

**Analysis of Basic Passing Technique Skills in Futsal Games at Palopo 4 Public Middle School****Rezha Chandra Prasetya¹✉, Ahmad², Husnaini Aliah³**

Pendidikan Jasmani, Teaching and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Palopo,
Jl.General Sudirman, Palopo City, Indonesia¹²

English Education, Teaching and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Palopo,
Jl.General Sudirman, Palopo City, Indonesia³

Article History

Received July 2023

Accepted October 2023

Published Vol.12 No.(3) 2023

Keywords:

Skills; Passing Technique; Futsal.

Abstract

This research is a type of descriptive research. This study aims to determine the Passing Skills in the Futsal Game of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo. This research uses descriptive quantitative research by collecting data based on real data then compiling, processing and analyzing it to get a picture of the existing problems. The population is all Futsal players at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo. All 20 players of the Palopo 4 Public Middle School futsal team were used as samples. The sampling technique uses a saturated sample. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis, percentage descriptive analysis. The results of the completeness level of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo students in this study showed the classification of "very good" and "very poor". Then where are the results of the end of the passing skill test for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, as follows: Very Good category 10% (2 students), Good category 35% (7 students), Moderate category 45% (9 students), Less category 5% (1 student), and Very Poor category of 5% (1 student). So based on these data it can be concluded that Passing Futsal skills in Palopo 4 Public Middle School students are in the "moderate" category. Research shows that passing futsal skills for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo are in the moderate category.

How to Cite

Prasetya, R. C., Ahmad, & Aliah, H. (2023). Analysis of Basic Passing Technique Skills in Futsal Games at Palopo 4 Public Middle School. *Journal of Physical Education, Sport, Health and Recreation*, 12 (3), 337-344.

© 2023 Universitas Negeri Semarang

✉ Correspondence address :

E-mail: rezaprasetya@student.umpalopo.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

In general, the function of national education is to develop the potential of students to achieve a prosperous society. This is regulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. Chapter II Article 3 states that national education functions to develop capabilities and shape dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the nation's life, aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen (Susanto, 2015).

The current modern era reminds people of the importance of sports (Wigunawangsa et al., 2022). Movement (*penjas*) is an educational input that uses great muscle activity, so that exercise is not hindered by health problems and body growth. As an integral part of general education, sport is an effort to develop organic, neuromuscular, intellectual and social fields. (Hutajulu, 2013) The purpose of physical education is not only physical activity, but also mental activity. Therefore, the implementation of physical education must be better designed so that students become more innovative, competent and creative. The problem that arises is how can physical education teachers with all their abilities design, promote and manage learning situations in such a way that the learning objectives of physical education classes can be achieved (Widiyono & Mudiono, 2021). (Sinaba et al., 2020) said that, sports activities should be something that must be done, because sport is an activity that nourishes the body to always be healthy and active. Sports have various branches that are often contested, namely, athletics, ball games, martial arts, and swimming. There are two types of ball games, namely big ball games and small ball games. There are various kinds of sports played in big ball games such as volleyball, basketball, football and futsal.

Futsal is a big ball game played by two teams, where each team has five players, one of which is the goalkeeper. Futsal is usually played indoors or outdoors. The word futsal itself means indoor football. The word futsal comes from the word "fut" which is taken from the word *futbol* or *futebol*, which in Spanish and Portugal means football. And "sal" which is taken from the word *sala* or *salao* which means in the room. This word was introduced by FIFA when it took over futsal in 1989. Previously there were several na-

mes that were often used for this sport, including five-a-side-game, mini soccer or indoor soccer. In futsal games, you don't have to use a large field, futsal games can be played on basketball courts, volleyball courts (Novianda et al., 2014).

Futsal at this very moment popular because this game can be played by men and women, children, adults and even the elderly at the same time. Futsal sports are widespread throughout Indonesia. In fact, many futsal communities or clubs have been formed. Besides playing futsal matches more often than other sports, futsal is very popular and is not inferior to football matches. Basically futsal is a game that is played very quickly and dynamically. Futsal is not much different from the game of football in general, but there are some fundamental differences in the controls (Haris et al., 2020).

Futsal is currently gaining popularity in various circles and can be said to be popular in Indonesia. In fact, almost every group plays futsal for various reasons, some play futsal for competition, some for fun, and some for success. Of course, each sport has its own unique rules, and there are times when the existing rules are updated or changed. But many people are left behind or don't know the latest regulations and can't play futsal properly (Limbong et al., 2022). In fact, futsal is a very complex sport because it requires qualified playing techniques and strategies. The same goes for physical skills. Futsal is very different from other sports. One of the characteristics of futsal is that it requires endurance, strength, speed, agility, balance and flexibility. Those are some of the factors that influence futsal performance.

Excellent physical condition improves the performance of players because in futsal players are always changing positions and/or moving. In other words, a futsal player must have good leg strength and speed. In other words, a futsal player must have good leg strength, especially when performing dribbling techniques (Gunawan, 2018). (Husyaeri & Saleh, 2022) said that futsal is currently a popular sport loved by teenagers. This is marked by the emergence of many futsal clubs not only in big cities, but even in villages. Several futsal championships or tournaments are held both in public series and between schools. Many schools have finally responded to this phenomenon by considering futsal education as a vehicle for achievement for students who are interested in sports. However (Hartanto & Purnama, 2018) said, the development of Indonesia's futsal achievements seems to be still lacking in progress. The underdevelopment of futsal in Indonesia can be seen in the lack of achievements of the Indonesi-

an national team in tournaments between countries, both within continents and between continents. It can also be seen that there is still a lack of proper futsal player coaching for early childhood in areas which has limited the contribution of players to the National Team.

The attractiveness of the game of futsal lies in the various techniques in it. One technique that most players want to master is the technique of passing the ball (Passing). Passing is a basic technique in futsal where a player gives a short pass or pass to one of his teammates. This technique of passing the ball is very important for every player to master because it is very often used throughout the game compared to the hull pass which is rarely used on a small field. How to do a good passing technique requires mastery of movement so that the ball leads to the desired target. On a flat surface and a small size field, you really need to make hard and accurate passes so that the pattern of playing futsal can be applied properly (Syahab et al., 2022).

(Mulyono et al., 2022) said that a futsal player is required to be able to master the basic techniques of playing futsal well in order to achieve achievements and become a professional player. To achieve maximum performance, it is not only technical aspects that need to be mastered, but also aspects that must be given to athletes during training, such as physical, tactical and mental coaching. These four factors absolutely must be owned by a futsal player.

The basic techniques of futsal include all the movements needed to play futsal. Then the skills of futsal game techniques, namely the application of basic game techniques to the game, are included. The basic techniques of futsal are off-ball techniques and techniques with the ball. Off-ball techniques are all off-ball movements consisting of sprints to change direction, jumps and jumps, explosive tackles and special moves of the goalkeeper. Ball techniques include learning the ball, kicking the ball, controlling the ball, dribbling, aiming and throwing the ball (Jamudin et al., 2021).

(Pardiman & Ulum, 2022) also stated, one of the basic futsal techniques that every player really needs is Passing. Fast passing requires a flat field and a small field size. The ball will slide parallel to the player's heel because almost all futsal games use passing. Place your foot beside the ball, one foot kicks the ball with the inside foot. Brace your heels so you don't touch the ball. In order not to bounce, put your foot in the middle of the ball while pressing down the ball will be flat. Passing skills are needed, therefore basic

mastery is needed in order to play well.

Passing involves pushing the ball to a friend with a certain part of the foot. The main objective of the passing game is to make the ball flow in such a way that a goal is created in such a way that the opponent cannot easily catch the ball because the passing game keeps the ball away from the opponent. Basic passing ability is an integral part of fusing eleven players into a single unit that performs better than the rest. Accuracy, speed and timing of releases are important components of a successful passing combination. Poor passing skills will result in the ball being thrown from the player and loss of scoring potential (Aryadi et al., 2021).

Passing involves moving the ball horizontally or in the air from one player to another at various distances. Passing is a very important part in the game of futsal. Futsal games require strategy and accuracy in the correct passing game. When carrying out the passing movement, the player must be able to do it well so that the opponent does not take over and teamwork is also needed because there must be support or support so that passing can occur in the future. But if in the implementation of the training process students are not given then there will be no support or support and especially if in the training process the players consider this basic passing technique trivial, there will not be a quality futsal game either (Sugandi & Santosa, 2020).

Extracurricular activities are part of the learning process that prioritizes students' interests and abilities. Extracurricular activities are a form of student activity that takes place inside and outside the school outside the classroom. The aim is to develop students' interests and skills. The following are the seeds of athletes who will not run out when the school's athletics program continues, it can be implemented properly (Aditya et al., 2023). The extracurricular process, of course, often provides hands-on practical assignments in the field. This of course requires good interest from students to take part in the extracurricular process. Growing student motivation is certainly not easy, there are many ways to make it happen including through the learning methods used, the nature of a teacher, and the media used. In addition to motivation, passing skills in futsal games that might improve students' motor skills (Shahrial et al., 2020).

The existence of good futsal extracurricular coaching in every school can develop, and make the futsal team have the quality and skills that the team has to be competitive. So that it will be seen that in every futsal tournament between

students, every futsal team between schools can get the chance to be a winner. The existence of good coaching, the equal quality of the team makes extracurricular futsal at the city level of Palopo more and more in demand and growing. The weaknesses of a futsal extracurricular development, among others, lie in whether or not there is full support from the school itself, the consistency of the training that is formed, and the budget financing for futsal extracurricular needs.

Based on observations made by the passing technique in the extracurricular activities of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, it is still in the learning stage and is still lacking in passing. The size of the futsal field at Palopo 4 Public Middle School is 28 meters long and 15 meters wide, while the national standard futsal field has a length of between 25 meters – 42 meters while the width is around 15 – 25 meters. The solution for extracurricular students at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo to be able to do basic passing techniques correctly is to use the passing method which is intended for students at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo to learn basic passing technical skills.

Based on the explanation of this background, the writer is interested in knowing and conducting research on basic passing technical skills in futsal games at Palopo 4 Public Middle School. And the formulation of the problem that can be drawn from the boundaries of the problem is, what are the futsal passing technical skills of extracurricular students at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo? As for the benefits to be obtained through this research theoretically, this research can provide scientific evidence of the skill level of extracurricular students' futsal passing technique at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, so that it can be used as a basis for developing learning, especially sports. Meanwhile, practically.

METHODS

This research uses descriptive quantitative research by collecting data based on real data then compiling, processing and analyzing it to get a picture of the existing problems. Based on this explanation, this study used a test technique method to carry out examinations and pass the tests(Ginting et al., 2019). The method used in this study is a survey method with a test approach. In this study trying to determine the skill level of playing futsal.

This research method is a data collection method that uses penetration testing on the inside and outside of the leg. Quantitative research is research that uses numbers, starting with data

collection, interpretation and presentation of data. The research method used by the author is a quasi-experimental method (testing directly). The research subjects were taken from students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo who took part in the Futsal extracurricular. This research was a population study. 20 people were tested for endurance, speed and agility. After knowing the results, the test was given and then divided into four groups, each group consisting of five people, using the paired pair technique. The sampling conditions are expected to be the same in each group (Rahman, 2018).

The population is the total number of subjects to be examined. The population in this study The sample used in this study were 20 respondents and this used a saturated sampling method, which means that all members of the population were sampled. Population is a generalization domain which consists of: Objects/subjects with certain characteristics and characteristics that are intended to be determined by researchers to be studied and conclusions drawn from them. So the population does not only consist of humans, but also objects and other natural objects. In addition, the population is not only the number of objects/objects studied, but includes all the characteristics/properties of the subject or object (Rohman et al., 2021).

The field used to take the exam was one field which was attended by 20 extracurricular students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo. All participants take the opportunity to take the first exam first, so students can take the exam in groups which are divided into 4 groups for participants outside of school. . This test is assessed by coaches, assistant trainers and researchers.

To draw conclusions, the collected data must be analyzed. Data is meaningless if it is not analyzed. Therefore, data analysis is an important step in research. The sequence of analysis of the data obtained is to record the numbers or results obtained based on the tests carried out by each subject. Then the results of the passing test are compared with the rating scale that represents the skill level of each test.

Table 1. Categorization Criteria

Coefficient Intervals	Relationship Level
Mi +1.5 Sdi and above	Very Good
Mi +0.5 SDi sd Mi+1.5 SDi	Good
Mi -0.5 Sdi sd Mi+0.5 Sdi	Currently
Mi -1.5 Sdi sd Mi-0.5 Sdi	Not Enough
Mi-1.5 Sdi Below	Very Less

Information:

Mi : $\frac{1}{2}$ (Ideal maximum value + Ideal Minimum value)

SA_t : $\frac{1}{6}$ (Ideal maximum value- Ideal Minimum value)

Pepercentage of each assessment norm with the formula:

$$(3 - 1)(f/N \times 100\%)$$

Information:

f: frequency

N: number of subjects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Descriptive analysis which includes the mean, median, standard deviation, range, minimum and maximum as follows **Table 2 & Table 3**:

Table 2. Descriptive Statistics

Statistics	Score
Mean	17.45
Median	17.50
Std. Deviation	1.8490
Range	7
Minimum	13
Maximum	20
Sum	349

Based on the results of data **Table 2** analysis in table 2 above, it can be described statistical data on passing technique skills in futsal games for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo with a total sample of 20 students, the mean value (average) is 17.45, median is 17.50, standard deviation is 1.8489, range is 7, minimum value is 13 and maximum value is 20.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution

Intervals	Category	Frequency	Percentage
20-21	Very Good	2	10%
18-19	Good	7	35%
16-17	Currently	9	45%
14-15	Not Enough	1	5%
12-13	Very Less	1	5%
Total	Maximum	20	100%

Based on the results of data **Table 3** analysis in the frequency distribution table of passing technique skills in futsal games for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo with a sample size of 20 players. In a very good category with a frequency

of 2 and a percentage of 10%, a good category with a frequency of 7 and a percentage of 35%, a moderate category with a frequency of 9 and a percentage of 45%, a poor category with a frequency of 1 and a percentage of 5%, and a very poor category with frequency 1 and percentage of 5%. So, it can be concluded that the skill level of passing futsal game technique in Palopo 4 Public Middle School students is more dominant in the medium category with a percentage of 45%.

This study aims to determine the level of basic skills passing in futsal games at Palopo 4 Public Middle School. Based on the results of the analysis of passing techniques in futsal matches for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo it is known that passing has a frequency of 9 or a percentage of 45%, which means it is classified as moderate. This is because students already have a good basis for playing futsal, but there are still many passing games that are not maximized so that these students are still included in the medium category.

On the other hand, 7 students are in the good category according to the results of the study. This is because these students have a different exercise intensity with other students. Good posture or physical condition also helps. Thus, the futsal passing movement can be implemented based on existing indicators to assess students' passing skills. Furthermore, based on the results of the assessment there is 1 student who belongs to the less category. This is because students have not mastered the passing movement technique, do not pay attention to every movement that exists, and do the passing technique in their own style, so that the value obtained is not optimal. Meanwhile, 1 student is included in the very poor category according to the assessment results. The reason is, these students are goalkeeper players who are more focused on catching the ball.

The analysis of passing technique skills from the initial stage, the implementation stage, the advanced stage and the final results are explained as follows:

Initial Attitude

Based on the results of data analysis, the passing technique skills of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo students are in the medium category. In the movement of the initial attitude of passing in students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, there were several students whose attitudes were not in accordance with the passing technique assessment indicators. Students tend to behave in their own style. The position of one of the student's feet tends not to be sideways and facing the target. In addition, some students did not focus on the ball when they started passing.

Movement Implementation

Based on the results of this analysis it is known that the analysis of passing techniques in the futsal game of Palopo 4 Public Middle School students in carrying out the passing movement in this case is due to the footwork when kicking the ball is too bent. At the time of carrying out the movement of passing, the student's foot is not right in the middle of the ball with the side in the foot.

Follow Through

In the follow-through stage or advanced passing technique, SMP Negeri 4 Palopo students in a futsal match are assessed when after passing the body weight is moved forward and the kicking leg is moved slightly in front of the pedestal. However, there are still students who have not done these advanced movements and do not maintain balance.

Shooting Results

Based on the results of the data analysis carried out, it can be seen that the analysis of the passing technical skills of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo students on an average is included in the medium category, this is because at the final stage or passing does not meet the target. The success factor of the futsal passing technique is that his colleagues receive the ball easily. In addition, the student's kick ball does not go down to the ground.

A hard, accurate pass is required on a small flat court as the ball slides parallel to the player's heel. This is because almost all futsal matches involve passing games. To control the input, the movement needs to be directed in such a way that the desired goal is achieved.

Passing is passing or passing the ball to friends. A good and correct pass is very important in a futsal match, because if you master this technique it will be easier for your friends to receive the ball. To master the steering requires controlling the movement to achieve the desired goal. There are still many students who kick too hard or too weak so that they miss so mistakes often occur when passing the ball to friends.

The basic technical skills of passing futsal at Palopo 4 Public Middle School are still moderate because during practice they rarely get practice on the basic technical stages of passing futsal as a whole, which include: initial attitude, execution of movements, follow through, and shooting. Passing aims to give or pass the ball to friends. Good and correct passing is needed in playing futsal, because by mastering this technique it will

make it easier for our friends to receive the ball. For mastery of passing, it is necessary to master movement so that the desired goal is achieved. There are still many students who pass by kicking hard or too weak, so the results obtained are not in the desired direction, so mistakes often occur when feeding the ball to friends.

The skills possessed are a provision for students to take part in futsal extracurricular activities to improve basic skills in futsal passing techniques and improve basic techniques that are still lacking. The basic technical skills of passing futsal that are owned by these students are the capital for students to achieve maximum playing performance. Maximum achievement will be the most important part of the futsal extracurricular training process in addition to improving and improving basic technical skills. Achieving maximum playing performance will complete a series of achievements in extracurricular activities as a result of an increase in basic technical skills for playing futsal.

Furthermore, this can give consideration to coaches or trainers so they can strengthen and maintain physical quality, develop strategies, techniques and playing patterns as well as improve the quality and psychological abilities of futsal extracurricular participants. So that the basic skills and abilities of futsal passing techniques for futsal extracurricular participants at Palopo 4 Public Middle School can survive. However, several other participants who were not good, namely the categories of sufficient, lacking and very poor, could be maximized again so that they could be evenly distributed in their basic futsal passing techniques.

Skills in doing a particular sport can not be obtained easily. It is necessary to carry out continuous and continuous training so that a person can master the movement patterns of certain sports that are coordinated, organized and integrated. In addition, the results obtained in performing sports skills must be maximized with minimal energy and time expenditure. A futsal player without being supported by good physical abilities, it is likely that the skills possessed will not develop rapidly.

In order for extracurricular participants at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo to have better basic skills in playing futsal, in addition to being taught by the teacher/trainer, an appeal should be given to students to do additional exercises outside of routine training at school. This exercise can be done alone or with a friend, but it is better to do it with a friend because it can improve skills better and evaluate each other.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the survey on the completeness level of students at SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, research material was obtained that showed information about the results of the research skills of students who took the completeness test and then converted it. Assessment standards to pass the exam. The results of the completeness level of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo students in this study showed the classification of "very good" and "very poor". Then where are the results of the end of the passing skill test for students of SMP Negeri 4 Palopo, as follows: Very Good category 10% (2 students), Good category 35% (7 students), Moderate category 45% (9 students), Less category 5% (1 student), and Very Poor category of 5% (1 student). So based on these data it can be concluded that Passing Futsal skills in Palopo 4 Public Middle School students are in the "moderate" category.

REFERENCES

- Aditya, Wiwik, Y., & Novi, Y. (2023). Pengaruh Metode Latihan Drill Terhadap Ketepatan Passing Futsal. *Jurnal Performa Olahraga*, 08(2017), 8–16.
- Aryadi, D., Rahmat, A., & Ridwan, M. (2021). Efektivitas Kemampuan Passing Dekat Sepak Bola Menggunakan Kaki Bagian Dalam Dan Kaki Bagian Luar. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Setia Budhi*, 1(1), 42–48.
- Ginting, S., Syafrial, & Defliyanto. (2019). Analisis Kemampuan Teknik Control, Heading Dan Passing Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Fursal SMP Negeri 13 Kota Bengkulu. *Kinestetik: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Jasmani*, 3(1), 7.
- Gunawan, G. (2018). Hubungan Power Tungkai Dan Kelincahan Dengan Keterampilan Menggiring Bola Pada Permainan Futsal. *Jurnal Speed*, 1(1), 31.
- Haris, A., Wahyudi, U., & Yudasmar, D. S. (2020). Pengaruh Latihan Metode Drill Dan Metode Bermain Terhadap Keterampilan Passing Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Futsal. *Sport Science and Health*, 2(2), 105–113.
- Hartanto, W., & Purnama, S. K. (2018). Hubungan Antara Panjang Tungkai, Keseimbangan Dinamis Dan Koordinasi Mata Kaki Terhadap Kemampuan Passing Bawah Futsal Pada Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Putri SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo Tahun Pelajaran 2017/2018. *Jurnal Kepeleatihan Olahraga SMART SPORT*, 13(1), 1–7.
- Hutajulu, P. T. (2013). Meningkatkan Ketrampilan Teknik Dasar Passing Sepakbola Melalui Pengembangan Model Belajar Permainan Pada Siswa Putra Kelas V Sd. 1(1), 46–51.
- Jamudin, J., Gani, R. A., & Ma'mun, S. (2021). Survei Tingkat Keterampilan Dasar Shooting Pada Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Sepakbola Di Sman 1 Surade. *Riyadhoh : Jurnal Pendidikan Olahraga*, 4(2), 82. <https://doi.org/10.31602/rjpo.v4i2.5375>
- Limbong, A., Ridlo, A. F., & Iskandar, T. (2022). Peningkatan Kualitas Bermain Dalam Cabang Olahraga Futsal. *An-Nizam*, 1(2), 103–110. <https://doi.org/10.33558/an-nizam.v1i2.4362>
- Mulyono, D., Syafutra, W., & Pendidikan Jasmani Kesehatan dan Rekreasi Universitas PGRI Silampari, J. (2022). Pengaruh Latihan Passing Berpasangan Terhadap Keterampilan Passing Kaki Bagian Dalam Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Smp. *Jurnal Muara Pendidikan*, 7(2), 378–385.
- Novianda, G., Kanca, I. N., & Darmawan, G. E. B. (2014). Metode Pelatihan Taktis Passing erpasangan Statis Dan Passing Sambil Bergerak Terhadap Keterampilan Teknik Dasar Passing Control Bola Futsal. *E-Journal PKO Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*, 1(2), 1–13. <https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/JJPKO/article/view/3551>
- Pardiman, & Ulum, B. (2022). Studi Literatur Pengaruh Pendekatan Taktis Terhadap Kemampuan Passing Dalam Permainan Futsal. *Jurnal Pendidikan Jasmani, Kesehatan Dan Rekreasi*, 7(1), 14–24. <https://jurnal.stkipbanten.ac.id/index.php/sportif/article/view/297%0Ahttps://jurnal.stkipbanten.ac.id/index.php/sportif/article/download/297/206>
- Rahman, F. J. (2018). Peningkatan Daya Tahan, Kelincahan, dan Kecepatan pada Pemain Futsal: Studi Eksperimen Metode Circuit Training. *Jurnal Sportif: Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran*, 4(2), 264. https://doi.org/10.29407/js_unpgri.v4i2.12466
- Rohman, A., Ismaya, B., & Syafei, M. M. (2021). Survei Teknik Dasar Passing Kaki Bagian dalam Peserta Ekstrakurikuler Futsal SMK Pamor Cikampek. *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 7(6), 357–366. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5632568>
- Sinaba, B. C., Zhannisa, U. H., & Royana, I. F. (2020). Pengaruh Permainan 4-2 Kucng-Kucingan Satu Sentuhan Dan Dua Sentuhan Terhadap Kemampuan Ketepatan Passing Pada Siswa Ekstrakurikuler Futsal. *Jurnal Imiah Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran*, 4(April), 29–35. <https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/JIPP/article/download/24149/14653>
- Sugandi, G., & Santosa, A. (2020). Pengaruh small sided game terhadap keterampilan teknik dasar passing dalam permainan futsal. *Jpoe*, 2(1), 109–116. <https://doi.org/10.37742/jpoe.v2i1.30>
- Susanto, T. A. A. (2015). Perbedaan Metode Latihan (Drill) dan Metode Bermain Terhadap Hasil Belajar Passing dalam Permainan Futsal pada Peserta Ekstrakurikuler di SMK Negeri 1 La

- mongan dan SMK Negeri 2 Lamongan. *Jurnal Pendidikan Olahraga Dan Kesehatan*, 03(02), 443–449.
- Syahab, S. H., Manullang, J. G., & Handayani, W. (2022). *Education and Learning Journal*. Universitas Muslim Indonesia, 1(January), 106–113. <https://jurnal.fai.umi.ac.id/index.php/eljour/>
- Syahrial, D., Sudijandoko, A., & Priambodo, A. (2020). Pengaruh Permainan Kecil Berdasarkan Tingkat Motor Educability Terhadap Motivasi Dan Keterampilan Passing Permainan Futsal. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mandala Education*, 6(1), 195–203. <https://doi.org/10.58258/jime.v6i1.1251>
- Widiyono, I., & Mudiono. (2021). Keterampilan Dasar Futsal Peserta Ektrakurikuler di SMK Ma'arif 1 Kebumen Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020. *Jumora: Jurnal Moderasi Olahraga*, 1(01), 10–17. <https://doi.org/10.53863/mor.v1i01.129>
- Wigunawangsa, T. N., Adi, S., Raharjo, S., & Yunus, M. (2022). Pengaruh Latihan Zig-Zag Run Terhadap Kelincahan (Agility) Pemain Futsal Wakanda Fc Malang. *Sport Science and Health*, 4(10), 894–897. <https://doi.org/10.17977/um-062v4i102022p894-897>.