

The Pattern of the Early Childhood Soccer Development in TGB Andika Balapulung Club of Tegal district

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Abstract

This is a qualitative study using the survey method, which was located at TGB Andika Balapulung Club, Tegal district with information sources including chairpersons or administrators of clubs, coaches, athletes, talent guides, and trainees' parents. The data was taken using three techniques: interview, observation, documentation. The results were as follows: achievement coaching patterns were said to be good, in each exercise using match simulation patterns, using this survival simulation and attacking simulation made it easy for trainees to face each tournament followed, the training program was categorized as good, because the training program was adapted to the PSSI standard curriculum for Early childhood children and programs were planned according to plan and tiered, funding sources were categorized as Less, funding was still lacking so that parents and communities around often contribute when the role of coach was said to be good, able to motivate students to be enthusiastic in training and be able to achieve, means and enough infrastructure, because some were in accordance with PSSI standards, the role of the board was categorized as good, the management carried out by the management supports the running of the vision and mission of the Club, the parents were very supportive and good community support. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that a good coaching process includes all components starting from the management with good management, creative and competent coaches plus material, moral support from trainees' parents and adequate facilities and infrastructure.

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INTRODUCTION

Football is one of the most popular sports in the world. This game uses a ball (usually made from leather) and is played by two teams, each of which consists of 11 core players, and several reserve players.

At the beginning of the 21st century, soccer games have been played by more than 250 million people from 200 countries around the world. This is what ultimately makes the game of football the most popular sport in the world to date. This is what makes FIFA forms several regional associations consisting of several countries.

Early football coaching takes into account athletes' physical, technical and psychological coaching that is supported by facilities and infrastructure, as well as coaching environmental conditions, with the aim of improving football achievements (Satria, Tandiyono, and Soegiyanto, 2012).

Coaching is a very important determinant in sports to get good performance. The emergence of talented athletes cannot be separated from the coaching process carried out in sports clubs (Lutfi, 2016). The sports club is a venue for sports coaching. Sports achievements are determined by programs arranged by coaches, and the support of adequate infrastructure, environmental participation, community, and family.

Early football coaching is indeed the key to success in producing reliable football players in the future. In Indonesia, early childhood soccer coaching has been done. The number of football schools proves that early childhood development has been carried out in Indonesia.

Football school is indeed one of the right means to carry out early childhood development processes. Because in principle, trainees will be trained in basic skills in playing football and will receive physical training that is appropriate to the age level and principles in training.

High achievement is determined by many factors, including the quality of coaches, the quality of founding programs, equipment, and supporting facilities, support from the government, sponsors and parents, as well as the

talent of the athlete's itself. High achievement is the result of a series of training processes that are carried out systematically and methodically (Bompa, 2011).

A systematic and methodical founding program if talented athletes in certain sports do not support it, the achievements that will be achieved by athletes will not be optimal (Wicaksono, 2010).

PSSI (Indonesian Football Association) in collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of National Education through the Indonesian Education League is looking for potential early childhood football players. This is what underlies the development of early childhood football as well as in Tegal district.

TGB Balapulung Football school is one of the football schools which includes the development of Under 12 training programs. The training is done two times a week. TGB Balapulung is a club that was established on January 27, 2015, and is supported by a community around Balapulung sub-district.

The training program that is given to early childhood is a special concern of the club in addition to teenage football coaching. Supporting facilities and infrastructures exist even though the numbers and variations are still lacking.

The role of the management in the club must have continuity between the manager of the player so that it can support the success of the club and the clarity of the article of association of the club must be by the club's needs (Ghozali, Sulaiman, and Pramono, 2017). The contribution of motivation and self-confidence is also very influential, so the coach has a very important role in achieving the best performance (Apriansyah, Sulaiman, and Mukarromah, 2017).

The formulations of the research problem were: (1) The progress of early football coaching conducted by the TGB Balapulung club, (2) The recruitment of coaches in early childhood development in TGB Balapulung club, (3) The reaction of the trainees to the club's coaching, (4) The facilities and infrastructure for early childhood football coaching in TGB Balapulung club, (5) The role of trainees' parents for early childhood development in TGB Balapulung club,

(6) What was the role of TGB Balapulang club management towards soccer coaching early childhood, and (7) The effectiveness of the development of early childhood football at the TGB Balapulang club.

The purpose of this study was to find out the pattern of football achievement in age at the TGB Balapulang Tegal district club.

The benefits of this study were: (1) Providing knowledge and information on the implementation of early childhood development at the TGB Balapulang Tegal district club, (2) Adding literature on the development and variation of training to improve the achievements of early childhood football, (3) As reference material and guidance to conduct early childhood football coaching, (4) Providing guidance and benefits for trainees' parents about early childhood football coaching, and (5) As a source of information and references in the development of other new learning-oriented research.

METHODS

This is a qualitative descriptive study. This study was discussed about the development of early childhood football in Tegal district. This study described the state of early childhood football coaching patterns in the TGB Balapulang Tegal district club.

In the qualitative method, researchers at the main instrument prioritize first-hand data that was agreed by researchers and interviewees. Sugiyono (2013) stated that qualitative research methods are research methods to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is a crucial instrument.

The data collection was done through triangulation (combination), data analysis is inductive, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

The natural object referred to by Sugiyono (2013) is an object that is as it is, not manipulated by researchers so that there is no change in conditions both before and when the research is conducted. Researchers did not manipulate the Soccer Development variable at senior high school/vocational school level in Tegal district.

Arikunto (2010) stated that data collection instruments are tools that are chosen and used by researchers, so that data collection activities become natural and systemic.

Several types of instruments are often used in research are tests, questionnaires or questionnaires, interviews, observations, multilevel scales, and documentation. The instruments used by researchers in this study were interviews, observation, and documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Pattern of Early Childhood Achievement Training

Achievement coaching is one of the factors that are systematically managed in TGB Andika Balapulang Club because the estuary of all achievement development processes is the achievement gained during competing in various competitions (Interview, February 3, 2018).

The aim of coaching football in TGB Andika Balapulang Club is to develop athletes in a planned, tiered and sustainable manner through exercises and competitions for better achievement and can support the Tegal district pride team, PERSEKAT (Tegal District football club).

Some of the achievements achieved by the TGB Andika Balapulang Club were: first place Copa early childhood champion, second place in the early childhood league south zone, the Ministry of Education and Sports Cup, first place in the early childhood competition at the age-11 group. All of that is the result of the coach's hard work, players, as well as well-programmed Athlete training.

Implementation of the training program in TGB Andika Club

The football training program that has been held in TGB Andika Balapulang Club is by the PSSI standard curriculum. The coach said The training program that I use is by the PSSI standard manual specifically for early childhood, so the trainees are not too heavy (Interview, February 5, 2018).

The coach also added that not all training programs that are referenced in the curriculum could be implemented because of the limitations of the tools and human resources.

The researcher asked about the training programs for one of the trainees. Rafi (11 years old) said that the first training program was passing, after a few months he was taught to move with the ball, " (Interview, February 6, 2018). He also added that his physical training should not be excessive because it was feared that it would affect the growth of the trainees.

The Club's Source of Funds

Funding for the TGB AndikaBalapulung Club comes from trainee and the contributions of the TGB (Toko Gerabah Balapulung). The funds collected cannot meet the needs such as the salary of the coach or the manager. The chairperson stated, " The existing funds cannot meet all the needs of the club, including the salary of the manager and trainer. I think the Club must look for more donors and sponsors. "He added" The student tuition of 2000 IDR per trainee does not need to be increased because it will burden trainees, " (Interview, February 7, 2018).

Club management stated, "We lack funding. I prefer not to be paid even though I also have the right to do so. Let alone pay me, just hiring the coach is still difficult. The club tries to find other sources of funding that are more stable" (Interview, February 7, 2018).

Most of the available funds are used for training and competition purposes. One of the trainees' parents also knows the conditions experienced by TGB Andika Balapulung Club. He said, " I think TGB Andika Club is a good football school but has limited funds. I know that the coach often does not receive his salary on time, " (Interview, February 8, 2018).

Availability and Quality of Facilities and Infrastructure

Representative facilities and infrastructure greatly supported the process of training for early childhood development, but not all facilities and infrastructure were available, and all were not of good quality. The poor drainage system in the

TGB Andika Balapulung Club field made the field often flooded and muddy, this prevented Athletes from training because shoes become heavy and slippery. Basuki, one of the trainees' parents said, "For the field, it is already flat but will be flooded and muddy when it rains. Training is often canceled when there is rain before, " The conclusion was that the conditions of the field when it rains was often not conducive and disrupt training programs.

For facilities like the ball, there was quite a lot, but the quality was not good. The balls were too hard, stiff, and quickly damaged. The size of some balls was also not proportional; there were still trainees who use 5-sized balls (size five balls are balls for adult footballers).

The coach said, " We use cheap balls of poor quality and different sizes. We have a size five ball that is not suitable for soccer training for kids, " (Interview, February 8, 2018).

For other means such as goal, cone, stopwatch, and whistle there were already. The number and variation of the cones were insufficient; the disc models cones did not exist. The tools for agility training were still minimal; there were only hurdles made from used water pipes.

This was in line with the results of the club manager's interview. He stated, " There are goals, cones, whistles, and stopwatches, but there are still fewer ladder drills, I see coaches using water pipes because of the lack of funds, " (Interview, February 8, 2018).

From the interview results, it can be seen that the training facilities and infrastructure already exist but were still less representative, such as the field that was often flooded, poor quality balls and lack of agility training tools.

Community Support to Early Childhood Development

Community support is very important in the development of early childhood football. The results of interviews conducted by the researchers on the community showed that the community of Kaliwungu village, Balapulung sub-district strongly supported the existence of early childhood development in their village.

This was evidenced by the support provided by the community to the TGB Andika Balapulung Club; both in material form and mental support. The community members raised funds for the club's needs and became supporters in every match the club follows. The chief of the community stated, " I feel that the community is proud of the existence of an early childhood development club in this village. We always support the Club in any case, even though it is not optimal, but at least we have tried, " (Interview, February 8, 2018).

Early Childhood Competition in TGB Andika Balapulung Club

Early childhood competition is an event to train physically and mentally early football players. In Tegal district, many tournaments, mid-season leagues, *tropheo*, or *Copa*. Various existing events are used as a benchmark for the successful development of football school early childhood in Tegal district. This is in line with the results of the interview of one of the football referees in Tegal. He stated, " Early childhood competition is very good for measuring the quality of football school. The more competitions, the better. Those competitions will train physically and mentally of the young footballers' (Interview, February 8, 2018).

The researcher also interviewed one of the trainees' parents. He said, "My child often joins the tournament. In my opinion, early childhood competition is very good at increasing the spirit of practicing my child and other trainees. Routine training in TGB Andika Balapulung Club has a very positive role" (Interview, February 7, 2018).

The results of several interviews showed that the early childhood football competition had a positive impact on early childhood football development in Tegal district.

Coach Contribution

Coach's contribution is very important in coaching early childhood athletes. Coach is an initiator and structure for athletes. In addition to physical training, the role of a coach in psychic matters is also very important. A coach must know the emotions of trainees, not only in

matches but in training and daily life. A coach must have many good ideas and initiatives to facilitate early childhood training programs.

The coach's contribution to TGB Andika Balapulung Club was very important because the coach was the main motivator for trainees to be enthusiastic about training. This was in line with the statement of the chairman of the TGB Andika Balapulung Club. He stated, "The role of the coach is very important in the Club. Without coaches, trainees cannot develop. Trainees cannot practice alone. The coach will provide training and enthusiasm to the trainees." (Interview, February 8, 2018).

The coach's contribution has an important role in building the Club in a better direction. The coach had an exercise program that was the key to the success of early childhood development in the TGB Andika Balapulung Club.

CONCLUSION

Early football coaching program in TGB Andika Balapulung Club has been running quite well. The program implemented was by the guidelines for early childhood soccer practice standards set by PSSI. The exercise was done twice a week. Exercise intensity increased when facing a match (can be 3 to 4 times a week).

Gradual training programs that consist of physical exercise, passing, dribbling, and games have been carried out well, but the conditions of the field in the rain often result in delayed training.

The role of trainees' parents on the development of early childhood soccer in the TGB Andika Balapulung Club was good. It was proven by the support of trainees' parents on children's activities in doing exercises every week. Parents sometimes watched their children during football training.

The availability and quality of facilities and infrastructure in the TGB Andika Balapulung Club were insufficient. The main facilities such as the field will be flooded when it rains, so the field becomes damaged. The number of balls was enough, but the size was not all right. There were still some 5-sized balls that should be used by

adult footballers. Also, there was some equipment that did not meet the PSSI standards because the club does not have enough funds to buy it.

Funding for TGB Andika Balapulang Club is in the less category. Coach salaries often could not be paid on time because of the lack of Club income. Club funding only came from trainees contributions at each meeting of 2000 IDR, community support, and Pottery Shop in Balapulang (sponsor). Fees for participating in competitions or championships (registration, accommodation, consumption, etc.) came from the surrounding community donations and parents' trainees.

The role of the board in the development of early childhood football in the TGB Andika Balapulang Club could be categorized as good. Managers took an active role in every activity and program carried out by the coach. The management also really strived for funds so that the guidance made by TGB Andika Balapulang Club could continue. This was evidenced by the collaboration between management, community, and trainees' parents to help fund the club.

The community supported the development of early childhood football in the TGB Andika Balapulang Club could be said to be very good. The community supported by raising funds for accommodation, consumption and so on so that funding problems greatly helped the Club.

Facilities and infrastructure in the TGB Andika Balapulang Club were still lacking. The field would be flooded when it rained, so the field became damaged and difficult to use. The club did not fully use 4-sized ball; there were still 5-sized balls (for adults).

The role of the coach in coaching football in TGB Andika Balapulang Club was very good. The coach was a motivator and initiator who able to arouse the spirit of athletes in training and managing. The planned program also ran quite well; trainees were happy with the existing training program.

The success of the early childhood football coaching process in AndikaBalapulang Club's TGB was in a good category, as evidenced by the good results achieved in various matches and tournaments. Even the club has strengthened Tegal district several times at the annual elementary school POPD.

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