



Visual Process of Nature View from Image Expression of Children in Wotan Village

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the process of drawing children aged 7-10 years in Wotan Village, Sukolilo District, Pati Regency. This type of research uses qualitative narrative methods. The research subjects in this study were 6 children aged 7-10 years. Data collection techniques used in this study were observation, interviews, recording, and documentation. The data analysis used consisted of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results showed that the researcher found that in the process of drawing children there are four stages in the process of drawing children, namely the preparation stage, the incubation stage, the illumination stage, and the verification stage.

Keywords: Drawings and Drawing Process

INTRODUCTION

Drawing is a form of two-dimensional art. Drawing is an activity that can bring up ideas, one's imagination. Drawing activities for children is a process of playing by drawing children can freely express their feelings and emotions in the media of images. Bastomi (2014) suggests that drawing or painting activities for children are carried out in the form of play and their intention is to play to get joy and satisfaction.

According to Fajrie in Wahyuni (2021) in art education everyone has imagination, creativity and innovation that can be nurtured, created, and utilized. Art activities can increase creativity to produce

a work and can express feelings, creations in drawing. In drawing activities should be done freely so that children can express themselves in drawing media. This is in line with Septaria, et al (2023) that free children's drawing activities make children explore their imagination more. Meanwhile, according to Indrati, by drawing children can express their expressions and imagination without limits. This process can develop ideas, channel emotions, and foster creativity.

In drawing, the environment can be an image object, although it is not always the same as the original object, but the child adds it with the imagination that is in him. Handayani, et al (2022) states that basically every child has different creative potential,

creative potential will grow and develop based on the environment that influences it. The environment in Wotan Village has beautiful natural scenery to be used as an image object including mountains, rice fields and plantations. In drawing there is a process so as to create an image work. This study aims to describe the process of visualizing natural scenery from the expressions of children's drawings in Wotan Village.

METHOD

This study uses a type of narrative qualitative research. This research was conducted in Wotan Village by taking the subject of Wotan Village children aged 7-10 years. The research was conducted in June 2023. The data sources in this study are primary data sources and secondary data sources. The primary data source in this study came from research subjects, namely children aged 7-10 years. For secondary data sources obtained from the results of documentation and records (Lestari, 2013).

Data collection techniques in this study were observation, interviews, recording, and documentation (Sugiyono, 2018). Data collection started with observation, in collecting this data the researcher made observations during the drawing process by the children. for the interview the researcher gave questions to the research subjects to obtain the required data. The recording was carried out by the researcher during the observation and interview activities. Furthermore, documentation is carried out during the process of drawing children, interviews, observations. Data analysis used is data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on research that has been carried out by researchers in the process of

drawing children, four stages were found including the preparation stage, the incubation stage, the illumination stage, and the verification stage (Muntoharoh and Sugiarto, 2020). The preparatory stage is the stage where the child prepares the tools and materials used such as pencils, rulers, drawing books and others. The incubation stage is the stage where ideas or ideas and imagination of the child are found to be poured on the image media. The illumination stage is the process of drawing children and coloring the results of the drawing. The last stage is the verification stage, namely the stage of creating an image work. The following are the results of research that has been conducted by researchers.

1. Preparatory stage

The preparatory stage is the initial stage in the process of making an image work. At this stage the children prepare the media, tools, and materials to be used. Children use media, tools, and materials according to the wishes of the child and what the child likes. The tools and materials used by children are:

a) Tools, there are several tools that are used including:

1) Pencils, pencils are used to sketch pictures.



Figure 1. Pencils 2B

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

2) Brushes, brushes as applicators in the use of watercolors.



Figure 2. Brushes

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

- 3) Palettes, palettes are used as containers or places for watercolors.



Figure 3. Palettes

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

- 4) Ruler, as a tool to make a straight line.



Figure 4. Ruler

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

- b) Materials, materials are other supporting components used to bring up creative ideas for children in works of art (Muntoharoh, 2020). The materials in this study were drawing books, crayons, colored pencils, and watercolors.



Figure 5. drawing books, crayons, colored pencils, and watercolors

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

2. Incubation Stage

The incubation stage is the stage of finding ideas based on the child's point of view. The child captures the object he sees by expressing the visual in his own creation.

3. Illumination Stage









The illumination stage is an advanced stage of the incubation stage. At this stage the child has poured out the visual objects he sees and created according to the child's imagination.

















4. Verification Stage

The verification stage is the last stage carried out by the child. At this stage the child shows the results of the picture and tells the results of his creation. Children share their experiences which are expressed in a work of drawing.

Following are the four stages of the process of making drawings that have been done by children aged 7-10 years.

Table 1. The process of making expressive works of art.

Name	Preparation Stage	Incubation Stage	Illumination Stage	Verification Stage
LCBS	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object created	 The final stage of children's work
AS	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object	 The final stage of children's work

	created			
SK	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object created	 The final stage of children's work
RAP	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object created	 The final stage of children's work
SDC	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object created	 The final stage of children's work
MAS	 Tool and materials	 Initial sketching stage	 Advanced stage of the entire object created	 The final stage of children's work

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

Based on the research that has been carried out by researchers using observation and interview techniques, it can be seen that drawing activities are closely related to the process of producing works of art. From the table above it is known that the tools and materials used by children vary according to the wishes of the child and his preferences. For the results of children's drawings from the age of 7-10 years, of course, it is different. Not all children use the natural scenery in Wotan Village as an object for drawing. There were 3 children who made the

natural scenery and environment around Wotan Village as drawing objects by adding their ideas and imagination. In line with the opinion of Saputra, et al (2012) that children do imitate, but always add new discoveries. For 1 child to draw objects according to their imagination, namely drawing a garden. Then 2 children drew a natural beach scene where the object came from their personal experience as outlined in the drawing media.

Drawing is a medium to express one's feelings. This is in accordance with the opinion of Erawati, et al (2022) that

expression in drawing activities can express feelings, freedom to be creative and critical of a situation that has occurred. Students' expression in drawing is the main thing that can be directed by providing a stimulus for the development of creativity in fine arts.

The following are the results of images of children aged 7-10 years based on the periodization and type of images.



Figure 6. LCBS artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

The 7-year-old LCBS drawings show the periodization of children's development during the chart period which can be seen from the repetition of shapes in the flower drawings. The type of image in the image is a visual type which can be seen that the image results show observations of the original object.



Figure 7. AS artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

AS's 7-year-old drawing shows the periodization of children's development during the Pre-chart period which can be seen from the unclear depiction. The type of image in the image is a haptic type which can be identified from the coloring that does not match the original object.

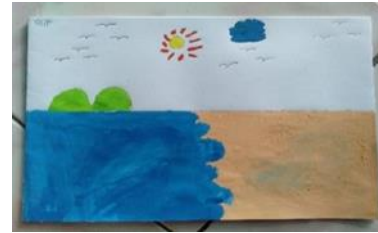


Figure 8. SK artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

SK's drawings at the age of 8 show the periodization of children's development during the chart period, which can be seen from the repetition of shapes in the depictions of mountains and birds. The type of image in the image is a visual type which can be known from the depiction that matches the original object.



Figure 9. RAP artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

The drawings by RAP aged 8 years show the periodization of children's development during the chart period which can be seen from the depiction of cars which are expressed in basic forms. The type of image in the image is a visual type which can be identified from the coloring according to the original object.



Figure 10. SDC artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

Images by SDC aged 9 years show the

periodization of children's development during the chart period which can be seen from the repetition of the image forms. The type of image in the image is a visual type that can be identified from the depiction of the sun, mountains according to the original object.



Figure 11. MAS artwork

Source: (Researcher Document, 2023)

The 10-year-old MAS drawings show the periodization of children's development during the early realism period which can be seen from the integration of the images with their environment. The type of image in the image is a visual type that can be identified from the depiction of the beach in the late afternoon which corresponds to the original object.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research that has been done by researchers to describe the process of image expression of children in the village of Wotan. It can be seen that in the drawing process there are several stages including the preparation stage, the incubation stage, the illumination stage, and the verification stage. At the preparatory stage the child prepares the tools and materials needed. The incubation stage is the process by which children find ideas or imagine to get the object they want to draw. The children's illumination stage pours ideas into media images and colors the work they make. The verification stage is the work of children's drawings.

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