

Evaluation of the Implementation of Student Sports Education and Training Center (PPLP), North Sumatra

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Abstract

This study analyzed a program, specifically the antecedents, transactions, and outcomes of a North Sumatra student sports education and development program (PPLP). The researchers employ the Countenance Evaluation Model (Stake) in terms of antecedents, transactions, and outcomes, which may be viewed as obtaining accurate and objective information and comparing the results of the accomplishment coaching program. The study collected data through observation, interviews, and documentation obtained from coaches, administrators, athletes, and members of the community. Analytical, presentation, and conclusion-drawing techniques. The findings of this study establish the antecedents of the coaching program, which has been shown to significantly improve the PPLP's athletes achievement. While the training program for North Sumatra PPLP athletes has been going well, the transaction has not gone well. As a result, the North Sumatra PPLP achievement development program has been carried out in the city of Medan. All sports have seen a decrease. As a result, antecedents in PPLP North Sumatra have clear and directed management, human resources, facilities and infrastructure, funding, and training programs. While the majority of the transactions in the PPLP North Sumatra development program are deemed to be favorable, there are still some that fall short of implementation. The outcome in this situation is not favorable. In all sports, the athlete's own success is less stable, resulting in a decrease in achievement.

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INTRODUCTION

Sport is a globally popular activity that has developed into a component of community activities; in order to conduct sports activities, the community must establish aims and objectives that will improve the community's quality of life (Kurniawan et al., 2015). According to (Husdarta, 2010) Achievement sports are the activities of someone who has been professionally formed and ordered to attain the sport's optimal achievement goal.

The purpose of sports achievement is to increase the nation's dignity to an international level. In sports, the achievement is possible if the coaching system is properly implemented. (Rumini, 2015) As stated previously, achievement coaching is a systematic effort that can be made to improve performance outcomes.

Coaching is a difficult task that necessitates the use of a variety of strategies and behaviors in order to achieve goals (Chiu et al., 2014). Coaching is a programmed, one-way and ongoing effort that uses the coaching resources planned in the coach program to effectively improve athlete performance (Dinata, 2015). The achievement of sports development programs is not only the responsibility of sports coaching organizers (KONI, sports branch managers, and sports clubs), but also of the government and the community. The objective of coaching is to develop human resources through the formation of coaches, administrators, athletes, and staff, as well as to increase athlete performance through the optimization of sports facilities (Hartoyo, 2015).

The Student Sports Coaching and Training Center (PPLP) will serve as a hub for talented prospective students to develop their potential as excellent student athletes, Deputy for Achievement Improvement, and Sports Science and Technology (2006: 8). Student movement training centers play a critical role in advancing achievement in significant ways within the framework of overall achievement development. Organizing the outcomes of the development of a student sports training facility, an education center, and a sports training center.

Recent PPLP North Sumatra training outcomes have not been encouraging, nor have

they demonstrated adequate results. This is demonstrated by the National Sports Week (PON), National Student Sports Week (POPNAS), National Boarding School Sports and Arts Week (POSPENAS), and High School Sports Week (POPSMA) achievements. North Sumatra is Indonesia's third-largest province, with a higher Regional Original Income (PAD).

Additionally, based on observations and data from the North Sumatran PPLP manager, the North Sumatra Provincial Youth and Sports Office (DISPORASU), the highest product of the North Sumatra PPLP development to date is still 1 athlete. The athlete's achievement is to win a gold medal at the 2007 and 2009 sea games, which has never been done before.

According to Kemenpora (2014), from 2011 to 2014, the North Sumatra PPLP was unable to provide medals to regional championships. Following that, at the 2011 and 2012 national championships, PPLP for karate donated silver and bronze medals, and gold medals in athletics in 2013, followed by medals in pencak silat and badminton in 2014.

As a result of the foregoing, it is required to evaluate the North Sumatra PPLP. To evaluate, several aspects of management, human resources, facilities and infrastructure, funding, and training programs in PPLP North Sumatra must be considered. Expected to provide solutions and answers to current problems, this research can uncover general facts about the development of PPLP North Sumatra's sporting achievements, which can then be used as guidelines or considered when deciding and policies aimed at fostering better athletes. The development of sports achievements in PPLP North Sumatra is a system influenced by several variables. Administrators, coaches, athletes, and the community all play a role in supporting achievement.

METHODS

The approach used in this research is qualitative with a Countenance Evaluation Model (Stake) approach in terms of antecedents, transactions, and outcomes, which entails obtaining accurate and objective information and comparing the results of the North Sumatra PPLP

development program in Medan City to the results of the North Sumatra PPLP development program in Medan that should be attained in accordance with the standards that have been applied or with absolute standards in order to determine the benefits of program activities (Ambiyar, 2019).

The design approach is to evaluate the Countenance Evaluation Model (Stake) evaluation model program in terms of antecedents, transactions, and outcomes, which entails gathering accurate and objective information and comparing what has been achieved.

Because the main goal of research is to collect data, data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the research process. Observation, interviews, and documentation are examples of data collecting techniques (Sugiyono, 2010)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The findings and discussion in this study refer to the findings of research conducted at PPLP North Sumatra.

Table 1. The results of research on aspects in the evaluation stage of the antecedent (input) transaction (process), outcome (results) of program implementation in PPLP North Sumatra.

Evaluation Stage	Aspects Revealed	Information
Antecedent (Input)	Management	Because it has a very clear mission and vision, the management in the North Sumatra PPLP coaching program has been progressing well.
	Human Resources	Athletes Resources in PPLP North Sumatra include athletes, coaches, and administrators from 11 sports branches. Around 150 athletes compete in all sports in the PPLP, all of them are members of the North Sumatra PPLP. In terms of guidance, each sport has two coaches, except for football, which has 4 coaches and athletics, which has 4 administrators. The administrators work according to their roles and functionalities.
	Facilities and infrastructure	Although the PPLP North Sumatra coaching program’s facilities and infrastructure are inadequate, many more are being built to support the smooth running of the PPLP North Sumatra development program.
Transaction (Process)	Funding	The National Budgets and the North Sumatra Provincial Budgets provide funds for the development of the North Sumatra PPLP's funding system.
	Training Program	The North Sumatra PPLP Training Program has been going well, according to the North Sumatra PPLP trainer’s direction, the training program has been operating according to the scheduled training program, but it is still not excellent.
Transaction (Process)	Management	Because North Sumatra PPLP conducts athlete selection every year, implementing management in the North Sumatra PPLP coaching program has gone successfully. In addition, the work of the PPLP North Sumatra is supervised.

Human Resources		The recruitment of trainers at PPLP North Sumatra demonstrates that the process is progressing according to the North Sumatra PPLP management's instructions. Furthermore, athlete recruitment in the PPLP North Sumatra showed that athlete recruitment was going well. Athletes for the PPLP North Sumatra were chosen based on branching, physical, health, and psychological examinations, and recruitment was managed by the PPLP North Sumatra's administrators and coaches.
Facilities and Infrastructure		The supporting facilities and infrastructure in PPLP North Sumatra are not good, and there are still many things that need to be improved because 11 sports in PPLP North Sumatra still require a training location and tools.
Funding		Funding in North Sumatra PPLP obtained from the APBN and North Sumatra Regional Budget is still insufficient because it is not sufficient for funding purposes in the implementation of North Sumatra PPLP achievement development.
Training Program		The implementation of the coaching training program for athletes at PPLP North Sumatra was planned and carried out according to a set schedule. However, it isn't ideal or good.
Coordination		The government and management coordination in PPLP North Sumatra is good; however, the joint commitment has not been maximized. Meanwhile, in carrying out the coaching program, the relationship between administrators, athlete coaches, parents of athletes, and the community around PPLP North Sumatra has been doing well.
Welfare		Welfare of PPL North Sumatra welfare has been doing well because the coach's salary is adequate and money is available for athlete coaching every month.
Outcomes (Result)	Athlete's ability (achievement)	PPLP North Sumatra's achievements are quite good, but there are several sports for the past 5 years, the achievements have decreased or none

(Source: Results of observations, interviews, and documentation)

DISCUSSION

The results of the North Sumatra PPLP coaching program are examined in the context of the antecedent, which includes the background of the North Sumatra PPLP's establishment with the coaching of athletes, with the purpose of increasing the dignity of North Sumatra by producing outstanding athletes in all sports who can contribute names to the regions, cities, districts, and provinces that they desire. Being able to achieve championships at the national and international levels is the highest achievement. A well-designed and well-executed coaching program

can enhance athletes' physical training abilities and improve their performance (Rustiana, 2011). A good coaching program, which is carried out in a planned, tiered, and sustainable manner, cannot be separated from success in the world of sports (Sari et al., 2018). An evaluation is required to determine whether it is correctly implemented. They can develop and maintain the coaching program that has been carried out for maximum achievement by evaluating the management, coaches, and athletes (Priono, 2014).

The results of the transaction process at PPLP North Sumatra are discussed. Because the coach, a coach, must be responsible for the

athlete's accomplishment, the coach is one of the most important roles in the success or failure of the athlete or team's achievement (Satria, 2012). Many parties may be involved in recruiting athletes, and many parties may collaborate to find athletes who will later be nurtured so that they reach success, and quality also influences the success of a coaching. A good coaching process involves all current components, including competent management, certified and competent coaches, material moral support from athletes' parents, and appropriate facilities and infrastructure (Ghozali, 2017). Athletes at PPLP North Sumatra had no problems participating in the trainer's training regimen. Athletes need to put out effort and training power, as defined in a systematic training program, in order to achieve effective and efficient goals (Nurcahyo et al., 2014). Facilities and infrastructure are supporting factors of success in fostering a sports achievement development. According to (Pramono, 2012) To achieve maximum performance, sports facilities and infrastructure must be supported by high-quality facilities and infrastructure that can accommodate sports activities, achievements, and equipment to the greatest extent possible, based on development of science and technology, so that optimal performance can be achieved. In coaching, one of the most significant factors is the budget. A considerable budget is required to develop a coaching program. This is a legal requirement that must be met; the coaching program will not function properly without funds (Nugraheni et al., 2017). Coordination is a type of information that is required in the running of the organisation and aims to provide clear and effective information to management as well as ensure the smooth running of a program with no communication issues (Candra & Rumini, 2016). A person's welfare is a factor that helps them foster and maintain social and economic stability. To minimize the prevalence of social jealousy in an organization, certain factors must be addressed (Nurcahyo et al., 2014).

When discussing the results of the PPLP North Sumatra, achievement refers to a set of achievements made by athletes who completed the tasks assigned to them (Jamalong, 2014). The achievement development program for North

Sumatra PPLP is reviewed based on success or achievements at national and international championship events.

CONCLUSION

The evaluation of inputs, which include the coaching program's management, is quite obvious. Coaches and athletes can choose from a variety of options in human resources. For the coaching program to work well, new facilities and infrastructure must be built. The State Budget and Regional Budget of North Sumatra provide funding. The training program is going swimmingly. The discussion on implementation in the coaching program's management has been going well. The recruitment of coaches and athletes by human resources went smoothly. Suggestions and infrastructure remain unsatisfactory. Coaches and athletes are still said to have adequate funding. The trainer's training program continues to be successful. The management's coordination with coaches, athletes, athletes' parents, and the community around PPLP North Sumatra has gone well. Administrators, coaches, and athletes are said to be in good health. The results of the coaching program at PPLP North Sumatra from 2015 to 2020 are still less stable in order to accomplish achievement in each of the sports that are followed every year.

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