

Survey Of Sports And Infrastructure In State Junior High School In Palolo District

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to understand the completeness of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure in Public Junior High Schools in Palolo District. The data processing process was carried out using descriptive analysis techniques. The results of the study on Sports Facilities and Infrastructure in Public Junior High Schools in Palolo District show how many each school has. There are two Public Junior High Schools, namely Public Junior High School 7 Sigi with a total of 49 units of Facilities and Infrastructure and Public Junior High School 30 Sigi with a total of 51 units, which can be categorized as moderate. Meanwhile, Public Junior High School 16 Sigi has 69 units of Facilities and Infrastructure which can be considered good. On the other hand, Public Junior High School 25 Sigi has 132 units of Facilities and Infrastructure which can be categorized as very good. Sports facilities and infrastructure are a combination of all supporting resources needed in the implementation of sports activity programs, including all fields and buildings and equipment. The conclusion of planning is an action that is carried out regularly and is based on careful thought before undertaking an effort in order to achieve predetermined goals.

Keywords: Survey, Sports Facilities Infrastructure

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INTRODUCTION

Physical education is essentially learning through physical activity, used as a means to achieve holistic individual development. Skill mastery and other physical development are also goals. Through physical education, students are introduced to physical activity, including sports skills (Hidayanah, 2023). Physical education is an activity carried out by humans with the aim of maintaining and improving fitness and is also an important part of Adi & Fathoni's education in (Ratnasari et al, 2022) Physical education is a crucial subject because it supports students' growth as individuals and members of society, fostering their full development. This is due to the focus of physical education on physical activities, particularly sports and healthy lifestyles (Sholeh et al., 2021).

Physical education as an integral part, through a comprehensive education system that focuses on developing dimensions of physical fitness, motor skills, critical thinking skills, emotional stability, reasoning, social skills and moral actions through physical activities (Utami, 2022).

Physical education is an integrated approach in general education. Physical education is expected to create effective and smooth physical learning, aligned with the intended plan. Physical education teachers must design effective and efficient teaching methods to facilitate the learning process for students (Cahyati & Hariyanto, 2020).

According to Masgumelar & Mustafa in (Mustafa, 2022) stated that Physical Education basically has three main objectives, namely attitude, knowledge, and skills. These three areas can be achieved through learning physical movements and activities involving sports. The objectives of physical education lessons have the aim that students can have the following abilities: (1) Improve the ability to regulate themselves in order to maintain and improve physical fitness. physical and healthy lifestyles from various physical and sports activities carried out, (2) Improve psychological development and better growth, (3) Improve basic movement abilities and skills, (4) Foundational strong moral character with the values contained in physical education, (5) Develop an honest, disciplined, responsible, and cooperative attitude, self-confidence, democracy, and high sportsmanship, (6) Develop skills in maintaining the safety of oneself and others and the environment, (7) Understand the concept of physical activity and sports as information in a clean environment in order to achieve physical growth, physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle, and have a positive attitude.

Education is a vital component of a nation's development. Education cannot be separated from development because the two are interconnected. Human resources are a single component that supports national development (Ghiffary, 2020). To improve the teaching and learning process of physical education, sports, and health as a whole, complete facilities and infrastructure are required. According to (Sudibyo & Nugroho, 2020), sports activities in schools provided by physical education teachers will support children's optimal development. In general, facilities and infrastructure are essential for sports activities. A crucial factor in carrying out sports activities for the community is the availability of public facilities and infrastructure. Because, without these two things, the community will have difficulty participating in sports (Darmansyah & Rahayu, 2022).

Facilities and infrastructure in the world of sports are two interrelated and inseparable things. Both have different meanings, including that facilities or tools are everything needed in physical education learning. Basically, these physical education facilities are not permanent and can be moved and carried anywhere. Examples: volleyballs, badminton rackets, relay batons, softball gloves. Facilities or tools are important in motivating students to move actively, so students are able to carry out activities seriously and ultimately achieve learning objectives (Ramadhan & Murniati, 2022). This is also explained by Amirah (2019), Physical education facilities can take the form of equipment and tools or supplies. However, physical education infrastructure includes everything that supports all types of facilities, both directly and indirectly. Infrastructure is generally permanent and cannot be moved from one location to another, so it is owned and built by educational institutions in the form of tangible goods. Teaching and learning activities in physical education require adequate and high-quality facilities for use.

The smoothness of the implementation of physical education learning can be evaluated through the availability of sports facilities in the institution. According to Law Number 3 of 2005, Article 1, points 20 and 21 in (Giffary, 2020) states that "sports facilities include places

or spaces, including the environment used for sports activities and/or organizing sports activities. From the existing regulations, it is explained that adequate facilities will reflect high standards, so that the learning process can be carried out properly. However, if the facilities and infrastructure are inadequate, there will be a negative effect on the quality of education and even have the potential to be detrimental. achieved due to the teaching and learning process not running well. To ensure that physical education learning has a positive impact on what is learned, appropriate facilities and infrastructure are needed.

METHOD

Types of research

This type of research is a quantitative descriptive research which is survey in nature, where based on the method of data collection, in a study which observes and records the condition of objects or subjects in the field, a notebook or observation sheet is the tool used to collect data.

Research Population

Sugiyono (2017) states that a population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied before drawing conclusions. This study will use data from public junior high schools in Palolo District to explain the conditions and number of sports facilities and infrastructure used in physical education learning.

Research Instruments

To collect data for this study, the researchers used a survey method and recorded the results using observation sheets. This study utilized Ministerial Regulation No. 24 of 2007, which establishes minimum standards for the availability of physical education, sports, and health facilities and infrastructure for junior high schools (SMP).

Data collection technique

The data collection techniques used in this study are as follows:

$$Persentase = \frac{\text{Jumlah fasilitas yang tersedia}}{\text{Jumlah fasilitas yang ideal}} \times 100\%$$

Observation Techniques

Observation technique is an initial observation technique at the location or field studied by researchers to find data related to the survey of sports facilities and infrastructure at Secacamatan Palolo State Middle School and documentation technique is one of the pieces of evidence in research in the form of taking pictures or field notes.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis technique in this study uses descriptive analysis techniques, which are interpreted in this study to determine the completeness of sports facilities and infrastructure in Public Junior High Schools throughout Palolo District. Comparing the number of physical education facilities and infrastructure for each sport branch based on the curriculum taught by the school concerned with the number of ideal facilities multiplied by 100% using Arikunto's formula in Praxis (2022) can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Percentage Standards for Assessment of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure

No	Amount	Presentation	Category
1	81-100	100%	Very well
2	61-80	80%	Good
3	41-60	60%	Currently
4	21-40	40%	Not enough
5	0-20	20%	Less than once

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

This research was conducted in Sigi Regency. The four public junior high schools in Palolo District are listed in Table 2.

Table 2. List of Names and Addresses of Junior High Schools in Palolo District

No	School name	Address
1	Junior High School 7 Sigi	Ampera Village, Kac. Palolo District. Sigi
2	SMP N 16 Sigi	Bampres Village, Kac. Palolo District. Sigi
3	Junior High School 25 Sigi	Rahmat Village, Palolo District, Sigi Regency
4	SMP N 30 Sigi	Bunga Village, Kac. Palolo District. Sigi

The information that has been collected is included in the data collected through direct observation and recorded in an observation form, and then analyzed. Sports equipment such as volleyballs, soccer balls, and basketballs are the subject of this analysis. The gym equipment consists of a mat, jumping box, jumping rope, hula hoop, plastic ball, stick and bracelet. Athletic equipment consists of javelin, discus, shot put, relay baton and jumping pool. Apart from the equipment, this research also includes an assessment and analysis of the play area and the types of sports used. The results of this research will explain the sports facilities and infrastructure in state junior high schools in the Palolo district as follows.

Condition of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure

After collecting and processing data on the availability and condition of sports facilities in junior high schools throughout Palolo District, each educational institution showed varying results. Data regarding the condition of sports facilities can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Condition of Junior High School Sports Facilities in Palolo District

No	Facility Name	SMP N 7	SMP N 16	SMP N 25	SMP N 30	Amount	
						L	TL
1	Starting Block	2		3		5	0
2	Relay Baton		5	3	5	13	0
3	Stopwatch			1		1	0
4	Javelin	1	1	5	2	7	2
5	Disc	4	2	4	1	11	0
6	Bullet	8	1	5	1	14	1
7	Pole Vault					0	0

8	Vaulting Cross					0	0
9	Volleyball	3	2	3	1	6	3
10	Volleyball Net	2		1	4	7	0
11	Net Pole	2	2	2	2	8	0
12	Basketball	3		3	1	4	3
13	Basketball hoop			1	2	3	0
14	Foot-ball	2	2	3	1	6	2
15	Goalposts					0	0
16	Takraw Ball	1	3	2	1	7	0
17	Net Takraw	2		2	1	5	0
18	Badminton Racket	4	2	11	2	15	4
19	Badminton Net			1		1	0
20	Kok\Shuttlecock		36	35	8	56	23
21	Baseball	4		2		4	2
22	Tennis Racket					0	0
23	Tennis Net					0	0
24	Table Tennis Ball		6	24	3	33	0
25	Table Tennis Bed	1	2	4	2	9	0
26	Table Tennis Net	2	1	1	1	4	1
27	Mattress			2	2	4	0
28	Jump Rope			11		11	0
29	Jumping Box					0	0
30	Hop Rattan				6	6	0
31	Stick					0	0
32	Loudspeaker		1			0	1
33	Gymnastics Tape					0	0
34	Martial arts clothing					0	0
35	Mattress					0	0
36	Punching bag					0	0
37	Pecing					0	0
38	Body Protector					0	0
Amount		41	66	129	46	240	42

Description = L= Eligible TL= Uneligible

Data collection with observation sheets that have been compiled in the form of Table 4, it can be seen that the condition of Junior High School Sports Facilities in Palolo District is quite good. The condition of the Sports Facilities is in good condition. The good condition of the Sports Facilities is: there are 56 shuttlecocks, 33 table tennis balls, 15 badminton rackets, and 14 shot put. Meanwhile, some sports equipment that is damaged consists of: 23 shuttlecocks, 4 badminton rackets, as well as 3 volleyballs and 3 basketballs. In addition, there are 2 javelins, 2 soccer balls, and 2 baseballs, as well as 1 shot put each, a table tennis net, and a loudspeaker. Based on Table 5, above, of the total 38 types of Sports Facilities, 240 are in good condition. Meanwhile, for damaged Sports Facilities, the total is 42 that can no longer be used. Number of Sports Infrastructure Existence.

Number of sports facilities & infrastructure

After processing the data on the number and condition of sports infrastructure in junior high schools throughout Palolo District, the results can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4. Condition of Junior High School Sports Infrastructure in Palolo District

No	School name	Amount		Amount
		L	TL	
1	SMP N 7	39	10	49
2	SMP N 16	67	2	69
3	SMP N 25	100	32	132
4	SMP N 30	48	3	51
Amount		254	47	301

The results from Table 5 show that the variety of facilities and infrastructure in junior high schools in the Palolo District is very diverse. Based on observations made by the researchers, Sigi State Junior High School 25 has very adequate sports facilities and infrastructure, with a total of 132 units, so it can be assessed as Very Good.

In addition, there is also State Junior High School 16 Sigi which is included in the Good category because it has 67 units of facilities and infrastructure. Furthermore, State Junior High School 30 Sigi can be categorized as Medium with a total of 48 units of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure. On the other hand, State Junior High School 7 Sigi is included in the Poor category because it only has 39 units of sports facilities and infrastructure. Thus, it can be concluded that Sports facilities and infrastructure in State Junior High Schools in Palolo District vary, based on data obtained through observations according to the observation sheet. The difference in the number of Facilities and Infrastructure in State Junior High Schools in the area is caused by the choice of State Junior High Schools that prioritize Sports Facilities and Infrastructure that are frequently used and preferred by most students.

Through a survey of facilities and infrastructure used in this study, researchers successfully collected data that allowed them to categorize each public junior high school in Palolo District. The results for each school can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5. Summary of Categorization Test Results

No	Name of institute/school	Number of facilities and infrastructure	Information
1	SMP N 7	49	Currently
2	SMP N 16	69	Good
3	SMP N 25	132	Very well
4	SMP N 30	51	Currently

Discussion

The results of the study indicate that the condition of sports facilities and infrastructure in Public Junior High Schools throughout Palolo District varies significantly, both in terms of quantity and suitability of use. Based on the data in Tables 5 and 6, it can be seen that Public

Junior High School 25 Sigi has the largest number of facilities and infrastructure (132 units) in the excellent category, while Public Junior High School 7 Sigi has the smallest number (49 units) in the moderate category. Meanwhile, Public Junior High School 16 Sigi and Public Junior High School 30 Sigi are in the good and moderate categories.

This difference indicates an imbalance in the provision of sports facilities between schools. This finding aligns with research by Herold & Waring (2021), which states that the availability of facilities and infrastructure plays a crucial role in improving the quality of physical education learning and student engagement in physical activity at school. Furthermore, research by Casey et al. (2021) explains that adequate facilities enable teachers to implement a variety of more innovative learning models, thus positively impacting the development of students' motor and social skills. Schools with complete facilities tend to be more effective in achieving learning objectives compared to schools with limited facilities.

The fact that some facilities are not available in all schools suggests a tendency for schools to prioritize certain sports that students are more interested in. This is reinforced by Kirk's (2020) research, which states that physical education practices in schools often focus on popular sports activities, resulting in inequalities in the development of overall athletic skills.

However, this situation can impact the suboptimal development of students' comprehensive potential. According to UNESCO (2021), quality physical education must be supported by adequate, inclusive, and equitable facilities so that all students have equal opportunities to develop physically, socially, and emotionally.

Furthermore, limited facilities and infrastructure can also hinder the optimal implementation of the physical education curriculum. Research by Nathan et al. (2022) shows that the lack of sports facilities in schools correlates with low levels of student participation in physical activity, which ultimately can affect students' physical fitness and health. Therefore, it can be concluded that although most schools in Palolo District have adequate sports facilities and infrastructure, there are still shortcomings in terms of equity and completeness of facilities. Therefore, more comprehensive planning, budget support, and attention from various parties are needed so that the provision of sports facilities and infrastructure can support the development of student potential optimally and equitably.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data above, it is known that sports facilities and infrastructure are supporting resources that include various types of equipment and supplies used in various sporting activities. Sports infrastructure is also a supporting resource, consisting of all fields and buildings used for sporting activities.

Thus, sports facilities and infrastructure are a combination of all supporting resources required to implement a sports program, including all fields, buildings, and equipment. Planning is an action carried out regularly and based on careful consideration before undertaking an endeavor in order to achieve predetermined goals. Planning sports facilities and infrastructure is a process carried out regularly and deliberately, and is based on careful consideration before constructing sports facilities and infrastructure.

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