

ABSTRAK

Kajian penyelidikan melakukan proses pengumpulan hasil lukisan kanak-kanak prasekolah bagi mengaplikasikan proses analisis visual terhadap faktor persekitaran luar bandar dan bandar. Proses analisis visual dijalankan pada gambar tadika kanak-kanak yang kurang diberi perhatian, namun mempunyai maksud tersendiri berdasarkan faktor persekitaran dan faktor psikologi. Melalui kajian ini, pengkaji melakukan pengumpulan mendokumentasi, melakukan data analisis dan membuat perbincangan bersama pakar kanak-kanak berkenaan perbandingan lukisan kanak-kanak luar bandar dan bandar. Aktiviti lawatan dan melukis bersama kanak-kanak dilakukan pada lapan buah tadika dan telah mengumpulkan 399 buah lukisan. Kajian seterusnya, menggunakan kaedah eksperimentasi Sarantakos bagi membincangkan metodologi kajian dan kemudian melakukan proses analisis elemen seni kepada hasil lukisan kanak-kanak. Hasil dapatan perbandingan kedua kawasan tadika mendapati, keputusan peratus carta pai kedua kawasan mendapat markah yang hampir sama. Namun begitu, keputusan unsur seni menunjukkan kedua kawasan mempunyai gaya hasil lukisan sangat berbeza. Rumusan kajian menyatakan, kanak-kanak luar bandar mempunyai gaya lukisan lebih kepada abstrak. Manakala gaya lukisan kanak-kanak bandar lebih kepada realistik. Namun begitu, gaya lukisan yang dihasilkan mempunyai ekspresi berbeza memberikan pendedahan bahawa kajian lukisan kanak-kanak mempunyai gaya pemikiran tersendiri dalam memahami kelakuan dan pengaruh persekitaran mereka.

Kata kunci: Analisis visual, lukisan kanak-kanak, unsur-unsur seni, faktor persekitaran, psikologi

Children's Drawing Through the Perspective of Visual Analysis

ABSTRACT

The research study carried out the process of collecting the results of children's drawings in order to apply the process of visual analysis to the environmental factors of rural and urban kindergartens. The process of visual analysis is carried out on pictures of children's kindergartens that are not given much attention, but have their own meaning based on environmental factors and psychological factors. Through this study, the researcher collects documents, analyzes data and makes discussions with child experts regarding the comparison of rural and urban children's drawings. Activities of visiting and drawing with children were carried out in eight kindergartens and collected 399 drawings. The next study uses the Sarantakos experimentation method to discuss the research methodology and then perform the process of analyzing the artistic elements of the children's drawings. The results of the comparison of the two kindergarten areas found that the percentage results of the pie chart of the two areas got almost the same score. Nevertheless, the results of the artistic elements show that the two areas have very different painting styles. The conclusion of this study, it is said that children have similarities with each other. Nevertheless, the drawing style produced has a different expression, revealing that the study of children's drawings has its own style of thinking in understanding the behavior and influence of their environment.

Keywords: Visual analysis, children's drawing, elements of art, geographical factors, psychology