

## NATURALIST INTELLIGENCE THROUGH OUTING CLASS ACTIVITIES IN PLAYGROUPS

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**Abstract.** This research is motivated by the absence of optimal attention to the naturalist intelligence of children. Natural intelligence is one of multiple intelligences. The aims of this research are 1). To find out the state of naturalist intelligence of children aged 4 -5 years through outing class activities at the Permata Bunda Family Planning Board, Padang Pariaman Regency. 2). To find out the factors supporting and inhibiting naturalist intelligence through outing class activities at the Permata BundaKB, Padang Pariaman Regency. This research method is a field research with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted at the Permata Bunda Family Planning Center with 14 research subjects consisting of students aged 4 - 5 years and two educators. Data collection techniques with observation, interviews and documentation. From the results of the study, it was found that there was a naturalist intelligence of children aged 4 - 5 years at the Permata Bunda Family Planning, PadangPariaman Regency, with indicators of naturalist intelligence 1) the child knew more than 10 animals. 2) the child is able to take care of the garden at school. 3) the child knows the natural environment or natural beauty. 4) children observe the process of chickens from laying eggs and hatching. 5) the child is always looking for every object that is seen. The results of the data obtained were 8 children who were very well developed (BSB) then 6 children developed according to expectations (BSH).

**Keywords:** Naturalist Intelligence, Outing Class

### INTRODUCTION

Early age is the most important period in a child's life span because during this period brain growth is experiencing very rapid development, so that this period can be passed well then every child needs to seek appropriate education according to the child's stage of growth and development.

According Ahmad Susanto in his counseling guidance in kindergarten book p 43, children who are at an early age are said to be the golden age. Why is this period called the golden age, because at this time children are developing rapidly and extraordinary. Since birth, brain cells develop extraordinary by making connections between cells. It is this process that will shape the experience that will be carried for life and is very decisive. With various media as a result of brain research studies, it is stated that the human brain at birth consists of 100 to 200 billion brain cells, which are ready to develop several trillion pieces of

information (Susanto 2015 p43).

Every child has been given intelligence from birth, intelligence can help someone in dealing with various problems that arise. In addition, intelligence is also seen as a person's way of thinking that can be used as capital in learning, therefore intelligence is very necessary for every child. As mentioned in the Al-Qur'an surah Ar-Rad verse 3, which means:

And He who spread out the earth and made mountains and rivers upon it. And in him He made all the fruits in pairs; He closes the night to the day. Indeed in that there are signs (the greatness of Allah) for people who think (Translete QS. Ar- Ra'd; 3).

In this verse Allah explains about nature, both how the creation of the earth and everything in it to the heavenly bodies. Allah shines the day into the night so that the darkness will disappear and nature will be bright. Everything was made by Allah to be useful for humans by giving them the opportunity to rest and sleep at night.

According to Taty Fauzi intelligence is an ability to explain the level of one's thinking ability. Until now, intelligence is still used as an indicator to measure the ability to think, know, understand, analyze, determine, and explain something. Intelligence in the part of the brain "cortex (brain shell)" which provides the ability to count, think, make analogy, and innovate (Fauzi T 2020).

The ability to nature is found in children with good naturalist intelligence, who have known and studied nature so that they are expected to have a sense of responsibility in protecting the environment. Intellectual patents that exist in early childhood have great benefits for growth and self-development towards the environment in solving various problems they face. Naturalist intelligence is the ability to create games with natural elements including animals and plants, such as comparing the shapes of leaves and flowers, observing differences in the texture of sand, soil and gravel, collecting seeds and imitating the characteristics of certain animals. According to Kanisius, children with high naturalist intelligence tend not to be afraid to touch insects that are near animals. Most of the children try to fulfill their curiosity by exploring in nature, they look for worms in the trash, dismantle ant attacks, explore rivers. Naturalist intelligence, most children are usually disgusted / afraid of caterpillars and insects. caterpillars turn into butterflies, enjoy watching snails, enjoy playing in the fields, and there are even children who beg their mothers to catch fireflies (Kanisius 2006).

Based on the opinion above, children with this intelligence will be happy with things that smell natural. That way children can develop observations in children of natural phenomena. When children do activities together such as gardening, raising animals, and separating organic waste recycling and others.

The purpose of education is to educate and develop potential in students. With the growth of intelligence and self-potential, every child can have knowledge, creativity, be physically and mentally healthy, have a good personality, be independent, and be a responsible member of society. To educate and develop the self-potential of students through teaching and learning processes, extracurriculars, or through programs that have been set by the educational institution in accordance with existing educational goals. One of them is the outing class program.

According to Aswan Zain Outing class for schools is one of the programs in which there are skills activities and educational games that can be applied to everyday life." (Zain A 2017).

Outing class is one of the programs in which there are skills activities and educational games that can be applied in everyday life. Through this activity it is hoped that the saturation in the classroom will disappear and motivate students to be more active in participating in learning activities.

According to Nanik Arkiyah, the lack of interest in a subject is the cause of why students don't budge to record what the teacher has conveyed. This is a sign that students do not have the motivation to learn, and the benefits of outing class learning are to increase

children's knowledge about the natural surroundings, increase children's love for the natural surroundings. reduce children's saturation in learning, children easily receive information, increase children's concern about the natural surroundings (Arkiyah N 2017).

Naturalist intelligence is closely related to outing class activities. Outing class is one way to increase naturalist intelligence because both of them maintain or explore nature. Activities carried out outside the classroom can help aspects of children's development in learning that are directly related to the natural environment and create a sense of joy for children when learning activities outside the classroom such as gardening. Gardening activities are very suitable to be carried out during this new normal period where schools have started to open face-to-face even though they still adhere to health protocols.

There are no stupid or smart children, there are children who stand out in one or several intelligences. In addition, outing class activities can provide knowledge and skills that are not obtained in the classroom. Having an outing class can direct students to discover their achievements in the wild. Seeing the importance of knowledge about naturalist intelligence in children aged 4-5 years, the authors are interested in conducting further research on "Naturalist intelligence in children aged 4-5 years through outing class activities at KB Permata Bunda, Padang Pariaman Regency". Based on the identification above, the formulation of the problem in this study How is the Naturalist Intelligence of Children Aged 4-5 Years Through Outing Class Activities at KB Permata Bunda, Padang Pariaman Regency.

The author will provide an explanation of the title above, the naturalist intelligence of children aged 4-5 years through outing classes at KB Permata Bunda, Padang Pariaman Regency. Naturalist Intelligence KB Permata Bunda, Padang Pariaman Regency. Naturalist Intelligence It is intelligence related to knowledge of the universe, starting from environmental knowledge, phenomena and natural phenomena that occur. and how to love and preserve it (Maria D. 2014). Outing Class Activities is Outing class learning is a learning that is carried out outside the room or class which aims to equip students' skills and develop their abilities. This learning can be done in the school yard or in the open (Sutarman 2016).

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This type of research is field research through a qualitative approach. The author conducted direct research by conducting interviews, observation and documentation. In this study the authors used a qualitative approach, namely research that works at the analytical level and is emic in nature, namely obtaining data not based on the perception of the researcher, but based on conceptual and theoretical facts.<sup>11</sup> The research location was at KB Permata Bunda, Sungai Geringging District, Padang Pariaman Regency and the time of the research started from 23 May to 23 July 2022. The object of research is what will be aimed at and achieved in this study, which is the object of this research is increasing the natural intelligence of children aged 4-5 years through outing class activities at KB Permata Bunda, Sungai Geringging District, Padang Pariaman Regency. Research Subjects Teacher kb gem mother. In this case the author collects data in the form of photo documentation, interview results, diaries of each activity carried out by the author in increasing children's intelligence when making observations from the natural environment and so on related to matters relating to the implementation of outing class activities for improvement naturalist intelligence of children aged 4-5 years at KB Permata Bunda, Padang Pariaman Regency.

**Tabel 3.1** Data on the Permata Bunda Family planning Teacher

No	Full Name	KB Permata Bunda
1	Ike Asnawati AM.a	Principal
2	Yetri Darmulana	S.pd Teacher

**Tabel 3.2** Data students Aged 4-5 years

No	Boy	No	Girl
1	Rara	8	Arfan
2	Riri	9	Affan
3	Alika	10	Zahran
4.	Silvi	11	Alfi
5.	Natasha	12	Razik
6.	Azza	13	Rafi
7.	Ulfa	14	Aiman

## RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

### 1.1 Naturalist Intelligence for children aged 4-5 years through Outing Class activities at KB Permata Bunda

In the initial conditions before conducting research at KB Permata Bunda, the authors saw that the development of naturalist intelligence in children aged 4-5 years had already existed in the children, but the restraint from the parents of the students made the children unable to develop their natural intelligence in the activities at home and at school. Some students can develop their naturalist intelligence from the freedom of children to play under parental supervision. Based on the analysis of the research that the writer did, that was taken from the results of research through observation and interviews as the main method in collecting data to make an objective decision and can function as a fact, where from the data the writer got a lot of data and information.

**Table 4.3** Observation Value of Naturalist Intelligence in Children from KB Permata Bunda

No	Child's Names	Daily Values	Descriptions	No	Child's Names	Daily Values	Descriptions
1	Rara	Stars 4	Growing as expected	8	Affan	Stars 4	Growing as expected
2	Riri	Stars 4	Growing as expected	9	Rafi	Stars 5	Very well Developed
3	Alika	Stars 5	Very well Developed	10	Zafran	Stars 5	Very well Developed
4	Silvi	Stars 5	Very well Developed	11	Alfi	Stars 5	Very well Developed
5	Natasha	Stars 4	Growing as expected	12	Razik	Stars 4	Growing as expected
6	Azza	Stars 4	Very well Developed	13	Ulfa	Stars 4	Growing as expected
7	Arfan	Stars 5	Very well Developed	14	Aiman	Stars 5	Very well Developed

## 1.2 Supporting and inhibiting factors for naturalist intelligence through outing class activities at KBPermataBunda, Padang Pariaman Regency

Naturalist intelligence of children aged 4-5 years in activities outside the classroom there are supporting and inhibiting factors when doing activities outside the classroom. Factors supporting naturalist intelligence during activities outside the classroom, children's enthusiasm for learning outside the classroom by arranging stones, looking for flowers, and observing the surrounding environment. Factors inhibiting naturalist intelligence during activities outside the classroom, namely parents' anxiety about children not allowing their children to play in the dirt, spoiling their children to remain silent and always being watched.

Responses that arise from the teacher to any obstacles that occur when activities outside the classroom. According to the results of interviews with the author, the teacher states:

"Mrs. Ike Asnawati's response: the obstacles found during activities outside the classroom are children in a hurry to get out of class, they are too happy when there are activities outside the classroom, they are impatient to immediately run outside but this can make it easier for the teacher to achieve learning that day because children are easy to manage." (Asnawati 2022).

The results of the interview above gave a good response from the teacher when doing activities outside the classroom the children were very happy but in a hurry, impatient because when doing activities outside the classroom the children were not bored and had broad

insight, a good idea when they were in external environment or learning activities outside the classroom. the response that emerged from the teacher about the media used was sufficient or not to increase the naturalist intelligence of children aged 4-5 years, according to the results of the author's interview with teacher Mrs. Yetri Darmulana stated:

"The media used is sufficient because the media used all come from nature and the school environment. The media used so that children always see the outside, for example: gardening corn, caring for chili plants, seeing the scenery. (Darmawulan, 2022)

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of observational data, five indicators of naturalist intelligence were found, including: 1) children know more than 10 animals. Children know all kinds of animals around their house such as chickens, cats, dragonflies, frogs, and others. 2) children are able to care for the garden at school. Children are able to plant chilies, plant flowers in the school yard with enthusiasm with their friends. 3) children know the natural environment or beauty. When walking the child asks about the beauty of nature and sees every new thing he encounters. 4) the child observes the process of the chicken from laying eggs and hatching. When studying the animal theme, children are invited to see the process directly in the field, which is close to the school. 5) children always look for every object that is visible. Children always ask questions to the teacher when they see something they have just encountered. When children know children also do it directly, to prove it.

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