

APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF PLAY WHILE LEARNING IN DEVELOPING MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE IN EARLY CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

Muhammad Nasir

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Quran (STIQ) Amuntai
nasirmuning@gmail.com

Husin

hafizhihusinsungkar@gmail.com
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Quran (STIQ) Amuntai

Maria Ulfah

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Quran (STIQ) Amuntai
ulfah056@gmail.com

Abdul Rashid bin Abdul Aziz

Universitas Sains Islam Malaysia
rashid@usim.edu.my

***ABSTRACT** Learning while playing, playing while learning is the principle of fun learning in PAUD. Early age at school is an effective age for developing various potentials that children have. This research is motivated by a problem, namely the application of the principle of playing while learning is still not optimal in developing multiple intelligences in early childhood. This study aims to stimulate children's brains in the long term, so that their memories are always filled with activities that give positive impressions and of course are fun for children, and to find out the Early Childhood Education (PAUD) teacher's feelings about the concept of playing while learning for early childhood. The purpose of playing is basically directed at developing children's multiple intelligences. The principle of playing while learning prioritizes playing activities rather than learning, meaning that learning activities in PAUD are more dominated by fun and exciting activities for children. The theoretical foundations in this study are: the concept of playing while learning, the notion of learning, the concept of PAUD learning, the concept of early childhood education. The approach method used in this study is a qualitative approach. The results of the study show that PAUD Dharma*

Bakti uses the method of playing while learning to increase the multiple intelligences of children. The conclusion of this study is that learning while playing is very effective to do. The theoretical foundations in this study are: the concept of playing while learning, the notion of learning, the concept of PAUD learning, the concept of early childhood education. The approach method used in this study is a qualitative approach. The results of the study show that PAUD Dharma Bakti uses the method of playing while learning to increase the multiple intelligences of children. The conclusion of this study is that learning while playing is very effective to do. The theoretical foundations in this study are: the concept of playing while learning, the notion of learning, the concept of PAUD learning, the concept of early childhood education. The approach method used in this study is a qualitative approach. The results of the study show that PAUD Dharma Bakti uses the method of playing while learning to increase the multiple intelligences of children. The conclusion of this study is that learning while playing is very effective to do.

Keywords: *Play, Learn, Multiple Intelligence.*

BACKGROUND

Humans as beings who are in the process of growth and development, must be placed in a position as objects of educational work and as educational subjects. born throughout life itself, where social inheritance as a part of the social environment becomes a tool that is used for individual development as optimally as possible which will advance the welfare of mankind.(pupung & anik, 2004). The need for the development of individual potential and talents is also driven by the very rapid progress of science and technology and of course it will require individuals who are creative and productive in various fields.facet of life(Ihsan, 2015). That the abilities that must be possessed by each individual in anticipating the life of society are conditioned by changes and very strict competencies, including readiness to carry out lifelong learning, namely the learning process is never finished as long as humans are still alive, think integratively and conceptually, responsiveness, reasoning in an integrated way. rational, creative, courageous to take responsibility, sensitivity to social justice and solidarity, sensitive to the limits of societal tolerance, self-respect, and reasoning ijtihad.(Hasanah, 2015)

Continuity between supervisors (parents), educators (tutors) in providing education from an early age. In practice, play groups must, of course, apply the basic principles of learning that must be fulfilled, one of the principles of which is playing while learning (Dot, 2016). The principle of playing while learning prioritizes playing activities rather than learning, meaning that learning activities in early childhood education (PAUD) are more dominated by activities that are fun and exhilarating for children and vice versa, not activities that are boring for children and even painful for children.

One of the goals of applying the principle of playing while learning for early childhood is to stimulate the child's brain in the long term so that his memory is always filled with activities that give a positive impression and are of course fun for children. (Deddy, 2002). The purpose of playing is basically directed at those who have the potential, abilities and abilities. According to Howard Gardner there are eight intellectual abilities in children, namely: Verbal (language), logic (mathematics), visual (spatial), physical (kinesthetic), musical (rhythm), interpersonal, intrapersonal and intrapersonal and naturalist (Yaumi, 2012). As a unit of PAUD Dharma Bakti Burum Village, it has organized education for children to support the achievement of national education goals.

The general objective of organizing this playground is essentially the same as that of early childhood education, namely to lay the foundations for the development of attitudes, knowledge, skills and achievements for children aged three years up to entering basic education. (Rosadi, 2002) In this regard, the learning process carried out by PAUD Dharma Bakti Desa Burum, more or less will also discover the potential growth and development of children in the future. Based on this description, the authors try to conduct further research by taking the title of the research study "Implementation of the Principles of Playing While Learning in Developing Multiple Intelligences in Early Childhood Education".

THEORETICAL STUDY

The Concept of Playing While Learning

Playing while learning is an activity carried out by an early childhood which is carried out with a feeling of pleasure, without coercion, but has patterns that are expected to be able to create results for good development for the child. When playing, children can have new knowledge and experiences. Besides that, the ability to think, the ability to

communicate, the ability to imagine children can also be trained with this method of playing while learning. Play activities are very interesting activities for children.(Conscience, 2011)in the large Indonesian dictionary published by the Department of Education and Culture gives the sense that play comes from the word main which means "to play games that please the heart by using game tools or not", in another sense it is further explained that playing is "doing actions for fun happy with using a particular tool or not.

Childhood is a time of play. Playing is an activity that is carried out repeatedly for pleasure, without any goal or awareness to be achieved.(Wiyana, 2014)Playing is an approach to carrying out early childhood education activities, using interesting strategies, methods, materials or materials, and media so that children can easily follow them. Through play, children are invited to explore (exploring), find, and make use of the objects around them.(Helmawati, 2015)

These reasons are because: First, playing is voluntary, because playing is done at the will and will of the child. Second, playing is spontaneous because playing is done without prior planning. Third, play activities are directed towards the process, not the result, the goal of the play activity is the event or activity itself and not the result. Fourth, play activities have intrinsic rewards, children who play will be happy or happy when they can do what they want to do. Fifth, active order on the part of the child both physically and mentally. Sixth, play is flexible and choiceful, children who play have free opportunities to choose whatever play activities they want.

Definition of Learning

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) learning is trying to acquire intelligence or knowledge, practice, change behavior or responses caused by experience. Learning activities will occur as long as humans live or in other words as long as humans meet their needs. Learning is a process characterized by changes in a person. Changes as a result of the learning process can be shown in various forms such as changes in knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behavior, skills, abilities and abilities as well as changes in other aspects that exist in individuals who learn.(Arikunto, 2003).

Multiple Intelligences Concept

Multiple intelligence is a theory of human intelligence which is divided into eight modalities.(Jasmin, 2012)Some of them are visual intelligence, verbal intelligence, logical intelligence and physical intelligence. Early age is the most important and fundamental early period throughout the span of growth and development of human life.(Sujiono, 2009)explains that: Neurologists suggest that when a child is born he is equipped with a complete brain structure, but only reaches maturity after being outside the womb. Babies born are equipped with billions of neurons in their brains. These neurons are formed when the fetus is only 8 ounces. There are eight types of Multiple Intelligence Children:

- a. Spatial (Visual) Intelligence,
- b. Linguistic Intelligence (Verbal),
- c. Logical Intelligence (Mathematics),
- d. Kinesthetic Intelligence (Physical),
- e. Musical Intelligence,
- f. Interpersonal Intelligence,
- g. intrapersonal Intelligence,
- h. Naturalistic Intelligence,

The results of the research above continue to develop to find new discourses in an effort to educate the nation's children. Having a healthy and intelligent baby is every parent's dream(As-Sibyan, 2019). It is hoped that a healthy and intelligent generation will become a cornerstone of the nation's progress. This is the responsibility of the parents who are the closest people to the child.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study the authors used a qualitative research approach. According to(Sugiyono, 2010)states “While qualitative research is research that produces and processes descriptive data, such as interview transcripts, field notes, drawings, photos, video recordings and so on.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study are that early childhood learning generally uses the principle of playing while learning, learning is carried out with the aim of developing multiple intelligences in early childhood. The application applied in developing multiple intelligences, especially PAUD Dharma Bakti develops 9 multiple intelligence. Learning generally always uses technical strategies and methods in conveying teaching materials to students, various methods are used according to needs or adapted to learning materials. (Abdulhak, 2002) However, in general, in Early Childhood Education the method that is often used is the play method, this is because the principle in PAUD is playing while learning, explaining the many methods commonly applied in schools, namely storytelling, question and answer, graduation work, etc. However, this method is more appropriate to be applied to early childhood education, especially in the schools we manage. With a total of 14 students, 6 boys and 8 girls. Meanwhile, there are 3 teaching teachers for PAUD Dharma Bakti, Mrs. Habibah Firawati, S. Pd as the principal, Mrs. Dahlia, S. Pd and Mrs. Ida Mardawiyah as class helpers.

As disclosed by (Suyadi, 2015) that "Play can be viewed as an activity that is voluntary, spontaneous, focused on the process, rewarded intrinsically, fun, active, and flexible, the more an activity has these characteristics, the more it is play" was also conveyed by (Salahudin & Irwanto, 2013) "Playing is an approach in carrying out early childhood education activities, using strategies, methods, materials or materials, and interesting media so that children can easily follow them. Through playing, children are invited to explore (exploring), find, and utilize the objects around them.

The concept used in early childhood learning is the concept of playing while learning according to what was conveyed by Ms. Dahlia, S. Pd PAUD teacher Dharma Bakti that the concept used in early childhood learning uses the playing while learning method. This is because it will be one of the stimulating factors for children's intelligence, playing behavior is motivated from within the child (intrinsic motivation) because it is done for the activity itself and not because of demands from society or bodily functions, behavior is fun or exciting. or done (positive influence) (Yuliani, 2011), not done casually and the behavior is not done casually because it does not follow anyway or the actual rules but is more pretend, the method or purpose of playing takes precedence over the

goal because the child is more interested in the behavior itself than the output resulting from (PAUD, 2003).

Based on the results above, the following research shows some of the results of the application of playing while learning in increasing the multiple intelligences of early childhood:

1. Jihan Anggraini was born in Tabalong 27 November 2019 the son of Sumarni's mother, before the teacher applied the principle of playing while learning he was always less able to put together puzzles and lacked confidence, after the teacher applied playing while learning his multiple intelligences began to emerge namely verbal and visual-spatial interpersonal.
2. Maryamah was born in Tabalong 05 May 2019 the child of Rusiti's mother, before she followed the method of playing while learning she was unable to assemble and count toys, but after she followed the method of playing while learning her logical-mathematical intelligence began to appear when she was asked to make a tutorial on flower arrangement, stalks and leaves, then she was able to count the number of pictures and toys, her parents were very happy because Maryamah always counted every object that interested her.
3. Saifulah Nazar was born in Tabalong on August 7 2018, the son of Hartati's mother. However, after the teacher tried to talk frequently and often asked to play, finally his interpersonal emotional intelligence began to appear. He always cooperates and talks with his peers about what he wants, and can control his selfish emotions. In the environment around him, he starts hanging out with older children and can express feelings about his desires and goals.
4. Syakira Viola Azohran was born in Tabalong 23 February 2019 the son of Rina Handayani, Viola is a smart child, but not independent enough. She always wants to be accompanied by her mother when she is in class. The teacher always tries to invite Viola to play with the teacher and her friends. , the teacher always tells stories with APE stage puppets that tell a child who is brave and independent, the

teacher always gives an example through attitudes and games to Viola and other children, gradually Viola begins to dare to go to the shop alone without being accompanied by the mom and start

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

That the application of the method of playing while learning in developing intelligence at an early age is very effective in terms of the Implementation of Strategy and Its Effectiveness. Playing has several characteristics that can distinguish it from other activities. Playing has various purposes, functions and benefits, especially for children's development, because through play activities, both active and passive, various muscles and brain neurons develop. And children can have new knowledge and experience. Besides that, the ability to think, the ability to communicate to friends or even to the teacher, and also the ability to imagine.

The researcher hopes that in the future teachers should use a variety of varied methods in implementing learning in addition to role playing so that it is fun for early childhood.

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