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Mapping The Sports Club Students in Bali

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Abstract

The aims of this research are (1) mapping of student sports clubs in Bali province based on sports achievement at elementary school student sports school, and (2) designing elementary school student sport concept in Bali province. The research method used survey method. Research approach with quantitative and qualitative combination approach. The results of the study were (1) mapping of students' sporting achievements at Bali provincial / municipal elementary schools of various sports competed, (2) establishment of elementary school sports clubs to be undertaken by youth and sports education offices of Bali provincial / 3) the concept of a student sports club district / city in the province of Bali. The conclusions obtained were (1) the profile of the students' sport achievement achieved by the elementary school students in the province of Bali, (2) the elementary school sports club was formed in accordance with the youth and sports education policy of the istrict / city in Bali province, (3) a student sports club district / city in the province of Bali.

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INTRODUCTION

Achievement sports are done by everyone who has the talent, ability, and potential to achieve achievement. Achievement sports are conducted through the process of coaching and developing sportsmanship in a planned, tiered, and sustainable through the competition to achieve achievement with the support of science and technology of sports (Act No. 3 on the National

Sport System in 2005). Field facts show that sporting achievements in Indonesia are still fluctuating, requiring the attention of the government, sports actors, and stakeholders in sports. Various sports organizations in Indonesia recognize that the guidance of sports at the basic level as the foundation of the sports building achievement has weak conditions, so it has not been able to face the challenges ahead (Lumintuarso, 2011).

Table 1. Results of Bali Student Sports Week

MEDALITY REQUIREMENTS									
Kabupaten/	2014			2015			2016		
Kota	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Denpasar	42	34	19	44	34	24	36	46	42
Badung	27	18	24	19	37	30	48	37	31
Buleleng	13	19	34	13	5	15	8	9	25
Gianyar	4	10	26	6	16	25	13	11	23
Bangli	8	4	17	5	6	18	9	7	10
Klungkung	4	14	21	3	6	20	6	11	21
Jembrana	15	12	6	23	9	10	9	8	11
Karangasem	6	4	11	8	13	17	6	11	21
	2	7	14	6	3	16	4	4	24

Source: Report of Student Week Sports Week (PORJAR) Bali Province 2014-2016

Based on the results of PORJAR Bali province above shows that the sports coaching achievement is still dominated by districts and big cities, which are more advanced both from aspects of human resources, facilities, management and sports coaching patterns. Sports training has always been linked to efforts to; (1) improving achievement, (2) maintaining achievement, and (3) achievement retreat. Ability achievement is a manifestation of the overall personality of a person. Achievement ability is the resultant of the many capabilities that determine achievement, which is built in the process of training that lasts for years. (Grosser, et.al. in Paulus L.P, 2012).

A solemn commitment to improving the quality of long-term sports coaching certainly requires good management. Efforts that need to be done are (1) Increase the quantity and quality of sports clubs both at the level of pemasalan, breeding and peak performance. (2) Improving the management, (3) Improving the quality of builders, trainers and athletes, (4) Improving the quality of results (Sudono, 2008). Denpasar City in conducting student sports coaching; (1) coaching is centered on sports clubs, in addition to extracurricular activities, (2) the recruitment system is conducted by scientific selection, in addition to natural selection so that the number of athletes

possesses large, (3) training programs are carried out continuously through existing sports clubs and , (4) the qualification of the trainers owned by Denpasar City is very high, in which the trainers who have the certificate of regional or national trainers are relatively many.

Student's sport coaching conducted by Buleleng is (1) the training of the students is concentrated extracurricular in school, because they have not been able to optimize the sports club, (2) the recruitment system is mostly done by natural selection, besides scientific selection so the number of athletes is relatively small) training programs have not been carried out continuously, but are still abrupt or approaching competitions and matches and, (4) the qualifications of trainers belonging to Buleleng are moderate, with trainers with local or national coach certificates limited.

Student sporting achievement obtained by Denpasar is very high, always proven to win the general champion. Student sport achievement of Denpasar always experience improvement in some superior sport, even there is record-breaking, whereas student achievement of student achievement of Buleleng is fluctuate, meaning that achievement is still up and down. Students' sporting achievements of Buleleng often experience a decrease in sporting achievements in se-

veral leading sports (Suratmin, I Wayan Artanayasa, and I Made Budiawan, 2009).

The steps in the monitoring of talented athletes (James Tangkudung, 2006) are: (1) Observation of students' attitudes in sports, either at school or outside school or in other places, (2) Observation of student characteristics, (4) Selection, screening, or general or special selection by means of instruments to measure the branches of the sport concerned, and (5) Conducting selection based on anthropometric characteristics, ability and physical development. Characteristics of athletes to be a superior athlete athlete include: (1) Quality innate, (2) Good body shape, according to the sport of interest, (3) Physical and mental health, (4) State of good organs, such as lung, heart, (5) Good basic motion capabilities, such as speed, endurance, (6) Rapid and precise adjustments, both physical and mental to new experiences and new environmental adjustments, (7) since birth that can support the achievement of prime, among others, resilient, brave, confident, and (8) Craze to exercise.

Various efforts to improve the selection process of quality admissions by performing several types of tests to select prospective students and have the ability to type certain sports (Kemenpora, 2006). Some important considerations for attracting talented athletes are: (1) having a healthy physical, no disability, expected posture in accordance with the sport of interest, (2) having the function of body organs, strength, speed, elasticity, endurance, (3) have good basic motion, (4) have good intelligence and emotional, (5) have high integrity, and (6) have innate characteristics that can support achievement of prime achievement, among others; competitive character, strong will, courage, and high spirits.

This study focused on mapping student sports clubs in the province of Bali. The objectives to be achieved in this research are (1) to mapping the student sports club in Bali province, and (2) to design student sport club concept in Bali province.

METHODS

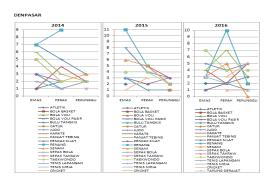
The research method used survey. This study uses a combination approach (quantitative and qualitative). Data obtained through interviews with heads of sports or heads of youth and sports education offices, questionnaires, and archives / documents of Student Sports Week in Bali province. Data and information needed in the research in the form of policy of Education Office of Youth and Sports in the form of; objec-

tives, targets, needs for education and training of students, competent institutions / organizations, club names, sports, sports clubs, sports talent recruitment systems, training facilities, trainers, facilities, management, funding, learning and training systems, try out / championships, and sports achievements. The data obtained are the results of sports achievements, sports club concepts, students, sports coaching system, recruitment system, number of sports clubs, trainers, training facilities and infrastructure as well as competent institutions.

The subject of this research is Head of Sports Department of Education of Youth and Sports district / city in Bali. Data analysis used is triangulation of data. Triangulation is a method used in qualitative research, often also done in quantitative methods. The triangulation approach not only compares data from multiple sources, but also uses various techniques and methods to research and capture data or information from the same phenomenon. This study uses triangulation data of various data sources or information. In data triangulation techniques or information by grouping the program stakeholders and using as a source of data or information.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

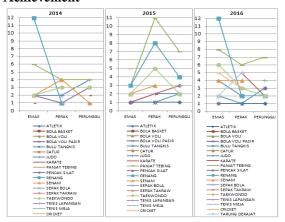
Mapping of Student Sports Club of Denpasar City Based on Sport Achievement



Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 for the city of Denpasar shows achievements as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Badminton, 3) Chess, 4) Judo, 5) Karate, 6) Rock Climbing, 7) Pencak Silat, 8) Swimming, 9) Gymnastics, 10) Sepak Takraw, 11) Taekwondo, 12) Tennis Court, 13) Table Tennis, and 14) Cricket. The city of Denpasar is a barometer of sports coaching in the province of Bali, so that almost all sports competed or contested medals get continuously. Denpasar city is the defending champion in every

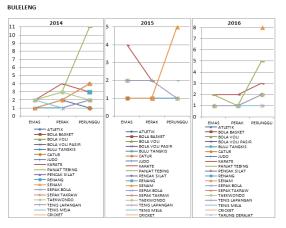
organization of PORJAR Bali province.

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Badung Regency Based on Sport Achievement



Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 year for Badung Regency shows achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Badminton, 3) Chess, 4) Judo, 5) Karate, 6) Rock Climbing, 7) Pencak Silat, 8) Swimming, 9) Gymnastics, 10) Sepak Takraw, 11) Taekwondo, 12) Tennis Court, 13) Table Tennis, and 14) Cricket. Badung regency is also a barometer of students' sports coaching in the province of Bali, so that almost all sports competed or competed for medals continuously.

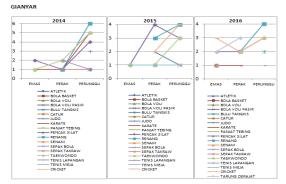
Mapping of Student Sports Club of Buleleng Regency Based on Sports Achievement



Mapping of Student Sports Club of Buleleng Regency Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 for Buleleng Regency shows achievements as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Badminton, 3) Chess, 4)

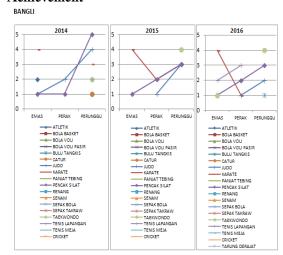
Karate, 5) Rock Climbing, 6) Gymnastics, 7) Sepak Takraw, 8) Taekwondo, 9) Tennis Court and 10) Table Tennis. Buleleng regency can develop sports 10 sports, so that 60% of sports competed or competed to obtain medals continuously. Sports Achievement

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Gianyar Regency Based on Sports Achievement



Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 for Gianyar Regency shows achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Badminton, 3) Judo, 4) Karate, 5) Pencak Silat, 6) Swimming, 7) Sepak Takraw, 8) Taekwondo, 9) Tennis Court, 10) Table Tennis, and 11) Cricket. Gianyar regency can develop sport coaching 11 branches of sports, so 60% of sports competed or competed gain medals continuously.

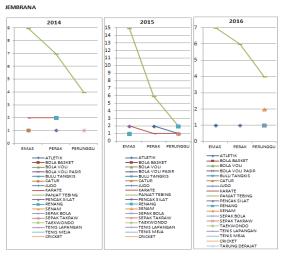
Mapping of Student Sports Club of Bangli Regency Based on Sports Achievement



Based on the results of the sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016

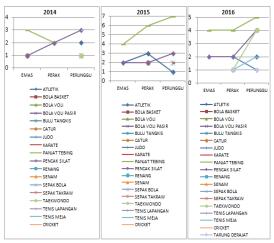
for Bangli Regency showed achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Judo, 3) Karate, 4) Pencak Silat, 5) Taekwondo, and 6) Tennis Field. Bangli regency needs to develop the development of students' sports branch, proved that only 6 sports are able to obtain medals continuously.

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Jembrana Regency Based on Sports Achievement



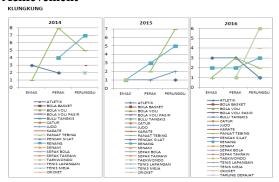
Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 for Jembrana Regency shows achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Chess, 3) Judo, 4) Karate, 5) Rock Climbing, 6) Pencak Silat, 7) Swimming, 8) Foot Takraw, and 9) Tennis Court. Jembrana regency needs to develop the development of students' sports branch, proved only 9 sports that are able to obtain medals continuously.

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Karangasem Regency Based on Sports Achievement



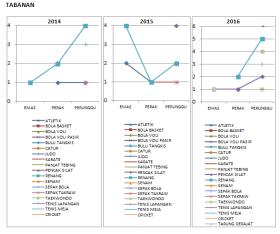
Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of Student Sports Week in Bali province 2014-2016 for Karangasem Regency showed achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Chess, 3) Judo, 4) Karate, 5) Rock Climbing, 6) Pencak Silat, 7) Taekwondo, and 8) Table Tennis. Karangasem regency needs to develop the development of students' sports branch, proved only 8 sports that are able to obtain medals continuously.

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Klungkung Regency Based on Sport Achievement



Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports Week in the province of Bali in 2014-2016 for Klungkung Regency shows achievements as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Badminton, 3) Judo, 4) Karate, 5) Rock Climbing, 6) Swimming, and 7) Taekwondo. Klungkung regency needs to develop the development of students' sports branch, proved to be only 7 sports that are able to obtain medals continuously.

Mapping of Student Sports Club of Tabanan Regency Based on Sports Performance



Based on the results of sports achievements in the implementation of the Student Sports

Week in the province of Bali 2014-2016 year for Tabanan Regency shows achievement as follows: 1) Athletics, 2) Chess, 3) Judo, 4) Karate, 5) Rock Climbing, 6) Pencak Silat, 7) Sepak Takraw, and 8) Taekwondo. Tabanan regency needs to develop the development of students' sports branch, proved to be only 8 sports that are able to obtain medals continuously.

Grafik 1. Percentage of Sports Club Policy



Based on the sample (N = 6) indicated that the perception of Head of Midwife of Sport of Education Office of Youth and Sports of regency / city in Bali province to input of sport club student of elementary school, that is very suitable = 3 people (50%), appropriate = 3 people (50%).

Grafik 3. Prosentage of Sports Club Input



Based on the sample (N = 6) indicated that the perception of Head of Sports Department of Education of Youth and Sports of regency / municipality in Bali province to the policy of establishment of sports club of elementary school student, that is very suitable = 3 people (50%), appropriate = 3 people (50%).

Viewed from the results of sport achievements obtained in PORJAR 2014-2016, the achievement of students / athletes is still dominated by the city of Denpasar and Badung regency, while other areas are still left behind in sports coaching, namely Klungkung, Karangasem, Tabanan and Jembrana districts. Based on the performance achievement, then for the regions that still tend to

decrease the achievement, it is necessary to coaching container through the student sports club at the elementary level.

Achievement of achievement is a combination of athlete effort and hard work of trainer, so that both those responsible for the implementation of training program to produce high achievement (Djoko Pekik Irianto, 2009: 7). The sports development of student achievement in Bali province is influenced by the system of training in stages, supported by various facilities, and the target of sport achievement at regional, national, and international level. The coaching of sporting achievements at student sports clubs in the province of Bali refers to the pattern of local and national scale sports coaching, including the involvement of the sports coaches. The training system of students' sporting achievement in the tiered and sustainable Bali provinces needs to be supported by professional sportsman stakeholders and the utilization of sport science and technology.

Development of gold age athletes (golden age), should be able to meet the balance between academic aspects and sports skills. The coaching system considers three aspects of a system, namely: (1) student admissions system, (2) academic development and sports skills process, and (3) evaluation process (Setiono, 2006). Student sports club coaches should be at least a bachelor's degree in sport coaching education, sports education or sports science. Thus the trainer understands the factors of the stages of student development so as to have no difficulty in approaching the students and able to make training planning, make training programs and carry out the training well and programmed in accordance with the plans that have been made with science and technology approach.

A professional trainer is created with authority, educational qualifications, and competence, so that the head coach in his or her job is assisted by a physical assistant trainer, technical assistant coach, assistant strategy or physical trainer, and mental assistant coach. To improve coaching requires a pattern of coach improvement. Qualifications and abilities should be improved. Some of the minimal skills that the trainer must master are; appreciation of professional ethics, the understanding and application of sports science, the mastery of skills in a sport, the mastery of teaching and learning strategies or training, social skills include the ability to socialize, communicate, lead, make humor, influence others, and mastery of training programs.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions obtained were (1) the profile of the students' sport achievement achieved by the elementary school students in the province of Bali, (2) the elementary school sports club was formed in accordance with the youth education and sports regency / city policy in Bali province, (3) a student sports club district / city in the province of Bali.

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