



## **Study of Extrakurricular Karate Evaluation Towards Achievement of Students Karate**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this research is to figure out the development of karate extracurricular in SMA N 1 Slawi, SMA N 2 Slawi and SMA N 1 Bojong. This is a qualitative research with percentage descriptive approach. The result shows that there are some disadvantages in the development of karate extracurricular so that the student's karate achievement in Tegal Regency is not maximum. First, there is no selection for athletes. Second, the programs for training have not been implemented well. Also the coaches do not have legal certificate. Third, the infrastructures for karate have not supported the athlete's achievement yet. Fourth, the management of karate organization does not run well. The last, karate extracurricular does not get enough funds to support their activities. Based on the data obtained from the research, it can be concluded that there are some constraints which hamper the efforts to get higher achievement in karate.

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## INTRODUCTION

Sport karate martial art that originated in Japan spread to all corners of the world and well known in the vicinity of the 1950s, but at that time not yet visible entry into Indonesia. Then in 1964, a number of Indonesia founded PORKI karateka (Persatuan Olahraga Karate Indonesia).

In the early 1960s, the Government of Indonesia managed to claim the Japan war appropriation to pay as compensation for past events when Japan never invades the nation Indonesia 1942-1945 years. One of the compensations was awarded scholarships on student Indonesia to study in Japan.

In addition to general studies in various disciplines in the College, the youth also have the chance studied Japanese martial arts, namely Karate. They practice karate like Shotokan from various schools, Gojukai, Wadokai and others. The flow of the most widely followed karate is the flow of Shotokan. The youth brought in karate to Indonesia.

After entering in Indonesia, Karate is thriving and appears many colleges in addition to Shotokan. Therefore, PORKI later renamed FORKI (Federasi Karatedo Indonesia). FORKI be the parent of the whole College karate in Indonesia. FORKI later recognized by KONI (Komite Olahraga Nasional Indonesia) the Centre, and the program for the first time in PON 1973. However, the regulation of their games continues to use regulations PORKI.

Pay attention to the development of karate in Indonesia grew rampant, then in 1972 by as much as 24 College karate in Indonesia agreeing to join entry in the shadow of one of the national mentoring organization container FORKI. The names of 24 College karate which States, joined the FORKI, yaitu: AMURA, BKC, BLACK PANTHER, FUNAKOSHI, GABDIKA SHITORYU, GOJUKAI, GOJU RYU ASS, GOKASHI, INKADO, INKAI, KALA HITAM, KANDAGA PRANA, KEI SHIN KAN, KKNSI, KKI, LEMKARI, MKC, PERKAINDO, PORBIKAWA, PORDIBYA, SHINDOKA, SHIROI TE, TAKO INDONESIA, WADOKAI.

FORKI later acknowledged his existence by KONI. FORKI become a representative WKF (World Karate Federation) for Indonesia. Under construction FORKI, the karateka Indonesia can compete in international fora is mainly sponsored by the WKF.

In some areas in the province of Central Java is still a little extracurricular performing karate school. Extracurricular is one form of coaching

achievements and print speeds of athletes. Tegal Regency, of 11 high school, there are only 3 schools that hold extracurricular karate.

The author chose karate as an object of study because only extracurricular karate including members FORKI who can follow such a the karate Championship O2SN and POPDA. Of the three schools that hold extracurricular karate above, yet showed significant achievements.

In POPDA, karate has never been overachievers at the provincial level. Even though every year following the karate O2SN, Tegal Regency have not though obtain the champion.

Yet the achievement of a maximum achievement is inseparable from a number of factors, among others: athletes, coaches, availability of infrastructure, organization, and funding activities. That is where all of these factors are part of the activities of coaching achievements.

Coaching achievements in Tegal, in practice directly charged to the school. Through extracurricular activities at each karate school. Own office party impressed off the hands of subject construction in Tegal Regency karate achievements. This is evident by the lack of information that can be excavated from the DINPORA and FORKI Regency.

The construction of a particular sport cannot be separated from the principles of the construction of the sport in General. To develop the required integrated coaching achievements, directional, continuous and from a young age. From the author of reason to feel interested in researching the karate Coaching in some school through extracurricular activities. The research goal is the high school level because in the age of high school health conditions, physical ability, mental aspects, social aspects and more prepared than the junior high school age children. Thus researchers interested in drawing up scientific papers entitled "evaluation studies Extracurricular Coaching Karate Karate Student Achievement Against"

Having known and understood the background of the title selection reasons, then the question in this study is:

1. What is coaching karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong seen from athletes and Talent Scouting system?
2. What is coaching karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong seen from extracurricular coach owned?

3. What is coaching karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong views of facilities and infrastructure support?
4. How the extracurricular coaching karate in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong views from organisations that run?
5. How the extracurricular coaching karate in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong seen from the funding source used?

The purpose of the research is the primary means to know everything that is in the research, according to the title that the author pointed out, then the purpose of the research

1. To know karate athletes in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong.
2. To know the coach extracurricular karate high school-owned Land 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong.
3. To know the facilities and infrastructure support in the construction of karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong.
4. To know the structure of the organization that is run in the extracurricular activities of karate in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong.
5. To find out the sources of funding used in the construction of karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong.

## METHOD

The research approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. The research process is based on the theory that are relevant to the matter is examined to find the solution of these problems. This research using survey method, which means the process of data collection was done specifically and precisely or rigorously in an actual situation.

The selection of the approach is based on the consideration that the data sought is about coaching in karate extracurricular high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and

the high school 1 Bojong

## The subject of research

The source of the informant this research as many as 55 people consisting of the vice principal, extracurricular Builder karate, physical education teachers, coaches, and athletes.

## Object Of Research

The object of this research is the athletes, coaches, facilities and prasrana, organizational structures, and funding.

Location Research Research is a place intended to execute all the processes of research, the selected location to conduct research in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province and the high school 1 Bojong Tegal Regency, Central Java. The research was carried out in all three of the school because the school is the school that held the extracurricular activities of karate.

## Data Collection Instruments

The instruments used in this research is the observation: in this case with regard to the implementation of extracurricular karate Coaching in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province, and high school 1 Bojong, interviews: interview conducted in this study was carried out by way of the submission of the question which was made before, the speaker is concerned, documentation: documents relating to the implementation of extracurricular karate Coaching in high school 1 Slawi, High school 2 Slawi, and high school 1 Bojong, retrieved from data that already exists, the achievements have been achieved, implementation activities photos and other documents and questionnaire: this questionnaire is addressed to the respondent, the respondent lived choose the answers already prepared. This data is used as supporting data in search of information about the implementation of extracurricular karate Coaching in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province, and high school 1 Bojong.

## Data Analysis Techniques

A descriptive analysis of the percentage of a way or method used to analyze the researcher or mendeskripsikan answers of the respondents from each variable, so that research in the writing of the discussion will become easier and can be better understood.

The percentage of the results obtained is then classified for obtaining data conclusions.

**Table 1.** percentages of the Interval score

Interval The Percentage Score	Criteria
> 84 % - 100 %	Very Good
> 68 % - 84 %	Good
> 52 % - 68 %	Enough
> 36 % - 52 %	Less Good
≥ 20 % - 36 %	Not Good

Reduction of data means to encapsulate, choosing things, focus on the things that are important, look for themes and pattern. Researchers will be guided by the objectives that will be achieved in the reduction of data. Data reduction is the process of thinking that requires sensitive intelligence, collusion, and depth of insight that high.

Presentation of data can be done in the form of tables and descriptions. Through the presentation of the data, then the data are organized, arranged in the pattern of the relationship, so it will be easy to understand.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Public high school athletes 1 Slawi A karate athlete recruitment process in high school 1 slawi is done at the beginning of the year lessons began with the promotion of extracurricular activities GMB (Gladi Manggala Bhakti). The extracurricular activities on karate was given the opportunity to present an appearance to attract new students. After these activities, schools provide time for three days to all extracurricular activities include karate to open extracurricular stand where new students can dig up more information on extracurricular activities of interest. The last stage of the recruitment process the athlete is student memillih extracurricular interest via the question form provided by vice principal field of studentship.

After the process of recruitment, extracurricular karate members following the construction of the memorial programs, exercise routine which was held twice in one week, namely, on Tuesdays and Fridays. The exercises done during the 90 minutes from 15.30 till 17.00 West Indonesia Time. An exercise program is divided into three sessions, namely, core, warming and cooling. In a session of heating and cooling all the members get the same portion of extracurricular activities. There is no difference between male students and female or color belt worn. A new exercise portion of the difference can be that on the core training session. Member with white belt

underwent an exercise separate from the Member with a belt that is already colored or higher degree from a white belt.

Outside the exercise routine, members get an extra physical exercise for a month before the game. Physical exercise was carried out on Sunday in a week for 120 seconds, which is housed in the building of sports Trisanja. A given physical exercise program include: 2.4 km run, 100 m sprint running, push ups, sit ups, and concludes with a sparing session partner.

High school 2 Slawi

Karate athlete recruitment process at high school 2 Slawi beginning at the time of the year at the new lesson activities MOS (Masa Orientasi Sekolah). In the event the senior doing extracurricular demonstration before new students with the aim to attract new students against certain extracurricular activities. Students indirectly decided to become a member of one of the extracurricular activities in high school 2 Slawi. They are given the opportunity to think about the choice of extracurricular activities of interest. Extracurricular Member registration is done on the first week of teaching and learning activities running through the extracurricular question form provided by vice principal field of studentship.

After the process of recruitment, extracurricular karate members following the construction of the memorial programs, exercise routine which was held twice in one week, namely, on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The exercises done during 120 minutes starting from 15.00 until 17.00 West Indonesia Time. An exercise program is divided into three sessions, namely, core, warming and cooling. In a session of heating and cooling throughout the extracurricular exercise portion gets members the same. There is no difference between male students and female or color belt worn. The difference can exercise portion of that on core training session where members with white belt underwent an exercise separate from the Member with a belt that is already colored or higher degree from a white belt. This is done because a member with white belts need to be conditioned to practice basic karate movements in advance.

The portion of the exercise will be members of the extracurricular karate about one month ahead of the karate match. After a routine training session is completed, the members perform sparing partner or trainer to deal with fellow members of the extracurricular activities in accordance with the class match that followed. Additional exercises are usually performed for 30 minutes menjelas workout routine ends. Spe-

cial physical training outside the regular workout schedule is not granted to members of karate in extracurricular high school 2 Slawi.

#### High school 1 Bojong

A karate athlete recruitment process in high school 1 Bojong made at the time of the year at the new lesson activities MOS (Masa Orientali Sekolah). In the activities of the students were given the now-playing in a vice principal student field that contains a list of extracurricular activities in high school 1 Bojong. Senior Superintendent extracurricular or not doing demonstrations or special dishes for new students.

After the process of recruitment, extracurricular karate members following the construction of the memorial programs, exercise routine which was held twice in one week, namely, on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The exercises done during 120 minutes starting from 15.00 until 17.00 West Indonesia Time. An exercise program is divided into three sessions, namely, core, warming and cooling. In a session of heating and cooling throughout the extracurricular exercise portion gets members the same. There is no difference between male students and female or color belt worn. The difference can exercise portion of that on core training session where members with white belt underwent an exercise separate from the Member with a belt that is already colored or higher degree from a white belt. This is done because a member with white belts need to be conditioned to practice karate basic movements first.

Karate in extracurricular high school 1 Bojong undergo additional exercise or special exercises to prepare the athletes who will compete. The entire exercise program is executed at the moment an exercise routine only.

High school coach 1 Slawi Karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi has a coach who is chosen by the school through recommendations from previous coaches. The coach holds a black belt Dan 2 Karate and has been a coach for about 12 years. Although it has been trained in a long time, the coach does not yet have a formal coaching certificate. In organizations FORKI Tegal Regency coaches occupy positions as Secretary FORKI Regency. Coaches get the knowledge to train karate when still an athlete. The highest achievement earned by athletes is his third place Kumite at kejurmas 2005.

The target given by the school to coach among others produces athletes who have superior performance and can donate the Medal for schools of karate Championships at least some on the district level. The target has yet to be fulfilled to the maximum because of the resistance of

his own coach. Barriers experienced by caused by factors of time because of work to train karate is not a major job coach. The coach also has a responsibility in its main job which causes the time taken to train.

Coaches make exercise programs, namely exercise routine twice a week and an extra workout on Sunday and physical exercise if the approaching matches. If approaching the event increases the belt, then the exercise is only emphasized on basic techniques and the words that will be examined at the time of the event increases the belt. The program has not been implemented fully due to the constraints mentioned above. The trainers sometimes do his, precisely after the workout. Discuss the existing problems and find solutions together.

#### High school 2 Slawi

Karate in extracurricular high school 2 Slawi has a coach who is chosen by the school through a recommendation by a FORKI. The coach holds a black belt and karate and has been a coach for a little over 2 years. Coach already has a certificate of the official level of training in Central Java, and routinely follow penataran coach every once a year in the province. Up to this point the coach is also still an active practice as an athlete, and the most recent achievements earned as an athlete was the bronze medal at the Championship DULONGMAS. While his latest achievement as a coach was managed to bring his athletes won 2 Kumite champion and 2 kata in POPDA.

The target given by the school to coach among others produces athletes who have superior performance and can donate the Medal for schools of karate Championships at least some on the district level. The target can be met by the coach because of the magnitude of the support from the school, parents, and athletes themselves.

The program that made coach is fighting techniques that directed breeding for the provincial level, arranged schedule between the physical techniques that gradually that later will be higher. The program has been already able to walk, but still has some constraints as mentioned above. Coaches don't do direct evaluation of students, the evaluation is only a report to Pembina extracurricular karate.

#### High school 1 Bojong

Karate in extracurricular high school 1 Bojong has one coach who was elected by a INKANAS upon request of the school. The coach holds a black belt Dan 3 Karate. The coach has been the coach of the karate for about 20 years. The coach has had a certificate to train karate officially issu-

ed by the INKANAS, but the coach has never followed the upgrading of coaches because upgrading INKANAS always held in Jakarta. Coaches get the knowledge to train karate Kumite athletes when it becomes. The highest achievement ever won by the athlete is his third place national level at the Open Championship SBY CUP in 2009.

The target given by the school to coach among others produces athletes who have superior performance and can donate the Medal for schools of karate Championships at least some on the district level. The target can be met, but haven't been fullest. It is caused by the existence of several barriers. In addition, because of weather factors, obstacles also come from the coach himself. The coach house location away from the school and a long commute time cause the workout schedule does not run as expected. In addition, the number of trainers karate INKANAS district bordering with the numbers is still a little bit, so that the school can not choose the coach of his more affordable locations from the school.

An exercise program that applied to coach at the high school karate 1 Bojong is an exercise routine twice a week without an additional workout schedule. The first one that is preferred basic motion and shape, after that goes into engineering and physics. So far the program has already run. But still there are constraints that make the exercise program yet. The coach is simply not doing evaluation exercise on athletes. Sarana dan Prasarana Sekolah menengah atas Negeri 1 Slawi

Karate extracurricular facilities and infrastructure owned by public High Schools of the province are presented in table 2 below.

**Table 2.** List means Karate in Extracurricular high school 1 Slawi

Type	Total
<i>Hand protector</i>	4 pairs
<i>Body protector</i>	4 pairs
<i>Leg protector</i>	4 pairs
<i>Face mask</i>	4 pairs

High school 2 Slawi

Karate extracurricular facilities and infrastructure owned by public High Schools 2 Slawi is presented in the table below.

**Table 3.** Lists mean of Karate in Extracurricular high school 2 Slawi

Type	Total
<i>Hand protector</i>	3 pairs
<i>Body protector</i>	2 pairs

<i>Leg protector</i>	3 pairs
<i>Kaca</i>	1 pairs

High school 1 Bojong Karate extracurricular facilities and infrastructure owned by public High Schools 1 Bojong is presented in the table below.

**Table 4.** Lists the means the Karate in Extracurricular high school 1 Bojong.

Type	Total
<i>Hand protector</i>	2 pairs
<i>Body protector</i>	2 pairs
<i>Leg protector</i>	2 pairs
<i>Face mask</i>	2 pairs

Organization of high school 1 Slawi Extracurricular organizations karate high school located in 1 in the province under the auspices of the OSIS. Extracurricular organization at the INKAI karate high school 1 Slawi is a branch of the Organization of the Tegal Regency of the INKAI. The organization is managed by students who are members of the extracurricular activities of karate. The organization is in charge of extracurricular karate constructor also acts as a bridge between the organizations with the school.

High school 2 Slawi High school 2 Slawi has no special organization for extracurricular karate. Extracurricular karate under the auspices of OSIS. Administrators field VII about physical freshness and creations. Due to not having a special organization than any extracurricular activities are organized less karate maximal, and yet can run management functions in it. Despite having no organization specifically, extracurricular high school karate 2 Slawi has a builder who oversees the operations of the entire karate extracurricular activities in high school 2 Slawi.

High school 1 Bojong Extracurricular organization of karate in high school 1 Bojong under the auspices OSIS. Extracurricular organizations karate INKANAS in high school 1 is from the Organization branch Bojong INKANAS Tegal Regency. The organization is managed by students who are members of the extracurricular activities of karate. The organization is in charge of extracurricular Builder karate is also the vice principal field of student in high school 1 Bojong.

Funding public high school 1 Slawi Sources of funding at the extra-curricular activities karate high school 1 of the province derives from a school party, twig INKAI Tegal Regency, branch

and cash from members of the public High School karate 1 Slawi. From the school the funds budgeted for the coach and Championship events such as POPDA and O2SN. The school awarded school students earn achievements in the form of tuition fee waivers, to champion the free school fees 1 3 months, champion 2 cost-free school 2 months, and third place free of cost schools 1 month. Apart from the school, the coach also gave awards to athletes can earn achievements. From twig branches INKAI URANIUM funds allocated for public competitions Championships and a minimum level of resident students. And cash funds from members for activities budgeted increase belt exams and treatment means of karate in high school 1 Slawi. To date the construction of karate in extracurricular high school 1 Slawi hasn't been getting financial support from sponsors.

High school 2 Slawi Sources of funding at the extra-curricular activities, karate high school 2 Slawi derives from a school party, twig INKAI Tegal Regency, branch and cash from members of the public High School karate 2 Slawi. From the school the funds budgeted for coaches, promotional activities and the recruitment of new members, and Championship events such as POPDA and O2SN. The school awarded school students earn achievements in the form of waivers of school costs money, Free 1st champion For school fees 3 months, champion 2 cost-free school 2 months, and third place free of cost schools 1 month. The school also provides transport for cars complete with money every time a driver and petrol following a Championship. From twig branches INKAI funds allocated for public competitions Championships and a minimum level of resident students. And cash funds from members for activities budgeted increase belt exams and treatment means karate high school 2 Slawi. To date the construction of the extracurricular high school karate 2 Slawi haven't been getting financial support from sponsors.

High school 1 Bojong Sources of funding at the extra-curricular activities, karate high school 1 Bojong comes from the school and from cash Member karate high school 1 Bojong. From the school the funds budgeted for transportation trainer, coach, and events such as Championship POPDA and O2SN. The school awarded school students earn achievements in the form of funding or relief money school fees, to champion free school fees 1 3 months, champion 2 cost-free school 2 months, and third place free of cost schools 1 month. And cash funds from members for activities budgeted increase belt exams and

treatment means of karate in high school 1 Bojong. To date the construction of karate in extracurricular high school 1 Bojong hasn't been getting financial support from sponsors.

## DISCUSSION

### Athletes

Based on the results of the findings in the field note that management coaching athletes in the school's three research not yet running to its full potential, as yet refers to the theory advanced by (Djoko Pekik 2002;27) stating that the achievements need to be systematic planning, implemented gradually and continuously, starting from pemasalan, nurseries and coaching until you reach the pinnacle of achievement. The fact that there has not been such as to the stage of recruitment in the schools rely solely on three prekrutan at the time of initial receipt of the new learners in the absence of the selection process, students follow the extracurricular karate based solely on the interest and not views of potential, talents, background and student achievement. Students who get into extracurricular karate still many who have not known and mastering skills in martial arts, karate. To stage a coaching in schools is simply lasts for 3 years only, so if you only rely on the selection of learners who have entered into the high school is not enough, because there is a good idea to stage the selection as early as possible as it gives socialize in the first high school has extracurricular karate, karate match monitor at the level of junior high school Tegal Regency to trawl the talented students and further given the opportunity entry into high school. This was done so that activities in the implementation of the coaching program may be running optimally.

In general the process of recruitment of athletes at the three schools who became the object of the research belongs to the natural selection process, where students follow an extracurricular karate as a result of environmental influences, wish parents and peer influence. Development and advancement of the athletes are very slow, because of selection of sport and ideal for him nothing, less or not right.

The recruitment process and identifying talent in order to achieve high achievements can be done more quickly when using the selection in accordance with scientific theory Bompa (1990) the cited KONI in the project Garuda Emas. This method selects the Fellowship considers, among other factors: height and weight, speed, reaction time, coordination and strength.

Breeding process and coaching athletes who performed only distinguished from the co-

lor or level of the belt. There should be some indicators that need to be noted as criteria for identifying and selecting talented athletes seeds objectively according to Cholik (1994:234) cited by Djoko Pekik Irianto. Such as: health (medical examination, especially the kardiorespiorasi system and the muscular, nervous system), antropometri (height and weight, the size of the body fat, body parts, etc.), physical ability (speed, power, coordination, Vo2 max), psychological abilities (attitudes, motivation, power tolerance), the offspring, long exercise that has followed previous and is there a chance to thrive, and maturasi. The system is applied to schools in the process of recruitment and Scouting talent result in less maximum achievement athlete karate students.

### Coach

The next aspect is the coach. The coach is a professional whose job helping sportsmen and teams in improving the appearance of the sport. Because the coach is a profession, then should the coach should be able to provide the services in accordance with the professional standards or size. Whereas in accordance with the profession is the coach should be able to provide training services in accordance with the development of cutting-edge scientific knowledge in the field who pursued according to Pate Rotella in the book (Sanusi Hasibuan Dkk, 2009:8). Just coach high school 2 Slawi and high school 1 Bojong who already have a certificate coach and has expertise in the compliance field. While the high school coach 1 Slawi does not yet have certificates of trainers. A coach in its field of competence is required to have in order to become the Foundation of a trainer early in the running training program, the competence of a must-have sports karate know about techniques chat, know the rules of the game, able to improve the athletes' capability. Although recently a small part of the task that is already running certainly persists in natural increase. The coach's third most already have expertise in their field but in happen coach not yet fully run the program, exercise, not to become a teacher and motivator for athletes, and it could not discipline him because at the time of exercise often arrive late not even present other work due to investments.

In general the selection of trainers karate school in the three objects is done through the selection of coaches who are members of a Member FORKI. The third coach had been already able to exercise its role as a coach, that's been able to improve the fitness of athletes. Seen in terms of educational background the third coach of the meet because it already holds a black belt karate. If ditinjau according to theory Rubianto Hadi

(2007:27) in terms of experience in exercising the third coach is pretty good because the third coach has experience as a karate athlete. A trainer who has experience as an athlete will be more skilled in fostering athletes. In terms of additional education just coach high school 2 Slawi routine follows penetration-upgrading a coach. Additional education is very necessary for improving the quality of training because a coach can discuss and exchange ideas, experiences, and methods of the latest best practice with fellow coaches as well as with trainers from other branches as well as other scientific experts are closely related to the profession of coaching.

From the above theory there are still some who have not been executed by the coach, one of which is to be a motivator and teacher for athletes dibinanya, task coach is not only a skill honed athletes alone but should be able to guide the athlete in order to have a good personality and has a high confidence. For the current coach is expected to further maximize the exercise program was assigned in order to additionally be maximum achievement.

Facilities and infrastructure After the coach, the next aspect is infrastructure. Infrastructure and facilities in sports coaching is one of the important factors to improve achievement and determine the quality of coaching accomplishments. Facilities and infrastructure, there is also a need to meet the national standards even to international to support the achievement of the accomplishments of the athletes. The number of existing infrastructure must be in accordance with the number of athletes that exist, such as the availability of a sufficient hand protector, leg protector, body protector, tatami (mats) and the target for practice, besides karate facilities and infrastructure should have a place in indoor or indoor exercise so if erratic weather activity exercise can still walk. From the results of the findings in the field in the General and infrastructure used in the construction of the three karate school extracurricular which becomes the object of research is not yet supporting coaching for maximum achievement. It can be seen from the facilities and infrastructure amount was minimal and yet meet the standards given the number of members more than many existing tools. The available means and conditions already need to be updated due to lack of maintenance. This is because there are no officers specifically for the care of the equipment and lack of funds for the procurement of equipment. In addition to these three schools still do not have tatami (mats) and target punch or kick for target practice. These three

schools where research has an exercise that its use in conjunction with other extracurricular activities, thus reducing the focus and concentration of athletes in practice. In high school 1 Bojong still do not have an indoor exercise so if rain does not exercise activities can take place. Moreover, the geographical condition of layout of high school 1 Bojong residing in the mountains, the weather is often erratic so exercise program can not run optimally. The school is expected to be more concerned with extracurricular karate so that achievements can be more optimally and can bring the name of the school.

**Organization** The next aspect is organization. Data from the results of research conducted at the three schools who became the object of research, just an extracurricular high school karate 1 Slawi and high school 1 Bojong who have the organization. Though in high school has extracurricular organization slawi 1 karate organization's function, but that there was insufficient due to the number of members which is very little. While the organization of karate in extracurricular high school 1 Bojong has been running quite well because it has many members that allows more easily the Division of duties in the running throughout the extracurricular activities of karate. With the pretty much the function of organizing and pengkoordinasian can run.

In high school 2 Slawi no particular organizational structure created. The arrangement of its administrator is still not complete as the absence, Secretary, Treasurer, and sections required in an organization. For the Organization of extracurricular activities in high school 2 Slawi shaded by the field of the student and the school principal as the person in charge, Coach Builder karate and extracurricular activities. Based on the findings of the field and data analysis the school just give target achievement who wish to attain and provide facilities in the form of facilities and infrastructure as well as the funds needed, besides the school appoint a teacher to become a Builder to monitor the course of extra-curricular activities karate 1 week once, patrons rarely hold periodic evaluation in extracurricular activities. For coaching and training program is fully given to the coach. Walking or whether a coaching is highly determined by the Organization in implementing, and if there is no full support, cooperation and coordination of the school a coaching program will not run to its full potential.

The above findings are not yet in compliance with the principles of organization that is diungkapkan by (Harsuki 2012:118) that the Organization must be a clear purpose, organizations

must be accepted by everyone in the Organization, the Organization must be understood by everyone in the Organization, there is a unity of direction, there is a unity of command, there is a balance between the authority and the responsibility of a person, the existence of a duty, the organizational structure must be composed as simple as possible, the basic pattern of organization should be relatively permanent.

The influence of the existence of the Organization against karate athletes can be seen in terms of Scouting talent and communication with the school. Organizations can facilitate the distribution of information about training programs. In addition, the existence of a special organization, the athlete can establish better communication with the school.

**Funding** Last aspect was funding. In general the sources of funding of the extracurricular activities of karate in the third school that became the object of research derives from a school and cash members. Help from twig branches only to a minimal level of activity in the County Championship. The funds budgeted for the extracurricular activities of karate schools budgeted for such Championship and coach POPDA and O2SN, at public school Championships do not issue funds, the school does not issue funds for the procurement and maintenance of the equipment. It is less in accordance with the opinion of the Said Junaidi (2003:64) To extracurricular activities needed funding to finance include: honor coaches, purchase tools and sports equipment, rent/field matches and competitions. Kas members used to increase activity levels of belt. The existing funds should be used to the maximum possible because the schools themselves could not issue the funds origin, there should be special details arranged for proposing budgeting funds. Funds that there is still not enough in the improvement of coaching achievements, such as funds for the activities of the test match, the school itself only spends the funds for activities of bullfights held each year, funds for the procurement of infrastructure still hasn't quite like the absence of mattresses and the target, the lack of number of guardians of the existing bodies for practice. With the limited funds that there is the school required to organize the system of allocating funds for extracurricular activities, the school must provide appropriate facilities and infrastructure standards and needs in order to meet the needs of achievement.

Fund management in public High School 2 Slawi is insufficient as there is no special organization that manages the extracurricular activities

of karate. Finances should be managed properly for smooth and the achievement of business objectives of the organization. In the absence of such an organization, then funds will be paralyzed. The efficiency of the use of funds will fertilize the activity of the organization. Good management in the management of the Fund brings the real activity of the Organization in.

A third school had never gotten relief funds from sponsors. Existing funding sources have not been able to meet the needs of karate in particular funds for extracurricular procurement means. It has yet to be resolved because the communication between the school with extracurricular members running less well.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted in public High Schools 1 Slawi, public High Schools of the province, and 2 public High Schools 1 Bojong extracurricular about coaching against his karate and karate student achievement in Tegal, then it can be inferred that the extracurricular coaching karate in high school 1 Slawi, 2 public High Schools of the province, and a public high school in the category of Bojong 1 less. This occurs because there are still some obstacles in five aspects that becomes a factor in restricting the following maximum achievement:

1. In the aspect of the recruiting system, athletes and coaching program being run has not been fullest because the achievements already won only as the present District and County have yet to ketingkat the province of Central Java. The exercise program applied has not been fully executed according to the existing theory.
2. On the coaches, there is still a coach who can be said to be professional yet because it has no official coach certificate. The de-

signed coach sued for more can lead athletes in order to have a good personality.

3. Facilities and infrastructure, there is still yet to be said well, there is still need for procurement, replenishment, and quality improvement tools.
4. Organizations that there are still less well because in the management of the organization still has not been fullest, there is even a school that does not yet have a special karate organization.
5. The last aspect of funding, the funding comes from the school are still not sufficient in an effort of coaching achievements so that the school is required to find ways in the fulfillment of the budget coaching. In particular funds for procurement of facilities and infrastructure.

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