

The Evaluation of Sports Coaching of Water Skiing in Central Celebes

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Abstract

Development of water skiing in Central Celebes has not run optimally. The purpose of this study is several indicators, including training programs, coaches/athletes, organizational management, infrastructures, and funding. Method used research qualitative evaluation with Stufflebeam's model that consist of context, input, process and product. Data sources: coaches (1 person), athletes (4 people), club administrators (2 person) and KONI Central Celebes administrators (1 person). Data collection techniques using observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis process was data collecting, reduction, presentation, verification and conclusion. Results: Context, the availability of training program available, incompetent; sufficient coach/athlete, not competent; no sports administrator; adequate infrastructure, not of national standard; government support (funds availability) does not exist. Input, planning of unplanned training program; coach recruitment; unlicensed, athlete; not selection; sports management coordination is not established; unplanned infrastructure; no funds. Process, the implementation of training program is guided, there are obstacles; increase in human resources is not realized; the use of infrastructures is sought; (the use implementation of funds) does not exist. Product, the success of training program has not been maximized; HR performance is not optimal; infrastructures are utilized; inappropriate funds. Conclusion: context, training programs, coaches/athletes and infrastructures are moderate; sports management and government support related to funds availability are lacking. Input, training programs and infrastructures are moderate; coaches/athletes, sports administrators and funds are moderate. Process, infrastructures are good; training program is moderate; coaches/athletes, sports management and funds are lacking. Products, infrastructures are good; training program and coaches/athletes are moderate; sports management and funds are lacking.

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INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian Water Ski and Wakeboard Association (PSAWI) is the parent organization of water skiing in Indonesia. Water skiing is an aquatic sport that is competed in PON (National Games). Water skiing entered Indonesia in 1952, this sport was first developed by a TNI soldier named Andi Mattalatta in the Makassar area, South Celebes. The original form of this game appeared in 1922 in Minnesota which was performed by Ralph Samuelson by using a wooden drum plate and using a boat as a towing tool.

Water skiing and wake board are sports that cannot be separated from the Indonesian sports movement that reflects the manifestation of the ideals of the struggle of the Indonesian people. This sport is a means for the community to bring awareness to a maritime nation with a very wide ocean and must be mastered and utilized as well as possible.

Central Celebes, especially in Poso district, has developed water sports such as water skiing. This sport has been developed since 2015. This sport is classified as an expensive and rare sport, not infrequently every region has or can play water skiing. So that the sport can become a tourist attraction in Central Celebes, especially Poso district. Regarding tourist attractions, of course, it will invite tourists from within the city and outside the city to foreign countries which will provide benefits for the region. In addition to making water skiing a recreational sport, this sport can also be developed in achievement sports.

One of the factors that influence the development and improvement of sports achievement is the sports coaching and development system (UU No 3, 2005) Chapter VII article 27 articles 1 and 2. Sports coaching and development includes athletes, personnel, organization, funding, methods (programs), infrastructure and facilities, as well as sports awards which are carried out through the stages of sport introduction, monitoring, scouting, as well as talent development and improvement.

One of the obstacles faced in the development and coaching of this sport is that

the facilities and infrastructure intended for water skiing are not feasible. This is in accordance with the researcher's observations and interviews with Iwan R. Sosa as the initiator of water skiing in Poso district. The information conveyed is that water skiing was developed on the basis of seeking pleasure through extreme sports and the tools used are still modified and equipped with training via the internet. From these data, it can be identified that the existing infrastructure has not been supported to achieve an achievement. An achievement can be achieved if it is supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure, both from trainer certification to the feasibility of the equipment used.

The achievement of peak achievements in sports can only be achieved through a systematic, planned, regular and continuous coaching process (Pakaya et al., 2012). The success of achievement development is also largely determined by the various elements that influence it. According to Nurcahyo et al., (2014), one of the elements that influence the achievement of development goals is the application of good management. Meanwhile, according to Priyanto et al., (2014), sports coaching is a very important factor in advancing an area.

There are several factors obtained by the researcher as an initial survey that can be used as developments in the researcher's evaluation study. First, the scientific approach based on science and technology that is currently developing cannot be separated from studies and research, as well as to achieve national achievements in water skiing, so far in its development in Central Celebes it has not taken advantage of this. This is in line with the opinion of (Rudiansyah et al., 2017) The purpose of sports coaching is a sport that fosters and develops an athlete or team in a planned, tiered, and sustainable way through competition to achieve achievements with the support of sports science and technology.

Second, the problem of sports from an early age in Central Celebes still does not involve the various potentials of children. Third, in Central Celebes the development of water skiing is still minimal, even though Central

Celebes has many natural resources such as sea rivers and lakes that can be used as infrastructure for water sports activities. So the special coaching program in Central Celebes should not be separated from the spotlight and evaluation studies on the development and development of water skiing achievements, so that the area is an inseparable part to be evaluated. Fourth, water skiing management has not yet been established in Central Celebes, while in Central Celebes water skiing has been present since 2015 and not infrequently also participates in celebrating the Indonesian Independence Day. Fifth, in Central Celebes there are universities and schools that have the potential for sports development, because there are departments that develop sports science, but what has happened is that their existence is still not optimal to help foster and develop water skiing in Central Celebes. Sixth, the lack of government support in improving water skiing, both in the form of financial assistance and government policies on sports achievements.

From the problems that are the findings of the researchers, it can be used as a reference for why it is important to evaluate the development and development of water skiing in Central Celebes. It is known that for the development of achievement sports athletes, especially water skiing, support from all parties is needed. A program evaluation model that covers all components of the training management system (Sutijono, 2005) including water skiing. So that the results of the evaluation will be able to present information about the shortcomings and advantages of each existing system. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the development of water skiing in Central Celebes in the hope of helping and developing water skiing in Central Celebes, so that they can also compete and get achievements in water skiing.

METHOD

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach with Stufflebeam's model that consist of Context, Input, Process and Product. This technique is to obtain accurate and objective information and compare what has been achieved from the water skiing training

and development program in Central Celebes with what should have been achieved based on the standards that have been set.

The subjects in this study were 1 coach, 4 athletes, 2 club administrators and 1 sports administrator (KONI). Data collection techniques in this study were carried out through observation, interviews and documentation. Data collection tools in the form of instruments or guidelines for observation, interviews and documentation adapted from the research of Priono et al., (2014). Observations were made by observing the procedures and stages of recruiting coaches and athletes, implementing training programs, using facilities and infrastructure, management performance, and using funds. Interviews were conducted with coaches, athletes, and administrators. Documentation is carried out by collecting certificates documents, biodata of coaches and athletes, training program documents, documents for training equipment and places, and biodata of administrators, as well as funding documents. This research was conducted for 3 months, starting from September to December, located in Poso Regency, Central Celebes. Data analysis techniques used in this research are data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The assessment criteria used are (good, good enough and less) which are adapted from research Priono et al., (2014).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research include the stages of context, input, process, and product of the indicators of the training program, coaches and athletes, facilities and infrastructure, sports management, and government support regarding funding.

Context of Development of water skiing in Central Celebes

Context includes aspects of the availability of training programs, availability of human resources (coaches and athletes), availability of sports administrators, availability of infrastructure and government support related

to the availability of funds in the development of water skiing in Central Celebes.

Training Programs Availability

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the training program consists of physical exercise and technical training as well as the training schedule is available but is still situational depending on the readiness of the coach and athlete in participating in the exercise. The training program is a very important component in order to direct and determine the training objectives to be achieved (Sukirno, 2016). The training program must be made according to the characteristics of the athlete and the sport (Suhud in Pratama et al., 2020). The training program is an important part in the process of planning and implementing the exercise (Utomo, 2020:88).

Human Resources Availability (coaches and athletes)

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the coaching staff is considered incomplete, it only consists of one trainer who doubles as a technical and physical trainer and without any assistance from an assistant coach. The available trainers also do not have a trainer certificate. Availability of athletes also has a sufficient number of 8 people (active 4 people, not active 4 people) so that the training program that has been planned can be carried out by 1 coach. Running or not a coaching program can not be separated from the availability of human resources as a driver of a planned activity. Managing human resources, especially strengthening human resources in certain jobs or the social environment of an organization, is more important than managing other resources and requires special attention (Papaioannou, 2009).

Sports Manager Availability

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that there are no

administrators who specifically handle water skiing at both the regional and provincial levels, the sport is still independent. Organization is a structure and planning system in which people work and interact in a cooperative, participatory and strong way to achieve the set goals (Budio, 2018). Managers in fostering sports achievements have duties and responsibilities as planners, regulators, developers, controllers, and protectors in order to achieve coaching goals. In carrying out a coaching program, it is necessary to have adequate organizational management so that the planned coaching activities can run well. In addition, the existing organizational management must also be competent so that in the implementation of coaching activities, the management can carry out their duties in accordance with their respective main tasks.

Facilities and Infrastructure Availability

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that for places, training equipment (boats, skis, buoys, and towing ropes) is adequate, but for feasibility such as skis it is still not good and requires improvement in terms of equipment standardization (not to national standards). The available water ski boards include: double board 2 units, single board 1 unit and wakeboard 1 unit.

Facilities and infrastructure are one of the important factors in achieving athlete achievement. These facilities are used for technical and physical training of athletes (Aji, 2013). The availability of facilities and infrastructure greatly affects the speed of progress of athletes in training. Without supporting facilities and infrastructure, of course, learning activities or activities will be hampered and less than optimal in achieving its goals, namely maximum learning outcomes or learning achievement (Ahmad & Nurhikmahyanti, 2014).



Figure 1. Single Board (1), wakeboard (2), and double board (3)

Government Support regarding Fund Availability

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews regarding government support regarding the availability of funds that there is no support related to funding for water skiing, funding is still sourced from personal funds or club fees. Regarding funding for water skiing, funding is still sourced from personal funds or club fees. The current government has a fairly large role in helping to foster achievement (Wibowo et al., 2017). Financial support from the government is very meaningful to revitalize KONI, the parent of sports organizations and sports clubs (Tafaqur, 2012). Thus, funds are a source for developing athlete achievement coaching.

Input of Development of water skiing in Central Celebes

The input evaluation includes aspects of training program planning, human resources recruitment (coaches and athletes), coordination of sports administrators, infrastructures planning and government support related to funding planning in the development of Central Celebes water skiing.

Training program Planning

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the existing training program is an unplanned short-term training program, training 2-3 times a week and also situational training programs that sometimes change depending on the situation, training time and readiness of coaches and athletes. A quality training program provides an

opportunity for athletes to develop rapidly (Judge et al., 2012). Therefore, in planning the training program there is a periodization of the training program which regulates the percentage of giving different physical, tactical, technical, and mental exercises in each training period. The training plan is structured in such a way that the athlete's peak condition is achieved at the planned time.

Human Resources Recruitment (coaches and athletes)

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the recruitment of coaches is a direct appointment from the club management and does not have a certificate and athletes do not go through a selection. The achievement of maximum sports achievement is basically inseparable from the role of a professional coach. In the coaching process, the coach is an expert in training and smart in managing strategies (Yulianto, 2015). This is because the function and role of the coach is not only related to technical matters, but must also understand the non-technical side of the athletes who are fostered as a reference to develop and build a more mature mentality for an athlete.

Maximum performance is also largely determined by the quality of the athletes. Athletes are the main object in the process of fostering sports achievements, matters relating to athletes are physical condition, age and potential. In the selection or recruitment that must be considered based on several factors such as; age, potential (talent), good mental and physical, and a predetermined time limit. If all these factors are already owned by the prospective athlete, it is likely that they will pass the selection stage and will be taken into consideration in the next selection stage.

Management Coordination

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that KONI supports all sports under its auspices but the lack of coordination between new sports and KONI makes the relationship between clubs and KONI not established. Coordination is an internal

information system that is a must in the running of an organization that aims to ensure the availability of clear and effective information and to ensure the smooth running of a program in order to avoid miscommunication problems. Organizations need to coordinate to ensure the smooth running of activities or programs, and this is done to avoid cases of bad communication (Triyasari et al., 2016).

Facilities and Infrastructure Planning

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that there has been no planning for new facilities and for practice they are still using the available tools. Procurement of good sports facilities and infrastructure must have good planning as well. Planning is necessary for maximum achievement of goals. An achievement will be achieved, if supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure. Rahmawati, (2017) Adequate and standardized facilities and infrastructure also greatly support athletes to be able to achieve maximum performance and provide convenience for coaches in providing training programs.



Figure 2. Wakeboard and water skiing

Government Support regarding Fund Planning

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the funds allocated are still privately owned/club funds, one practice requires around 150-300 thousand rupiah, while in a week the available funds from the club are 400-700 thousand rupiah. Funding in all activities is a very important supporting factor so that all activities can run smoothly, including for the implementation of an achievement sports coaching program. In sports coaching, funding is a vital thing in an organization, because controlling the continuity of activities within the organization is largely

determined by the support from funding (Ulum et al., 2013). Funding for sports is a shared responsibility between the government, local governments, and the community.

Process of Development of water skiing in Central Celebes

Process evaluation which includes aspects of the implementation of the training program, the improvement of human resources (coaches and athletes), the implementation of sports management, the use of infrastructure and government support related to the implementation of funds in the development and development of Central Celebes water skiing.

Implementation of the Training program

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that although the exercise went well and smoothly, it had problems with minimal fuel supplies. The ability and skill of the trainer in applying all forms of training materials that have been designed in a systematic manner is the key to the success of a trainer. The preparation of a systematic, diverse and continuous training program is a factor that overcomes the difficulties of training (Harsuki & Elias, 2003).

Implementation of HR Improvement (coaches and athletes)

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the trainers are serious in carrying out the Training program but are still hampered by the lack of trainer training held in Indonesia. A coach is in charge of providing treatment to athletes in the hope that athletes can overcome their own difficulties when in the field (Pratama et al., 2020). A coach is one of the human resources in sports, which plays a very important role in achieving the achievements of the athletes he trains. So a coach should always try to be professional by increasing knowledge and skills related to training and the sports being trained (Budiwanto, 2012). Meanwhile, an athlete must be able to develop himself, related to the development of talents, skills, physical condition, knowledge, attitudes, and emotional

mastery, both positive and negative emotions (Sukirno, 2016).

Sports Management

The results of research on the implementation of sports management in the development and development of water skiing in Central Celebes are considered to be poor because the implementation of the management has not been carried out because KONI has only just found out about the existence of water skiing and KONI has also not been able to recommend figures or figures who are able to lead water skiing.

The process of implementing a program can actually be successful, less successful, or fail at all when viewed from the form of results achieved or outcomes. This is because in the process there are various elements that play a role in supporting or hindering the achievement of the goals of a program.

Use of Facilities and Infrastructure

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the facilities and infrastructure that have been provided can be put to good use in their use, even though facilities such as water skis are still not of national standard. Facilities and infrastructure are one of the supporting factors for the implementation of the water skiing sports coaching program, with the aim of achieving the best performance. With the use of adequate facilities and infrastructure, it can provide usefulness and benefits in the smooth implementation of the coaching program. excellent and complete facilities create comfortable training for coaches and players (Sayed & Seikano, 2016). UU No 3 , (2005) Article 1 paragraphs 20-21 explains, sports infrastructure is a place or room including an environment used for sports activities. While sports facilities are equipment and supplies used for all sports activities.

Government Support regarding the Use of Funds

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the funds

used are private/club owned funds, they have not received more attention from the government. Funding is one of the most influential factors in a coaching program, which plays an important role in efforts to foster achievement. In this case, various sources of funds need to be managed properly for the development of sports achievements. In the coaching process, it cannot be separated from a problem because in the achievement coaching program process it takes a lot of costs, such as building rent, honorarium and coach transportation, trials and other costs (Nurcahyo et al., 2014).

Product of Development of water skiing in Central Celebes

Product evaluation which includes aspects of the success of the training program, the performance of human resources (coaches and athletes), the performance of sports administrators, the accuracy of the use of infrastructure and government support related to the appropriate use of funds in the development and development of water skiing in Central Celebes.

Training program Success

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the coach has a good performance and athletes run the program according to the direction and instructions of the coach even though the existing program is not optimal. The success of an training program can be seen from the achievements obtained by athletes through a series of training programs that have been carried out, both from the achievements obtained at events and the achievements of improving the physical, technical, tactical and mental athletes. However, the success of the training program at the training center that has been carried out can be seen from the achievement of the target success of an training program that has been implemented. Utomo, (2020) the success of an exercise depends on the training process or the quality of the exercise carried out, because the training process is a

combination of activities from various supporting factors.

Human Resources Performance (coaches and athletes)

The results of research on the implementation of increasing human resources (coaches and athletes) in the coaching and development of water skiing in Central Celebes are considered quite good because the coaches develop programs and athletes run the program according to the direction and instructions of the coach even though the existing program is not optimal. Performance is the completion of a task assigned to a worker or manager. In other words, performance is the result of an activity carried out within a certain period of time. In another sense, efficiency is an organization's ability to use resources effectively to achieve its goals (A. Rahman & Boekoesoe, 2009) To produce high achievements in sports, many factors play an important, decisive and interrelated role. One of the factors is the role of the trainer who has the knowledge, abilities and fulfills several requirements. The coach is a central figure in the sports training process (Budiwanto, 2012).

Sports Manager Performance

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that there has been no performance or program that has been run so that no achievements have been obtained. Performance appraisal is a system used to assess and ensure whether an employee is doing all his work (Normila, 2018). As has been stated that the implementation of the overall work does not mean only seen or assessed from the physical results but includes various special matters according to the field and level of work held.

Accuracy of Use of Facilities and Infrastructure

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the quality of the tool is considered quite good and its use is utilized. Achievement of maximum sports achievement must be supported by quality facilities and infrastructure in order to

accommodate achievement sports activities, meaning that the existing equipment is utilized or used as optimally as possible and follows the development of science and technology, so that maximum achievement will be achieved. Rahman, (2015) the use of facilities and infrastructure is the whole process of utilizing various facilities or facilities and infrastructure that can support and expedite the course of teaching and learning activities both directly and indirectly. Thus, facilities and infrastructure are factors that greatly support the success of sports development, which must be available for every effort to increase achievement as the main goal of sports coaching.



Figure 3. Use of Facilities (water ski)

Government Support regarding the accuracy of the use of funds

Based on the results of observations, documentation and interviews that the minimal provision of funds can hinder the improvement of athlete achievement. The availability of adequate, representative, sufficient, and sustainable funds is a supporting factor in the effort to make the achievement development program a success. Running a coaching program, the use of funds can adjust to the availability of existing funds so that there is no budget deficit that causes the cessation of the coaching process, by allocating funds according to needs during the coaching process.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that; context the training program is quite good (moderate), the coaches and athletes are quite good (moderate), the sports management is not good (less), the

facilities and infrastructure are quite good (moderate), government support related to the availability of funds is not good (less). Input, the training program is quite good (moderate), the coaches and athletes are not good (less), the sports management is not good (less), the facilities and infrastructure are quite good (moderate), and the funds are not good (less). Process, the training program is quite good (moderate), the coaches and athletes are not good (less), the sports management is not good (less), the infrastructure is good, the funds are not good (less). Product, the training program is quite good (moderate), the coaches and athletes are quite good (moderate), the sports management is not good (less), the facilities and infrastructure are good and the funds are not good (less). Suggestions in this study are that the regional and provincial governments of Central Celebes should pay attention to water skiing, both in the form of infrastructure and funding, because the current facilities and infrastructure still do not meet the standards and the funds managed by the club are still very minimal for developing water skiing in Central Celebes. The sports management, in this case KONI, is to be able to realize the management of water skiing in Central Celebes because Central Celebes has human resources that are possible. Club administrators must pay attention to the needs of coaches, athletes and the coaching program that is run so that existing obstacles can be minimized.

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