

ABSTRAK

SAMUEL FAUJI SIHOTANG. Analisis Kreativitas Anak Usia Dini Melalui Bermain Pianika di TK Kalam Kudus 2 Medan. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kreativitas anak usia dini melalui kegiatan bermain pianika di TK Kalam Kudus 2 Medan. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pengembangan kreativitas sejak usia dini sebagai upaya mengoptimalkan potensi anak, khususnya dalam bidang seni dan ekspresi diri. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis deskriptif. Subjek penelitian adalah 15 anak usia 4–6 tahun, dengan satu orang guru sebagai narasumber. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan bermain pianika dilaksanakan melalui tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Kegiatan ini mampu mengembangkan kreativitas anak, yang terlihat dari kemampuan berimajinasi, mencoba menghasilkan variasi nada sederhana, serta mengekspresikan ide secara musikal. Dari hasil pengamatan, terdapat 6 anak yang menunjukkan perkembangan kreativitas yang sangat signifikan, terutama dalam hal keberanian mencoba dan kemampuan bereksplorasi. Secara keseluruhan, kegiatan bermain pianika memberikan dampak positif dalam mendukung perkembangan kreativitas anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci : Kreativitas, Anak Usia Dini, Pianika, Pembelajaran Musik

ABSTRACT

SAMUEL FAUJI SIHOTANG. Analysis of Early Childhood Creativity Through Playing Pianica at TK Kalam Kudus 2 Medan. Skripsi. Medan : Faculty of Education. State University Of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to analyze early childhood creativity through playing pianica activities at TK Kalam Kudus 2 Medan. The background of this research is the importance of developing creativity from an early age to optimize children's potential, especially in the field of art and self-expression. This study used a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. The subjects of this study were 15 children aged 4–6 years, with one teacher as the informant. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was carried out through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that pianica playing activities were conducted through planning, implementation, and evaluation stages. These activities were able to develop children's creativity, which could be seen from their ability to imagine, create simple tone variations, and express ideas musically. Based on observations, 6 children showed very significant development in creativity, especially in terms of confidence and exploration. Overall, playing pianica has a positive impact on supporting early childhood creativity development.

Keywords: Creativity, Early Childhood, Pianica, Music Learning