

ABSTRAK

RAHMA ARDITA. Perbedaan Kreativitas Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Melalui Kegiatan *finger painting* di TK Aminah Kecamatan Perbaungan T.A 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Pada anak usia dini, kreativitas menjadi satu di antara beberapa aspek yang memiliki urgensi untuk dikembangkan karena berperan dalam kemampuan anak mengekspresikan ide, imajinasi, dan menghasilkan karya. Namun, pada kenyataannya kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Aminah diketahui belum memperlihatkan perkembangan yang ideal. *Finger painting* dapat dijadikan sebagai salah satu alternatif untuk meningkatkan kreativitas anak. upaya mengetahui perbedaan kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun sebelum dan sesudah mengikuti aktivitas *finger painting* di TK Aminah menjadi tujuan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini mengimplemenasikan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen, khususnya desain pra-eksperimental (pre-experimental design) berupa one group pretest–posttest design. Dalam desain ini, guna mengetahui kemampuan awal siswal dan kondisinya kelompok penelitian ini diberikan tes awal atau pretest. Selanjutnya, kelompok tersebut diberi perlakuan (treatment) sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian, kemudian diakhiri dengan pemberian tes akhir (posttest) untuk mengukur perubahan atau peningkatan yang terjadi setelah perlakuan diberikan. Desain ini memberikan peluang bagi peneliti untuk menari perbedaan hasil sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan guna melihat pengaruh perlakuan terhadap variabel yang diteliti. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 27 anak kelompok B kelas Ceria di TK Aminah. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi terstruktur dengan instrumen lembar observasi kreativitas anak. Analisis data dilakukan, diantaranya uji normalitas Shapiro-Wilk dan uji hipotesis menggunakan Paired Sample T-Test dengan bantuan program SPSS. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa rata-rata skor kreativitas anak pada pretest sebesar 4,74 dan meningkat pada posttest menjadi 5,96. Hasil uji Paired Sample T-Test memperlihatkan nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ ini memaknai bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kreativitas anak sebelum dan sesudah mengikuti aktivitas *finger painting*. Selaras dengan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa aktivitas *finger painting* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap peningkatan kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Aminah.

Kata Kunci : kreativitas Anak, *Finger Painting*, Anak Usia Dini

ABSTRACT

RAHMA ARDITA. Differences in the Creativity of Children Aged 5–6 Years Through Finger painting Activities at TK Aminah, Perbaungan District, T.A 2025/2026. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

In early childhood, creativity is one of the crucial aspects that needs to be developed, as it plays an important role in children's ability to express ideas, imagination, and produce creative works. However, in practice, the creativity of children aged 5–6 years at TK Aminah has not yet shown optimal development. Finger painting can be used as an alternative activity to enhance children's creativity. Therefore, this study aims to identify the differences in the creativity of children aged 5–6 years before and after participating in finger painting activities at TK Aminah. This study implemented a quantitative approach using an experimental method, specifically a pre-experimental design in the form of a one-group pretest–posttest design. In this design, the research group was first given a pretest to determine the children's initial abilities and conditions. Subsequently, the group received a treatment in accordance with the research objectives, followed by a posttest to measure any changes or improvements after the treatment was administered. This design provides an opportunity for the researcher to examine differences in outcomes before and after the treatment in order to determine its effect on the studied variable. The research subjects consisted of 27 children from Group B of the Ceria class at TK Aminah. Data were collected through structured observation using a children's creativity observation sheet as the research instrument. Data analysis included the Shapiro–Wilk normality test and hypothesis testing using the Paired Sample T-Test with the assistance of the SPSS program. The results showed that the average creativity score of the children in the pretest was 4.74, which increased to 5.96 in the posttest. The Paired Sample T-Test results indicated a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating a significant difference in children's creativity before and after participating in finger painting activities. In line with these findings, it can be concluded that finger painting activities have a significant effect on improving the creativity of children aged 5–6 years at TK Aminah.

Keywords : Children's Creativity, Finger Painting, Early Childhood Education.