



## Learning Infrastructure Facilities for Physical Education, Sports and Health Public Elementary Schools

Asep Satria Dwi Hanggara<sup>✉1</sup>, Soegiyanto<sup>2</sup> & Sulaiman<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Public Elementary School 3 Parakan Kauman, Temanggung, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

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### Abstract

This research aims to determine the infrastructure of learning physical education, sports, and health of Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency. The research method used is descriptive qualitative by describing the state of infrastructure facilities for physical education, sports and health learning in schools. The data collection technique of this research uses observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Quantitative data obtained through observation, interview and documentation techniques were analyzed and then converted to qualitative data. The subjects of this research were Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, totaling 22 schools. The results showed that the infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports and health of Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency were in good category of 2 schools (9.09%), in enough category were 9 schools (40.91%) and less in 11 schools (50%). The results of this research concluded that infrastructure facilities learning physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency in the average category fulfilled RI Minister of Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 concerning infrastructure facilities standards and has been implemented with the policy direction of the school.

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✉ Correspondence address:

Sitik Coyudan RT.02/RW.16 Parakan Kauman,  
Temanggung, Jawa Tengah, 56254  
E-mail: [anggaconcerto@yahoo.com](mailto:anggaconcerto@yahoo.com)

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## INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure learning facilities for physical education, sports, and health by the government through regulations contained in the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of educational infrastructure. One of the factors that influence learning is learning tools/facilities (Slameto, 2010). Description of the importance of infrastructure facilities in the development of physical education, sports and health learning systems that the completeness of facilities and infrastructure of physical education, sports and health is very beneficial for teachers and students (Relisa, 2016), so that learning can run smoothly and learning goals can be achieved well (Pardijono, 2013).

Infrastructure facilities that are adequate and needed by the teacher, so that the physical education learning strategy both in class and in the field will succeed (Sulaiman, 2016). Equipment availability, and student level behavior are obstacles to student learning and need to be investigated in further studies (Chow, Mckenzie, & Louie, 2008). The limitations of infrastructure facilities in the learning of sports physical education and health in schools is one of the real problems in the world of education (Rizky, 2013). Infrastructure facilities are tools and facilities to be used and functioned according to their functions (Soegiyanto, 2013) and in teaching and learning activities of physical education sports and health so that it becomes a culture in the educational institution/unit (Mahmudah, Cahyati, & Wahyuningsih, 2013). In order to meet infrastructure facilities in various forms (Relisa, 2016).

Apart from several studies that support infrastructure facilities for learning outcomes that are reviewed, in reality, a new paradigm of learning physical education, sports and health does not depend on infrastructure and facilities, because physical education, sports, and health can be taught with the infrastructure and facilities available in the field without infrastructure and facilities must be standardized or standardized, meaning physical education, sports and health

can be taught by makeshift means depending on teacher creativity (Sulaiman, 2016).

Utilization of learning media in addition to the fulfillment of infrastructure facilities (Wijaya, 2017) also important to be used in order to achieve learning goals (Adi, 2018). In the infrastructure of learning media, physical physical education and health use ICT (Information and Communication Technology) very helpful in carrying out learning and achieving learning goals (Villalba, González-Rivera, & Díaz-Pulido, 2017). The conclusion that the condition of infrastructure means affecting learning outcomes and teacher performance is relevant research (Pramono, 2012). Meeting the infrastructure of learning physical education, sports and health is important to be carried out in order to provide education in elementary schools (Tanjung, Annisa, & Ridwan, 2016)

Initial observations were carried out by way of researchers observing directly to Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, regarding the condition of facilities and infrastructure learning physical education, sports and health conducted randomly at 5 (five) Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency. Of the five schools are SD Negeri 6 Parakan Kauman, SD Negeri 2 Parakan Kauman, SD Negeri 1 Glapansari, SD Negeri Sunggingsari, and SD Negeri Tegalroso. Of the 5 (five) units of Public Elementary School education, problems were found, namely: (1) RI Minister of National Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 has not yet been fulfilled, concerning the standard of infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency. (2) The availability of the number of infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency has not been fulfilled. (3) Public Elementary School policy in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, about infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health of public

elementary schools that have not been maximally implemented.

Physical education facilities are basically all structures that are not permanent, can be carried everywhere and can be sent from one place to another. The facilities themselves are divided into (1) Device, which is something used for example jumps, single bars, parallel bars, and so on; and (2) Equipment, which is something to complete the infrastructure such as the net, flags for signs, boundaries and something that can be manipulated or manipulated by hand or foot such as a ball, racket, bat. Infrastructure is everything that is permanent. Infrastructure related to facilities. In learning physical education, sports and health infrastructure are defined as something that facilitates or expedites the process. Infrastructure is permanent and difficult to move. Therefore it can be concluded that these facilities and infrastructure are used in the learning of physical education, sports, and health in achieving learning goals (Sulaiman, 2016).

Based on the description above, the following problem formulation is determined: (1) Does the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of infrastructure and facilities applied to the learning of physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, (2) What is the availability of infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, (3) What is the policy of Public Elementary Schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, about learning infrastructure for physical education, sports, and health of Public Elementary School.

The objectives of this study are: (1) To find out the application of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation of the Minister of National Education No. 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of infrastructure facilities in the learning of physical education, sports, and health of Public Elementary School of Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, (2) To find out the availability of infrastructure facilities for learning

physical education, sports, and health of Public Elementary School of Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, (3) To find out the policies of Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, about the learning facilities for physical education, sports, and health Elementary School..

## METHODS

This research method is a qualitative descriptive research that is by describing the state of the infrastructure facilities in Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency. The data collection technique of this research uses observation, interview, and documentation techniques. The data obtained were analyzed using qualitative descriptive statistics. Quantitative data obtained through observation, documentation and interview techniques were analyzed using descriptive statistics then converted to qualitative data. The subject of this research was Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, which amounted to 22 schools.

The sampling technique used in the sample selection in this research was total sampling, Public Primary Schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, totaling 22 schools, became the research sample.

The instrument used in this research is observation, interviews, and documentation. Observation instruments are prepared based on indicators that are established and used to search and collect data directly from the sample. The interview instrument was prepared based on the previous indicators to find and collect information from the sample through interviews with teachers in sports, health and health education. Documentation study is by matching asset data in school and sorted according to predetermined indicators.

Sources of data in this research are (1) Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, (2) Physical education, sports, and health teachers, (3) School asset officer. From the data obtained from then

constructing quantitative data from the research into the conclusions of the research in the form of qualitative descriptive conclusions to answer the research questions that have been established.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research results obtained from the research that has been carried out are:

**Table 1.** Indicator Components of PJOK Learning Infrastructure Facilities

Component	Indicator	Criteria	Total
Means	Indicator 1	Volleyball (ball)	Minimum 6 ball
	Indicator 2	Football equipment (ball)	Minimum 6 ball
	Indicator 3	Gymnastic equipment (mattress)	1 set
	Indicator 4	Gymnastic equipment (jump box)	(minimum 1 unit)
	Indicator 5	Gymnastic equipment (skip rope)	
	Indicator 6	Gymnastic equipment (rattan bracelet)	
	Indicator 7	Gymnastic equipment (plastic ball)	
	Indicator 8	Gymnastic equipment (sticks)	
	Indicator 9	Athletic equipment (javelin)	1 set
	Indicator 10	Athletic equipment (discs)	(minimum 1 unit)
	Indicator 11	Athletic equipment (bullets)	
	Indicator 12	Athletic equipment (stick relay)	
	Indicator 13	Athletic equipment (skip tub)	
	Indicator 14	Loudspeaker	1 unit
Infrastructure	Indicator 15	The minimum ratio of 3m <sup>2</sup> /students	1 set
	Indicator 16	Some open spaces are planted with trees	(minimum meets the indicator)
	Indicator 17	Placed in a place that does not interfere with learning	
	Indicator 18	Not used as a parking lot	
	Indicator 19	It has a flat surface, good drainage, and there are no trees, drains, and objects that interfere with sports activities	
	Indicator 20	Place of exercise measuring 20m x 15m	

Source:

RI Minister of Education Regulation Number 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of educational infrastructure

Table 1 is a description of Minister of National Education Regulation Number 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of educational infrastructure facilities that are analyzed and elaborated in indicators of infrastructure facilities. With this elaboration, the measurement of infrastructure learning data on physical education, sports and health can be described through qualitative data. In that explanation, playgrounds/exercise is (a) Playgrounds/exercise functions as an area of play, exercise, physical education, ceremonies, and extracurricular activities. (b) The minimum ratio of playground/exercise area 3m<sup>2</sup>/students. For education units with many students less than 167 students, the minimum area of playgrounds/exercise is 500m<sup>2</sup>. In this area there is free space for playgrounds measuring 20m x 15m. (c) The playground/exercise area in the form of open space is partly planted with green trees. (d) The playgrounds/exercise is placed in a place that does not interfere with the learning process in the classroom, (e) Playgrounds/exercise is not used for parking, (f) The free space referred to above has a flat

surface, good drainage, and there are no trees, drains, and other objects that interfere with sports activities. (g) Playgrounds/exercise facilities are equipped with a minimum of 6 balls of volleyball, soccer ball of at least 6 balls, gymnastics equipment, athletic equipment and loudspeakers (Minister of Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007).

**Table 2.** Indicator Components of PJOK Learning Infrastructure Facilities

Category	Number of Schools	Percentage (%)
Good	2	9.09
Enough	9	40.91
Less	11	50.00
Total	22	100

Source: Research results

The availability of facilities and infrastructure for learning physical education, sports and health of public elementary schools in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency according to Table 2 are as follows:

1. Schools with infrastructure and learning facilities for physical education, sports, and health, **Good** category at Public Elementary

- School Parakan District, Temanggung Regency is as much as 2 schools (9.09%).
- Schools with infrastructure and learning facilities for physical education, sports and health in **Enough** category in Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency are 9 schools (40.91%).
  - Schools with infrastructure and learning conditions for physical education, sports and health in **Less** category at Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung District are as many as 11 Schools (50%).

**Table 3.** Availability of Learning Infrastructure Facilities for Physical Education, Sports, and Health of Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency

School name	Score	Category
SDN 6 Parakan Kauman	75	Good
SDN Watukumpul	75	Good
SDN 2 Traji	70	Enough
SDN Dangkel	65	Enough
SDN 1 Parakan Wetan	65	Enough
SDN 2 Parakan Wetan	65	Enough
SDN Bagus	60	Enough
SDN Sunggingsari	60	Enough
SDN 3 Parakan Kauman	60	Enough
SDN 5 Parakan Kauman	60	Enough
SDN 2 Glapansari	60	Enough
SDN Nglondong	55	Less
SDN Tegalroso	55	Less
SDN Wanutengah	50	Less
SDN 1 Parakan Kauman	45	Less
SDN 2 Parakan Kauman	45	Less
SDN 1 Glapansari	45	Less
SDN Caturanom	45	Less
SDN Campursalam	40	Less
SDN 1 Traji	45	Less
SDN 3 Parakan Wetan	50	Less
SDN Mandisari	40	Less
Average	56.14	

The results obtained in that the fulfillment of infrastructure learning facilities for physical education, sports and general health in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency is at a minimum of a score of 40 and maximum at a score of 75 with an average score of 56.14. The fulfillment of indicators in each component has been fulfilled by the school, this can be seen in table 3. Nevertheless, there are still schools with the fulfillment of learning infrastructure facilities for physical education, sports, and health that are less than 50%.

Availability of Learning Infrastructure Facilities for Physical Education, Sports, and

Health at Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, none of them have **very good** criteria or have a score with a range of **86-100**, **good** criteria with a score of **71-85** there are 2 schools, **enough** criteria with scores **56-70** there are 9 schools and **less** criteria with a score of **0-55** there are 11 schools because there are several indicators listed on the standard facilities and infrastructure compiled by BSNP through the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 concerning infrastructure standards for several reasons, namely:

- Some indicators on the criteria of facilities and infrastructure in schools are not in accordance with the standard of education content of the revised edition that has been set by BSNP.
- Fulfillment of infrastructure facilities in schools is more adapted to infrastructure facilities with the material compiled by the teacher based on a standard analysis of learning content in the curriculum.
- Fulfillment of infrastructure cannot be maximally carried out by schools because schools are not able to fulfill infrastructure according to established standards with constraints on the extensive ownership of school grounds for playing and exercising and the cost of meeting the criteria for these standards.
- Some changes in the curriculum applied in schools.
- Budget allocation and school activities costs for the fulfillment of infrastructure facilities for learning Physical, Sports and Health Education that have not been maximally implemented by schools.

Schools with good infrastructure facilities are recipients of infrastructure and learning facilities for Physical Education, Sports, and Health from the Government.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, the conclusion of this research is (1) That the application of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation of the Minister of National Education

No. 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of infrastructure facilities in the learning of physical education, sports, and health of public elementary schools has been carried out in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency. (2) Whereas the quantity availability of infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health of Public Elementary School of Parakan District, Temanggung Regency in the average category based on the results of the study. (3) Whereas the policy of Public Elementary School in Parakan District, Temanggung Regency, concerning the infrastructure of learning physical education, sports, and health of the Public Elementary School has been implemented, this is evidenced by the results of the research, although not maximally. Thus, in order to utilize learning infrastructure facilities must also be followed by encouraging teacher creativity.

Some suggestions that can be conveyed relating to learning infrastructure for physical education, sports, and primary school health are: (1) Implementing the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Education Regulation Number 24 of 2007 concerning the standard of educational infrastructure as a standard in fulfilling infrastructure facilities, (2) Meet the standard indicators of educational infrastructure facilities for learning physical education, sports, and health at school, (3) Arrange and implement school policies to meet learning infrastructure in physical education, sports, and health in order to provide education in schools.

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