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Deans Forum

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PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION OF SPORT EXTRACURRICULAR IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN BANTUL REGION DIY

By:

**Iwan Marchumara and Erwin Setyo Kriswanto
Yogyakarta State University**

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to find out and to identify the problems of sport extracurricular in statesenior high schools in Bantul region, DIY. The research was carried out using descriptive and qualitative method. In this research, writer did the observation and collected the data using interview technique. The population of this research was 11 respondents from sport teachers in state senior high schools in Bantul, DIY. The research collected data were analyzed in three parts, they are data reduction, presenting the data, and getting the conclusion. The result of this research shows that the problems of sport extracurricular in state senior high schools in Bantul region, DIY are caused by: 1) limited fund, from 11 respondents, 9 respondents told that schools lack of fund, but 2 respondents told that no matter of it. 2) low student interest, 7 respondents told that the students do not like sport extracurricular, but 4 respondents told that the students like it. 3) Limited trainer, 7 respondents told that school has enough trainers, but 4 respondents told that school is still lack of trainers. 4) sport medium, 9 respondents told that school sport medium have not supported the sport activity, but 2 respondents told that it has supported the activity. 5) forced extracurricular, there is no problem in it.

Key word: *problem, sport extracurricular, and senior high schools.*

INTRODUCTION

Principally, teacher is the most important factor in sport teaching-learning process. The target of a sport teacher is to make students able to master the physical exercise's movement. The teacher also gives the knowledge about pattern of healthy life. The function of giving sport lesson in senior high school is support the students' grow, not only physis, but also spiritual. In this case, it is concluded students' high, weigh, and mental emotional. In fact, from the appropriate time to practice, only 2 periods in a week to practice in school (2 x 45 minutes/week). It is inadequate to reach the purpose of exercise itself. Because of the reason, in curriculum there is problem solving to complete the lack of exercise time in school by following sport lesson and extracurricular that are handed well, have good focus, and continuously, so that it can support the students' achievement in sport, and to increase the students' physical condition. Besides sport teacher who teach in school, it is still needed a trainer to give the ability to master the physical movement and endurance to the students in reaching the achievement.

Sport is one of one of extracurricular activity in the school as the medium to handle, to channel, and to build the students' interest, talent, and hobby in some sector of sport. By presenting the sport extracurricular, it will add the students' knowledge and chance to the students to increase their talent. Sport extracurricular should be also an effort to introduce and build the sport attractive to students so that it will be increased and can get higher students' achievement in sport.

Sport event in some regions in Indonesia should be planned well. One way to plan it is by making tournament between classes, schools, sub districts, and also between regencies. But in fact, in sport extracurricular in school, it has not run well. It happened because there are not some trainers, sport's medium that is not support the sport activity, and limited fund.

Based on the observation in SMA N 1 Pundong and SMA N 1 Imogiri, it shows that most of the sport extracurricular activities have not run well because of its problem. To make the activity better, we should minimize the problem of sport extracurricular in state senior high schools in Bantul region, DIY. To reach it, we should identify the sport problem. The aim of this research is to know the problem of sport extracurricular in state senior high schools in Bantul region, DIY in 2009. We should pay attention on this problem because sport extracurricular is the medium to find out the students' talent and increase the student's achievement to be athlete in future.

DISCUSSION

Definition of sport

According to Wawan S. Suherman (2004: 23) that sport is learning process through physical activity and it is designed to increase physical health, improve active activity, knowledge, active and healthy activity, sportiveness, and emotional quotient. According to Depdiknas (2003: 3), sport is a learning activity that uses physical activity that is arranged systematically to make people grow well, with good neuromuscular, perceptually, cognitively and emotionally in frame of national educational system.

Aip Syarifuddin dan Muhadi (1992: 4) told that sport is a process through physical activity arranged systematically to support people grow, increase physical skills, intelligent and creating good personality also positive effect to all of people to reach educational planning.

From some theory above, it can be concluded that sport is part of educational that focus on physical activity and daily attitude to support aspects of students' life cognitively, affectively, actively, and students' physical healthy.

Difinition of sport extracurricular

Through sport extracurricular, students can master movement skill because in mastering some movement, students do it regularly. It supports physical education, practices mental discipline, cooperation, honesty, sportivity and also self confidence, especially in practicing the exercises.

Finally, we can conclude that sports are extracurricular activities conducted sports activities outside schooling time, held at the school or outside of school to broaden your horizons or capability, enhancement and application of knowledge and the value of exercise capacity.. To realize the goal of the sports extracurricular, school needs an adequate and implemented facilities and infrastructure and teacher or trainer who really responsible for the sport that is developed in so that students can channel their talents and interest in sport and increase the ability to obtain these achievements through activities that can be found the new athletes with their good talent.

Problems Identification of Sport Extracurricular in High Schools

In the Great Indonesian Dictionary (2002: 417) identification is the determinant of a person, object and so on. Sports activities in schools, either through physical education or through extracurricular sports in general still have many problems that require special attention from all concerned parties. The problems identified as follows:

a. Limitations Funds

Monetary factor is an important factor to improve and develop sports activities in schools. According to Agung (2004: 18) Funds in sports activities are very important to: a) keep facilities and sports infrastructure, b) Pay the trainers c) Expense for organizing the game and followed sporting event.

b. Lack of Student Interest

According to Dwi Siswoyo et al (2007:92) students are community members who want to develop their potential through the educational process. The interests of students of extracurricular at the present time are lower than past time because technological development with a television and a computer that makes them lazy to move. So the students are expected to understand the benefits and importance of the meaning and function of physical education and sport.

c. Limited trainers

According to Agus S. Suryobroto (2005: 8-9) sport teacher's duty are: 1) As a teacher, physical education teacher as a teacher whose job is to provide knowledge that has impact or lead to cognitive aspects of learners to be better, 2) As an educator, his job is to provide and instill their attitudes, or students' affective learning through PE, and 3) As a trainer, physical education teacher as a trainer, his job is to provide physical skills and have an impact on physical and psychomotor to the learners to be better. However, if the duty is only handled by teacher trainers, it will take long time and effort. Therefore, a teacher needs a trainer from outside.

d. Lack of sport Facilities and Infrastructure

The existence of complete sports facilities and infrastructure will encourage students to be more active in exercise. According to Agus S. Suryobroto (2006:4) facility is the requirement in physical education lessons, easy to move even carried by the students. Example: balls, rackets, bats, sticks blocks, scarves, etc. Infrastructure or facilities is very necessary in learning physical education, it is permanent or unmovable. Example: field (soccer, volleyball, basketball, handball, swimming pools, etc.. The fact is that some high schools do not have the facilities and infrastructure that support the implementation of sports extracurricular activities.

e. The existence of extra-mandatory Activities

The existence of extra-mandatory to be followed by all students such as computer and English language will spend one to two days. This makes minimize the member of sports extracurricular, because sports are extracurricular choices, and not compulsory.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is descriptive research conducted with qualitative descriptive approach. Subject of this research to obtain a description and clear information about the problems in sports extracurricular in state high schools in Bantul region, DIY, the researchers took the subject of this study by selecting the relevant school directly with the sporting activities; it is 11 people from physical education teachers. Variable in this study is problems in sports extracurricular in state high school in Bantul region, DIY.

To determine the validity of the data to be used as interview guides, the technique used is a source of triangulation technique. According to Lexy Moleong J. (2005:330), triangulation is a technique that checks the validity of data using something else beside that data for the purposes of checking or comparison of the data. In this study triangulation techniques include: a) comparing the results of interviews with the observations, b) compare the words that people say about the situation with the real condition in the field continuously c) comparing the observations with the documentation.

The data used in this study using a model of interactive analysis of Miles and Huberman (1992: 16). The analysis of these data consists of three activities that occur simultaneously, namely: reduction of data, presentation of data and inferences or verification.

The Research Finding

Limitations Funds

Funds are very needed for the procurement and maintenance of equipment and sports facilities, but it is also used to pay the trainers. From the interviews conducted to the 11 respondents, 9 respondents stated that funds for sports are inadequate for the needs of sports, even though the school has provided the funds.

Then there are 2 respondents who said that budget for the sports needs are enough because the school has more funds for the needs of sports and other school needs

Lack of Student Interest in School Sports Extracurricular

Student's interest of a particular sport will support the upgrading of skills and accomplishments in their favorite sport. From the interviews conducted with 11 respondents, 7 of them state that the student does not like sports extracurricular because sports require good motor skills in practice. More students choose sports that do not require the difficult skills in their activities. Beside that, students who have good academic achievement also rarely follow it because of lack of sports extracurricular interest. Lack of student interest is also influenced by the appearance of the existing trainers at the school.

Although most students said that they don't like extracurricular activities, but there were still 4 respondents who had a different opinion that they like the sports extra-curricular. The evident is based on the number of students filled out questionnaires sports extracurricular choices, compared with other extracurricular.

Limitations of trainer

Trainer is an important factor in sports extracurricular. From the interviews that have gained 11 respondents, 4 respondents stated that the existing sports trainers in schools are enough and they are considered to master the sport. Then 3 of the respondents revealed that the school appoint a trainers from outside the school from alumni to keep good relations established between them and the school. But there are 4 respondents who said that the trainers have not fulfilled school necessary in extracurricular sports.

Lack of Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure is very important in carrying out sports activities. Without the facilities and infrastructure, sports activities will not run well. From the interviews that have been made to the 11 respondents, 9 respondents said that the facilities and infrastructure available in the Senior High Schools in Bantul, DIY is still inadequate, it can be seen from the equipment and sports facilities are less complete and less treatment.

There was also 2 respondents said that the existing facilities and infrastructure are complete enough for extracurricular sports activities.

The existence of forced extracurricular

The existence of forced extracurricular activities that must be followed by all students such as computers and English for one to two days makes extra-curricular activities in sports ignored. So the time used to exercise becomes less. From the interviews conducted on 11 respondents, all respondents stated that all of forced extra-curricular schedule as scouts, English and computers have been arranged by the school to avoid collisions.

DISCUSSION

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the factors that become issues in the sports extracurricular described as follows:

Limited funds

Based on interviews and observations wholly, it can be analyzed that for the purposes of sporting activities, schools usually have a separate budget. But only in terms of budgeted that are still considered minimal, because the school also has a budget for other purposes. Funds for the sport necessary that comes from the school budget is taken from students' parents, BOS (School Operational Cost), and comes from the students themselves. Sports extracurricular in order to run optimally, the funding of extracurricular activities should be seriously considered by the school.

Students' Interest

From the findings of interviews and observations wholly, it can be analyzed that the student who does not like sports extra-curricular was due to have a skill in a particular branch, especially girl students who have wealt physical than men students and most students who like sports extracurricular are students who have better skills than other ones. Infrastructures factors also influence students to interest extracurricular, besides the trainer's own performance that also affects the interest of students for practice. Meanwhile, some respondents said that many students preferred the extracurricular because of their desire to improve performance in sport.

Facilities and infrastructure

From the results of interviews and observations, it can be analyzed that the sports facilities and infrastructure in the Senior High Schools in Bantul region, DIY was already there but not fully adequate. Attention for sports equipment are also not concerned so that there are many damaged and neglected It can be seen in storage devices, balls scattered, and the room looks small to accommodate all the sports equipment such facilities while for volleyball, basketball was already there but the Attention is also lacking, it can be seen from the margins paint that is fading and bed field.

CONCLUSION

Based on discussions and research methods of interviews, observation and documentation by the researchers on the subject in states high schools sports extracurricular in Bantul region DIY, it can be concluded that the problems of high schools' sports extracurricular in Bantul region DIY due to the needs of sports funding, limited facilities and inadequate infrastructure and lack of student interest in extracurricular sports.

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