



The Application of Paintings on Cutting Boards in Terms of the Principles of Fine Arts for Grade XI Students at SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan

¹Zety Shafitri Harahap, ²Mesra, ³Adek Cerah Kurnia Azis, ⁴Rajudin, ⁵Sugito

^{1,2,3,5}Fine Arts Education, Fine Arts Department, Languages and Arts Faculty, State University of Medan

⁴Visual Communication Design Study Program, Faculty of Fine Arts and Design,
Indonesian Institute of the Arts Padangpanjang

*Email: zetihrp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the application of painting techniques on cutting board media based on the principles of fine arts among grade XI students at SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan. The research employs a qualitative descriptive method. The study involved 30 grade XI students specializing in painting. Data were collected through documentation, practical tests, and observations. The findings reveal the following average scores: 82.78 for the principle of unity (fairly good), 82.84 for the principle of balance (fairly good), 81.81 for the principle of rhythm (fairly good), 81.68 for the principle of emphasis (fairly good), 84.12 for the principle of proportion (good), and 82.32 for the principle of harmony (fairly good). These results indicate that the students demonstrated a fairly good ability to apply the principles of fine arts in their painting projects on cutting board media during the 2024–2025 academic year.

Keywords: painting techniques; cutting board art; fine arts principles; art evaluation; student creativity.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a systematic process designed to meet the learning needs and development of each student. As a system, education consists of various components, objectives, and methods aimed at fostering knowledge, skills, and creativity. In the context of education in Indonesia, the 2013 Curriculum aims to prepare students to possess creative, innovative, and effective skills. This curriculum is designed to balance and enhance soft skills and hard skills, which are divided into three main aspects: attitudes, knowledge, and skills.

In the field of fine arts, there are six fundamental principles that must be understood and applied: unity, balance, rhythm, emphasis, proportion, and harmony. These principles serve as essential foundations for creating artworks that are not only beautiful and harmonious but also aesthetic and of high quality. Each principle provides guidance for artists in arranging visual elements within their works effectively. However, based on interviews with art and culture teachers, it was found that most students struggle to apply these principles in their creations.

Observations of students revealed that they tend to use conventional and less engaging media, such as paper or canvas. This has led to a lack of interest and creativity among students, resulting in low motivation to produce innovative artwork. Therefore, this study aims to explore a new idea by using cutting boards as an alternative medium. It is expected that the use of this unconventional medium will attract students' interest and enhance their



motivation and creativity in creating artwork, particularly in applying the principles of fine arts to painting projects.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Lukman (in Army, 2022:1), application is defined as "practising or putting into use." Application refers to the act of implementing theories, methods, or concepts to achieve specific goals that have been planned by a group or individual. In painting, application refers to the use of techniques, principles, or artistic concepts in creating visual artworks. This includes various aspects such as selecting media, applying drawing and colouring techniques, visual composition, and the execution of creative ideas. It involves utilizing artistic knowledge and skills to produce artworks that reflect the artist's vision.

Painting itself is a form of expression of an individual's aesthetic experience, conveyed through a two-dimensional medium. Paintings utilize elements of art such as lines, colours, textures, shapes, and other components to communicate specific messages or emotions. The media used in painting are highly diverse, including ink, paint, clay, cement, and other materials that enable artists to create. According to Leo Tolstoy (in Sri, 2022:4), painting is "an expression of the artist's feelings conveyed to others so that they can experience what the artist feels."

In the context of fine arts, a cutting board (*talenan*) is often used as a medium or supporting tool for painting. According to the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI, 2008:1423), a cutting board is defined as "a base for cutting, chopping, and similar tasks, typically made of wooden boards." While cutting boards are generally used in kitchens for food preparation, in fine arts, their function extends beyond this. Cutting boards used in painting often referred to as painting boards, can be made of various materials such as wood, plastic, or other flat surfaces. The use of cutting boards in painting allows artists to create artwork with greater flexibility and comfort. Moreover, cutting boards serve as a medium for creative expression, enabling artists to transform them into unique and captivating works of art.

III. METHOD

The research on *Talenan Painting* among Grade XI students of SMA Dharma Pancasila employed a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research aims to describe or explain certain phenomena, such as situations, conditions, relationships between elements, emerging opinions, or resulting impacts, in their natural state without manipulation or specific treatment. This approach is designed to present in-depth information, enabling accurate conclusions to be drawn. According to Moleong (2017:6), "qualitative research is a study intended to understand phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as behaviours, perceptions, motivations, actions, and others, holistically and described in natural words." Therefore, this research focuses on understanding the creative process and outcomes of *talenan* paintings produced by students.

Data collection was carried out using three main techniques: practice, observation, and documentation. Through the practice technique, the researcher observed the students' processes in creating *talenan* paintings, from the initial stages to completion. The observation technique involved recording behaviours, interactions, and steps taken by students during the activity. Meanwhile, the documentation technique was used to collect data in the form of



photos, videos, or students' artworks as visual evidence to support the study. Data analysis in this study was conducted systematically, starting even before the researcher entered the field. The analysis process included data reduction, which involved simplifying and selecting relevant data; presenting the data in descriptive narratives or visuals; and drawing conclusions based on patterns, themes, or phenomena found during the research. This approach aims to gain a deep understanding of student's creative processes while revealing the meaning behind the *talenan* paintings they produced.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 RESULTS

The results of this study are described based on student scores obtained from three assessors. The research involved 30 painting works by Grade XI students of SMA Dharma Pancasila, with rose flowers as the object of the paintings. All research activities were conducted from July to September 2024 through an offline (face-to-face) learning system. The assessment of student works was carried out using six principles of art, namely unity, balance, rhythm, emphasis, proportion, and harmony. The principle of unity reflects the harmony between elements in the artwork, forming a cohesive whole. Balance refers to the even distribution of visual elements within the artwork. Rhythm is observed in the repetition or patterns of elements that create an appealing visual flow, while emphasis serves as the focal point in the artwork that draws attention. Proportion describes the comparative relationships between the sizes of elements, and harmony illustrates the connection between elements that supports the overall beauty of the artwork. The assessment results from each assessor are presented further to describe the quality of students' painting works based on these principles.

Table 1. Evaluator 1

No	Nama Siswa	Prinsip-prinsip Seni Rupa						Rata-rata	Keterangan
		Kesatuan	Keseimbangan	Irama	Penekanan	Proporsi	Keselarasan		
1	Aditya Dhimas Permana	80	85	80	83	81	78	81,16	C
2	Amanda Pratiwi Sasmita	80	82	83	85	80	80	81,16	C
3	Ary Sudarmono	78	77	75	77	84	83	79	C
4	Dava Ardino	79	80	77	80	80	83	79,83	C
5	Dian Putri Anggraini Panjaitan	80	78	78	76	81	75	78	C
6	Ernesto Gamaliel Jogi S	79	78	75	75	82	80	78,16	C
7	Fauziana Zaid Husnul Khatimah	80	80	75	78	83	79	79,16	C
8	Fika Rahmadi	90	90	90	85	86	90	88,5	B
9	Hayla Fajrin Nurbalqis	90	85	90	85	82	83	85,83	B
10	Lestar Raditya Marselino Gurning	75	75	75	75	84	75	76,5	C
11	Marsila Ajjiah	85	84	80	80	82	85	82,66	C
12	Muhammad Ikhsan Al-Fajr	79	75	75	78	80	75	77	C
13	Nabila Zafira Nasution	83	85	78	85	80	78	81,5	C
14	Nadine Aulia Sabina	80	80	78	78	81	75	78,66	C
15	Naufal Hanif Zaidan	75	85	80	76	84	78	79,66	C
16	Nayla Safira Br. Bangun	76	78	75	75	80	76	76,66	C



17	Nazwa Indira	85	85	78	79	78	80	80,83	C
18	Novrina Dini Hanytasari	89	88	86	85	79	77	84	B
19	Nur Syahira Anisa	85	88	90	80	80	85	84,66	B
20	Qheyly Yuri Azzahra	85	80	85	75	80	85	81,66	C
21	Regi Jenius Ginting	75	75	75	78	83	78	77,33	C
22	Resta Uli Sijabat	90	80	85	85	78	80	83	C
23	Reysya Anhari	80	85	85	80	80	82	82	C
24	Salsabila Azkiyah Lubis	79	80	75	78	84	75	78,5	C
25	Salsabila Ayu Prasasti	80	81	80	82	80	83	81	C
26	Shafhira Azzahara	75	76	78	81	85	78	78,83	C
27	Syifa Nisya Rahmadani Sembiring	78	75	75	78	82	78	77,66	C
28	Via Zahara Gustin Tarigan	82	80	88	85	80	90	84,16	B
29	Widia Cici Mutia	90	86	85	90	80	90	86,83	B
30	Zuhrah Aurellia Br. Sembiring	90	90	87	85	81	87	86,66	B
Total		81,73	81,53	80,53	80,4	81,33	80,7	81,03	Cukup

The assessment results from Evaluator 1, Muslim, S.Pd., M.Pd., indicate that the average score for the principle of unity is 81.73, categorized as C (fair). For the principle of balance, the average score achieved is 81.53, also categorized as C (fair). Furthermore, the principle of rhythm received an average score of 80.53, categorized as C (fair), while the principle of emphasis obtained an average score of 80.40, categorized as C (fair). For the principle of proportion, the average score achieved is 81.33, categorized as C (fair), and the principle of harmony received an average score of 80.70, categorized as C (fair). Overall, the total average score obtained from 30 students is 81.03, which falls under the C (fair) category.

Table 2. Evaluator 2

No	Nama Siswa	Prinsip-prinsip Seni Rupa						Rata-rata	Keterangan
		Kesatuan	Keseimbangan	Irama	Penekanan	Proporsi	Keselarasan		
1	Aditya Dhimas Permana	83	83	76	81	79	77	79,83	C
2	Amanda Pratiwi Sasmita	86	82	82	80	84	80	82,33	C
3	Ary Sudarmono	79	77	78	80	83	80	79,5	C
4	Dava Ardino	76	78	79	82	84	83	80,33	C
5	Dian Putri Anggraini Panjaitan	80	79	77	79	84	80	79,83	C
6	Ernesto Gamaliel Jogi S	83	80	76	80	86	79	80,66	C
7	Fauziana Zaid Husnul Khatimah	84	83	79	81	76	78	80,16	C
8	Fika Rahmadi	86	87	86	83	85	83	85	B
9	Hayla Fajrin Nurbalqis	87	86	87	80	85	85	85	B
10	Lestar Raditya Marselino Gurning	76	79	80	82	84	86	81,16	C
11	Marsila Ajjiah	86	90	90	85	90	93	89	B
12	Muhammad Ikhsan Al-Fajr	87	86	86	84	92	87	87	B
13	Nabila Zafira Nasution	88	90	87	93	90	87	89,16	B
14	Nadine Aulia Sabina	89	95	94	94	96	94	93,66	A
15	Naufal Hanif Zaidan	90	90	86	84	91	87	88	B
16	Nayla Safira Br. Bangun	78	85	86	84	93	85	85,16	B
17	Nazwa Indira	92	90	88	90	95	89	90,66	B
18	Novrina Dini Hanytasari	93	95	95	86	91	90	91,66	B
19	Nur Syahira Anisa	90	92	90	89	83	92	89,33	B
20	Qheyly Yuri Azzahra	85	89	93	85	94	94	90	B
21	Regi Jenius Ginting	90	82	84	85	91	85	86,16	B
22	Resta Uli Sijabat	88	93	90	90	89	92	90,33	B
23	Reysya Anhari	85	84	89	90	89	91	88	B



24	Salsabila Azkiyah Lubis	86	84	88	89	90	88	87,5	B
25	Salsabila Ayu Prasasti	84	91	92	91	92	89	89,83	B
26	Shafhira Azzahara	83	86	81	88	93	85	86	B
27	Syifa Nisya Rahmadani Sembiring	92	85	86	87	93	92	89,16	B
28	Via Zahara Gustin Tarigan	94	90	87	90	88	85	89	B
29	Widia Cici Mutia	95	93	96	86	90	96	92,66	B
30	Zuhrah Aurellia Br. Sembiring	96	96	97	91	93	97	95	A
Total		86,36	86,66	86,16	85,63	88,43	86,96	86,70	Baik

The assessment results from Evaluator 2, Lystianur Haliza Hasibuan, S.Pd., indicate that the average score for the principle of unity is 86.36, categorized as B (good). For the principle of balance, the average score achieved is 86.66, also categorized as B (good). The principle of rhythm received an average score of 86.16, categorized as B (good), while the principle of emphasis obtained an average score of 85.63, categorized as B (good). For the principle of proportion, the average score achieved is 88.43, categorized as B (good), and the principle of harmony received an average score of 86.96, categorized as B (good). Overall, the total average score obtained from 30 students is 86.70, which falls under the B (good) category.

Table 3. Evaluator 3

No	Nama Siswa	Prinsip-prinsip Seni Rupa						Rata-rata	Keterangan
		Kesatuan	Keseimbangan	Irama	Penekanan	Proporsi	Keselarasan		
1	Aditya Dhimas Permana	82	82	75	80	78	75	78,66	C
2	Amanda Pratiwi Sasmita	85	80	80	80	82	80	81,16	C
3	Ary Sudarmono	77	78	76	76	80	78	77,5	C
4	Dava Ardino	78	77	76	79	83	80	78,83	C
5	Dian Putri Anggraini Panjaitan	78	77	75	76	80	77	77,16	C
6	Ernesto Gamaliel Jogi S	78	77	75	78	85	78	78,5	C
7	Fauziana Zaid Husnul Khatimah	78	79	78	78	85	77	79,16	C
8	Fika Rahmadi	85	85	85	82	86	83	84,33	B
9	Hayla Fajrin Nurbalqis	85	85	85	82	84	83	84	B
10	Lestar Raditya Marselino Gurning	75	75	75	75	83	75	76,33	C
11	Marsila Ajjiah	80	82	80	79	85	83	81,5	C
12	Muhammad Ikhsan Al-Fajr	76	76	75	75	82	76	76,66	C
13	Nabila Zafira Nasution	80	80	77	82	85	77	80,16	C
14	Nadine Aulia Sabina	85	87	85	85	87	85	85,66	B
15	Naufal Hanif Zaidan	76	80	75	75	83	77	77,66	C
16	Nayla Safira Br. Bangun	75	76	75	75	82	75	76,33	C
17	Nazwa Indira	80	80	78	80	86	79	80,5	C
18	Novrina Dini Hanytasari	86	87	85	77	82	80	82,83	C
19	Nur Syahira Anisa	85	82	80	79	76	81	80,5	C
20	Qheyly Yuri Azzahra	81	79	82	75	84	83	80,66	C
21	Regi Jenius Ginting	75	76	75	75	83	75	76,5	C
22	Resta Uli Sijabat	85	84	80	80	78	82	81,5	C
23	Reysya Anhari	80	79	78	80	84	80	80,16	C
24	Salsabila Azkiyah Lubis	78	79	77	79	86	78	79,5	C
25	Salsabila Ayu Prasasti	78	81	80	83	81	82	80,83	C
26	Shafhira Azzahara	77	76	75	78	84	75	77,5	C
27	Syifa Nisya Rahmadani Sembiring	76	76	75	77	80	77	76,83	C
28	Via Zahara Gustin Tarigan	82	82	75	80	78	75	78,66	C
29	Widia Cici Mutia	85	86	87	85	80	86	84,83	B
30	Zuhrah Aurellia Br. Sembiring	86	87	88	85	86	87	86,5	B
Total		80,23	80,33	78,73	79	82,6	79,3	80,03	Cukup



The assessment results from Evaluator 3, Zhurina Panmayu, S.Pd., indicate that the average score for the principle of unity is 80.23, categorized as C (fair). For the principle of balance, the average score achieved is 80.33, also categorized as C (fair). The principle of rhythm received an average score of 78.73, categorized as C (fair), while the principle of emphasis obtained an average score of 79.00, categorized as C (fair). For the principle of proportion, the average score achieved is 82.60, categorized as C (fair), and the principle of harmony received an average score of 79.30, categorized as C (fair). Overall, the total average score obtained from 30 students is 80.03, which falls under the C (fair) category.

Table 4. Final Average Scores

No	Nama Siswa	Prinsip-prinsip Seni Rupa						Rata-rata	Keterangan
		Kesatuan	Keseimbangan	Irama	Penekanan	Proporsi	Keselaran		
1	Aditya Dhimas Permana	81.67	83.33	77	81.33	79.33	76.67	79.89	C
2	Amanda Pratiwi Sasmita	83.67	81.33	81.67	81.67	82	80	81.72	C
3	Ary Sudarmono	78	77.33	76.33	77.67	82.33	80.33	78.67	C
4	Dava Ardino	77.67	78.33	77.33	80.33	82.33	82	79.67	C
5	Dian Putri Anggraini Panjaitan	79.33	78	76.67	77	81.67	77.33	78.33	C
6	Ernesto Gamaliel Jogi S	80	78.33	75.33	77.67	84.33	79	79.11	C
7	Fauziana Zaid Husnul Khatimah	80.67	80.67	77.33	79	81.33	78	79.50	C
8	Fika Rahmadi	87	87.33	87	83.33	85.67	85.33	85.94	B
9	Hayla Fajrin Nurbalqis	87.33	85.33	87.33	82.33	83.67	83.67	84.94	B
10	Lestar Raditya Marselino Gurning	75.33	76.33	76.67	77.33	83.67	78.67	78	C
11	Marsila Ajijah	83.67	85.33	83.33	81.33	85.67	87	84.39	B
12	Muhammad Ikhsan Al-Fajr	80.67	79	78.67	79	84.67	79.33	80.22	C
13	Nabila Zafira Nasution	83.67	85	80.67	86.67	85	80.67	83.61	C
14	Nadine Aulia Sabina	84.67	87.33	85.67	85.67	88	84.67	86	B
15	Naufal Hanif Zaidan	80.33	85	80.33	78.33	86	80.67	81.78	C
16	Nayla Safira Br. Bangun	76.33	79.67	78.67	78	85	78.67	79.39	C
17	Nazwa Indira	85.67	85	81.33	83	86.33	82.67	84	B
18	Novrina Dini Hanytasari	89.33	90	88.67	82.67	84	82.33	86.17	B
19	Nur Syahira Anisa	86.67	87.33	86.67	82.67	79.67	86	84.83	B
20	Qheyla Yuri Azzahra	83.67	82.67	86.67	78.33	86	87.33	84.11	B
21	Regi Jenius Ginting	80	77.67	78	79.33	85.67	79.33	80	C
22	Resta Uli Sijabat	87.67	85.67	85	85	81.67	84.67	84.94	B
23	Reysya Anhari	81.67	82.67	84	83.33	84.33	84.33	83.39	C
24	Salsabila Azkiyah Lubis	81	81	80	82	86.67	80.33	81.83	C
25	Salsabila Ayu Prasasti	80.67	84.33	84	85.33	84.33	84.67	83.89	C
26	Shafhira Azzahara	78.33	79.33	78	82.33	87.33	79.33	80.78	C
27	Syifa Nisya Rahmadani Sembiring	82	78.67	78.67	80.67	85	82.33	81.22	C
28	Via Zahara Gustin Tarigan	86	84	83.33	85	82	83.33	83.94	C
29	Widia Cici Mutia	90	88.33	89.33	87	83.33	90.67	88.11	C
30	Zuhrah Aurellia Br. Sembiring	90.67	91	90.67	87	86.67	90.33	89.39	B
Total		82.78	82.84	81.81	81.68	84.12	82.32	82.59	CUKUP BAIK

The assessment results from the three evaluators: Muslim, S.Pd., M.Pd., Lystianur Haliza Hasibuan, S.Pd., and Zhurina Panmayu, S.Pd.; indicate that the overall performance was fairly good. Although some principles of fine arts have not yet reached the target scores, most



students have demonstrated an initial understanding of applying these principles in painting roses on cutting board media.

The average scores obtained are as follows: the principle of unity scored 82.78, categorized as C (fair); the principle of balance scored 82.84, categorized as C (fair); the principle of rhythm scored 81.81, categorized as C (fair); the principle of emphasis scored 81.68, categorized as C (fair); the principle of proportion scored 84.12, categorized as B (good); and the principle of harmony scored 82.32, categorized as C (fair). Overall, the total average score obtained from 30 students is 82.59, which falls under the C (fair) category.

4.2 DISCUSSION

The painting results on cutting boards with the theme of roses by 11th-grade students of SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan, evaluated based on the principles of fine arts, were generally categorized as fair. For example, in the principle of unity, most students understood and were able to apply the concept, achieving a fair (C) category. In the principle of balance, while the average student was able to apply it fairly well, many students still struggled with this principle, as reflected in the average score, which also falls under the fair (C) category.

Regarding the principle of proportion, the majority of students demonstrated an understanding and application of the concept. However, some students still faced challenges, as seen in the artwork where the positioning on the cutting board medium met the criteria of the fair (C) category. Similarly, in the principle of harmony, while most students showed an understanding and application of the principle, many struggled, as indicated by the average score in the fair (C) category.

Overall, based on the application of fine art principles, the 30 artworks from 11th-grade students of SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan achieved an average score of 82.78 in the principle of unity, categorized as fair (C). In the principle of balance, the average score was 82.84, categorized as fair (C). For the principle of rhythm, the average score was 81.81, categorized as fair (C). In the principle of emphasis, the average score was 81.68, categorized as fair (C). The principle of proportion received an average score of 84.12, categorized as good (B). Lastly, in the principle of harmony, the average score was 82.32, categorized as fair (C). Therefore, the overall average score achieved was 82.59, which is categorized as fair (C).

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that learning to apply the principles of fine arts using cutting board media for 11th-grade students of SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan is as follows:

1. Principle of Unity

The students' works achieved an average score of 82.78, categorized as fair. Most students were able to apply the principle of unity in their artworks based on the theme provided by the teacher.



2. Principle of Balance

The students' works achieved an average score of 82.84, categorized as fair. A total of 70% of the students successfully applied the principle of balance in their paintings.

3. Principle of Rhythm

The students' works achieved an average score of 81.81, categorized as fair. A total of 60% of the students successfully applied the principle of rhythm in their paintings.

4. Principle of Emphasis

The students' works achieved an average score of 81.86, categorized as fair. A total of 70% of the students successfully applied the principle of emphasis in their paintings.

5. Principle of Proportion

The students' works achieved an average score of 84.12, categorized as good. Most students demonstrated a good ability to apply the principle of proportion in their works using cutting board media.

6. Principle of Harmony

The students' works achieved an average score of 82.32, categorized as fair. A total of 60% of the students successfully applied the principle of harmony in their paintings.

Overall, the results show that the 11th-grade students of SMA Dharma Pancasila Medan were able to understand and apply the principles of fine arts in their works, with the majority of the works falling into the fair category.

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