

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PIJAKAN PENDEKATAN BCCT (*BEYOND CENTERS AND CIRCLE TIME*) DALAM MENGEMBANGKAN KREATIVITAS ANAK USIA DINI

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Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah masih jarang diteliti metode pembelajaran BCCT yang dapat mengembangkan setiap dimensi kreativitas anak usia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pijakan pendekatan BCCT (*Beyond Centers and Circle Time*) khususnya di sentra seni dalam mengembangkan kreativitas anak usia dini. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan data sekunder, yaitu data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Populasi penelitian ini sebanyak 30 orang anak TK Alam Kreasi Edukasi di Kecamatan Way Halim, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu menggunakan sampel jenuh dimana keseluruhan populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian sebanyak 30 orang anak. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu berupa lembar ceklist observasi dan analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pijakan pendekatan BCCT dapat mengembangkan kreativitas anak usia dini yang terdiri atas 4 dimensi yaitu; 1) *Fluency*, kreativitas anak berada pada tingkat kategori Berkembang Sangat Baik (BSB) dengan indeks persentase 85%. 2) *Flexibility*, kreativitas anak berada pada tingkat kategori Berkembang Sesuai Harapan (BSH) dengan indeks persentase 40%. 3) *Originility*, kreativitas anak berada pada tingkat kategori Berkembang Sangat Baik (BSB) dengan indeks persentase 63%. 4) *Elaboration*, kreativitas anak berada pada tingkat kategori Mulai Berkembang (MB) dengan indeks persentase 37%. Rata-rata nilai berdasarkan keseluruhan dimensi didapatkan bahwa sebanyak 53% anak berada pada kategori Berkembang Sangat Baik (BSB) yang berarti bahwa, pendekatan BCCT dapat mengembangkan dimensi kreativitas anak usia dini.

Kata kunci : Pendekatan BCCT, kreativitas, anak usia dini.

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION FOUNDATION OF THE BCCT (BEYOND CENTERS AND CIRCLE TIME) APPROACH IN DEVELOPING CREATIVITY EARLY CHILDHOOD

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The problem in this study is that BCCT learning methods are rarely studied which can develop every dimension of early childhood creativity. This study aims to describe the foothold of the BCCT (Beyond Centers And Circle Time) approach, especially in the arts center in developing early childhood creativity. The population of this study was 30 students of kindergarten Alam kreasi edukasi in way halim District, with a sampling technique that used a saturated sample where the entire population was used as a research sampel of 30 children. The data collection technique used in the form of an observation checklist sheet and data analysis using descriptive analysis. The results showed that the foundation of the BCCT approach can develop early childhood creativity which consist of 4 dimensions, namely; 1) Fluency, children's creativity is in the category of very good developing with a percentage indeks of 85%. 2) Flexibility, children's creativity is in the category of developing according to expectations with a percentage index of 40%. 3) Originality, children's creativity is in the category of very good development with a percentage index of 63%. 4) Elaboration, children's creativity is in the category of beginning to develop with a percentage index of 37%. The average value based on all dimensions was found that as many as 53% of children were in the very good developing category, which means that the bcct approach can develop the dimensions of early childhood creativity.

Keywords: BCCT approach, creativity, early childhood.