

Management of Creative Early Childhood Education Environment in Increasing Golden Age Creativity

Dadan Suryana¹, Rahma Tika², Eka Kusuma Wardani³

¹ Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang

² Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang

³ Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang

Email: dadan.suryana@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

A learning environment that is intentionally designed to stimulate children to behave creatively will usually stimulate children to think creatively. In achieving a higher quality education, education management is needed in order to be able to mobilize the potential that exists in education. Among them in planning, management and implementation. The method in this study is library research, which is a type of research related to theoretical studies and scientific reference literature that is associated with values, norms, and cultures that develop according to the situation under study. In order to develop creativity, it is necessary to arrange a creative ECE environment that can support increasing the creativity of the golden age. Therefore, teachers need to pay attention to the arrangement of the environment, the provision of media that can support children's creativity, besides that teachers also need to pay attention to the characteristics of media that are adapted to the stage of development or needs of children so that in the implementation of learning children will feel happy, comfortable, explorative and can continue to develop their creativity.

Keywords: Management; Environment; Creativity

1. INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is a period of 'golden age', that is individuals have unique characteristics that range in the age range of 0-8 years and are ongoing or experiencing rapid growth and development in various aspects according to the range of children's development in the next life. Therefore, in developing a nation that is intelligent, faithful and fearful, children's education should begin at an early age. Early childhood education is one of the government's efforts in fostering, educating and guiding which is aimed at early childhood, namely children from birth to the age of 6 years which are given through educational stimuli that have been designed to help the child's physical and spiritual growth and development so that children are ready when they are going to be born. enter further education.

To achieve a higher quality education, in education management is needed to be able to mobilize the potential that exists in education. including in planning, management and implementation. Based on the phenomena in the field, it can be seen that the children's education system still applies conventional methods so that there is a lack of attention in developing children's creative talents. Creativity plays an important role in developing one's potential and a need for realizing one's potential as one of one's highest needs.

To develop all children's development so that they develop optimally and children become creative and active, it can be done through early childhood learning so that children are able to solve various problems experienced in life. This ability is known as creativity. One of the goals of education is to develop children's creativity which can be explored and designed through learning activities while playing [1].

In developing children's creativity, one of the most influential is environmental conditions. A stuffy, cramped and drab environment will make children feel less enthusiastic in collecting bright ideas. So that with environmental conditions that do not support creativity, children will automatically die [2][2]. Therefore, in early childhood learning, efforts are made to provide special services to children who also have different creativity and talents so that learning objectives can be directed in a better direction.

A learning environment that is intentionally designed and to stimulate children to behave creatively will usually stimulate children to think creatively. In creating



a creative environment for children, it can be adjusted to the age range of children's development, the way they learn and think. So that it can develop children's creativity.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research method uses the type of library research research which is a research related to the study of theories and scientific reference literature associated with values, norms, culture that develops according to the situation under study [3]. References obtained from books, research results, journals and also other sources relevant to the research. In general, literature study includes: identifying theories systematically, finding literature and analyzing documents that are tailored to the information on the research topic. The study in this study is the management of creative early childhood education environments in increasing the creativity of the golden age.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1. Early Childhood Education Concept

Early childhood is seen as individuals who have good potential in developing various aspects, namely cognitive, affective and psychomotor. According to [4] Early childhood is a period when humans are unique in exploring the potential that exists and need to be serious about serving it so that every potential they have can be the basis for undergoing the next stage of development. Early childhood is a period of development that occurs in various aspects of child development and also takes place very quickly [5].

ECE is a coaching system in developing children from birth to six years of age as a whole, which includes physical and non-physical aspects, by stimulating in the form of stimulation for physical, motor, emotional, intellectual, social and spiritual development (religion and morals) that are right so that growth and development of children can develop optimally. Efforts are being pursued including stimulants for maintaining health, intellectual, nutritional, and providing broad opportunities to explore and be active when learning [6].

Based on the description above, early childhood education is managing education for children aged from birth to six years to stimulate education in helping growth and development of physical, intellectual, language, social emotional and communication in order to have readiness when going to explore further children's education.

3.2. Education Management

In general, management in English comes from the word "management", whose verb "to manage" is to foster, manage, drive, run, manage, and lead. [7] defines management includes a process of planning, organizing, directing and controlling activities to achieve the goals of an organization, by utilizing the resources of an educational organization based on the standards set by the institution or educational unit. According to [8] management is the process of planning, organizing leadership and supervising work and the use of all resources to achieve goals.

3.3. Early Childhood Creativity

Based on psychoanalytic theory, it generally views creativity as a result of overcoming a problem that starts usually from kindergarten. An unhealthy psychological state will become healthy which is transformed from creative action. According to Freud, the personality trait of creative abilities persists during the first five years of life. Furthermore, according to Jung's theory in generating high-level creativity, which plays an important role, which is played by the unconscious [9].

In humanistic theory, creativity is more emphasized as well as high-level psychological health. Creativity can develop indefinitely from birth and throughout life. Then what Abraham Maslow emphasized is that basically humans have an instinct that becomes real as a result of human needs starting from the lowest to the highest. Carl Rogers defines to be a creative person there are three conditions, namely openness to experience, the ability to judge conditions according to one's personal standards, the ability to play with concepts and the ability to experiment [10].

Creativity is one of the potentials that individuals have in generating creative ideas, new and original products that have useful values, where the results of their thoughts or products can be obtained through a process of imaginative activity or a combination of thoughts that not only produces a summary, but also includes the formation of new thinking patterns and are obtained from incorporating information from previous experiences [11]. The creativity and imagination of students can be honed by providing the right facilities and facilities by educators [12].

Based on the opinion of the experts above, creativity is the result of overcoming a problem and is not limited to developing from birth and developing throughout life which is a process that is seen from fluency, flexibility and also originality when thinking and the ability to elaborate (develop, detail, enrich) of an idea so that it can be stimulated through an activity that stimulates the



emergence of one's ideas, imagination and fantasies in his mind.

3.4. Creative Early Childhood Education Environmental Management in Improving Creativity Golden Age

The environment is something that is external to the individual, therefore the environment is a source for obtaining information obtained through the five senses. In creative ECE environmental management, teachers need to carry out a system or activity stage that starts from planning, implementing and evaluating, so that what is carried out is a unified whole that is interrelated. To create a creative ECE environment adapted to aspects of child development according to age stages. Besides that, a fun play environment is also very necessary so that children can be creative (Nurani, dkk., 2020).

3.5. Environmental Conditions that Stimulate Children's Creative Behavior

The environment plays an important role in designing learning strategies that can stimulate children in increasing children's creativity. Teachers can shape and change children's learning environments to be open to exploration as a process of increasing children's creativity.

3.6. Planning a Learning Environment

A safe outdoor play environment is carefully planned, which can improve a child's cognitive, selfawareness, socialization, emotions, skills and communication.

The following is a form of management in creating a creative ECE environment so that it can increase children's creativity:

3.6.1. ECE Environment Planning and Organizing

In order to attract children to be creative, the ECE physical environment needs to be regulated by the availability of tables for books and art for children's play purposes. Children's learning space must be provided, all furniture, equipment and supplies should be arranged for the learning process. According to (Nurani, dkk., 2020) In arranging the room and providing the needs of the learning environment, it is necessary to pay attention. The environment organized by the teacher is adjusted to the objectives. The objectives of the teacher program including helping children are broadly outlined as follows:

Studying with teachers who have the ability, they can choose and define their ideas.

Learning and skills in applying meaning in a context,

Prepare all the ingredients

There is the ability to feel and communicate needs.

Learn to apply various information from other people, visual materials as well as visual materials.

Able to express creativity

3.6.2. *Provide props (materials) in developing creativity*

In understanding concrete learning, the use of media is very helpful for children by paying attention to the suitability between the media and the material to be delivered so that the material can be received and conveyed to children properly [14]. Children's learning media are also known as educational game tools . The main requirements for educational game tools materials are as follows: 1). Safe; 2) Can develop children's potential; 3) customized size and shape; 4) Attractive; 5) Not against religious and social values.

3.6.3. Playing Environment

[7] stated that playing provides opportunities for children to develop their creativity. The nature of children is to play. Play is defined as an activity inherent in the child's world. Through playing activities children can recognize various rules, can socialize, can place themselves, cooperate, manage emotions, tolerance, and other positive attitudes.

3.6.4. Creating a Safe Environment for Creative Development

(Nurani, dkk., 2020)equipment for classrooms should consider the following points: a) Safe, the material used in the learning process should be safe to use; b) Costs, in general, educational programs get limited costs; c) Conformity to the situation and environmental conditions around the child, and the selection of material is adjusted to the interests, developmental aspects and abilities of the child; d) Good quality and durable The tools used in schools should be relatively cheap and durable; e) the selection of tools for schools should be used for various things.

In achieving learning objectives, various factors that influence the success of classroom physical environment management include: [8]. The room for studying during the learning process; 2) arranged seating; 3) lighting and ventilation settings; 4) arrange the storage of goods.



The condition of the surrounding environment greatly affects the development of children's creativity. Several environmental conditions must be realized in developing creative souls in children, namely: 1) lighting arrangements; 2) basic use of color; 3) the feel of art in the environment; 4) sound and music function; 5) fragrance; 6) Taste; 7) presence of touch [2].

4. CONCLUSION

In structuring the ECE environment, it is very influential on the development of children's creative abilities. One of the most influential factors in increasing the creativity potential of children is the environmental situation around the child. So it is necessary to arrange a creative ECE environment that can support the improvement of children's creativity. Therefore, teachers need to pay attention to the arrangement of the environment, the provision of media that can support children's creativity, besides that teachers also need to pay attention to the characteristics of media that are adapted to the stage of development or needs of children so that in the implementation of learning children will feel happy, comfortable, explorative and can continue to develop their creativity.

REFERENCES

- F. Mayar and dkk., "Manajemen Program Pengembangan Kreatifitas Anak Usia Dini Melalui Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler," *J. Pendidik Tambusai*, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 351–1358, 2019.
- [2] E. K. Y. Rachmawati, *Strategi Pengembangan Kreativitas Pada Anak*. Jakarta: Kencana, 2017.
- [3] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, *Kualitatif dan R & D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015.
- [4] D. Suryana, "Profesionalisme Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Peraturan Menteri No. 58 Tahun 2009," *J. Ilmu Pendidik*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 53–61, 2013.

- [5] R. El Fiah, *Bimbingan dan Konseling Anak Usia Dini*. Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2017.
- [6] M. Huliyah, "Hakikat Pendidikan anak Usia Dini," As-Sibyan J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 60–71, 2016.
- [7] D. Suryana, *Stimulasi & Aspek Perkembangan Anak*. Jakarta: Kencana, 2016.
- [8] Karwati, E. Priansa, and D. Juni S, *Manajemen Kelas*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014.
- [9] M. I. Harisuddin, Secuil Esensi Berfikir Kreatif & Motivasi Belajar Siswa. Bandung: PT. Panca Terra Firma, 2019.
- [10] S. Rahardjo and E. Zamroni, *Teori dan Praktek Pemahaman Individu Teknik Testing*. Jakarta: Kencana, 2019.
- [11] F. Mayar and dkk., "Model Pengembangan Kreativitas Melalui Bercerita Dengan Gambar Seri di Taman Kanak-Kanak Kota Bukittinggi," *J. PendidikTambusai*, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 1419– 1427, 2019.
- [12] K. Anggalomoare, "Manajemen Desain Lingkungan PAUD untuk Meningkatkan Kreativitas Pendidik," J. Smart PAUD, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 89–96, 2018.
- [13] Y. Nurani and Dkk., *Memacu Kreativitas Melalui Bermain.* Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2020.
- [14] N. Mahyuddin and R. S. Sofya, "Pelatihan Pembuatan Media Alat Peraga Edukatif (APE) Untuk Anak Usia Dini Bagi Kepala Sekolah Dan Guru Taman Kanak-Kanak Berbasis Kewirausahaan di Kecamatan V Koto Kampung Dalam Kabupaten Padang Pariaman," J. Ecogen, vol. 2, no. 4, p. 601, 2019.