International Journal of



Students Education

Page 114-117
ISSN 2988-1765
Vol 1 No 1 2023
Copyright © Author International Journal of Students Education
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



LITERACY AND CREATIVITY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY GUIDANCE

Nada Dwi Fadillah¹, Azyla Febri Rika Zuliani²

¹ Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Email: ¹ Nadadwifadillah11@gmail.com, ² pebriazila@gmail.com

Abstract

Community service activities (PKM) are carried out by students of Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra. PKM participants totaled eight female students who were guided by a field supervisor (DPL) appointed by Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra. This PKM was carried out within a month with 3 programs from 24 August to 22 September 2023. Humans as living beings must experience development at every time, including children of primary age (7-13 years). One important aspect of development is the cognitive aspect. This research addresses the problem of low literacy and creativity among today's children by implementing a "Tutoring" program. Through observation, analysis and coordination with non-formal methods, as well as activities such as private tutoring, the program has successfully increased students' interest in reading, their creativity and literacy skills. This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between parental guidance on literacy and creativity in the application of student learning. The estimated results of simple observation and analysis show that the variable of people's tutoring affects students' learning creativity with a Sig value, 0.000 < 0.05 with a coefficient of determination of 0.582 or 58.2%. This means that the parental tutoring variable contributes 58.2% to the learning creativity of students or children, the remaining 41.80% comes from other factors that are not observed. So as researchers we provide cognitive development among their activities to overcome the problem of low literacy and creativity in children. So it can be concluded from this factor that is less observed.

Keywords: Literacy, Creativity and Tutoring

Introduction

Reading is one of the most important functions in life. Every learning process is based on readability. The reading level in our country of Indonesia is not able to compete due to lack of mastery of science and technology, due to low interest rates and reading and writing skills(Pujiati et al., 2022). Reading is something that needs to be developed from an early age. The low level of education in Indonesia is the cause of increasing this awareness. According to(Romadhon, 2018)In its development, education has been divided into three types: formal, non-formal and informal education. Formal education is a systematic, structured, hierarchical activity from elementary to higher education institutions. This means that formal education is formal education belonging to a school or educational institution. And then non-formal education itself consists of several types of units, including LKP (Course and Skills Institute), (Aulia & Hadiapurwa, 2023)Education is a foundation that can support and determine the future of a country. With good education, many potential successors will be born who can make the nation proud and move forward into a bright future. Education itself means a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students are active in developing their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence and morality, nobility and skills needed for themselves, society, nation and state. : quoting directly from Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system. Understanding social problems is not easy. Expertise is required during the

consultation process. People can work independently if the orientation is capacity building. non-formal education(Maikowati, 2019)aims to increase people's understanding of being able to develop their own potential. In order for society to progress, there needs to be an empowerment process through non-formal education. Creativity can be defined as the ability to find new solutions to a problem. Creativity is often associated with artistic creation. As intended by Hoerce B. Dan Ave English in Mistaram, creativity is the ability to create new models of artistic expression. In the process of artistic work not only is the function of creativity required, but also the function of reflection (thinking) is required. (Rahayu, 2018). Creativity is an important thing in life, especially for elementary school children. Creativity makes people more affective. Apart from that, creativity can improve the quality of life and make it easier to find solutions to problems. Creativity is a personal strategy to support individual characteristics. Therefore, teachers should use many teaching methods in learning so that students can develop their creativity. According to(Astuti, 2016)Students participate in tutoring activities for various reasons. Based on geographical factors, it is clear that proximity to home is the main priority, and other factors show that teaching methods are the main factor. Formal education alone is deemed not enough to improve students' understanding of learning. So many people take part in informal learning at tutoring institutions outside school hours(Santoso & Rusmawati, 2019).

Research Methodology

The results of activities during this community service are in the form of non-formal students through tutoring activities carried out at the mosque. Community service activities are one of the service programs for I-students as an effort to implement the KKN program. One of the courses that is required to be taken. This community service activity provides many benefits, insights, knowledge and skills to children, especially in increasing literacy and creativity in implementing child guidance. The 5 steps used to carry out tutoring activities are (1). Providing motivation for students in learning through material-oriented motivation and motivation about life in the form of inspiring stories, (2). Guiding the repetition of material from school, (3). Giving assignments, (4). Create a competition, and (5). Giving rewards to those who win and those who participate in activities. Determination of the work program here explains who will implement the program, where the program will be carried out, when the program will be implemented, and in what order the activities will be carried out. After all the plans have been prepared properly, we then come to the implementation of the program. As the main program implemented at UMSU Mandiri KKN 2023 at PRM Cambodia Medan City is to introduce students to the literacy and creativity of elementary school children through the implementation of tutoring

Result & Discussion

Literacy stages of reading using reading books, fairy tale books, even history books which can give children motivation to learn and provide many examples of inspiration from various experiences, books and social media. Guiding the repetition of learning from school which is directed and guided by UMSU female students, explaining or repeating the material containing explanations according to the level of education. This tutoring activity is the same as tutoring which guides discussion from school and repeats the material so that it is fluent and understandable and does not use the curriculum principal. The stage of giving assignments to children who have completed repeat assignments from school is that they can be given assignments or exercises, and questions according to class difficulty. So that they can be trained to think critically in solving problems. Starting from Kindergarten and Elementary School 1-6. Carrying out drawing competition activities that hone their hand skills so they can assess the neatness, artistry and cleanliness of drawing and coloring according to what they draw. (Journal et al., 2023) Drawing is an imaginative activity that uses various techniques and tools. According to (Pratiwi Wiwik, 2017) that the task of developing fine motor skills in kindergarten is a resource, namely: (1) Train accuracy and order (2) Develop creativity fantasy (3) Cultivate observation, hearing and thinking power (4) Train children's fine motor skills (5) develop children's imagination.





Figure 1. Non-formal tutoring





Figure 2. Recitation Activities

The implementation of drawing and coloring competitions for children in the community is also considered to provide children with a learning experience that is fun and not watching while learning. This can increase children's creativity in decorating, coloring and neatness.(Puspaningrum et al., 2021)Shows that giving rewards is proven to increase learning motivation.

Conclusion

In implementing student learning assistance activities at the mosque through tutoring in the Sutrisno Medan area. The results of this research show that: (1) the implementation of learning in tutoring is carried out privately/individually, using books as a learning medium. (2) the heterogeneous abilities of students studying tutoring is one of the obstacles that must be faced, but with adjustments to class levels. In a series of activities, coloring competitions provide positive impacts, including (1) providing additional insight and cognitive and psychomotor skills for children. (2) foster children's enthusiasm for performing truthfully in public.

Refrences

Astuti, 2016. (2016). View metadata, citations and similar papers at core.ac.uk. Effect Of Using Yellow Pumpkin Paste (Cucurbita Moschata) To Substitute Wheat Flour With The Addition Of Popuster Flour In Manufacturing Dry Noodles, 15(1), 165–175.

Aulia, WP, & Hadiapurwa, A. (2023). The Influence of Non-Formal Bimbel Education (Tutoring) on Children's Literacy Interests. Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood: World Journal of Early Childhood, 5(1), 192–196. https://doi.org/10.35473/ijec.v5i1.2049

Journal, C., Education, P., No, V., Olok, W., Lopo, FL, & Bili, LD (2023). The Role Of The Teacher To Improve The Skills Of East Atambua Stars. 6(1), 54–64.

Maikowati, R. (2019). Community Empowerment Through Non-Formal Education Programs in Blunyah Gede Village. Journal of Community Empowerment: Media for Thought and Da'wah for Development, 3(1), 71–90. https://doi.org/10.14421/jpm.2019.031-04

Pratiwi Wiwik. (2017). The Concept of Play in Early Childhood. Islamic Education Management, 5, 106–117. https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/228816306.pdf

Pujiati, D., Basyar, MAK, & Wijayanti, A. (2022). Analysis of the School Literacy Movement in Elementary Schools. Pedagogical Journal of Islamic Elementary School, 5(1), 57–68. https://doi.org/10.24256/pijies.v5i1.2615

Puspaningrum, Y., Zuhria, SA, Sulton, M., & Baharudin, M. (2021). Efforts to increase the creativity and character

- of Islamic children through the Santri Creation Competition at TPQ Al Muttaqin, Kayen Village. Informatics: Journal of Community Service, 2(2), 83–86.
- Rahayu, DW (2018). Application of the Direct Learning Model to Increase the Creativity of Elementary School Children. Proceedings of The ICECRS, 1(3), 137–142. https://doi.org/10.21070/picecrs.v1i3.1372
- Romadhon, BF (2018). Mentari Ilmu Tutoring Institute Non-Formal Education Model 3, Sukun District, Malang City. J-PIPS (Journal of Social Sciences Education), 5(1), 27. https://doi.org/10.18860/jpips.v5i1.7329
- Santoso, A., & Rusmawati, Y. (2019). Assisting Student Learning at Home through Tutoring Activities in Guci Karanggeneng Lamongan Village. Journal of Community Service: Journal of Learning, Empowerment and Community Service, 2(02), 36–43. https://doi.org/10.30736/jab.v2i02.7