

The Evaluation of the Implementation of PPLOP Development (Education Center Student Sports Training) Soccer Central Java

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Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the antecedent which includes the background, planning of the coaching program, and the objectives of the coaching program in PPLOP Soccer Central Java, to evaluate transactions which include recruitment of trainers, recruitment of athletes, training programs, facilities and infrastructure, funding, consumption, coordination, transportation, and welfare of athletes coaching in PPLOP Soccer Central Java, and to evaluate outcomes which include the successful implementation of coaching in athlete achievement in PPLOP Soccer Central Java. The approach used in the evaluation of the countenance model, the source of research data, namely management, trainers, athletes. The results of the study are antecedent evaluations consisting of background, coaching program planning, and the objectives of the coaching program in PPLOP Soccer Central Java are clear and well-structured, transaction evaluations consisting of recruiting coaches and athletes have been going well, the coaching program has been running well good enough according to the scheduled training program, facilities and infrastructure are not good some do not yet have and are not national standards, funding is not going well enough not enough to meet the needs of coaching, consumption is still not good, coordination is going well, welfare for coaches and athletes is still not optimal, transportation is very lacking because it does not have transportation and the evaluation of outcomes is good enough, but not yet stable.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of sports coaching in Indonesia is to increase performance in the field of sports. To improve sports achievements in Indonesia there needs to be a well-structured management and training management. Achieving the highest achievements in sports can only be achieved through a systematic, planned, organized and continuous coaching process (Priono Joko, 2014). The same thing was also stated by Rosbin Pakaya (2012) that sports coaching needs to get serious thought and treatment, the coaching system must be carried out through a scientific approach, adjusted to the progress and development of science and technology so that the sports coaching system in Indonesia is not obsolete.

Based on RI Law No. 3 of 2005, article 17 concerning the national sports system states that the scope of sport includes: 1) sports education; 2) recreational sports; 3) sports achievements. Article 20 paragraph 4 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, namely citizens who have the potential for special intelligence and talents are entitled to special education (including children with talents in sports).

According to Muhibbin Syah (2010: 150) states that achievement is a level of success of someone in achieving the goals set in a program. Achievement is the result of the maximum efforts of sportsmen or sportsmen (teams) in activities. Sports achievements are *observable and measurable*, meaning that sports coaching are carried out with a scientific approach ranging from talent scouting to the coaching process, see from a systemic point of view that the quality of the *output* is determined by the *input* and the quality of the coaching process that occurs (Assalam Educate, 2015).

One of the government's efforts to provide special services for students who choose the potential of special talent in the field of sports is the establishment of a sports training center or commonly abbreviated as PPLOP which is a place for special gifted students in the field of sports and athletes who are still listed as students to fostered and improved academic abilities by

selected teachers and improved sports performance by experienced and dedicated trainers. For many years PPLOP Central Java soccer or commonly called the Salatiga Education and Training Center in Salatiga City and moved to Semarang starting in 2014.

Concerning fostering sports development, many factors must be considered, including clear coaching goals, systematic training programs, appropriate training materials and methods, and evaluations that can measure the success of the coaching process (Hidayat, 2015).

Closely related to the field of competitive sports (achievement), good sports achievement if developed and applied among young people both from an early age to adolescents of the productive age of school. for a student to pursue sports in the field of achievement is certainly not an easy matter, because students must be required to excel in academics, students who are active in the field of achievement sports must also continue to develop their abilities in the field of sports they have practiced (Candra Adiska, 2016). Students are a potential part of the field of sports development. Sports development at the student level has a strategic role to attract potential athletes who have the potential to become outstanding athletes at the national and international levels (Nurseta Hidayat, 2017).

Therefore we need a way that helps students to be able to divide their time properly. One way is to place children in talent scouting clubs or related organizations. With the talent scouting club or a student sports organization, it is expected that students will be able to manage their time in a disciplined and thoughtful manner with the training that has been set at the talent scouting club which aims to hone their skills and improve their sporting achievements. This is how the coaching role carried out by PPLOP in Central Java because this is certainly very influential on adolescent sports performance in Central Java.

A systematic, planned, organized and continuous coaching process needs evaluation because an area of work can be done good or bad if an evaluation has been carried out (Satria Haris, 2012). The evaluation aims to find out

whether it has been going well or not the sports coaching activity.

According to Anderson in Arikunto (2010) he has seen that evaluation as a process to show the results that have been achieved in a planned activity. The evaluation must be carried out comprehensively so that the results can be used as a basis for determining the quality of a program. Evaluation can be used to assess the supporting elements of a program.

Evaluation is the activity of gathering information about the workings of something then the information is used to determine appropriate alternatives in making decisions (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006).

Based on the results of the Inter PPLOP National Championship since 2010 the achievements of PPLOP in Central Java soccer are quite good. Received 4 gold medals and 2 silver and 2 bronze medals. It's just that if explored further 3 gold medals were obtained in 2011-2013 while in Salatiga. Since moving to Semarang only got 1 gold in 2017. Meanwhile, in the last 2 years, namely 2018 and 2019, this was not getting a medal. From there it is necessary to further increase achievement.

Coaching is a process of learning by releasing things that are already owned and learning new things that are not already owned, with the aim of helping people who live it to correct and develop existing knowledge and skills and gain new knowledge and skills to achieve life goals and work carried out more effectively (Wisnu Widy Widayat, 2004).

Management is the achievement of organizational goals effectively and efficiently through planning, organizing, leadership, and controlling organizational resources (Ricard L. Dift, 2002).

Arikunto (2010) evaluation is an activity to gather information about the workings of something, which then information is used to determine the right alternative in making a decision.

The model that will be applied is the *countenance evaluation model* developed by stakeholders. A general emphasis in this model is that evaluators make judgments about the

program being evaluated. Stake said that the description on one side was different from the judgment on the other. In this model the *antecedents/ inputs, transactions/processes and outcomes/ outputs* of data are compared not only to determine whether there is a difference between goals and actual conditions but also compared to absolute standards for assessing the benefits of a program. (Farida and Yusuf Tayib Napis in Widoyoko, 2013).

The existence of "Evaluation of the Implementation of PPLOP Development (Central Sports Training Education Students) in Central Java Football", aims to find out how the condition of the coaching program has been running, what obstacles are there in the implementation of Central Java soccer PPLOP coaching, and what efforts are needed to overcome the obstacles. So that in the future PPLOP Central Java soccer can improve the implementation of the coaching program so that it can return to its maximum achievement and bring up the seeds of potential soccer players.

METHODS

This research is qualitative. The study used a survey method that aims to examine the evaluation of the development of Central Java soccer PPLOP coaching. The location of the research was at the Central Java PPLOP, precisely on Telaga Bodas Street No. 6A, Semarang City. In addition, this research was conducted at the PLOP training ground in Central Java soccer, namely in the Bojong Sampangan field, Semarang City and athletes' dormitory in Jatidiri Complex, Semarang City, Central Java.

Data collection techniques used in this study was observation, interviews, and documentation. Sources of research data are administrators, coaches, athletes.

Analysis of data in qualitative research, namely *data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research with observations, interviews and documentation of data that has been collected and carried out in this study are explained through aspects that exist in the evaluation stages of the implementation of training PPLOP (Student Sports Training Education Center) of Central Java soccer that is an *antecedent* evaluation consisting of background coaching program planning, and the objectives of the coaching program at PPLOP soccer in Central Java are clear and well organized. PPLOP Central Java football has a background (vision and mission) in the implementation of coaching athletes that are clear and good. The background of the establishment of PPLOP Central Java soccer with the implementation of coaching athletes is based on the decision of the Ministry of Youth and Sports to become a forum for athletes who have talent in sports soccer among sustainable students. The coaching program at PPLOP in Central Java soccer has been well structured according to what the trainer arranged and agreed by the Central Java PPLOP hall. The aim of coaching athletes in Central Java soccer PPLOP is clear, namely fostering athletes among students to be able to achieve maximum achievements both nationally and internationally. The implementation of the athlete coaching program in Central Java soccer PPLOP has been going well and structured in accordance with the background, coaching program planning, and the purpose of the coaching program that has been made.

Transaction evaluation consisting of recruiting trainers has fulfilled the requirements; the provisions in the recruitment of trainers are conducted by PPLOP centers. Recruitment of coaches in the implementation of athlete coaching in Central Java soccer PPLOP has been carried out objectively. Where Central Java soccer PPLOP recruits coaches by considering the following: having a coach license, having experience as both an athlete and a coach, being able to design training programs, being able to work hard and having commitment in training. Recruitment of PPLOP soccer athletes in Central

Java is selected based on skill, adequate physical condition qualified mentality, good health, and good psychological condition. The process of recruiting athletes in Central Java soccer PPLOP is no problem because, the recruitment is based on the specified conditions and the recruitment is also good because it involves many parties in terms of cooperation in getting athletes who will be fostered so that they can excel at both national and international levels. The training program in PPLOP Central Java soccer has been structured and continuous and runs according to the scheduled training program. The training program that has been arranged is then applied to the athletes to prepare themselves in the championships that have been scheduled both regional and national championships. The athletes in PPLOP Central Java soccer did not experience any difficulty in following the training program provided by the coach. There is always evaluation. For now the facilities and infrastructure supporting the training program at PPLOP in Central Java soccer are still said to be inadequate because, for the facilities and infrastructure themselves there are still many that have not been of national standard, or can be said to be perfunctory. Even far from the ideal and decent word. So it needs special attention from the government to pay more attention to facilities and infrastructure in order to support the training program to be able to perform optimally. Government coordination, administrators to coaches and athletes are quite good even though there are still information gaps that sometimes misunderstandings occur. Consumption in PPLOP Central Java soccer given to athletes has not been sufficient to meet the nutritional needs of athletes and there are no vitamins or supplements. The welfare in Central Java soccer PPLOP for coaches and athletes is enough. Funding in Central Java soccer PPLOP provided by the government has not been sufficient and sometimes experience delays due to certain constraints. Transportation in Central Java soccer PPLOP is still lacking. the hall did not prepare transportation. Athletes use motorized vehicles to leave for training.

Meanwhile the evaluation of outcomes seen from the success of the coaching program is that the achievements of athletes in PPLOP soccer in Central Java are good enough, but have not been stable in each year and the past 2 years have not been able to achieve.

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that several factors hinder the achievements of PPLOP soccer athletes in Central Java. including the lack of facilities and infrastructure owned, funding that only comes from the central government and local government assistance, consumption is not good, in terms of the well-being of athletes and coaches, the training money is sometimes too late, there is no means of transportation.

CONCLUSION

Antecedent (input) in this case the background of coaching in PPLOP Soccer in Central Java consisting of vision, mission, and objectives of coaching is clear and for the completeness of the equipment has been well structured and there is a coaching program that has been prepared by Central Java PPLOP in carrying out athlete coaching to prepare athletes who are able to take part in regional, national and international championships.

Transaction or the process of implementing training programs in PPLOP Central Java soccer can run according to the schedule that has been made. Selection of athlete acceptance through several stages of selection and under the supervision of the PPLOP Balai. The selection of trainer admissions has several criteria or requirements, one of which has a national or international license. Poor facilities and infrastructure, inadequate equipment used, the very standard training ground. Coordination between administrators, government, coaches, athletes, and athletes runs well despite several obstacles. Athlete consumption is still not good. Do not have transportation to get to the training ground. Funding from the central government and assistance from local governments so that sometimes it is hampered because of the bureaucratic process. While the welfare of

athletes and coaches is still lacking because it is often late.

Outcome/results of the Achievement coaching program obtained by athletes in PPLOP Soccer in Central Java from 2008 to 2019 were 8 medal achievements between PPLOP. Meanwhile, since moving to Semarang only won 1 gold medal in 2017. Even the last 2 years cannot achieve.

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