



Identification of Open Space Area Sport in Universitas Negeri Semarang

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Article History

Received May 2017
Accepted May 2017
Published 10 June 2017

Keywords:

Open Space Area Sport; Civitas Academicians; Universitas Negeri Semarang

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to identify and review about open space sport owned by the Unnes support the conservation of the physical quality of the civitas academica. In this study the method used is descriptive survey method with a quantitative approach in terms of Sport Development Index (SDI). The source of this research data obtained from the sample and research the informant, the technique used is the Puposive and Snowball Sampling and research instrument used is the interview, observation and data analysis used in this research is quantitative approach with the use of SDI analysis dimension of open space. The results of this research data is a number of open spaces sports that are on the Unnes is 24 temples with a total area of 31,161.72 m², while the total population of civitas academica totaled 37,700 souls, next in the index could open space sport in Unnes is 0.236. The index values can be summed up open space obtained shows that if in the review of the norms of SDI (Sport Development Index) the availability of open space at Unnes is still in the low category.

How to Cite

Setiawan, I., Purwono, E. P., Yuwono, C., Dharmawan, D. B., (2017). Identification of Open Space Area Sport in Universitas Negeri Semarang. *Journal of Physical Education, Sport, Health and Recreation*, 6(2), 133-139.

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p-ISSN 2460-724X
e-ISSN 2252-6773

INTRODUCCION

Sport can contribute valuable real and provide inspiration for the well-being and survival of mankind from the aspect of physical, spiritual and social. The meaning contained in the activity of this sport not only education and physical achievement, but more widely associated with the overall goal, and can contribute to life for every individual in aspects of physical, mental and social.

Sports currently have become a trend or a lifestyle for some people, even for some of the other sports into a fundamental needs in his life. Sports previously considered one eye and is a mere recreational activity, along with the changing times and the progress of sports science is transformed into something that has value in everyday life is vital to humanity.

The sport became very important because it is inseparable from the fundamental needs of man himself who in principle are always moving. The sport itself is a series of regular physical motion and planned to maintain and improve the ability of motion which aims to sustain life and to improve the quality of life of a person. Is an inevitability when we, the people of Indonesia, put great attention to sports and recognized the importance of the value of the value of sport.

The conviction essentially rests on the universal agreement, as contained in the preamble to the Charter of International grain grain of physical education and sports (The International Charter Of Physical Education and Sport) which was declared by UNESCO in 1978, the results of the meeting between the Minister and senior officials of physical education and sport in Paris.

Rounds 1 and 3 in the preamble to the Charter states that "One activities to actualize of human rights was an opportunity to develop and maintain physical, mental abilities and moral; and arena that, everyone should have access to physical education and sport", "Sport and physical education can contribute to mastering the humanitarian values that are fundamental to become the Foundation for the development of fully human beings on each"(source: http://www.unesco.org/education/nfsunesco/pdf/SPORT_E.PDF/ downloaded on 09/02/ 2017/11:58)

To be able to do sports activities with optimal then the sports facilities and infrastructure needed including IE open space which can be accessed for the exercise to be able to freely with the motion without any obstacles. Open space in sports is a basic need for doing sports activities. In the absence of adequate open spaces and narrow

it is difficult to expect someone's participation in sports activities.

According to Ali Maksum (2004:66) that more and more public sports facilities and infrastructure available, the easier the community use and exploit him for sporting activities. On the contrary, the more limited public sport facilities and infrastructure is available, the more limited the opportunities to use and exploit society for sports activities. Thus, the availability of public sport facilities and infrastructure will affect the level and pattern of community participation in the exercise.

Awareness the civitas academican Unnes against a pattern of activity that increasingly bolder relative increases, making the physical activity in areas of the campus Unnes Sekaran, Gunungpati currently today are increasingly going on the development and improvement of the population's fairly rapidly, coolness and comfort make the Civitas Academica want to take the time to exercise for the sake of keeping his body fitness to perform the activity in nonworking hours lecture hours with optimal.

The pattern of activity of civitas academican stable in college had a very important role in realizing the vision and mission have been made. Unnes everytimes always try to made a breakthrough to realised vision as a University that reputable international conservation and insightful from start to build and evaluate system lectures, work system and system performance for students, lecturers and employees and establishing and developing a building management system to support a more optimal.

The current ratio of number of civitas Academica in Unnes including lecturers, employees and students there are such as 36,082 people which of them is lecturer totaled 1,114 people, employees are 885 people, and students 34,083 people (data report lecturer, employees and students of the year 2016, source: <http://data.unnes.ac.id/> accessed on 23/02/2017 /19.30).

With the number of ratio quantity civitas academicians are relatively quite a lot when doing sports activities and to provide comfort to be able to maintain a culture of working out at civitas academica, then require the availability of an accessible open space to be able to work out with the spaciousness of a motion without any obstacles, as well as the expectations of neutrality the adequacy of oxygen without the necessary pollution by the perpetrator in carrying out sports activities would be sure that it can. Beside that also keep the environment that ensures ecological environment can give contribution to the civitas

Academica of his life. Not likely the ratio number of demands will continue to grow each year in line with the needs in order to support the implementation of the vision and mission of Unnes to the fore.

However the state of the existing open space in Unnes management has been quite good, at 2017 which is year reputation for Universitas Negeri Semarang (Unnes), to mark the start of this year, according to the Rector of Unnes is still very necessary realignment of the facilities and infrastructure in the entire campus environment Unnes (source: <http://unnes.ac.id/berita/rektor-mengawali-tahun-reputasi-perlu-penataan-lingkungan-kampus/> accessed on 25/02/2017/21.05).

It is also confirmed by the results of research conducted by Fahmi, Dhimas, and Putri (2016), that based on interviews with some respondents also there are some respondents who convey the potential of an environment that is accessible to the sports activity in the afternoon around Silk garden area Unnes according to the respondents, al fresco area still less spacious and there has been no open spaces sports (RTO) which has a special sports facilities.

According to Agus Kristiyanto (2012:189) correlation between public open space with sports activities in the community are generally reciprocal and mutually reinforcing. Could be interpreted that the availability of public open space can trigger the motivation of the exercise for the public, instead of high society's enthusiasm for sports activities will give birth to creativity in the utilization of open space.

Based on the fact that unfold on the field then the purpose of the research is to identify and review about open space owned by the Unnes support the conservation of the physical quality of the civitas Academica which can be measured based on a ratio of wide open space that exists with the existing population aged 7 years and above, because the standard number of open space adopted by the Olympic Committee is 3.5 m²/person.

METHOD

In this study the method used is descriptive survey method with a quantitative approach in terms of Sport Development Index (SDI). Descriptive quantitative research method was chosen because it corresponds to the substance and focus in this research, namely the study of index open space sports are there in the State University of Semarang, where the result of the availability of open spaces and populations there are expressed

through the cereal index data is a number described later on.

Source of Research Data

The source of this research data obtained from the sample and research the informant. The sample in this research was the center of attention or target researchers. Research samples in the study was obtained by using the techniques of his own. The technique used is the Puposive and Snowball Sampling. Researchers only know one or two people based on his judgement can be used as samples, because researchers want more again, and then he asked for to the first sample to show other people that could roughly be made subject. Obtaining samples of the research in this study were the perpetrators that makes use of open space for sporting activities namely the Civitas Academica Unnes, because it is they who use, make use of as well as the feel of the open spaces in the Unnes to do sport so that the determination of the samples where appropriate and proper as a data source.

While the informant was certain individuals interviewed for the purposes of information. In this research was employees of UPT Pengembangan Konservasi Unnes bagian Arsitektur Hijau, UPT Kearsipan Unnes, Unit Informasi dan Manajemen Rumah Tangga Unnes, Bagian Hukum Kepegawaian Unnes, dan Bagian Kemahasiswaan.

Data Collection Instruments

Data collected in this study was information on sports and open spaces of the existing population numbers in State University of Semarang. According to Mutohir and Infallible (2007: 62) SDI data uses primary data and secondary data. Primary data in this research is data open spaces sports, while secondary data such as population, area, and potential keolahragaan. According to Sugiyono (2015: 62) primary data source is a data source that provides data to the data gatherer, and the secondary data is data that is not directly provide data to a data gatherer, for example through another person or through documents. Then the technique was performed to collect the data in this study were:

1. Observation, data collected through observation was secondary data and those were about an area, the number of populations, and the potential of sports as control data, whereas primary data i.e. data about the open space available.
2. Interview, it was used to dig up information from the speaker who is credible as the supporting data.

The both data collection techniques were

used have their respective instruments. The above data collection instruments assisted with interviews from some of the reliable resource for additional information. Measuring instrument was used to collect the data have a high validity because the measurement tool used has been patented in Sport Development Index (SDI) which are listed in the questionnaire version of SDI SDI KK-2007 OR 2006. (in Mutohir and Ali Maksum, 2007:171-183).

Data Analysis Techniques

Methods of data analysis used in this study was the quantitative approach using SDI analysis of the dimensions of the open space. According to Mutohir and Infallible (2007: p. 88) the formula used is as follows. Explanation of data analysis

in this study is when want to calculate an index of open space, then the first one done is calculate the ratio of wide open spaces sport divided by the population aged 7 years and above to get the actual value. The standard number of open space is 3, 5m²/person as already described above. This means that the value of the maximum dimensions of the open spaces is 3.5 and the minimum value is 0. After getting the next index value then the final stage is to determine which category or the norm of index values obtained to give justifications. Norm SDI in use are:

$$\text{Index Open Space Area Sport} = \frac{(\text{Nilai Aktual}-\text{Nilai Minimum})}{(\text{Nilai Maximum}-\text{Nilai Minimum})}$$

Table 2. Open Space Area Sport in Unnes

No.	Court Name	Court Tyoe	Place	Large (m2)
1.	Volleyball Court	Outdoor	FIP	170 m2
2.	Tonnis and Futsal Court	Outdoor	FIP	653 m2
3.	Futsal Court	Outdoor	FBS	1.075 m2
4.	Tonnis Court	Outdoor	FBS	81,74 m2
5.	Basketball mini Court	Outdoor	FBS	375 m2
6.	Volleyball Court	Outdoor	FIS, FE, FH	175 m2
7.	Volleyball Court	Outdoor	FIS, FE, FH	175 m2
8.	Outdoor Court	Outdoor	FIS, FE, FH	2.596 m2
9.	Tonnis Court	Outdoor	FIS, FE, FH	81,74 m2
10.	Basketball mini Court	Outdoor	FMIPA	165 m2
11.	Tonnis Court	Outdoor	FMIPA	81,74 m2
12.	Volleyball Court	Outdoor	FT	170 m2
13.	Court areas Athletics and Football (Lab. Prof. Dirham)	Outdoor	FIK	3.600 m2
14.	Court areas Tennis (Lab. Prof. M. Sanjoto)	Outdoor and Indoor	FIK	3.000 m2
15.	Court areas Tonnis in front Lab. Prof. Soegijono	Outdoor	FIK	500 m2
16.	Volleyball Court areas in front Lab. Prof. Soegijono	Outdoor	FIK	350 m2
17.	Court areas Basketball, Volleyball, Futsal, Takraw, and badminton (Lab. Prof. Soegijono)	Outdoor	FIK	1.100 m2
18.	Court areas Mini Golf	Outdoor	FIK	4.000 m2
19.	Court areas Volleyball, Basketball, Futsal and Hockey (Lab. Prof. Kamiso)	Outdoor	FIK	510 m2
20.	Court areas Softball/ Baseball, and Hockey (Lab. Prof. Dumadi)	Outdoor	FIK	4.800 m2
21.	Swimming poll areas Tirta Sekar	Outdoor	FIK	3.700 m2

22.	Outdoor areas	Outdoor	Rektorat	3.272,5 m2
23.	Court areas Tenis	Outdoor	Rektorat	190 m2
24.	Court areas Tenis	Outdoor	Auditorium	340 m2
Total				31.161,72 m2

Source: Research Data Collection

Table 1. Norm Sport Development Index

Number of Index	Norm/Category
0.800 – 1.000	High
0.500 – 0.799	Medium
0.000 – 0.499	Low

Source : Mutohir dan Maksum, 2007:p. 67

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Administratively the Universitas negeri Semarang (Unnes) Sekaran Campus, Gunungpati has an area of 1,251,416 m2. Data about the vast open space of a sport that was in Unnes dispersed in several places in 8 faculties, auditorium, and into the library. The following data is the open space area sport who is in Unnes which is often in the benefits of the civitas academica as sport activity in spare time:

From the results of field observations conducted about the number and wide open spaces sports, obtained that there are 24 open space area sports with the number of total area is 31,161.72 m2 that is accessible by the civitas Academica of doing sports activities every day and the widest open space located in the court areas Baseball/ Softball and Hockey (Lab of Prof. Dumadi.).

The next second the data needed to know the index of an open space area sport is the number of the population, in this case the data is taken population civitas academica in Unnes is students, lecturers and employees because in this research is done to identification whether the ratio of open space area sports and population that in the Unnes comparable or not. The following data the population of the civitas academica in Unnes.

Table 3. Civitas Academica Population Data in Unnes

Type of population	Amount
College student	35.701
Lecture	1.114
Employees	885
Amount	37.700

Source: Data Reports Students, Lecturers, and employees on 2017, accessed on <http://data.unnes.ac.id/>).

Further observations of open spaces sports will then be divided by the total population of Civitas Academica residing in Unnes to get the actual value. After an actual value obtained can then note the index spaces.

The maximum value of open space is the minimum value while 3.5 is 0. The actual value will be obtained from the vast amount of open space in the sports Unnes divided the number of total population of Civitas Academica that exists in the region. The number of wid 0,236e open spaces sports in Unnes is 31,161.72 sqm, while the total population of civitas academica is 37,700 inhabitants. Then the actual value is obtained:

$$\text{Actual Value} = \frac{31.161,72}{37.700} = 0,826$$

After getting an actual value is to calculate the index of Unnes sports in open space by using the formula specified in the explanation in research methods, then index open space area sport in Unnes is as follows:

$$\text{Index Open Space Sport} = \frac{(0,826-0)}{(3,5-0)} = 0,236$$

Then would have an index of open space sport in Unnes is 0.236. Value index open space obtained shows that if in the review of the norms of SDI (Sport Development Index) the availability of open space at Unnes is still in the low category. With a very broad region, Unnes could potentially for development and construction of the open space of the sport to facilitate the civitas academica in conducting sport activities in order to meet the standards of open space set by the Olympic Committee that is 3.5 m2/person.

Further observations of researchers forms the sports activity options civitas academic such as jogging is for men and women, street activities for men and women, the activity of cycling for men and women, skate for men, football for men, volleyball for men and women, martial arts (pencak silat) for men and women, badminton for men and women and tennis for men and women.

The civitas academica in the sports acti-

vities in Unnes is usual done in groups and individuals. Could joint community groups, and friendship, there is pleasure value happiness and enjoy radiates in the look on her/his face, because expectations remain healthy, fit and feeling of security as well as comfortable doing sporting activities are always tergiang to keep the spirit.

The discussion of which can be assessed and delivered on the basis of the above results is that Unnes still need to develop sports open space development given the potential of an area which was still quite spacious.

However, so far the steps Universitas Negeri Semarang (Unnes) which has the vision of being an insightful University conservation and reputable international is already good enough for the management and preservation of its spatial surroundings, where in each area of the neighboring spaces there are open spaces, the space management and preservation of the environment is good enough to make the open spaces around area campus Unnes Sekaran, Gunungpati became the majority as the physical activity centre which enough comfortable and good for the public at holiday time morning and evening to fill his spare time especially for civitas academica Unnes such as students, lecturers and employees who have finished doing the routine in work hours or lectures.

The idea of Unnes in realizing policies for civitas Academica to cultivate current exercise motion with a jogging track that can be used on foot or cycling, tonnis field as well as creating an open space in accordance with the Constitution of Unnes, all these policies created for the sake of manifesting physical conservation and environmental conservation. By leveraging the infrastructure of the sport aside from the civitas academica interrupted Unnes can remain healthy and fit is obtained and the impact of performance as well as the activity of Civitas Academica which will be more effective, controlled and optimal, thus being able to maintain the optimization step Unnes as the University of reputable international conservation and insightful.

Unnes the policy was met with a positive response by the Civitas Academica because with the facilitation of Unnes the whole civitas Academica the majority residing around the campus of the Unnes can transmit sporting activities with ease.

The results of research conducted by Fahmi, Dhimas, and Putri (2016) regarding the study motivation of students towards sports activities in the afternoon around Silk garden area of Se-

marang State University showed that the research results are compiled using questionnaires against the 150 students who are doing sports activities in the afternoon around the garden area Unnes 87.61% Silk his motivation because it needs a sense of security when doing sports this sense of security, a need is indicated that around Unnes Silk garden area to perform sports activities place is safe because of the participation of the parties, its location near the border, the weather is cool and shady atmosphere.

The potential of the environment at Unnes which gives the feel of a healthy from the availability of O₂ (oxygen), sunshine, clean, green environment, making the Civitas Academica motivated to do sports activities in order to maintain his physical condition, while keeping the social and mental consistency. the open space is indeed a very fit and well as the venue because it does not restrict the move of someone, so much sought after than in place fitness center. This is in line with the results of the research Diego (2015), that's people's interest towards the utilization of public open space as a place to sports activities a categorized high or interested.

However the of existing open space in Unnes management has been quite good at 2017 which is year reputation for Universitas Negeri Semarang (Unnes), to mark the start of this year, according to the Rector of Unnes is still very necessary realignment of the facilities and infrastructure in the entire campus environment Unnes (source: <http://unnes.ac.id/berita/rektor-mengawali-tahun-reputasi-perlupenataan-lingkungan-kampus.html>. accessed on 25 February 2017).

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CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and the discussion above, it can be concluded that based on a review of SDI (Sport Development Index) the availability of open space at Unnes is still in the low category. With a very broad region, Unnes could potentially for development and construction of the open space of the sport to facilitate the civitas Academica in conducting sport activities in order to meet the standards of open space set by the Olympic Committee that is 3.5 m² per person.

However, when the access space to work out reduced should the Civitas Academica well in Unnes as well as in the entire College should

be able to take action alternatif to be able to work out. Because exercising can stabilize the body fitness.

The working pattern of the civitas academica of stable in College had an important role in realizing the vision and mission have been made. With the management pattern of work at each college that is increasingly effective, which in every elemenya have their respective roles, both leading and led. Therefore, this situation requires a lecturer and employees a tough, healthy and fit in the work to develop each of the College, utilizing the skills and knowledge, with the high rhythm of work, guided by the good character and insight. The human resources in College must have a healthy physical condition and fit.



Figure 1. Sports activities performed by Civitas Academica in the Open Space Area Sport at Unnes

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