

"MY FIRST PAINTING": ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE IMAGES OF KINDERGARTEN STUDENTS IN BULELENG SUBDISTRICT, BALI"

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to analyze the first images of kindergarten students in Buleleng district. This article uses interpretive qualitative methods with the theory of art education, especially the development of children's art as formulated by Viktor L. Article comes to the discussion of visual elements and interpretive meanings. The visual element consists of the repetition of shapes, the painting of flat spaces, and the painting of stacked spaces. Interpretively the theme of these children's paintings is my home, and my surroundings.

It can be concluded that this article1, the use of lines as the basis of geometry to give the impression of objects. 2, do not yet have space awareness. 3, interpretively the theme of the children's paintings of myself, my home, and my surroundings

Keywords, my first painting, kindergarten student, Buleleng.

1. Introduction

Themes are the content of expressions that children will convey when they get the opportunity to work. Although we can condition by using classical stimulation, every child has a memorable experience. Therefore, let them choose their theme selection to be free. Themes for drawing free expressions suitable for kindergarteners usually involve their own experiences—both related to actual experiences in life and experiences related to emotions and imagination.

The activity of drawing free expression is often equated with painting. This activity is

related to expressing feelings conveyed in a visual form. Because this free expression is closely related to self-experience and emotion, the image it produces represents oneself. This representation for kindergarten children is an expression of feelings in the pre-chart period with the main characteristic of already using geometric shapes to give the impression of objects. The placement and size of the object are subjective, based on its importance. Here it can be interpreted that the image of the expression of kindergarten children is related to the expression of feelings and is also related to the characteristics of the development of fine arts of children in the pre-chart period. It has a particular meaning according to their psychiatric development.

The meaning, as formulated by Hardiman (2020), is that the reading of works of art is not only on the issue of the structure of the truth (text) alone, but the emphasis is more in favor of context.

Similar is the expression of such feelings in kindergarten children during the first days of school. The description of this expression becomes essential, considering that the first days of entering school are a very memorable experience for kindergarten students. This research is intended to reveal a picture of the expression of kindergarten children in the first days of school.

This research is about to analyze the first picture of kindergarten students in Buleleng sub-district with an approach to the theory of images of expression and the theory of the development of children's fine arts. It is hoped that this study can provide an overview of the expression of feelings of kindergarten children in Buleleng sub-district about their feelings about entering school in their first days of school. The results of this research will be published in the form of seminar proceedings or scientific articles in journals. Thus this publication will strengthen the research results in a broader realm.

2. Methods and Theories

This article and the research process use interpretive qualitative research methods. This qualitative research was prepared by compiling some research steps, which included research design, determining the research location, determining the type and source of

data, determining the research instrument, determining the data collection technique, determining the data analysis technique, and the possibility of presenting the results of data analysis.

As stated in the research guideline by Undiksha, this research with the Basic Research (PD) scheme is designed to be carried out in one year.

Meanwhile, according to the proposal that has been prepared, the theory of art education was chosen, especially regarding the development of children's fine arts, as compiled by Prawiwa Nandang (2017) regarding Victor Lowenfeld.

In general, kindergarten students are about 6-7 years old. In the development of children's art, this age is classified as the pre-chart period and early chart period (Lowenfeld 1947:89), the pre-chart period has the following characteristics:

The pre-chart period usually has children of early kindergarten and elementary age. An interesting feature of the drawings is that they used basic geometric shapes to give the impression of objects from the surrounding world. Hand coordination is more developed than the younger age of children. The placement and size of the object are subjective, based on its importance. So the size of the hand became strange; it seemed very long. The picture does not yet reflect the consciousness of space.

Meanwhile, the chart period, as explained by Nandang Ganda Prawira (2017) regarding Victor, has the following characteristics:

In the days of charts, the concept of shapes began to appear more clearly. The child tends to repeat shapes. The image remains flat and rotating or lying down (it appears in the depiction of a tree on the left and right of the road that is made perpendicular to the body of the road, the left half lying down to the left, the right half lying down to the right). In later developments, space consciousness appeared with the creation of a *baseline*.

The interpretation of space is subjective, as shown in the image "translucent" (example: depicting people eating in a room, as if the walls were made of glass). Sometimes one plane of the picture depicts various events that are different in time.

3. Discussion

3.1 Visual Elements

As Victor explained, a 7-year-old child exists in the pre-chart period with its visual characteristics, which have a geometric base shape to give the object a basic shape. This feature is shown unequivocally in the work of Sultan Rajo Ibrahim with the title "Many People Hit by Light" this painting was built by an arrangement of human objects, the sun, and other creatures that conciliate with the theme of sunbathing. Similarly, the element of solid lines is also in the work of Ahmad Syarif Hidayatullah (7 years) with the title "The Sun Walks around ."This painting depicts the sun's movement from east to west that he recorded at different times. It is characterized by the difference in the color of the sun from the brightest shades of blue and red, switching to light brown, dark brown, and black. The use of lines in this painting is in the depiction of sunlight.

The subjective measure is in the paintings of Uwais Syugulin Fakhun (7 years old), Alif Aafaqil Lizami (7 years old), and Arga Rushmanda Elang (7 years old). To illustrate that the tree is essential, Fakhun painted a tree to the right of the house whose height goes beyond the height of the house itself. So it is when painting two human beings, the proportion is almost as high as a house. Meanwhile, Alif in painting flowers exceeds the height of the house's first floor. The same is true of the Eagle's work in painting a tree beyond any height around it. This over-painting for 7-year-olds is a picture of the object that he sees as more important than any other object. That is what Victor calls a feature of personal painting based on interests.

Another feature that stands out in the work of these Buleleng Kindergarten children is the repetition of shapes. It, for example, is shown in the works of Amira Farhara Azzahra (7 years old), Muhammad Rasta Atni Marleyno (7 years old), and Alvin Bramantya Akbar (7 years old). In Amira's work, for example, the space painting is depicted in a row from left to right. The farthest space, the sun, and then the clouds are placed on the left side of the image plane. Moreover, the closest space I painted was on the rightmost plane of the image.

Meanwhile, in Rasta's work, the space painting is arranged in a row from the bottom to the top. My friends and I are depicted at the bottom of the image field. Meanwhile, the

distant sun is depicted on the upper image plane. Similarly, Alvin's work also selects the upper-lower part of the space. The house, for example, is depicted on the lower image plane. The mountain and sky are depicted on the upper image plane.

The painting of a flat, rotating, and lying-down space was not found in this study. Likewise, an invisibility space was also not found in this study. The moving time that describes one scene of a particular event, other than the sun painting, is not found in other objects.

Thus the discussion of the visual elements of the work of kindergarten children in Buleleng District, Bali.

3.2 Interpretive Meaning

Interpretively this kindergarten student's first painting shows the influence of his immediate environment around me, my home, and my environment. Referring to Victor's view, these seven-year-old children are in the pre-chart period and the chart period. The work of these children also shows signs of about to enter a period of early realism marked by the emergence of perspective consciousness and images resembling reality. Such is the interpretive meaning that can be built from these children's paintings





Some students of IGRA Kindergarten and their work.

4. Conclusion

This research concluded that the visual elements of the work of the kindergarten students of Buleleng Subdistrict consist of the following characteristics: 1. Already using lines as the basic shape of geometry to give the impression of the object and the world around it, 2. Not having space awareness, 3. They are often using the repetition of objects that have been mastered, and 4. Painting a flat, rotating, and lying down space is not found.

Interpretively, these children's paintings revolve around myself, my home, and my surroundings. This interpretation is based on the described object and the narration of the child in question.

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Some Works of Kindergarten Students in Buleleng District



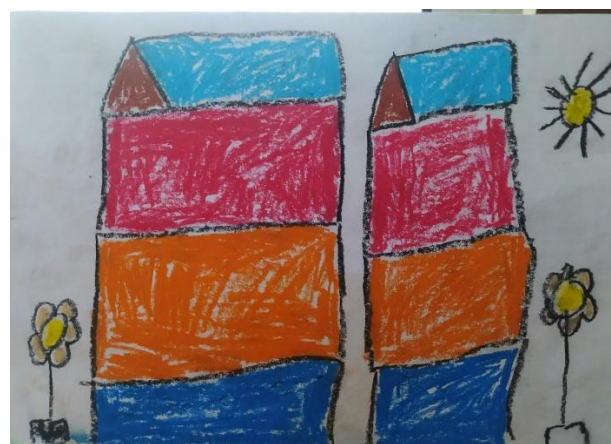
Works by Sultan Rajo Ibrahim (7 years old)



Works by Ahmad Syarif Hidayatullah (7 years old)



Works by Uwais Syugulin Fakhun (7 years old)



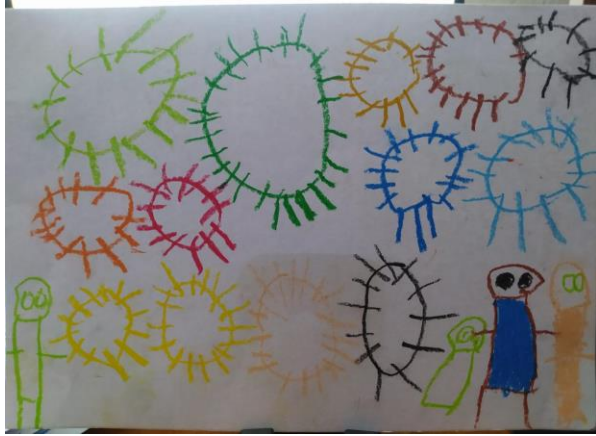
Works by Muhammad Alif Aufaqil Lizami (7 years old)



Woks by Arga Rushmanda Elang (7 years old)



Works by Amira Farhara Azzahra (7 years old)



Works By Muhammad Rasta Atni Marleyno (7 years old)



Works by Alvin Bramantya Akbar (7 years old)