UNNES

Journal of Physical Education and Sports

10 (3) (2021): 298-304



https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jpes

The Evaluation Program of Coaching Achievement on Women Futsal Athletes at Musi Rawas Sumatera Selatan

Ariko Ariko[⊠], Mugiyo Hartono, Nasuka Nasuka

Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Article Info

History Articles Received: 22 June 2021 Accepted: 19 July 2021 Published: 30 September 2021

Keywords: evaluation, achievement coaching, women's futsal

Abstract

The Achievement problem stems from the Musi Rawas Women Futsal team's lack of achievement. The research aims are 1) to evalution the achievement of the development of futsal Achievement, 2) to evalutin the transaction of the development of futsal Achievement, 3) evalution the outcome of the Musi Rawas women futsal achievement development. Qualitative research with an evaluation approach is reviewed from Antecedent, Transaction, Outcome. Research in the Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team, Sumatra selatan for the 2019-2020 period. The team administrators, coaches, athletes, athletes' parents, and documentation of used as data sources for this research. Techniques for data collection was an observation, interview, and documentation. Analysis of the data was using data collection, data reduction, data display, conclusion . The findings of this study showed that the evalution of the Antecendent training program was conducted properly and in accordance with the management and coaching team's schedule. Evalution of athlete recruitment transactions is carried out openly. Recruitment of trainers selects a licensed trainer of at least level 1 national. The infrastructure is adequate, but the field's size does not satisfy international standards due to the field's ongoing renovation costs. The team was funded by State budget funds and the Musi Rawas Putri Futsal team. Musi Rawas Futsal team's performance in 5 team competitions resulted in a single victory in 2018. Conclusions from the assessment research conducted on the showed that additional changes to the training ground's size and evalution of the training program were required to achievement the champion target.

p-ISSN 2252-648X e-ISSN 2502-4477

Correspondence address:
Kampus Pascasarjana UNNES Jl. Kelud Utara 3, Gajahmungkur Semarang
E-mail: doaariko02@students.unnes.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

Because sporting achievement is highly dependent on a planned, regular, and continuous coaching process, peak performance must be defined in a comprehensive concept in a national sports coaching pattern that includes a system of problems, breeding, and coaching athletes (Candra & Rumini, 2014). Sport is a globally popular activity that is an element of human activity since humans engage in sports activities with the goal and purpose of improving their quality of life (Hervi & Qoriah, 2021).

Sport has always been a part of human life(Romadhon & Rustiadi, 2016). Sport is a necessary bodily function that must be repeated in order to preserve physical, mental, spiritual, and social health (Adzilika, 2018). Educational sports are physical activities that are oriented toward education; achievement-oriented sports are sports that are geared toward achievement (Rizqika, Rustiadi, & Sulaiman, 2020).

Peak sporting successes are achievement through a pattern of sports coaching that is based on a planned, regular, and continuous coaching process (Nurcahyo, Soegiyanto, & Rahayu, 2014). Athletes performance requires a national sports coaching system that is built on ten policy pillars, including (1) financial support (financial), (2) sports institutions (structure and content of integrated sports policies), (3) problems (base participation), (4) achievement development (promotion and identification of talent), (5) ellipse or top achievement (a reward system and a sense of security), (6) training facilities, and (7) procurement and development of trainers, (8) national competitions, (9) research or science and technology, and (10) environment, media and sponsors.

Futsal is a team or team sport with a fast, dynamic game that requires players to be highly motivated (Akmal, Sulaiman, & Hartono, 2020) Futsal is a combination of two Spanish words, specifically "futbol" and "sala". Futbol is short for football, and sala is short for the room. Futsal has a long history, having originated in South America in 1930 under the name "fotebol de salao," which translates as "football hall." FIFA later recognized futsal as a sport, allowing futsal to

develop throughout the world (Abdurrahman, Sulaiman, & Yudha, 2020). FIFA (Federation Internationale de Football Association) has purposefully tightened the regulation for futsal on the grounds that the contents of the regulation on the futsal playing field are not made of grass, but of wood, parakeet floors, and other artificial materials, making a collision incredibly dangerous for players (Frayogha & Afrizal, 2019).

Although futsal is a relatively new activity, it has a large following among men and women of all ages. It is not impossible if there is a tremendous hope associated with this sport, such as having amazing athletes who can bring proud to the region and Indonesia, in the hope that Indonesia will eventually evolve into a more developed country capable of competing with other developed countries (R. Hidayat et al., 2019).

While futsal is very popular with the general population, and there are many futsal clubs and academies in Indonesia, women futsal still has a small following in Indoensia, particularly in Musi Rawas, Sumatra Selatan, which has excellent women futsal. In their accomplishments, they have represented a variety of women futsal clubs in Sumatra Selatan, including the Brangkos Ladies club in Lubuk Linggau City, women Prabumuli, women Palembang, women Muara Enim, and women Musi Rawas, who runs a coaching academy and has reached the archipelago futsal league. Among these 7 clubs, the researcher is most interested in the women Musi Rawas futsal club, due to the club's many achievement.

Women Futsal Club Musi Rawas Sumatera Selatan was founded in 2009. Musi Rawas Women Futsal Club achievement is satisfying; even in the Indonesian professional futsal league in Sumatra Selatan, it has been maximized due to facilities support and funding to encourage achievement. The Musi Rawas Women Futsal Club, Sumatera Selatan, is extremely capable of producing professional players because many women from the Musi Rawas region are capable of competing with pro athletes athletes and it has been demonstrated that genuine athletes from Musi Rawas are capable of collaborating with pro athletes from outside Musi Rawas and producing ranked 4th in the provisional standings table of the Women Professional Futsal League (WPFL) event, as for futsal players who joined professional teams and passed the selection to enter the Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team, Sumatera Selatan.

Table 1. Musi Rawas Women Futsal Club Achievement

Championship	Achievement	Year
Sumatra Selatan	3rd place	2015
Governor's Cup		
Province Sports Week	3rd place	2016
Bengkulu Province Futsal	4th place	2017
League		
Jambi Province	1st place	2018
Tournament		
Nusantara League	4th place	2019

(Source: Futsal Musi Rawas Documents)

According to initial observations, the Musi Rawas Women Futsal Club, Sumatera Selatan recent achievement have not been maximized: there is still insecurity in achievement, with the team reaching the top 3 winners just at the beginning of its establishment. Thus, an evaluation is necessary to ensure that it becomes a material factor in the management of the Musi Rawas women futsal club and associated parties. To achievement optimal performance in coaching players, it is necessary to have components that support the athletes coaching process, including professional coaches, adequate facilities and infrastructure, appropriate systems and methods, professional organizational management in their respective fields, and a supportive environment (Marbie, 2019). The researchers were interested in "Evalution of the analyzing the **Sports** Achievement Development Program for Musi Rawas Women Futsal Athletes, Sumatera Selatan" in light of the current issues.

METHODS

This study used a qualitative research design with a Stake approach at the antecedent, transaction, and outcome stages. The authors collected data for this study by observation, interviews, and documentation (Rumini, 2015). This study included club management, coaching, athletes, and athletes' parents. The researchers collected data from 2 club managements, 2

coaching, 15 athletes, and 10 athletes parents. Club administrators and management come from Koni administrators and futsal activists in the Musi Rawas area, who are on average 45 years old; team coaching come from players who participate in level 1 national futsal coaching training, who are on average 29 years old; and athletes come from Musi Rawas amateur futsal players, who are on average 22 years old.

Table 2. Research Data Collection

Variable	Indicator	
Antecendent	Management	
	Training Program	
Transaction	Atheletes recruitment	
	Coach recruitment	
	Use of Facilities and Infrastructure	
	Funding	
Outcome	Athletes Achievement	

In this study, data validity was established using triangulation of source data and techniques. The data collected from club management, two coaches, fifteen athletes, and ten parents were then developed in ways that remained consistent with the development of information acquired through observation, interviews, and documentation.

Data analysis technique was based on an interactive analysis model developed by (Miles, M. B., Huberman, A.M., & Sldana, 2014) data analysis was comprised 4 interdependent components: data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The four components constitute a continuous cycle.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Antecendent

Management

The motivation for the establishment of the Musi Rawas Women Futsal Club was the demand for national and international competitions. The increasing number of national and international Women Futsal events prompted KONI management to establish the Musi Rawas Women Futsal team. Sumatera Selatan sports performances cannot be achievement overnight; they must be cultivated from an early age. Musi Rawas Sumatra Selatan Women Futsal mission and vision was to

develop young athletes who will be successful in the future. Through the implementation of the training that was carefully planned by the coaching and contributed to the Musi Rawas Women Futsal, the Musi Rawas Women Futsal was able to accomplish its vision and mission in Sumatera Selatan.

The implementation of Musi Rawas women futsal management was successful; it was demonstrated at each event that all administrators performed their assigned tasks and were accountable for their assigned obligations. The management was always monitoring the Women Futsal Club practices to evalution the coaching performance and that of the Musi Rawas Women Futsal athletes.

Musi Rawas women futsal management results in the growth of successes made by each event. Management continues to review and expand the flight hours of the matches that were attended in order to improve the Musi Rawas Futsa1 Team national and international achievement. The management had made a concerted effort to continue evalution the Musi Rawas women Futsal club with the hope of improving the team performance. Women Futsal to observe the coaching performance and that of the Musi Rawas Women Futsal athletes.

Training Program

The Women Futsal Coaching Musi Rawas Sumatera Selatan must have an training program, as the coach has requested. The training program goal was excellent. The management supervises and mentors the trainers, and the trainers occasionally present program reports to the administrators. To carry out the program, the coaching must create a timetable for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday beginning at 06:00-07.00 and 16:00-17:00 Thursday (training holiday).

The training program's evaluation results were consistent with the goal set by the Musi Rawas women Futsal team management. With a well-structured training regimen, it is believed that the Musi Rawas women Futsal team will be able to maximize training and deliver champions in each match.

Transaction

Athlete Recruitment

Athletes were recruited by disseminating information at AFD Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan, and via social media, while complying to the current conditions as indicated previously. Musi Rawas recruited female Futsal athletes through branch tests, physical tests, health tests, and psychological tests. Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team Management Distributed invitation letters to districts/cities in Sumatera Selatan to conduct the selection of Musi Rawas women Futsal athletes.

Athletes that perform well on the selection test may acquire the results of their recruiting. Each implementation of the selection management team recruits up to twenty women Musi Rawas futsal athletes. The Musi Rawas Women Futsal team intended to recruit talented athletes from various regions, particularly in Musi Rawas Regency, Sumatera Selatan, through this open selection process.

Coach Recruitment

The recruitment system for the Musi Rawas Women Futsal coaching in Sumatera Selatan was: we from the KONI were sent by AFD Musi Rawas Sumatera seltan to appoint a coaching who is competent in the field of Futsal sports on the condition that they are owned in order to be elected as the coaching of Women Futsal. Musi Rawas Sumatera selatan coaching must hold at least a National coaching license and be capable of developing short- to long-term training programs. It is desired that Musi Rawas Women Futsal athletes have achievement that must be accompanied by the competent coaching who understand discipline. The selection process was as follows: AFD assigned KONI to select competent coaching who have a national license and had prior futsal experience.

Table 3. Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team Coaching

Position	Total	Origin	Note
Head Coaching	1	Palembang	Licensed
Goalkeeper	1	Musi	Ex-
coaching		Rawas	player
Assistant	1	Musi	Ex-
Coaching		Rawas	player

Use of Infrastructure

The research conducted using secondary sources revealed that the infrastructure used to train the Musi Rawas Women Futsal team included a specific GOR for Futsal training. Existing infrastructure, such as balls, goals, training tools, and other training support tools, can be used. However, the management team of Musi Rawas women Futsal must continue to update the training equipment on a regular basis.

While the results of the assessment of the Musi Rawas women Futsal team infrastructure were favorable, there is still a need for attention to the uniformity of the Futsal field. The futsal field at women Musi Rawas does not reach international standards, but the other facilities were adequate. Facilities and infrastructure were critical components of the successful development of sporting achievement.

Table 4. Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team Training Facilities

Training Facilities						
Type	Total	Status	Note			
Sports arena	1	Inadequate	Size No	ot		
			International			
			Standard			
Ball	10	Good	Periodic			
			updates			
Kun	40	Good	Periodic			
			updates			
Vest	20	Good	Periodic			
			updates			
Medical	2 Set	Good	Periodic			
equipments			updates			

Funding

The Musi Rawas Women Futsal team was funded by APBD funds and sponsors. The Musi Rawas Putri Futsal team received 80% of its funding from the State budget and 20% from sponsors. The funds can be used to compensate coaches, assistant coaches, athletes, and for infrastructure maintenance.

While all entering and outgoing funds were completely accounted for, funding has been opaque in recent years, and Musi Rawas women Futsal must be selective in its use of finance based on its operations.

Outcome

Athlete Achievements

The Musi Rawas Women Futsal athlete achievement remained unstable; in the five competitions that followed, the Musi Rawas Women Futsal team won only one position in the Jambi Province Futsal Competition event in 2018. In 2015, they came in third place in the Sumatra selatan Governor's Cup; in 2016, they came in third place in the Sumatra selatan Province Sports Week; in 2017, they came fourth place in the Bengkulu Province Futsal league; and in 2019, they got fourth place in the Nusantara League.

Discussion

Antecendent

The Musi Rawas Women Futsal team management was founded with the goal of developing athletes who excel in the futsal, particularly for women. The management of the Musi Rawas Women Futsal team had been successful in accordance with the team vision and mission. Success in sports cannot be separated from an effective coaching program. A successful coaching program is well-structured, multi-tiered, and sustainable (Abdurrahman et al., 2020).

The Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team training program is developed in accordance with the team objectives; the structured training program aims to develop athletes as long-term assets of the Musi Rawas Women's Futsal Team, South Sumatra. The management team constantly evaluated the training program to determine its development and implementation. Of course, developing and improving the performance of sport needed effort and attention from all parties (Ratna & Raharjo, 2021).

Transaction

The athlete recruiting procedure was open to all regional participants and aims to get athletes who are competent and needed by the Musi Rawas Women's Futsal team, as determined by the test assessment conducted throughout the athlete selection process. The process of achieving sports achievements unquestionably required players with great potential.(Marbie, 2019). Athletes who have been chosen for selection will get individual or group training in preparation for the forthcoming

match. Talented a thletes did not automatically achieve the highest levels of success if they were not coaching well (Nugroho, 2017). The development of sports achievements was essentially a systematic and organized attempt to improve the ability of athletes' physical and spiritual functions, which fostered through sports achievements (Muqarromah & Alnedral, 2018).

The coaching recruitment was carried out by KONI, which has been engaged by AFD Musi Rawas under the specified conditions. The coaching must have had training or education to become a Futsal coaching, as evidenced by a Futsal Coaching license certificate from at least one national organization. Having a qualified coaching enables the Musi Rawas women Futsal team coaching process to go effectively. Sports coaching was not a self-contained activity. To operate a coaching program, it must have the support of players, coaching, and parents who agree on the coach coaching program (Jihad & Amnas, 2020).

The Musi Rawas Futsal Team infrastructure was good, but the field was not meet international standards. The training tools were constantly updated to improve the athletes performance while training. The ball, vest, training kun, and goal used are all acceptable and practical. Coaching was important in developing and recruiting athletes who excel, but successful coaching was structured in its organization; it included facilities and infrastructure that support the coaching process's continuity, and welfare and funding that may sustain the coaching program. The government's support and participation will determine the feasibility and success of an athletes achievement development (Sari, Handayani, & Hidayah, 2017).

The Musi Rawas Women Futsal team was funded by 80% of State budget and 20% by sponsors. Funding genuinely supported in the development of a team performance. Appropriate and continuous finance had the ability to accelerate a team progress toward its stated objectives, namely to excel in every competition (W. Hidayat & Rahayu, 2015). The welfare of coaching and athletes may increase their motivation to succeed. The evalution process must be comprehensive for the results to be truly useful in establishing the program quality (Winata, Rahayu, & Pramono, 2015).

Outcome

Musi Rawas Women Team achievement remain uncertain, with only one place in the last five competitions in 2018. The management team and coaching team must instantly respond to the achievement that were still hidden. The highest target of any team is to win every competition.

Many factors must be considered when it comes to the development of sports achievement, including defined coaching goals, systematic training programs, proper training materials and methods, and evalution that can quantify the coaching process's performance. Additionally, it was important to evalution the features of players who have been fostered physically and psychologically, the coaching competence, the infrastructure, and the coaching environment conditions (W. Hidayat & Rahayu, 2015).

CONCLUSION

The performance of Antencendent's Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team in Sumatera Selatan Province has been positive, with each administrator performing their assigned duties well. Training and work programs for women futsal in Musi Rawas Regency, Sumatera selatan Province, have been carefully planned and implemented on schedule. Transaction evalution of the selection process for women futsal athletes in Musi Rawas Regency, Sumatera selatan Province in their recruitment based on predetermined conditions and recruitment is also good. The recruitment of trainers has been excellent since preset criteria such as holding a national license and having a training program that supports the improvement of Musi Rawas Futsal athletes achievement in Sumatera selatan have been met. Concerning the existing facilities and infrastructure for the development of women futsal athletes in Musi Rawas Regency, Sumatra selatan Province, it is still stated to be inadequate due to the field non-compliance with international standards. Additionally, funding for the women Musi Rawas Futsal in Sumatera selatan is reported to be inadequate because to its lack of transparency. The Musi Rawas Women Futsal Team achievement have not yet reached the target. of the five competitions that were attended, they were only able to obtain first place in 2018.

REFERENCES

- Abdurrahman, E., Sulaiman, S., & Yudha, D. W. (2020). Coaching of Futsal Sports Achievements in Clubs Ikatan Sarjana Olahraga Indonesia (ISORI) Medan, North Sumatera. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*, 9(3), 201–206.
- Adzilika, A. (2018). Evaluasi Program Pembinaan Prestasi Atlet Cabang Olahraga Terukur di Provinsi Lampung. *Jurnal Of Physical Education And Sport*, 8(1), 56–61.
- Candra, A. R. D., & Rumini. (2014). Pembinaan Prestasi di Pusat Pendidikan dan Latihan Olahraga Pelajar (PPLP) Provinsi Jawa Tengah. *Journal of Physical Education, Sport, Health and Recreation*, 4(2), 102–108.
- Frayogha, J., & Afrizal. (2019). Pengaruh Latihan Daya Ledak Otot Tungkai Terhadap Akurasi Shooting Pemain Futsal. *Jurnal Patriot*, *52*(1), 1–5.
- Hervi, A., & Qoriah, A. (2021). Survei Manajemen Olahraga Petanque Pada UKM Petanque Unnes Kota Semarang. *Journal for Physical Education and Sport*, 2(1), 230–234.
- Hidayat, R., Febriani, A. R., Budi, D. R., & Listiandi, A. D. (2019). Pembinaan Prestasi Tim Sepak Takraw Putri Jawa Tengah Menuju PON XVIII Tahun 2012 di Riau. *Jendela Olahraga*, 4(2), 37.
- Hidayat, W., & Rahayu, S. (2015). Evaluasi Program Pembinaan Prestasi Sepakbola Klub Persibas Banyumas. *Journal of Sport Sciences and Fitness*, 4(2), 10–15.
- Jihad, M., & Amnas, M. (2020). Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga Sepak Bola pada SSB 18 di Kabupaten Jepara Tahun 2021. *Indonesia Journal for Physical Education and Sport*, 2(2), 46–53.
- Marbie, M. (2019). Analisis Pelaksanaan Manajemen Pemusatan Pendidikan Dan Latihan Olahraga Bagi Pusat Pembinaan Latihan Mahasiswa (Pplm) Tarung Derajat Kota Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Prestasi*, 3(5), 49.

- Miles, M. B., humberman, A.M., & Sldana, J. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. Arizona: State University.
- Muqarromah, M. F. Al, & Alnedral. (2018). Pembinaan Permainan Sepak Takraw Klub Puma. *Prodi Pendidikan Kepelatihan Olahraga UNP*, 5–24.
- Nugroho, W. A. (2017). Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga Sepakbola Di Pusat Pendidikan Dan Latihan Putra Batang. *JUARA*: *Jurnal Olahraga*, 2(2), 162.
- Nurcahyo, P. J., Soegiyanto, K., & Rahayu, S. (2014). Evaluasi Program Pembinaan Prestasi Taekwondo Pada Klub Satria Taekwondo Academy Di Kabupaten Banyumas. *Journal of Physical Education and Sports*, 3(2).
- Ratna, A. N., & Raharjo, A. (2021). Manajemen Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga Sepak Takraw Kapubaten Demak Tahun 2019. *Indonesian Journal for Physical Education and Sport*, 2(1), 8–16.
- Rizqika, H. N., Rustiadi, T., & Sulaiman, S. (2020).

 Nusantarun Event Management Chapter 6

 Wonosobo Gunung Kidul 169 Km In 2018.

 Jurnal Of Physical Education And Sport, 9(3), 312–316.
- Romadhon, S. A., & Rustiadi, T. (2016). Journal of Physical Education, Sport, Health and Recreations. *Journal of Physical Education, Sport, Health and Recreation*, 4(2), 1613–1620.
- Rumini. (2015). Manajemen Pembinaan Cabang Olahraga Atletik Di Pusat Pendidikan Dan Latihan Pelajar (Pplp) Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Journal of Physical Education Health and Sport, 2(1), 20–27
- Sari, H. P., Handayani, O. W. K., & Hidayah, T. (2017). Evaluasi Program Pembinaan Atlet Pekan Olahraga Nasional Cabang Olahraga Bulu Tangkis Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. *Journal of Physical Education and Sports*, 6(3), 261–265.
- Winata, R. A., Rahayu, S., & Pramono, H. (2015). Evaluasi Program Pembinaan Prestasi Pencak Silat. *Journal of Physical Education and Sports*, 4(1), 58–63.