

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kreativitas anak serta kurang optimalnya pemanfaatan barang bekas sebagai media pembelajaran. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui penerapan kebiasaan gemar belajar dalam menstimulasi kreativitas anak melalui barang bekas serta faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya. Sasaran penelitian adalah anak dan guru di TK ABA VIII Kamal dalam menciptakan pembelajaran kreatif, inovatif, dan ramah lingkungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus untuk memahami secara mendalam penerapan kebiasaan gemar belajar dalam menstimulasi kreativitas anak melalui pemanfaatan barang bekas di TK ABA VIII Kamal. Subjek penelitian meliputi kepala sekolah, guru, dan anak. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara semi-terstruktur, observasi, dan dokumentasi dengan peneliti sebagai instrumen utama yang didukung pedoman penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan kebiasaan gemar belajar melalui pemanfaatan barang bekas di TK ABA VIII Kamal dilakukan melalui tahap persiapan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Kreativitas anak didukung oleh pemahaman guru, lingkungan kelas yang kondusif, dan pembelajaran berbasis proyek. Faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan pemahaman guru, tuntutan akademik kurikulum, serta lingkungan sekolah yang terlalu terstruktur sehingga membatasi eksplorasi anak. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan kebiasaan gemar belajar melalui pemanfaatan barang bekas dilakukan melalui tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi yang mampu menstimulasi kreativitas anak. Faktor pendukung meliputi pemahaman guru, lingkungan belajar, dan metode proyek, sedangkan hambatannya berupa keterbatasan pemahaman guru, tuntutan akademik, serta lingkungan yang terlalu terstruktur. Diperlukan dukungan guru, sekolah, orang tua, dan penelitian lanjutan.

**Kata kunci:** Kebiasaan Gemar Belajar, Kreativitas Anak, Pemanfaatan Barang Bekas, 7 Kebiasaan Anak Indonesia Hebat, Anak Usia Dini.

## ABSTRACT

*This research is motivated by the low creativity of children and the less than optimal use of used goods as learning media. The study aims to determine the application of the habit of loving learning in stimulating children's creativity through used goods and its supporting and inhibiting factors. The target of the study was children and teachers at ABA VIII Kamal Kindergarten in creating creative, innovative, and environmentally friendly learning. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study type to understand in depth the application of the habit of loving learning in stimulating children's creativity through the use of used goods at ABA VIII Kamal Kindergarten. The research subjects include the principal, teachers, and children. Data collection techniques used semi-structured interviews, observation, and documentation with researchers as the main instruments supported by research guidelines.*

*The results of the study show that the application of the habit of loving learning through the use of used goods at ABA VIII Kamal Kindergarten is carried out through the preparation, implementation, and evaluation stages. Children's creativity is supported by teacher understanding, a conducive classroom environment, and project-based learning. Inhibiting factors include limited teacher understanding, academic demands of the curriculum, and an overly structured school environment that limits children's exploration. Research shows that implementing the habit of loving learning through the use of used goods is carried out through planning, implementation, and evaluation stages that can stimulate children's creativity. Supporting factors include teacher understanding, the learning environment, and project methods, while obstacles include limited teacher understanding, academic demands, and an overly structured environment. Support from teachers, schools, parents, and further research is needed.*

**Keywords:** *Habit of Enjoying Learning, Children's Creativity, Utilization of Used Goods, 7 Habits of Great Indonesian Children, Early Childhood.*