TEACHER CREATIVITY IN IMPLEMENTING ENJOYABLE LEARNING AT SD CILENGGANG 2 SOUTH TANGERANG CITY

Putri Dwi May Lanny¹, Encep Andriana², Rina Yuliana³

Department of Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University^{1,2,3}

Serang – Indonesia

Email: putridwimaylanny08@gmail.com

Article Info	Abstract
Article History:	A teacher's creativity in the learning process is one of the supporting factors. However, some teachers must be more creative and willing to develop their teaching activities. This research uses a qualitative approach and collects descriptive data
Accepted	through observations, interviews, and documentation. Based on
October 2024	the results and discussion regarding the process of teachers' creativity in conducting attractive learning at SDN Cilenggang 2 in South Tangerang City, it concluded that teachers have been creative in implementing attractive learning. The school also
Revised	supports teachers' creativity by providing adequate learning
September 2024	facilities and offering teaching training to help them enhance their creativity. However, the classroom educators have not fully discovered their imagination in increasing the learning interest of 5th-grade students at SDN Cilenggang 2 in South Tangerang City.
Approved	Teachers have used learning media effectively for certain
August 2024	subjects, although for others, they have yet to use media that aligns with the appropriate model. Due to the lack of educational games for 5th-grade students, educators still need to fully use their imagination to create an attractive teaching and learning environment. Nonetheless, teachers have created a conducive learning atmosphere by frequently conducting homerooms and encouraging students to sing to alleviate boredom during classes.
	Keywords: Creativity; Learning Media; Method

A. Introduction

Creativity is crucial in life, especially in education, as it equips students to face an ever-evolving world. High levels of critical thinking and creativity enable students to fulfil the requirements of the 4C components, the actual abilities sought in education today. Fostering critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and communication—key elements of the 4C framework—helps students develop the skills needed to become active, innovative learners and future leaders.

A creative teacher can make learning enjoyable and motivating for students by utilizing all available resources. They can maximize their creativity to inspire students both internally and externally. Internally, for example, a teacher must be able to build a close rapport with students. They should select appropriate methods and use relevant media to motivate students to learn (Oktiani, 2017).

Creativity is the ability to create or generate something new or original that was previously unknown or solve a novel problem. A teacher, as the facilitator of the learning process, thus needs to be creative in teaching, able to introduce new ideas and create variations in lessons to keep students more active and engaged (Oktavia, 2020).

Educational media plays an integral role in the school education process and has a significant strategic function in helping achieve effective and efficient learning objectives. Media is crucial in clarifying material that might be unclear or difficult for students to grasp, and it can stimulate interest, motivation, and engagement in learning activities. The use of educational media at the orientation stage of teaching greatly aids the effectiveness of the learning process and the delivery of instructional content (Abdullah, 2017).

Student learning outcomes depend heavily on the teacher's role and teaching methods in the classroom. A teacher's job is to deliver content and ensure that the material becomes an enjoyable and easily understandable activity for students. To improve student performance, teachers must be creative in their teaching methods (Monawati & Fauzi, 2018).

Based on initial observations at SDN Cilenggang 2 in South Tangerang, the teaching methods used by the teachers appeared to lack creativity, as evidenced by

students' difficulty understanding the material. To create a comfortable and intellectually stimulating interaction, teachers must constantly seek new ideas and approach teaching creatively. Individuals can achieve the well-being and happiness they desire by using creative methods. Creativity is the ability to create something new or improve something existing. Since teachers play a vital role in influencing student learning outcomes, they need creative and innovative thinking to fulfil their roles effectively. A creative teacher is flexible in addressing challenges and should avoid being rigid or closed off to certain perspectives or their own opinions.

B. Methods

The research occurred at SDN Cilenggang 2, located on Jl. Raya Serpong, Cilenggang, Serpong District, South Tangerang City, Banten. The school has 26 classrooms, 2 laboratories, 2 libraries, 1 multipurpose hall, 1 health room (UKS), 1 cooperative shop, 1 principal's office, 1 teacher's room, 1 administration office, and 1 prayer room. SD Cilenggang 2 has 712 students.

Brainstorming is a teaching technique that encourages students to engage more deeply in the learning process and generate new creative ideas within a group, highlighting others' ideas and freely expressing whatever comes to mind. Teachers generally ask students to criticize others' ideas after the brainstorming session. In both groups or individually, an effective creativity strategy is to generate as many new ideas as possible. The newer ideas students produce, the better their chances of creating something unique. Creative students are not afraid of failure or making mistakes because they continue to develop their creative potential through their passion for creativity and commitment (Muqodas, 2015).

To understand the characteristics of each student, teachers should conduct screenings or assessments to understand the individual competencies of each student clearly. The aim is to implement learning using appropriate teaching strategies that stimulate teacher creativity. For students with special needs, particularly at the elementary school level, learning should focus on motor skills and their ability to interact with their social environment. Therefore, learning must be specifically designed by exploring students' abilities based on a competencybased curriculum. Competencies cover three domains: affective, physical, and academic (Yuwono & Mirnawati, 2021).

Table 1
Guidelines for Teacher Observation Instruments in Implementing Creative
and Enjoyable Learning

Sub-Focus of Research	Aspects studied	Source
Implementing Engaging	The process of determining learning	Teacher
Learning at SD	strategies	
Cilenggang 2, South	The process of determining learning	Teacher
Tangerang City	models	
	The process of determining learning	Teacher
	methods	
	The process of determining learning	Teacher
	media	

C. Results and Discussion

Creativity is related to discovering something new by using existing elements. It involves generating ideas from one's mind to encourage independent or collaborative learning. Meanwhile, being innovative refers to thinking differently to generate better solutions or ideas. Innovation also implies improving something that already exists through specific methods. Learning innovation is a renewal or improvement applied to a learning system to make it more effective (Wulandari & Nisrina, 2020).

A creative teacher can utilize available resources to create an enjoyable learning interaction that motivates students to engage in the learning process. Teachers can optimize their creativity to motivate students both internally and externally. For example, internally, teachers should cultivate a close relationship with their students. Externally, they should select appropriate methods and use suitable media to motivate students to learn (Irawan, 2022).

Learning media play a significant role in achieving learning objectives, as they are crucial in helping teachers deliver material. Therefore, educators must carefully select and implement media in teaching and learning. However, teachers often need to pay more attention to media use in reality due to the limited time available for preparing teaching materials (Telaumbanua et al., 2021).

The findings show that Miss R supports her teaching using props like apple trees and stars. When students correctly answered Miss R's questions, they received an apple prop, which they could place on the tree she had made. Additionally, she rewards students who give correct answers with a star. However, if a student answered incorrectly, they did not receive any reward. Research and discussions on the creative teaching process at SD Cilenggang 2 in South Tangerang City conclude that the teachers there are already creative in delivering engaging lessons, and the school supports these efforts by providing adequate learning facilities and offering teacher training to enhance creativity. The teachers also show creativity in utilizing the available facilities and willingly use teaching tools and media to ensure the learning process runs smoothly.

Basic teaching skills refer to the teacher's ability to explain concepts related to the learning material. These basic skills significantly impact effective and efficient learning (Andriyani, 2022).

Before being introduced to podcast-based learning media, students' creativity appeared low due to the lack of variety in the media used in the learning process (Maulida et al., 2021). The absence of alternative media led to students feeling bored during lessons. However, when given learning media, students became interested and highly enthusiastic about the lessons (Rosmiati et al., 2024). It was evident when students eagerly participated and answered questions during engaging lessons.



Figure 1. Student Enthusiasm During Enjoyable Learning

Based on observations at SD Cilenggang 2, South Tangerang City, the teachers can deliver enjoyable learning creatively. They successfully make enjoyable learning by using various teaching tools and media. The teachers can also

handle students who become bored and rekindle their interest in learning. Additionally, they can motivate students to stay enthusiastic about learning and pursuing their goals. Teachers can engage in professional development activities, such as attending seminars, training, workshops, and teacher working groups (KKG) and conducting case studies, just one form of research (Julrissani et al., 2020). Teacher creativity is also crucial for helping students maximize the use of rapidly advancing digital technology (Hidayat et al., 2021). Teachers aiming to inspire creativity in students must first work to become creative by using diverse media to design engaging lessons that encourage student creativity (Setiono & Rami 2017).

From the perspective of using the environment, educators have utilized student work as examples. Regarding classroom management and learning resources, teachers' voices are heard clearly by students, and they have adapted the learning materials to suit the student's learning speed and abilities. Teachers have also emphasized discipline, comfort, safety, and adherence to rules in structuring learning experiences. They are attentive to students regardless of their religious background, nationality, orientation, or economic status and respect their viewpoints. In terms of implementing learning experiences and evaluating outcomes, teachers have directed and prepared students and assessed their learning results.

D. Conclusion

Creativity is an essential component of education, especially for students, to prepare them for the ever-evolving challenges of the times. In this context, the teachers at SD Cilenggang 2 in South Tangerang City have successfully implemented creative approaches in the learning process. They utilize various educational media to create an enjoyable learning environment, enhancing students' motivation and understanding. Observations show that using media in teaching helps students become more enthusiastic and active in the learning process.

Additionally, teachers significantly enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of learning by creatively selecting appropriate methods and media. Although there were challenges, such as the initial lack of media variety, the discovery and use of alternative media have boosted students' interest in learning. A creative teacher is an instructor and a motivator capable of overcoming student boredom and stimulating a passion for learning.

Teachers can achieve enjoyable education by developing their professional skills through training and seminars, which enhance their teaching abilities and creativity. Therefore, the success of applying creativity in teaching does not solely depend on the teacher but also on the school's support in providing adequate facilities and training.

Based on the research result, the researcher offers some recommendations. Teachers should gain deeper knowledge of enjoyable learning creativity to improve their teaching practices. School principals should regularly conduct teacher training to enhance their understanding and support efforts to achieve educational goals. Schools should provide ample teaching materials and a conducive learning environment for teachers. For future research, explore creative learning to improve its quality and use this research as a reference for subsequent research.

References

- Abdullah, R. (2017). Pembelajaran dalam perspektif kreativitas guru dalam pemanfaatan media pembelajaran. *Lantanida journal*, 4(1), 35-49. https://doi.org/10.22373/lj.v4i1.1866
- Andriyani, M. (2022). Keterampilan Dasar Mengajar Yang Harus Dikuasai Oleh Guru Untuk Meningkatkan Kreativitas & Efektivitas Dalam Proses Pembelajaran. Jurnal Pendidikan Teknologi Informasi Dan Komputer, 1(1), 1–4.
- Hidayat, H., Nurfadilah, A., Khoerussaadah, E., & Fauziyyah, N. (2021).
 Meningkatkan kreativitas guru dalam pembelajaran anak usia dini di era digital. *Jurnal Pendidikan Anak*, 10(2), 97-103.
 https://doi.org/10.21831/jpa.v10i2.37063
- Irawan, A. (2022). Kreativitas guru dalam memotivasi belajar peserta didik. SKULA: Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru Madrasah, 2(2), 199-210.
- Julrissani, J., Parid, M., & Kusainun, N. (2020). Membangun kreativitas guru dalam pembelajaran tematik di sd muhammadiyah karangbendo: Pembelajaran tematik, kreativitas guru. *El Midad: Jurnal Jurusan PGMI*, 12(1), 1-17. https://doi.org/10.20414/elmidad.v12i1.1757
- Maulida, M., Hanafi, S., & Nulhakim, L. (2021). The Learning Creativity Profile Through Audio Podcast Media as Auditory Learning Style In SD Islam Kreatif. *JPSD UNTIRTA*, 7(2), 130-142.
- Monawati, M., & Fauzi, F. (2018). Hubungan Kreativitas Mengajar Guru Dengan

Prestasi Belajar Siswa. *Pesona Dasar: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar dan Humaniora*, 6(2), 33-43. <u>https://doi.org/10.24815/pear.v6i2.12195</u>

- Muqodas, I. (2015). Mengembangkan Kreativitas Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Metodik Didaktik: Jurnal Pendidikan Ke-SD-An*, 9(2), 25-33.
- Oktavia, Y. (2020). Usaha kepala sekolah dalam meningkatkan kreativitas guru dalam pembelajaran di Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Bahana Manajemen Pendidikan*, 2(1), 808-815.
- Oktiani, I. (2017). Kreativitas guru dalam meningkatkan motivasi belajar peserta didik. *Jurnal Kependidikan*, 5(2), 216-232. https://doi.org/10.24090/jk.v5i2.1939
- Rosmiati, C., Andriana, E., & Yuliana, R. (2024). Development of Metaplore "Meta The Explorer" Learning Media Based on Augmented Reality on Insect Metamorphosis. JPSD (Jurnal Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar), 10(1), 91-102.
- Setiono, P., & Rami, I. (2017). Kreativitas Guru Dalam Menggunakan Media Pembelajaran Di Kelas V Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Gentala Pendidikan Dasar, 2(2), 219–236. https://doi.org/10.22437/gentala.v2i2.6808
- Telaumbanua, N. A., Lase, D., & Ndraha, A. (2021). Kreativitas Guru dalam Menggunakan Media Pembelajaran di SD Negeri 075082 Marafala. *HINENI:* Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa, 1(1), 10–28. https://doi.org/10.36588/hjim.v1i1.63
- Wulandari, H., & Nisrina, D. A. Z. (2020). Hubungan Kreativitas Dan Inovatif Guru Dalam Mengajar Di Kelas Terhadap Peningkatan Motivasi Dan Minat Belajar Peserta Didik. Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan, 9(16), 345–354. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8242365gttpa
- Yuwono, I., & Mirnawati, M. (2021). Strategi pembelajaran kreatif dalam pendidikan inklusi di jenjang sekolah dasar. *Jurnal basicedu*, 5(4), 2015-2020. <u>https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v5i4.1108</u>