akhir siklus. Saran ditujukan kepada guru agar rutin menerapkan kegiatan seni berbasis bahan bekas dan budaya lokal secara variatif. Lembaga disarankan menyediakan waktu dan bahan yang memadai. Peneliti selanjutnya disarankan mengkaji kreativitas dengan media dan konteks budaya lain untuk memperkuat temuan

Kata kunci: kemampuan kreativitas, boneka barongan, botol bekas, anak usia 5–6 tahun, PAUD.

**EFFORT TO IMPROVE CREATIVITY SKILLS IN CHILDREN AGED 5-6 YEARS THROUGH
BARONGAN DOLL MAKING ACTIVITIES USING RECYCLED PLASTIC BOTTLES**

(Classroom Action Research at BKB PAUD Seruni 010, Tebet Subdistrict, South Jakarta)

Nurnaningsih

4012241015

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to improve the creativity skills of children aged 5–6 years through activities of making barongan dolls from recycled plastic bottles at BKB PAUD Seruni 010. Creativity plays a crucial role in early childhood development, particularly in cognitive growth, fine motor skills, and social emotional competence. Initial observations showed that children's creativity had not developed optimally. Most children relied heavily on teacher examples, showed limited exploration, and demonstrated low persistence in completing creative tasks. The study employed Classroom Action Research conducted in two cycles. Each cycle consisted of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection stages. The research subjects were 13 children aged 5–6 years. Data collection techniques included structured observation, field notes, and documentation of children's work. Creativity indicators covered idea fluency, flexibility of form, originality, and task persistence. Data analysis used percentage-based achievement of developmental indicators. The results showed a clear and consistent improvement. In the pre action stage, children's creativity achievement reached 10 percent and was categorized as low. After the implementation of Cycle I, creativity increased to 67 percent and reached a moderate category. In Cycle II, creativity achievement rose to 92 percent and met the good category. Children demonstrated greater confidence in expressing ideas, produced more varied doll designs, and independently utilized recycled materials. The barongan doll activity proved effective because it was hands on, culturally relevant, and encouraged active exploration. The study concludes that making barongan dolls from recycled bottles effectively increased the creativity skills of children aged 5–6 years by 92 percent from the initial condition to the final cycle. Teachers are advised to regularly implement art activities using recycled materials and local cultural elements. Schools should support such activities by providing adequate materials and time. Future researchers are encouraged to explore creativity development using different media and cultural contexts to strengthen and expand these findings.

Keywords: creativity skills, Barongan dolls, recycled bottles, children aged 5–6 years, early childhood education.