

## ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to examine the impact of mosaic techniques on nurturing creativity in children aged 5-6 years (Group B). The methodology of this research was quantitative approach and employed an experimental method. The research design used was a Pre-experimental design, specifically a One-Group Pretest-Posttest design. The research subjects were 13 children from Group B at TK Ilham NW Selusuh. Data collection instruments consist of validation sheets, observation sheets, and documentation. The research results show that the children's creativity showed a score of 116 during the pre-test, with an overall percentage of 477%. According to the assessment categories, the majority of the children received an Moderately Developed rating, accounting for 76% of all the children. Following the treatment, a post-test was conducted, resulting in an increase in children's creativity, which scored 260, with an overall percentage of 1,079%. In terms of the assessment categories, most children received a Very Good Development rating, making up 85% of the total 13 children. Furthermore, the hypothesis testing yielded a value of 19.872, compared to a critical value of 2.179. This indicates that the calculated value (19.872) is greater than the critical value (2.179), leading to the acceptance of the research hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) and the rejection of the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ). Consequently, these findings show that the mosaic technique is an effective approach for fostering the creative abilities of 5-6-year-old children at TK Ilham NW Selusuh.

**Keywords:** *Creativity Enhancement, Mosaic Technique, Early Childhood Children*

