



The Physical Education Learning in Municipal Yongkang Junior High School Taiwan

Sri Febriyani¹✉, Cheng Yun-Wen²

Jurusan Pendidikan Jasmani Kesehatan dan Rekreasi, Fakultas Ilmu Keolahragaan,
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia¹

Department of Physical Education Master, National Kaohsiung Normal University, Taiwan²

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to know the descriptive result of curriculum, process learning, infrastructure and facilities, educators, and learners in Tainan Municipal Yongkang Junior High School Taiwan. The method research is used descriptive qualitative. The data collection techniques were observation, interview, data searches and documentation. The data analysis used data reduction, data serve, and result conclusion. The results showed the used curriculum is the curriculum-based school. The learning process is carried out with the stage of planning and execution. The availability of sufficient infrastructure and facilities both in quantity as well as quality. Educators have met the qualification standards, competency standards, and test the feasibility of a teacher. Learners are required to pay for the operational cost and other unit adapted to the economic level of the family.

How to Cite

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✉ Correspondence address :
E-mail: srifebriyani0@gmail.com

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INTRODUCTION

The curriculum is one of the guidelines is important in planning the process of formal education. Efforts are being made to achieve the goal of education is to serve as catalysts for the curriculum guidelines and reference in planning, and implementing a learning. (Prastowo, 2017). According to Ralph Tyler (1949), defines the curriculum is all lessons pupils who planned and carried out by the school to achieve educational goals (Jihad, 2008:1). Indonesia itself always doing curriculum development, and currently Indonesia enacted curriculum 2013 nationally, but in some areas they still use a curriculum unit level education (KTSP). In addition to the curriculum that serve as reference in national education, there is also a learning component which cannot be separated from the education system i.e., a component of the learning process and infrastructure, educators and learners. Based on ministerial regulation Number 32 year 2013 explained that learning process in Indonesia namely teachers are required to make the learning design of the implementation will be done with the basic competencies and based on core competencies that available in the curriculum, education in Indonesia and the allocation of hours of face-to-face learning middle school 40 minutes x 3 meetings and pembelajaran approach in Indonesia using a scientific approach where learners as Center in learning. Educators in Indonesia, especially for teachers of physical education should be a graduate of an educational institution. Facilities and infrastructure in Indonesia have been regulated in the regulation of the Minister of education and culture Number 24 year 2007 concerning minimum standards sarpras owned by the school. This depends on your opinion of Edward f. Meller, (2017) that good physical education Planning will correlate success in his education. Different theories advanced by (Sun, Li, Shen, & 2017) that profiles students will mempresepsikan the nature of the learning environment that supports the-autonomous or control, need for satisfaction, and motivation as determined by themselves. This is called the theory of self-determination.

Difference theory challenging the observer and Regent education policies for to continue to develop the system in accordance with the national environment. The curriculum development of research and evaluation through cross-regional comparison of curriculum in the country even. Comparative study of the curriculum and its implementation of one, two or more countries is

one of the businesses complement deficiencies in the Organization of national education. (Hans, 2012).

The author through his research seeks mempelajari sistem pendidikan in Taiwan, education reform over the past decade in Taiwan has provided new challenges to teachers at the school, since teachers are not only required to provide pengetahuan and skills to the students but also the teacher is required to develop their capacity in developing existing curriculum in all schools. Responsibility for planning specific curriculum has been given to the school and identified as "school-based curriculum development" (Tomas & Luyi Lien, 2005:177).

Physical education is one of the subjects of the national curriculum in taiwan for primary and secondary school education first in Taiwan. The curriculum known as the "1-9 Grade Curriculum" (Tomas & Luyi Lien, 2005), which consists of the following subjects: Civics and Ethics, Health Education, Mandarin Chinese), English, Mathematics, Social Sciences, History, Geography, Natural Science, Physical Education, Home Economics, Music and Computers (Li, 2005; nuffic, 2015; Who, 2002).

Based on the preliminary studies researchers conducted on 20 September-31 October 2016 related learning physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan, found some phenomena in the implementation of education physical learners are required to have a good kesehatan first, if sick or having health problems then the learners are allowed to break wait until the study is completed. The methods used by teachers in teaching is centered on the teacher or teacher centric. In planning the learning teacher learning implementation plan does not make or RPP. Adequate facilities and infrastructure in physical education learning good indoor pools as well as support the success of the learning objectives. Topics that will be developed in this paper is the implementation of physical education kurikulum Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan.

The purpose of this research is to study the implementation of physical education curriculum in the Yongkang Municipal Junior High School Taiwan.

METHODS

The qualitative approach is undertaken in this research to describe the phenomenon of Learning of physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan.

Qualitative research is the attempt to understand the subject's experience of the phenomenon by researchers such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others, in holistolik, and descriptive manner in the form of words and language, in a context of special natural and by utilizing various methods of natural (Moleong, 2014). The subject in this study is the head of school, physical education teacher, student field employees, parents of learners and learners class VIII with the object of study of physical education activities in the year 2016. Location of implementation research in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School, Chung Shan Road No. 43, 71089 Tainan City, Taiwan. Data retrieval method using interviews, observation, data searches and documentation. According to Sugiyono (2013:244) data analysis is the process of finding and compiling systematic data obtained from the results of the interview, cacatan field and the other ingredients, so it is easy to understand and everything can be communicated to others. Plot data collected as it looks in the picture below:

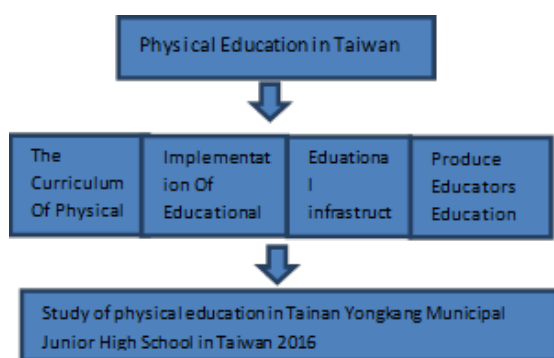


Figure 1 data Flow Research

The analysis of the data to be used in this study is the analysis of qualitative data such as expressed by Arikunto (2002) that includes the components of data research results collected and reduced data, data presentation, and a false assertion results

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of the study explained that in Tainan Municipal Yongkang Junior High School in Taiwan to use the school-based curriculum, namely the curriculum specified by Board meeting teachers and school administrators are tailored to the needs in the region around the school. In the curriculum used by the Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School Taiwan contains learning objectives i.e. through learning activities students could learn to live appreciated each other and can protect yourself, learn to

avoid free sex behaviour, illegal drugs and have a healthy life patterns, learners can understand the relationship between food, nutrition, hygiene and health, learning and practicing special motion skills to develop the ability of self, reaching the goal of improving health through recreational activities. The curriculum contains about implementation time learning starting from the months, weeks and days, exams and test the working ability of the indicators, indicators, ability and learning activities of the unit name, learning objectives, barriers or major problems, indicators other capabilities, the number of parts, the measurement or assessment methods and records.

The process of implementation of the learning of physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School Taiwan explained that the study was done with the stage of planning and execution. In the introduction, the core activities and activities cover. Teachers are based on a syllabus that has been created based on the results of the meeting of the Board of teachers of physical education with school administrators about the title which contains the syllabus, date of execution, allocation of time, and the material being taught. Teachers don't make the execution plan of learning but the teacher make learning each end of the evaluation report, the teacher prepares the media learning and tools/equipment to support the success of learning. Teachers do not do modifications and infrastructure because teachers feel in quantity and quality to meet the needs already support the teaching and learning process. Allocation of time hour face-to-face learning physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan is a 45-minute face-to-face 2 x each week

The available facilities and infrastructure in support of physical education learning success is very adequate in quantity as well as quality. Physical education teachers have entrances and are not joined with teachers of other subjects, with supporting facilities such as a television, table and chairs, armchair, serious air conditioner, document storage space, and a bulletin board. In order to achieve the learning objectives of physical education is to be expected, the school has facilities in the form of 3 basketball court equipped with mast ring and cement floor is smooth so that it does not hurt if the fall. Two volleyball courts are equipped with poles and nets net. Athletic fields in the form of a running track, Javelin, discus throwing area, decline of deciduous, high jump and skip away in the form of sandbox. Indor swimming pool with a depth of 150 cm, with supporting facilities, a pond keeper rinse, dressing room, hairdryer, clothes lockers, floats, and one bathroom for student disability. Hall/Hall,

3 badminton courts indor, warehouse equipment and supplies, 1 indor room table tennis, fitness room with well-maintained condition. Teachers do not do modifications to the infrastructure and facilities in the study because it was available with either. In addition the learners are given a textbook lesson for each semester with a display of colorful, illustrated and exciting.

The results of the research on educators or teachers of physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan meet the qualification standards of teachers. Academic qualifications possessed by teachers of physical education, teacher in Yongkang have undergraduate education even have attended Graduate studies physical education course from one of the universities in Taiwan. Before teaching in schools teachers are required to follow the practice of teaching 6 months and through the test of eligibility and competence of teachers to obtain a certificate to teach.

The number of teachers of physical education is a teacher with a total of 11 hours of teaching that is tailored to the varying length of teaching as a teacher. Average hours of teaching physical education every teacher is 21 x 45 min/week-24 x 45 min/week. Teachers can memahami characteristics of learners who come from different backgrounds and mastering the material being taught, it is visible in the implementation process of learning teachers explain the material in a way that is easily understood by learners and provide examples of everyday dalam kegiatan. The teacher be objective in giving judgment in the aspect of the attitude, knowledge and skills.

Learners in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan is the citizens who live in the area near the school. Learners should pay a little over 3,644 NTD for Class VII, 5,714 NTD for class VIII, and 7.941 for class IX. The payment covers books, uniforms, lunch for one month, insurance, extracurricular, and an additional disore class today.

Learners are required to create their own sports uniform design, so each class has a different uniform. Students are obligated to follow any rules that existed in schools. Based on search results document the number of learners in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan is 1746 learners with details of 1729 regular learners, and 17 students in need. Based on the results of observation, interview and search data that learners are classified in the three classes i.e., exercise classes, art classes and regular classes. Sports class is a class that contains an active learner and have the potential in the field of sports as athletes. However the sport in education referring to four types of physi-

cal activity i.e. Olympic competition sports, games and recreation outside the room, the fitness sports, music and movement (Rahayu, 2013; Samsudin, 2008; Malobulu dkk, 2011). Art class is a class that contains the learners who have the skills and interest in the art of good dance, fine arts and other arts. Regular class is a class that contains the learners who want formal education without specialization skills. But physical education is one unit within the framework of the education are inseparable and have an important role in the formation of character in learners so that the purpose of education can be achieved with either. Physical education is an important part and cannot off in the overall education system that has been widely realized by many circles both in Indonesia, Asia, and the world (Hardman, 2014). This is due to physical education is an educational process that utilizes the physical activity that is planned systematically aims to develop and enhance the entire realm, physical, cognitive, psychomotor or affective each learners with the material presented is about sports, fitness and recreation outside the room. If the purpose of physical education is associated with educational purposes in Indonesia in line and synergistic i.e. develop potential learners in order to become a man of faith and piety to God Almighty, precious, healthy, have learned, accomplished, creative, self-sufficient, and become citizens of a democratic and accountable. (Gerald Crawford, 2017; Noddings, 2018)

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of analysis and discussion, then the conclusions that can be drawn from this research is the study of physical education in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan the year 2016 are:

1. The curriculum used by the Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School is a school-based curriculum.
2. The process of implementation of the learning consists of planning, and the implementation of learning.
3. Facilities and infrastructure in a very adequate in supporting the successful achievement of the learning objectives of physical education.
4. Physical education educators in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan have met the qualification standards of good teachers in the academic eligibility, exams teachers and teacher competence sesai with subjects that diampu.
5. Learners in Tainan Yongkang Municipal Junior High School in Taiwan are required to

pay in accordance with the classification of economic families, learners are distinguished into three classes i.e., exercise classes, art classes and regular classes.

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