



Interest survey of members of Student Activity Unit (UKM) Badminton Surabaya State University

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Abstract

Student Activity Unit (UKM) Badminton Surabaya State University is a means of developing the interests and talents of students in the field of sports. Member interest plays an important role in supporting the participation and success of SME activities. This study aims to determine the level of interest of badminton SME members of Surabaya State University. Research using quantitative descriptive methods with survey techniques. The subjects of the study were 117 active members of badminton SMEs for the period 2024/2025 male and female. The research instrument is a Likert scale questionnaire that includes intrinsic factors (attention, feelings of pleasure, and activity) and extrinsic factors (role of coach, facilities, family, and environment). The results showed that the interest of badminton SME members was in the medium category as many as 66 respondents (56.41%). High category of 14.53%, low category of 17.95%, very high category of 5.13%, and very low category of 5.98%. Intrinsic factor and extrinsic factor are both in the medium category. It can be concluded that the interest of badminton SME members of the State University of Surabaya is quite good but not optimal, so efforts are needed to increase internal motivation and external support to increase member participation.

Keywords: Minat, Instrinsik, Ekstrinsik UKM, Bulutangkis

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INTRODUCTION

Badminton games include sports that use a racket as a bat, single games involve two people opposing each other, while doubles games are played if two pairs are facing each other. This game has similarities to tennis, which aims to direct the shuttlecock to the opponent's playing area through the net and prevent the opponent from replying in the same way (Hamzah, 2022).

In all corners of Indonesia, The Book of Jesus found many badminton courts in various regions. For some Indonesians, badminton is an affordable means to maintain fitness, entertainment, and social interaction. The desire to play badminton among students is very important to learn, because young age becomes a decisive stage in the development of Health and fitness. However, it is still a challenge to increase student interest in participating in these

SME activities. Factors such as awareness of the benefits of sports, environmental support and the provision of appropriate resources affect the level of student participation (Priyonggo Dwi Wicaksono, 2019).

Sport can be interpreted as a structured activity aimed at developing the physical, spiritual and social potential of individuals (Cahya & Pradipta, 2021). Sports activities require a considerable amount of energy when on the move. Sports activities play an important role in maintaining physical health. This is because with exercise the body will move and sweat. By doing sports activities, a person's body will become fit (Akhdan, 2024).

Student Activity Unit (UKM) is a means of self-development for students in channeling interests, talents, and non-academic skills. Agung Rifqi Hidayad (2015) explained that UKM is an organization that accommodates students with similar interests, hobbies, and creativity. The existence of SMEs is part of extracurricular programs in universities that include aspects of reasoning, skills, interests, welfare, and social activities. Almost all universities, including Surabaya State University, have various types of SMEs as a form of support for the development of student potential (Bastian, 2022).

Participation in the Student Activity Unit (UKM) has a positive impact on students, especially for those who are often involved in fields that match their interests or majors. However, students from other faculties can still feel the same benefits even though they are not involved every day in these activities. Through UKM, students can develop the potential to increase skills and hone skills in the field of sports. This is possible because UKM have a programmed training program on a regular basis with the main goal to improve the ability of its members. In addition, sports activities are activities that have an important role in daily activities, because not only students need sports, but also every individual in general (Bastian, 2022).

Interest has an important role in a goal or expected achievement. One of the indicators of success in achieving goals can be seen from the extent of student interest in participating in UKM badminton. This can be seen directly on the field during direct practice in the field, where students show involvement in following the coach's directions with enthusiasm, enthusiasm, sometimes even expressing excessive joy. A person's interest is formed through two main factors, namely intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic factors include impulses or desires from within the individual, such as a sense of pleasure, interest in an activity, attention given, and the emergence of actions or activities as a form of pleasure and attention (Ronan rizky pratama, 2022).

Based on observations when conducting Badminton SME activities at the State University of Surabaya, during badminton UKM activities, students appear to be less actively

participating in the learning process, which can be seen from the lack of students who follow Badminton SMEs, on the other hand, facilities and infrastructure of the State University of Surabaya is classified as good enough to support the ongoing activities of badminton UKM. Based on the explanation above, the enthusiasm of badminton UKM members of Surabaya State University showed variations influenced by various factors. Interest can be understood as an internal impulse that makes a person have a desire to engage in activities that he likes. In addition, interest is also relatively settled in the individual and is always related to the object or activity that is the focus of his attention (Iswanto, 2022).

Based on the study of the background of the problem, the authors are interested in raising the research with the title “Survey of interest in members of the Student Activity Unit (UKM) Badminton Surabaya State University”.

METHOD

This study uses quantitative descriptive method with a survey approach, which aims to determine the interest of members of the Student Activity Unit (UKM) Badminton Surabaya State University. This approach was chosen because the study focused on objectively describing the conditions of interest of members based on quantitative data obtained through the dissemination of questionnaires.

The population in this study were all active members of badminton UKM Universitas Negeri Surabaya for the period 2024/2025 which amounted to 117 people, consisting of male and female students. The sampling technique used is total sampling, so that the entire population is used as a research sample. The research was carried out at Surabaya State University in the odd semester of the 2024/2025 academic year.

Before being used, the research instruments have been tested for validity and reliability. The validity test was conducted using product moment correlation technique, while the reliability test using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient, with a value of 0.763 which indicates that the instrument is in the category of reliable and feasible to use. The data collected in this study were processed and analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques. The calculation is done by utilizing the average value (mean) to obtain an overview and calculate the percentage of field data. Then the results of data analysis were categorized into 5 levels, namely very high, high, medium, low, and very low using score criteria based on the norm formula proposed by Setiawan, (2013).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**Result**

Descriptive analysis is used to provide a general description of the characteristics of the data obtained, so that the tendency of the average value, standard deviation, minimum value, and maximum value of each variable research. These results will be converted to the norm formula that has been listed, the following descriptive data,

Tabel 1 Descriptive Data

Indicator	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std.Dev
Intrinsic Factors	117	21	52	44,4	4,719
Extrinsic Factors	117	31	68	54,9	5,687
Total Score	117	52	120	99,2	9,863

Based on Table 2, the intrinsic factor has an average of 44.4 with a minimum value of 21 and a maximum of 52, and a standard deviation of 4.719. Extrinsic factors showed a higher average of 54.9 with a range of values between 31 to 68 and a standard deviation of 5.687. The total value, which is the combination of both factors, has an average of 99.2, with a minimum value of 52 and a maximum of 120, as well as a standard deviation of 9.863. After obtaining the characteristic data, the interval at the norm will be known as follows

After obtaining descriptive test results, the norm formula can be done to see the amount of frequency and category. in the interest of badminton SME members of Surabaya State University as follows, intrinsic factors include aspects of attention, feelings of pleasure, and activities / activities. Here is the acquisition of the intrinsic factor category.

Tabel 2 Indikator Faktor Intrinsik

Category	Interval	Frequency	%
Very high	51,44 – 52,00	9	7,69%
Tall	46,72 - 51,44	16	13,68%
Currently	42,00 - 46,72	66	56,41%
Low	37,28 - 42,00	20	17,09%
Very Low	31.00 - 37,28	6	5,13%
Total		117	100%

Based on the results of intrinsic factor analysis, it is known that out of 117 respondents, most of them are included in the medium category with a total of 66 people (56.41%), followed by a low category of 20 people (17.09%). Furthermore, there were 16 people (13.68%) who were included in the high Category, 9 people (7.69%) in the very high category, and only 6

people (5.13%) who had intrinsic factor in the very low category.

By going through the same process as how to obtain the categorization of extrinsic factor values, including aspects of the role of teachers/ trainers, facilities, families, and the surrounding environment, here are the results:

Tabel 3 Indikator Faktor Ekstrinsik

Category	Interval	Frequency	%
Very high	63,42 - 68,00	5	4,27%
Tall	57,73 - 63,42	32	27,35%
Currently	52,05 – 57,73	52	44,44%
Low	46,36 – 52,05	21	17,95%
Very Low	21.00 – 46,36	7	5,98%
Total		117	100%

Based on the analysis of extrinsic factors, from 117 respondents, it was found that most of them were in the medium category as many as 52 people (44.44%). Furthermore, there were 32 people (27.35%) in the high category, 21 people (17.95%) in the low Category, 7 people(5.98%) in the very low category, and only 5 people (4.27%) in the very high category.

After obtaining the results of intrinsic and extrinsic factors, the norm formula can be done to see the total score of interest of badminton UKM members of Surabaya State University as follows:

Tabel 4 Minat UKM Bulutangkis (Nilai Total)

Category	Interval	Frequency	%
Very high	114,04 – 120,00	6	5,13%
Tall	104,18 – 114,04	17	14,53%
Currently	94,32 – 104,18	66	56,41%
Low	84,45 - 94,32	21	17,95%
Very Low	0,00 – 84,45	7	5,98%
Total		117	100%

Based on the analysis of the interest of badminton SME members of Surabaya State University in Table 4.2, from 117 respondents, the majority are in the medium category of 66 people (56.41%). Furthermore, as many as 21 people (17.95%) belong to the low category, while 17 people (14.53%) belong to the high category, while 7 people (5.98%) belong to the

very low category, and 6 people (5.13%) belong to the very high category. This result shows that the dominant interest of badminton SME members of Surabaya State University tends to be in the medium category, this result is obtained from the instruments that have been given to research participants, which contain intrinsic and extrinsic factors.

Discussion

Interest is the tendency of individuals to continue to focus attention and remember an object on an ongoing basis. Interest can arise due to the impulse that arises from a person so that it causes a tendency to carry out an activity, including the interest of members of the badminton UKM Universitas Negeri Surabaya. Badminton is a popular sport in Indonesia, this sport is very popular with the public (Ronan rizky pratama, 2022).

The results showed that overall, the interest of badminton UKM members of Surabaya State University was classified as a medium category with a percentage of 56.41%. These findings identify that most members have sufficient awareness and interest in the activities of badminton UKM, but have not reached the optimal level to generate strong, consistent, and sustainable participation. At the same time, respondents were still found in the low category (17.95%), and very low (5.98%), which indicates that there are obstacles from some members in maintaining interest in SME activities.

Judging from the intrinsic factors that involve aspects of attention, feelings of pleasure, and activity, the results of the analysis showed that the intrinsic factor is in the medium category with a percentage of 56.42%. This means that some UKM members are interested and happy in participating in UKM activities, but have not made it a top priority, students in the high Category show that they have a strong interest, follow regular exercises, pay attention to coach instructions, and feel proud to be part of UKM. In contrast, students who are in the low Category show a lack of enthusiasm and tend to only participate in activities when they have free time. In addition, the activity aspect also shows the variation of participation, where members experience obstacles in managing the time between academic activities and SME activities, causing uneven activity levels.

According to Deci, (2017) intrinsic interest will develop when three basic psychological needs, namely autonomy, competence, and connectedness, can be met. In the context of badminton SMEs, autonomy can be fostered by giving members freedom to choose routes or exercise variations, while competence is strengthened through the provision of positive feedback that emphasizes progress, not just results (Teixeira et al., 2015). In addition, connectedness can be built through group exercises and social support between members so

that the sense of community and collective spirit increases (Standage, 2016). Members' attention and sense of pleasure can also be increased by presenting a variety of new techniques and challenges that trigger curiosity (Soenens, 2018). Thus, the combination of these strategies is able to increase intrinsic interest which will ultimately encourage an increase in the interest of members of the medium category towards the high category even very high.

Meanwhile, extrinsic factors that include aspects of the role of coaches, facilities, family support, and the surrounding environment are also in the medium category with a percentage of 44.44%. Trainers are considered able to provide direction, motivation, and discipline to SME members, but some respondents consider that the variety of exercises is still less interesting, thus reducing the motivation to attend regularly. Badminton UKM facilities are considered adequate, but some members consider that the need for maintenance and the addition of equipment such as shuttlecocks and rackets. Family support also plays an important role and most members claim to get this support, although there are some who feel that the family does not pay full attention to the activities they participate in. The social environment of the campus and the Association of peers also affect the interests of members, where students who have friends with similar interests tend to be more active than those who have a supportive environment.

According to Holt et al., (2017) sports community involvement can help form a sense of belonging and strengthen participants' social identity for example organizing events or competitions on a regular basis can also increase interest by providing concrete goals for participants to develop. The use of digital media as a means of sports promotion can increase exposure and attract the younger generation (Gimenez et al., 2014). The presence of role models or outstanding athletes can also be a strong source of inspiration for members to further pursue the sport of badminton (Harwood et al., 2015).

Overall, the results of the discussion showed that the interest of badminton UKM members of Surabaya State University was at a moderate level. This result means that the interest of members has not reached an optimal point and still needs to be improved through activity development strategies, revamping training management, improving facilities, and supporting a more conducive environment. The results of this study are also in line with and different from the results of previous relevant studies. Compared with the study on extracurricular sports of SMA Negeri 2 Playen Gunungkidul regency which showed a very high interest category and learning badminton at SD Negeri Karangrejo Yogyakarta which showed moderate interest category results, it can be said that the interest of members of badminton SMEs is strongly influenced by environmental conditions, infrastructure, and

internal motivation of students or indicators in each factor. Thus, the difference in the results of this study gives an idea that the sport of rock climbing has an appeal, but the level of interest that arises in each school or organization is highly dependent on a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic factors that support it.

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