



Management of Facilities and Infrastructure Development of Athletic Sports Branch of Tulang Bawang District

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Abstract

Adequate training facilities and infrastructure are needed to support the athletic training process activities to make it easier for Athletes and Coaches when training, so that from the training process it is hoped that all Athletes will gain a lot of learning experience and be able to train optimally. This research aims to find out the athletic numbers that have the greatest chance of winning in Tulang Bawang district athletics based on the facilities and infrastructure that are available and whether they are PASI standard or not. The research method used is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Data collection uses observation, interviews and documentation. The instruments used are interview and documentation instruments. The population in this study were the PASI Tulang Bawang branch administrators in Tulang Bawang Regency. Samples taken from purposive sampling, with criteria; (1) The PASI Tulang Bawang District Administrator who is in Tulang Bawang Regency, (2) is still active as the Tulang Bawang District PASI District Administrator, (3) who is often present or directly involved in the field ((coaches, athletes, referees). From the results of this research, it can be concluded that (1) the Facilities Factor is in the good category, the Infrastructure Factor is categorized as adequate, many of the facilities and infrastructure for athletic sports in Bone Bawang Regency are not yet standardized with PB PASI, there are still many facilities and infrastructure that use modified equipment in the training program , (2) Athletic numbers that can be developed in accordance with the existing Facilities and Infrastructure at PASI Tulang Bawang are javelin throw, discus throw, shot put, long jump and long distance running. In fact, the short distance running and hurdles events can actually be trained in Tulang Bawang, but training will not be optimal after looking at the existing infrastructure, and the management of the facilities and infrastructure of Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang is not running well.

Keywords: *Coaching, Infrastructure, Branch Number*

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INTRODUCTION

Good sports performance is based on correct sports coaching, including clear coaching goals, try out/in programs, competent coaches and athletes, adequate facilities and infrastructure, competition experience, and financial support provided. Quoted in the book Ranto, 2012; Pakaya, 2012 An athlete's performance requires a national sports development system which includes ten policy pillars, including (1) funding (financial) support, (2) sports institutions

consisting of the structure and content of integrated sports policies, (3) formulation (foundation. and participation), (4) development of promotional achievements and talent identification), (5) top achievements (reward system and sense of security), (6) training facilities, (7) procurement and development of coaches, (8) national competitions, (9) research or science and technology, and (10) environment, media and sponsors. In the current development of the world of sports, athletics is a sport that is already popular in Indonesia. It has been proven that in the city and district of Lampung, quite competent athletes have emerged, such as Bandar Lampung, Pringsewu, East Lampung, Tulang Bawang and many other cities/districts. In Tulang Bawang Regency, athletic sports are already known to many people, there are quite a lot of people interested in athletic sports in Tulang Bawang Regency.

Adequate training facilities and infrastructure are needed to support the athletic training process activities to make it easier for Athletes and Coaches when training, so that from the training process it is hoped that all Athletes will gain a lot of learning experience and be able to train optimally. But the current reality is quite worrying, because there are still many athletic facilities and infrastructure that are not yet suitable for use in the training process, such as equipment that is not yet standard in terms of size or shape and sometimes the quantity is limited, even if there are national or regional level events, they still have to borrow from other agencies/institutions. The existence of facilities and infrastructure that meet the requirements will motivate athletes in the training process, increase performance, increase variations in training, and psychologically will increase athletes' joy in carrying out various physical activities.

Thus the training process cannot run well. Based on this problem, it is the background for the author to research the existence of athletic facilities and infrastructure in Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang as a consideration in planning the needs and development of athletic training facilities and infrastructure in Tulang Bawang Regency. Looking for athletic numbers that are worthy of development and have a chance of winning in accordance with existing facilities and infrastructure, as well as knowing whether or not the existing facilities and infrastructure in Tulang Bawang district athletic sports are in accordance with PB.PASI standards. Apart from that, the achievement coaching carried out by PASI Tulang Bawang is quite important for athletes in achieving this increase in performance. Achievement in general is not achieved haphazardly but with programs that are well managed and sustainable. Management of facilities and infrastructure is one of the keys to achieving achievements in Tulang Bawang Regency.

Based on the observations above, the author is interested in conducting research on how to manage the development of athletic sports facilities and infrastructure in Tulang Bawang Regency.

METHOD

The method that will be used in this research is a qualitative method, this is in line with the opinion of Sugiyono (2019:18) that, qualitative research methods are research methods that are based on positivist philosophy, used to research the natural conditions of objects, (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in a triangulated (combined) manner, data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

The population in this study were members of the PASI Tulang Bawang Branch Management (Pemcab). The sampling technique uses a population because this research is intended to determine the management of the development of facilities and infrastructure for Pengcab PASI in Tulang Bawang district, this research is to obtain data from respondents.

The criteria for determining this sample include: (1) PASI Tulang Bawang District Administrator who is in Tulang Bawang Regency, (2) who is still active as a PASI District Administrator of Tulang Bawang, (3) who is often present or directly involved in the field (coaches, athletes, and referee).

This research was carried out in Tulang Bawang Regency, Lampung Province, especially at the Tulang Bawang Athletics Branch (Pencab PASI) and in several places related to the problem of this research. The research time was carried out until the entire amount of data was sufficient and started from the receipt of the research approval letter from the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) University of Lampung.

Data sources in the book Moleong (2017:157) According to Lofland (1984:47) the main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest is additional data such as documents and others. In this regard, in this section the types of data are divided into words and actions, written data sources, photos and statistics. The data collected in this research is in the form of observations, interviews and documentation from various parties. Those used as data sources in this research are coaches, athletes, referees and PASI officials in Tulang Bawang Regency.

Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, because the main aim of research is to obtain data. When viewed in terms of data collection methods or techniques, data collection techniques can be carried out by means of observation, interviews and documentation.

Data analysis is an important step in research, because processing or analyzing data can provide meaning to the data collected by researchers. Data obtained and collected from respondents through observations, interviews and documentation is then described in the form of a report. Data analysis is the process of systematically searching for and organizing interview transcripts, field notes and other materials that have been collected to increase understanding of these materials and to enable reporting of what has been found to other parties. The activities of the data analysis stages according to Miles and Huberman (1984) in Sugiyono's book (2019:321) are as follows: "data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions/verification".

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The organization that oversees the progress and decline of this sport is the All Indonesian Athletics Association (PASI), both at the national (central) and provincial and regional (district and city) levels. Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang is currently chaired by Mr Dedi Afrizal, secretary Mr Giri Wiarto, and treasurer Mr Misnanto. Athletics in Tulang Bawang Regency has been known since around 2002. Over time, the development of athletics has grown to the present, from taking part in inter-school competitions, O2SN, regional championships, Provincial Sports Week (Porprov), even National Championships. However, currently the athletics sport in Tulang Bawang can be said to be passive because after the Covid outbreak it is now difficult to find human resources who have potential in this sport. Apart from that, the current facilities and infrastructure are not yet PB.PASI standards so it is increasingly difficult to compete with other districts/cities in Lampung.

From observation data to identify the condition of facilities and infrastructure with the aim of looking for athletic numbers that have a high chance of being developed in Tulang Bawang district athletics and whether they are of PB PASI standard or not, whether the facilities and infrastructure are in Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang to find out the Athletic Facilities and Infrastructure in Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang Regency which includes existing facilities and infrastructure.

Based on the table of existing observation data, it shows that the procurement of athletic facilities and infrastructure in Pengcab PASI, Tulang Bawang Regency in the Facilities factor is categorized as good and Infrastructure is categorized as sufficient. All the limitations in facilities and infrastructure return to the problem of funds which are still very lacking from the Regional Government itself.

Overall, the development of athletic facilities and infrastructure in Pengcab PASI, Tulang Bawang Regency is as follows:

1. Facilities Factor

The development of existing athletic facilities and infrastructure in Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang Regency in the Facilities factor can be categorized as good. This means that the facilities used for training/competitions in PASI Tulang Bawang Regency can be said to be good, for example in the running and throwing events, the facilities in the throwing events are said to be sufficient because the equipment is available to support athletes' training, although some of them are not yet standard with PB.PASI, but the facilities modified ones that almost resemble the tools used to make them standard. Meanwhile, in the jumping events, many of the equipment is inadequate or even non-existent, such as the equipment in the high jump and pole vault events. All the limitations in facilities return to the problem of funds which are still very lacking from the Regional Government itself. After looking at the data above, the procurement of facilities is currently very much needed by Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang district. Current facilities Existing equipment is used to the maximum extent possible in training.

2. Infrastructure Factors

The development of athletics in Pengcab PASI Tulang, Bawang Regency is in the Infrastructure factor in the sufficient category. Infrastructure means everything that can support the implementation of the athletic training process which can be semi-permanent in nature. The infrastructure owned by Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang Regency cannot be said to be good because there is no stadium that has PB.PASI standards. PASI athletes from Tulang Bawang district only use the football field to practice. So achievements in running and jumping events cannot be maximized due to a lack of adequate infrastructure. Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang has an athletics stadium, namely the Tiuh Tohou stadium, but unfortunately it is neglected due to several factors such as being far from the community, prone to thieves, and the running track is still made of earth and has not been covered with tartan. Currently the Tiuh Tohou stadium is never used due to lack of proper maintenance. In this problem, good management of facilities

and infrastructure is needed from Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang Regency to achieve maximum performance. The importance of good management of facilities and infrastructure greatly influences athletes' performance.

Coming back to the problems currently faced regarding inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and looking for numbers that have a chance of winning according to existing facilities and infrastructure.

Based on the obstacles faced by Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang, if this can be overcome with support from various parties, both from the Management, Government and Athletes, then Athletic achievements, especially for Tulang Bawang Athletes, can be maximized. Thus, it can be stated that athletic development cannot be implemented or will be delayed if it does not have adequate facilities and infrastructure, considering that almost all numbers in athletics require various types of facilities and infrastructure or various facilities.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of observations and interviews, the following conclusions can be drawn: Facilities factors in the good category, for example in the running and throwing events, the existing equipment is not yet standard but can be modified to resemble the standard and can be used in every exercise, the equipment is also safe to use, while in the jumping events it is not yet said to be good because there is a lack of appropriate equipment. adequate, such as in the high jump and pole vault events. The infrastructure factor is categorized as sufficient, infrastructure means everything that can support the implementation of the athletic training process which can be semi-permanent in nature. The infrastructure owned by Pengcab PASI Tulang Bawang, such as a football field which is used for practice, because there is no synthetic rubber-covered field for use in practice means that practice is not optimal. Such as in short distance running events for optimal traction and ideal running performance. However, for the throwing field you can use the existing field because the throwing event does not require optimal traction. There are still many facilities and infrastructure for athletic sports in Bone Bawang Regency that are not yet standardized to PB PASI, there are still many facilities and infrastructure that use modified equipment in training programs. The athletic numbers that can be developed in accordance with existing facilities and infrastructure are numbers that can be developed and made into athletic numbers that are prioritized and consistent with the athletic sports numbers in Tulang Bawang Regency that have the opportunity to win. If the athletic

numbers in the facilities are adequate but the infrastructure is inadequate, this will result in athletes not being optimal in training or competing. Athletic numbers that can be developed and prioritized according to the Facilities and Infrastructure at PASI Tulang Bawang are the javelin throw, discus throw, shot put, long jump and long distance running. In fact, the short distance running and hurdles events can actually be trained in Tulang Bawang, but it will not be optimal and maximal in terms of training considering the existing infrastructure.

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