



International Seminar of
Sport Culture and Achievement

ISSCA 2014 PROCEEDINGS

*“Global Issues of Sport Science &
Sport Technology Development”*



Diterbitkan Oleh:
Fakultas Ilmu Keolahragaan
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta



International Seminar of Sport Culture and Achievement
“Global Issues of Sport Science & Sport Technology Development”

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24 April 2014

Preface

Salam Olahraga!

Praise and be grateful to the Lord, so that this proceeding can be issued. The International Seminar of Sport Culture and Achievement with "Global Issues of Sport Science & Technology Sport Development" theme is held on 23rd- 24th April 2014 at Yogyakarta State University Hotel. The seminar is conducted by Faculty of Sport Science, Yogyakarta State University.

The seminar was conducted in order to enliven the 50th anniversary of Yogyakarta State University. The Seminar aims at revealing any growing sport potentials and recent worldwide research results. There are three pillars of sport: recreational sports, physical education/ sports pedagogy, and elite sport that in common have one goal to form characters and support achievement.

Hopefully, the publication of this proceeding can bring benefits to the participants in particular and readers in general. Final words for all those who have helped this seminar, we thank you.



Dean of Faculty of Sport Science
Yogyakarta State University,

Drs. Rumpis Agus Sudarko, M.S.

Preface

Assalamualaikum Warrah Matullahi Wabarakatuh

The honorable speakers, Prof. Dr. Djoko Pekik Irianto, M.Kes. AIFO (Deputy of Achievement Improvement of Sport and Youth Ministry), Dr. Wayne Cotton (Australia), Dr. Jose Vicente Garcia Jimenez (Spain), Dr. Achara Soachalerm (Thailand), Dr. Lim Peng Han (Singapore), and Dr. Gunathevan A/L Elmulai (Malaysia). The distinguished guests.

First of all, on behalf of the committee of the International Seminar of Sport Culture and Achievement, let me express great thank to God Allah SWT who gives us opportunity and health, so that we can join this international seminar on sport culture and achievement. It is my pleasure to welcome you to the International Seminar of Sport Culture and Achievement in Faculty of Sport Science Yogyakarta State University.

The international seminar is in order to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Yogyakarta State University. In this opportunity, we invite five speakers from five countries; they are from Spain, Australia, Thailand, Singapore, and Malaysia. The participants of the seminar are 250 participants.


Finally, allow me to express my gratitude to all audiences, especially the honorable speakers and the distinguished guests for paying attention to this seminar. I hope that the seminar will run well and be successful.

Thank you very much.

Wassalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Yogyakarta, 24th April 2014

Chairman of ISSCA,



Dr. Pangung Sutapa, M.S.



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KNOWLEDGE LEVEL STUDENTS PJKR C FORCES 2011 ABOUT VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES IN FOOTBALL GAME

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Abstract

Students PJKR C forces 2011 following lectures are still a lot of football games that have not been understood correctly about the breach and what punishment should be given to the player who makes the offense/violation and unsportsmanlike conduct. The purpose of the research is to find out the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 regarding violations and penalties in the game of football. This research is descriptive quantitative research. The method used survey methods. Subjects in this study were students PJKR C class of 2011 who took the course as many as 51 students of the game of football. The instrument used to obtain the data in this study used self-made questionnaire using content validity and reliability of 0.79. Data analysis techniques using descriptive statistics. Research results through statistical analysis has been done on the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in a football game as follows: very high category by 2 students (3.92%), high category as many as 16 students (31.37%), Moderate categories as many as 18 students (35.29%), less categories total of 10 students (19.61%), and very less so as a category 5 students (9.80%).

Keywords: knowledge, violations, and penalties

INTRODUCTION

Football a sport that is very popular with almost all walks of life the world. In Indonesia, football is very popular in the community from Sabang to Merauke, ranging from children, teens and adults. They could play a football game anywhere, either on the football field, fields are depleted plucked or vacant land that could be used for play. They are very simple to play football without referees to enforce the rules as much as possible / simple, but they still show the game being honest when they made mistakes. Field without the line, the goal of rocks or trees, but they can play happily without any fights while upholding honesty and friendship. This is because they do for recreation, spare time, and even to improve their skills even without a coach.

Football is a sport game played by two teams where each team consists of 11 players. The purpose of each team tried to incorporate as many balls into the net and trying to maintain his own net in order not to concede the ball, which is done according to the rules of sportsmanship and the game. Teams that make a lot more goals against the opponent declared the winner in the match.

Students PJKR is physical education teacher candidates must master the basic skills of playing soccer through courses Motion Football Association. Here students learn the basic techniques of playing football. In Motion Football Association courses, lecturers will provide teaching materials to students of various basic engineering skills to play football without the ball (running, jumping and feinting without the ball) and the ball soccer techniques, namely: kicking a ball, dribble, ball control, heading the ball, steal the ball, shoot on goal, throw-in, feinting and special techniques goalkeeper. Diversity of the basic techniques to be mastered

by students as a preparation for teaching to play football in the future. Students PJKR as prospective physical education teachers should know and even have to master the basic skills of playing soccer. Football courses Basic Motion granted in semester III, this course provide supplies to students on mastering the basic techniques to play football. The students who have taken courses Motion Football Association is expected to have the basic skills to play football well.

In semester IV courses students acquire the Football Game in principle this course apply the basic techniques in how the offense and defense strategies, solve problems in the field, as well as understanding and practicing the rules of the game and the match in the learning process. Through the course Football Game, students also must know, understand and practice the rules of the game and a bit of game rules in the field during the learning process. Regulation soccer game easily understood by frequent reading the rule book, but in its application many students experiencing difficulties.

During this time, students are still many who do not understand the rules of football games, especially the game-related rules. Regulations issued by the football game FIFA 17 is composed of the rules. Students tend to know the rules of the game are practically in the field when play is all kinds of violations and penalties, although not in depth. Most students wrestle the game of football as a hobby or for achievements in their respective clubs, but the knowledge about the kinds of offenses and penalties are still very limited. They know all kinds of violations and penalties when a player does play hard / use excessive force.

This will appear when the student tries to become a referee refereeing practice his friend when playing, often misrepresented offenses and penalties so little debate. Often seen students in umpiring decisions give less precise, players who are not punishable offenses. Game rules if applied in the field is very situational, so it needs to really understand the forms of the offense and the punishment should be given. Through learning soccer game theory students are expected to have knowledge and be able to practice on tactics, strategy, game rules and game rules in a real football game.

Students PJKR as prospective physical education teacher and human being engaged in sports should understand the various rules violations and penalties should be given. People often assume students know about every sport and its rules. In addition, students PJKR indirectly as agent learners in the community, no society rarely ask him something about the events in the game of football. This is because the people of Indonesia at any time presented a live broadcast of football matches national and international via private television broadcasting.

LITERATURE

1. Knowledge Itself

According to Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) Online, knowledge means everything that is known; intelligence: everything that is known or with respect to (a subject). The knowledge according to some experts is: <http://shahibul1628.wordpress.com/2012/02/24/sense-knowledge/> taken on 8 August 2012:

- 1) According Pudjawidjana (1983), knowledge is the reaction of a man by stimulating the surrounding nature through contiguity through the senses and the object of knowledge is the result of conduct that occurred after the sensing of a particular object.
- 2) According Ngatimin (1990), knowledge is the memory of the materials that have been studied and the possible concerns about binding together a set of comprehensive material matters detailed by the theory, but what memories will be given using the appropriate information.
- 3) According Notoatmodjo (2007), knowledge is the result of this idea and after the conduct of sensing towards a particular object. Sensing occurs through human senses,

the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. A large part of human knowledge acquired through the eyes and ears.

Some sense knowledge can be concluded that the knowledge of everything that is known is derived from sensory contiguity to a particular object. Knowledge is essentially the result of the process of seeing, hearing, feeling, and thinking is the basis of human and behave and act. Pius Partanto Indonesian dictionary (2001) knowledge associated with everything that is known to be associated with the learning process.

2. understanding Football

Football is a very popular sport in the world and the sport is very easy to understand. Football is also a sport that knows no caste, everyone is allowed to play football. On May 21, 1904 stood the world soccer federation FIFA abbreviated (International Federation of The Football Association). Football in Indonesia is shaded by an organization that is entitled to arrange everything for the betterment of football in Indonesia called PSSI (Indonesian Football Association). PSSI was established on 19 April 1930. The game of football is played by two teams each consisting of 11 persons his team players including goalkeeper. The game of football is headed by a referee and two assistant referees helped. Old football games are 2 x 45 minutes with a break of no more than 15 minutes , rectangular playing field, the length should not be more than 120 feet and shall not be less than 90 meters, while the width should not be more than 90 meters and must not be less than 45 meters (length of the field in international matches antara 100 meters to 110 meters, while the width of the pitch between 64 meters and up to 75 meters).

All the players may play the ball with the entire body except the hands. Goalkeeper may play the ball with his hands, but only in the area of his own net. Each team tried to include as many balls into the opponent's goal and try to prevent the opponent to put the ball into the net.

The game of football is one sport that is popular with the people of Indonesia and widely played by all levels of society ranging from children, teens, and parents. In addition, the sport is also played by many women, both in foreign and domestic. The game of football is very popular in the community, so do not be surprised if every afternoon met a lot of children, adolescents, and adults playing football on the football pitch as well as vacant land.

Luxbacher (2004: 2) states that the football played by two teams, each consisting of 11 people. Each team maintains the goal and trying to break through the opponent's goal. Sucipto, et al. (2000: 7) defines the game of football is a team consisting of 11 players and one goalkeeper. Akros Abidin (2000: 26) revealed that the football game is played by two teams, each team consists of 11 players including the goalkeeper. Roji (2004: 1) explains that football is done by two teams, each team consists of 11 players including the goalkeeper. Setiap reserve player for his team is seven players. Old games are 2 x 45 minutes. According Muhajir (2004: 22) that football is a game made by a punt, which has the objective to enter the ball into the opposing goal and maintain the goal in order not to concede the ball.

Football is a team sport, therefore in addition to the ability of the technique a football player should be able to work together with other players in a football team. Described by Soedjono (1985: 16) football is a team game, so teamwork is a football game that demands to be met any teams that want to win.

Based on some opinions on the above it can be concluded that football is a team game played by two teams consisting of 11 players in each of his team, including the goalkeeper, every team has a goal to put the ball into the opponent's goal and prevent the goal just as much to his own goal during game which lasts 2 x 45 minutes.

3. Rules of The Game

Every sports game definitely have regulations that aim to manage the game so that the game can run well. Football a sport that has rules of the game. Regulations issued by the football game FIFA 17 is composed of rules, namely: 1) the field of play, 2) the ball, 3) the number of players, 4) the player equipment, 5) the referees, 6) the referees assistant, 7) the duration of the match, 8) the start and restart of play, 9) the ball in and out of play, 10) the method of scoring, 11) offside, 12) fouls and misconduct, 13) free kicks, 14) the pinalty, 15) the throw-in, 16) the goal kick, and 17) the corner kick.

Rules of the game football has beberpa times experienced Anomalies related increments in accordance with the development of the game of football, for example, first ball used only 2 now 6 pieces, balls back pass from forward to goalkeeper should not be held by the keeper. Regulation 11 of these regulations explains the offside where a player is not a foul if only to be in an offside position. A player standing in an offside position, does not violate the provisions of the offside if a player receives the ball directly from a goal kick, throw-in, and corner kicks. A player who wants to try to hit, tackle, kick the opponent may be subject to violations and penalties.

4. Violations and Penalties Itself In Football Game

In the game of football, offenses and penalties are very crucial thing in a game of football both at local, national, and international. This often happens protest against the player for a foul and the referee awarded a penalty which the court on the ground. Players who commits an offense can be punished: 1) the indirect free kick; 2) direct babas kick; 3) direct free kick and a warning (yellow card); 4) direct free kick and expulsion (red card), and 5) the direct free kick (penalty) and ejection (red card). Violations committed by players should not be punished immediately when a foul (wait until the ball is dead) and punished immediately when a violation occurs.

Abuse and disrespectful behavior / evil punished in the following manner: Direct free kick (kicking or attempting to kick an opponent, a tackle or try to tackle an opponent, jumps toward the opponent, hitting or trying to hit an opponent, pushing an opponent, the opponent men-tackle/menyerang in order to get the ball to touch the opponent before touching the ball, hold / held the opponent, spitting at an opponent, holding the ball on purpose). Awarded a penalty kick, if one of the top 10 violations committed by a defender in the area pinaltinya own, regardless of where the ball is, the origin of the ball in the game.

An indirect free kick awarded to a player who did one of the 6 following: 1) Taking more than 6 seconds; 2) Touching the ball again with his hands after it is released from the handle; 3) Touching the ball with his hands after the ball deliberately kicked to him by a teammate; 4) Touching the ball with his hands after receiving directly from a throw-in taken by a teammate; 5) Obstruct / hinder movement of the opponent, and 6) Stonewall keeper to release the ball from his hands.

5. Subject DescriptionThe Football Game

This course weighs 2 credits (1 credits 1 credits theory and practice) and taken by students who have passed the course Motion Football Association. Students are expected to know, understand, and practice the game and the game rules and principles of football tactics approach. Lecture material covers the rules of the game and the game of football, as well as understanding the game of football in a tactical approach that includes: scoring (retain possession of the ball, attacking the goal, creating and using space when attacking), preventing a goal (maintaining the space, keeping the goal area, grab the ball) , restarting the game (throw-in, corner kick, free kick) methodically through the theory and practice courses. Assessment is based on participation lectures, independent and group assignments, theory and practical exams.

RESEARCH METHOD

Types of Research

This research is descriptive quantitative survey method, so that the step is not necessary to formulate research hypotheses. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of student knowledge PJKR C class of 2011 on violations and penalties in the game of football. Suharsimi Arikunto (1998: 239), states the following non-descriptive study is a research hypothesis but only describe it as it is on a variable, symptoms, or circumstances. In this study wanted to find a picture of what it is about student knowledge neighbor offenses and penalties in the game of football.

Definition of Operational Research Variables

According Suharsimi Arikunto (2006: 118) declares a variable is an object of research or what is the focal point of an investigation. The variable in this study is the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football. The definitions of the variables in this study were undergraduate students who demonstrate the ability PJKR C class of 2011 defines a kesebuah pemecahkan knowledge gained through the test problem, which in this study was measured by a questionnaire.

Subjects Research

Subjects in this study were students PJKR C class of 2011 who took the course "Football Game" which amounted to 51. The details of the subject of study as follows:

Table 1. Details of the research subject

Class	sex	Subjects
PJKR Force C Class 2011	Man	46
	Girl	5
	Sum	51

Instruments and Data Collection Techniques

1. Research Instruments

The instrument is a tool that is selected and used by researchers in the study of data collection, so that the data obtained can be accounted for. Instrument in this study are compiled in the form of a questionnaire to determine students' understanding of the game of football in particular violations of the rules and penalties in the game of football. According Suharsimi Arikunto (2009: 151) questionnaire is a number of written questions used to obtain information from respondents in terms of statements about personal or things that are known. According Sutrisno Hadi (1991: 7) there are three steps that must be taken in drafting the variables into sub-variables factors. Sub-variables in this study are the factors that mengkonstrak violations and penalties, three steps are:

a. Defining construct

The definition construct in this study is the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football.

b. Investigate factors

The second step is to investigate the factors that make up the construct, namely 1) the indirect free kick; 2) direct babas kick; 3) direct free kick and a warning (yellow card); 4) direct free kick and expulsion (red card), and 5) the direct free kick (penalty) and ejection (red card)

c. Arrange the grains questions

The third step is to draw up a grain of questions that refers to the factors that affect this study, namely 1) the violation by the indirect free kick; 2) direct infringement by babas kick; 3) the violation by a direct free kick and a warning (yellow card); 4) with a direct free kick offense and expulsion (red card), and 5) with a direct free kick

offense (penalty) and ejection (red card). To measure the rate assessed by questionnaire answers. If the answer is "true value is 1 and if the value is 0.

Table 2. Knowledge Instruments lattice Students PJKR C Force 2011 About Violations and Penalties In Football Games

Construct	Factor	question	Sum
Student Knowledge PJKR Force C 2011 About Violations and Penalties	Violations by the indirect free kick	2, 4, 5, 7, 14, 20,	6
	Violations with a direct free kick	1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30	11
	offense with a direct free kick and a warning (yellow card)	9, 11, 13, 18, 25, 28	6
	offense with a direct free kick and expulsion (red card)	12, 15, 16, 17, 26, 29	6
	Off side	27	1
Total			30

To use the instrument validity content validity. Use of content validity, the degree of validity memngambarkan a measuring instrument or the test because the test was able to measure the properties that must be contained in the content or subject matter provided (Nurhasan, 2001:34). The instrument has been developed by content meteri learning delivered by the rules of Fifa football game.

Tests of the reliability of the instrument using two split technique. Based on the results of the reliability calculation halved from 15 respondents obtained reliability of 0.79. Tests done in one shoot instrument that means experimental data taken simultaneously with the actual data retrieval.

2. Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques are methods used by researchers to collect data. Data collection techniques in this study is a useful questionnaire to determine the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football. In a research instrument there are two types of questions, namely the question of positive and negative

Techniques of Data Analysis

This study is a descriptive analysis deskriptif or by using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze statistical data in a way to describe or depict the data that has been collected as is without intending to apply general conclusions or generalizations.

Categorizing the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football into five categories, namely: very high, high, moderate, less, very less. Categorizing the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football using the formula of Anas Sudijono (2009: 453) as follows:

Table 3. Norma Categorizing Characters

No	category	range of Score
1	very High	$X \geq M + 1,5SD$
2	High	$M + 0,5SD \leq X < M + 1,5SD$
3	Moderate	$M - 0,5SD \leq X < M + 0,5SD$
4	less	$M - 1,5SD \leq X < M - 0,5SD$
5	Very less	$X < M - 1,5SD$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Description of Data and Research Findings

1. Description of Research Data

Results pengolahan data on the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football is obtained descriptive data, as follows: the range of scores obtained knowledge of the offside rule averaged 24.333; value of at least 18; maximum value of 29; while the standard deviation of 2.44677; variance value of 5.987; range 11.

2. Results

The results showed the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in the game of football in the very high category 2 student (3.92%). Students who have knowledge of violations and penalties in the game of football in the high category, there are 16 students (31.37%). Students who have knowledge of violations and penalties in the game of football in the medium category, there are 18 students (35.29%). Students who have knowledge of violations and penalties in the game of football in the poor category there are 10 students (19.61%). While students who have knowledge of violations and penalties in the game of football in the category of less than once there are 5 students (9.80%).

Table 4. Categorizing Students Knowledge Level About Violations and Penalties In Football Games

No	range of Score	category	Frekuensi	Prosntase
1	$X \geq 28,00$	Very High	2	3,92%
2	$25,56 \leq X < 28,00$	High	16	31,37%
3	$23,11 \leq X < 25,56$	Moderate	18	35,29%
4	$20,66 \leq X < 23,11$	Less	10	19,61%
5	$X < 20,66$	Very Less	5	9,80%
Jumlah			51	100%

Discussion

In the results of the study show the results for the category sanagt less by 5 students are students whose daughter had been lacking to understand the rules of football game. To understand the rules of football games correctly not only theory, but must often play football and watch football games both at local, national, and internationally on television. Students rarely daughter playing football in addition to the current practice on campus and rarely watch a football game on television. Especially pay attention to the referee during the match lead in applying the rules of the game.

Students in categories A total of 10 people, as in playing football is very less and the student does not come into play outside of lecture hours (to play in the football club). In samaping, students in the category of less basic movement skills to play football is not good. Student interest in participating in learning theory in the classroom is also less. Thus, it affects the student's knowledge of the rules of the game of football.

Mahaiswa in the category of good and very good, indeed these students love to play football. Students participate actively in this case football clubs in their own villages. This looks very good football playing skills. Students also actively attend classes theoretical and often ask about things that did not already know about the rules of the game. Thus, the activity of lectures and develop skills through football club is very influential on the level of knowledge of students to the game rules.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Based on the results of the analysis has been done on the level of student knowledge PJKR C Force 2011 to offenses and penalties in a football game as follows: very high category by 2 students (3.92%), high category as many as 16 students (31.37%), category were a total of 18 students (35.29%), categories A total of 10 students (19.61%), and less so as a category 5 students (9.80%).

Suggestion

By knowing the results of the study, then the thought of giving suggestions for subsequent research: It is necessary to study the correlation between students' knowledge of violations and penalties in the game of football with the results of arbitration practice in the field.

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