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EARLY CHILDHOOD ART EDUCATION MANAGEMENT STUDIES AT RA MUSLIMAT NU MATHOLI'UL FALAH PRAJEKSARI TEMPURAN MAGELANG

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Abstract

(1) This study aims to describe the management of early childhood education in RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran Magelang to improve the development of early childhood art aspects can be managed and developed optimally. This research uses a qualitative approach and a type of field research. The subjects of the study are principals, educators and students. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data is checked through diligence of observation, participation, and sufficiency of references. The results of the study show that the management of the PAUD RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran Magelang program is important to carry out management functions, including; planning, implementation, supervision and coaching. The benefits of art education management are that it can provide a clear and systematic direction in managing natural resources and human resources through creative processes in the world of education that are innovative and effective

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Introduction

According to Law No. 20 of 2003, PAUD is an activity to foster children from birth to six years old in order to optimize all Growing children's development through the provision of stimulation to prepare for further education. Achieving a child's education goal, the quality of education is always improved and done seriously. The implementation of education requires good management. This is because management has a strategic role. Focus on the discussion of the management of activities carried out by PAUD. If the management is good, then the educational institution will be good so that the goals of education in the institution can be achieved. It is emphasized that the improvement of PAUD management is always related to 6 aspects of development, including: social-emotional, physical, motor, religious and moral values, cognitive, language and art. The success of PAUD can be measured by its achievement in this aspect (Mulyasa, 2012).

One aspect of early childhood development that still needs attention is the art aspect. The aspect of art in early childhood is considered very important by developing creativity, especially in early childhood so that children can more easily express their ideas. Children learn to adjust to understand situations and feelings when interacting with people in their environment which is obtained by hearing, observing and imitating the things they see. Agreeing with Sukarman Purba, learning art at an early age can also train cooperation between children and others (Riski Maulinda Sari, 2022).

It is necessary to have art education management so that the development of art aspects in early childhood can be managed and developed optimally. Art Education Management is an effort to develop a spirit of independence in organizing, in the field of art education and non-art education. The benefits of art education management are that it can provide a clear and systematic direction in managing natural resources and human resources through creative processes in the world of education that are innovative and effective (David. R and Richard. M. B. 2007).

Policies on art education that have implications for the teaching and learning process, limitations of quality teaching materials and limited means of supporting art learning. Until now, there has been no policy that says that art education in schools is only carried out by art teachers. Especially in PAUD institutions, there are no special teachers in art learning. Art learning in PAUD Institutions is taught by classroom teachers. Meanwhile, at the elementary school level, the lack of professionalism of art teachers in elementary schools according to the scientific field is still very low.

In one of the PAUD unit institutions, RA Muslimat NU Matholi'ul Falah Prajagsari located in Tempuran Magelang has a habit before learning begins by reciting using *yarbu'a*, and the habit of greeting every time we meet and enter the class, as well as the habit of manners by shaking hands with the teacher using both hands. In each learning, it has included 6 aspects of development, namely, aspects of religious and moral values, physical motor aspects, cognitive aspects, language aspects, social-emotional aspects, and art aspects. However, in learning, the aspect of art development has not run optimally. Due to the lack of teachers and the number of students in each class that exceeds the limit of the group, teachers do not pay attention to the achievement of the art development aspect of their students. The ideal number of students in each class has 1 teacher with 15 students.

To achieve the maximum aspect of art, education management is needed. Education management means a systematic, systemic, and comprehensive process of cooperation in order to realize the goals of national education. Education management can also be interpreted as everything related to the management of the educational process to achieve predetermined goals, both short-term, medium-term and long-term goals (Gafar.M.F.N. 2007).

Management is then defined as an integrated step to develop an organization as a system that is socio-economic-technical; where the system is a dynamic unit consisting of organically related parts; dynamic means moving, developing towards a goal; socio-social means that those who move within and who move the system are humans; economics means activities in the system aimed at meeting the needs of the system humans; and technical means in activities that are used by certain assets, tools and methods. Thus, education management is a necessary need to facilitate the achievement of human goals in organizations, as well as manage various organizational resources, such as facilities and infrastructure, time, human resources, methods and others in an innovative, creative, effective, and efficient manner (Kamil, Mustofa. 2010).

To achieve comprehensive educational changes, education management is a priority for educational continuity, so as to produce out-put and out-come as desired. Good management of art education at the estuary can produce outputs and outputs as expected. Art education will only produce creative, appreciative, independent and responsible human resources in the life of society and the state. If supported by a capable, accurate and useful management device.

This is a signal that the management / management of art education should not be underestimated. Starting from the preparation of the curriculum as the mecca of education, professional teaching staff, very adequate facilities and infrastructure, and government guarantee support that art education must be really conducive as a vehicle for the development of creative, innovative and responsible human resources. So the author will discuss several chapters about the management of art education at RA Muslimat NU Matholi'ul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran Magelang.

Methods

This research uses a qualitative research method, namely research that emphasizes the quality or the most important thing in the form of events or social phenomena or symptoms that contain a meaning to be used as valuable lessons in the development of a concept or theory (Dja'man Satori and Aan Komariyah, 2011). Meanwhile, the type of research is field research.

The approach used by the researcher in this study is a psychological approach. The material object of psychology is human beings, especially in the psychological aspect. The psychological aspects studied by psychology include symptoms related to human thoughts, feelings, and wills. Through the psychological approach of a researcher in studying certain objects or phenomena (M Djamal, 2017).

Result and Discussion

In the Great Dictionary of Indonesian Language (KBBI), management is the effective use of resources to achieve goals. The definition of management is management, regulation, control, or control. Management is a systematic, coordinated and cooperative process in an effort to utilize human resources and other resources. Management has a certain goal, the success or success of that goal depends on its ability to use all existing potential. Management is a cooperative and rational cooperation system. Management is based on an orderly division of labor, tasks, and responsibilities.

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1.1 Management Functions

1. Planning is the process of defining organizational goals, making strategies to achieve goals, and developing organizational activity plans. The planning stage is very important and should not be missed. The planning function is useful for minimizing risks or mistakes that may be made in organizational activities. Planning is also useful to ensure that the company's vision and mission are in line with its direction and goals
2. Organizing is the process of compiling or determining organizational resources to achieve company goals. Organizational resources include human resources (employees and/or experts), physical resources (machinery, land, buildings), and operational resources (policies, information systems, brands or brands). The organizational function is carried out by dividing tasks for human resources, determining the company structure and its line of authority, allocating natural resources, and recruiting, selecting and training human resources.
3. Actuating (implementation) is the process of applying or implementing all plans, concepts, ideas, and ideas that have been made before, to achieve a common goal. In its implementation, it is natural to encounter several obstacles, but there are also those that are immediately successful and successful. The implementation function is usually carried out by guiding and motivating human resources and improving employees' work skills. At this stage, all the plans that have been prepared are ensured to run and be implemented properly.
4. Controlling is a form of control or evaluation of organizational performance. This is done to ensure that what has been planned, compiled and implemented is in accordance with what has been designed before. The control function is carried out by finding out what is not in accordance with the design, determining and analyzing the location of the problem, trying to find solutions, and supervising the performance of human resources.

Art is inseparable from early childhood life. Various arts can also affect the growth and development of early childhood. For example, in music and sound arts, this is often used when we play with children. We can train children's talents in voice arts and music during children's daily learning activities, this also makes children cheerful (Roni Angger Aditama, 2020).

1.2 Difficulties encountered by educators in developing early childhood art aspects at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul falah

Art learning at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul falah has been well managed in accordance with the aspects of early childhood development. However, in its implementation, there are still obstacles in the form of difficulties faced by educators while teaching. These difficulties include the limited number of educators so that there is a lack of manpower to optimize all aspects of child development, especially the art aspect, the absence of special teachers for special art learning, the limited learning time in early childhood education institutions, and the difficulty of controlling children's activeness when learning takes place.

In essence, a typical characteristic of early childhood is that children have short concentration. The short concentration makes it difficult for children to stay focused and attentive to music learning activities. Some experts argue²⁶, "Preschool-age children are not able to concentrate for a long time, at most 10 minutes, therefore to eliminate the fatigue teachers use songs or gestures". Therefore, it takes teachers' creativity in learning that can attract the attention of students. Especially in the aspect of art in early childhood, so that learning the art also requires special attention.²⁷

In RA MNU, there are no educators who have special abilities in the art aspect. In daily learning, there are only 1-2 teachers in one class without a special teacher, but most of the teachers at RA MNU have a PAUD diploma so that they can also understand what children need for their development and growth. Because according to some experts, the qualifications of kindergarten educators must have a PG-PAUD bachelor's degree or equivalent²⁸

Learning at RA MNU starts at 08.00 to 10.30. The first 15 minutes for the line of march, 30 minutes for rest, 15 minutes for prayer practice, and the rest for learning. With 1 hour and a half remaining, it is very less, especially if you want to maximize learning in the art aspect. However, this RA MNU also has a way for children's development to develop optimally by holding extracurriculars, namely drum bands in semester 2 and held every week, it also has a program every year inviting children for tourism to the production site of a product, children will observe and practice it. This program will greatly help develop children's talents and creativity.

1.3 Troubleshooting Efforts

Some of the obstacles that RA MNU has above can be faced, one of which is the recruitment of special educators, such as in extracurricular drum bands. Technically, a kindergarten teacher is expected to have versatile abilities, such as singing, dancing, playing several musical instruments, drawing, and telling stories or storytelling.²⁹ However, music educators play an important role, both for students and educators. The recruitment of special educators for art development is expected to bring significant changes to the development achievements of children and institutions. This recruitment

effort is carried out to optimize children's ideas, creativity, and talents that are very necessary to be explored, because it requires special expertise in this regard.

The second effort made is to allocate special time supported by props that can certainly attract children's attention. The third effort is to add additional activities on certain days besides drumband, which can certainly help in developing the artistic aspect in children.

1.4 Art Education Management at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran

A. Art Education Planning

The effectiveness of art education carried out at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran can certainly be achieved and carried out well in accordance with the goals if there is good and appropriate education management. Providing art education to children certainly requires preparation, requirements and planning that have been well prepared.

RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran has a plan in management to realize the plan, several programs have been made, the programs that have been made are: administration, character education, curriculum, art education, training, art creation, and performance. The creation of this program certainly adjusts the planning so that the planning can be carried out properly and the program made is also effective and useful.

B. Organizing Art Education

An organization in which there is an organizing function, which is interpreted as the process of grouping and dividing work tasks in the implementation of art education, educators/trainers and the goals of art education are achieved. Organizing is a process of strategy that has been planned and arranged in a plan that has been designed in the correct and appropriate organizational structure, environmental situation and conducive organizational system and it has been ensured that all parties involved in the organization can work effectively and efficiently so that the goals of the organization can be achieved.

C. Implementation of art education

Movement is one of the management functions that plays a very important role, because if there is no movement, other management functions such as planning, organizing and supervision cannot run smoothly and effectively. Mobilization is a management activity to mobilize and make others like and cooperate to achieve the goals that have been set effectively and efficiently, so that the Actions that have been taken cause an organization = sasi to run. In art education activities, mobilization and implementation run in tandem, so that mobilization is carried out through the implementation of programs that have been made by RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran. Art education available at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran includes.

1. Dance education

The method used in dance education at RA is to do routine exercises that are held twice a week for one hour. Meanwhile, the teaching method is carried out an imitative method, where the trainer demonstrates a dance movement which is then followed by students to imitate the movements that have been given. This dance art education aims to enable participants to memorize various kinds of dance

movements in a dance by understanding the variety of dance movements.

2. Music education (drumband)

Drumband music education is an art education found at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran since 2007. This drumband music art education is used to support other activities such as year-end activities or holiday activities. Music drumband education focuses on the ability of students to develop their thoughts and self-expression through sound elements.

This drumband music education is specifically aimed at class B children, this is done to hone the potential and abilities of students to develop more. Drumband music education is managed by a coach who is usually taught every even semester on Wednesday at 11.00 – 12.00 WIB.

1.5 Art Education Supervision

Supervision functions to assess the results of the implementation that has been carried out in accordance with the standard or not, so that it can be known whether there are irregularities that occur or not. Supervision is a system carried out by RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran to control and supervise the process of implementing art education that has been planned in the planning is in accordance with or No. All activities contained in RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran are always supervised by the principal and all educators. Meanwhile, the principal has the full right and authority to evaluate the management system of art education and the entire process of activities in RA Muslimat NU Matholiul Falah Prajeksari Tempuran which is carried out with direct supervision.

This supervision is carried out using direct supervision. Supervision is carried out by observing, researching, examining and obtaining supervisory reports directly without making written reports in supervision except for equity and finance. The purpose of supervision is to control all activities, organizational structures and all matters related to activities so that there are no deviations that make the goals of the organization cannot be carried out according to the initial goals.

Conclusion

Art is inseparable from early childhood life. Various arts can also affect the growth and development of early childhood. In general, art is everything created by humans that contains elements of beauty and is able to evoke the feelings of themselves and others. We can also apply art to education. Through art we can provide alternatives for the development of our psychic potential and can act as a liberating soul cathar. Art education is also able to facilitate the needs of children to maximize their growth and development. Art learning at RA Muslimat NU Matholiul falah has been well managed in accordance with the aspects of early childhood development. However, in its implementation, there are still obstacles in the form of difficulties faced by educators while teaching. These difficulties include the limited number of educators so that there is a lack of manpower to optimize all aspects of child development, especially the art aspect, the absence of special teachers for special art learning, the limited learning time in early childhood education institutions, and the difficulty of controlling children's activeness when learning takes place. Learning at RA MNU starts at 08.00 to 10.30. The first 15 minutes for the line of march, 30 minutes for rest, 15 minutes for prayer practice, and the rest for learning. With 1 hour and a half remaining, it is very less, especially if you want to maximize learning in the art aspect. Some of the obstacles that RA MNU has above can be faced, one of which is the recruitment of special educators, such as in extracurricular drum bands. The recruitment of special educators for art development is expected to bring significant

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