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**THE INFLUENCE OF SPORTS FACILITY MANAGEMENT  
AND TEACHER SERVICES ON THE EFFECTIVENESS  
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

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**Abstract**

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This study aimed to assess the level of management of sports facilities and teacher services in relation to the effectiveness of physical education in high schools. In this study, the researchers employed a descriptive survey research method. The participants of this study consisted of physical education instructors and eleventh-grade students from public high schools in Banyuwangi Regency, comprising a total of 3500 students. A random sampling procedure was employed, resulting in a sample size of 95 pupils. Two commonly used methods for collecting data are questionnaires and documentation. The author conducted data analysis using various statistical tests, including the correlation coefficient test, the coefficient of determination, the t test, and the F test. Based on the findings of the study, it has been determined that: 1) The school's facility management is deemed adequate; 2) The services rendered by teachers are deemed satisfactory. There is sufficient quality in both facility management and instructor services.

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## INTRODUCTION

Physical education is a truly broad field of study (Mahendra et al., 2020). Its focus is the enhancement of human movement. More specifically, physical education is concerned with the relationship between human movement and other areas of education. Physical education is also the relationship between the development of the body and the mind and spirit (Purnama, 2017). In the Physical Education curriculum, through the introduction and cultivation of positive attitudes, basic movement skills, and physical effectiveness in order to: 1) the achievement of physical growth and development in particular, height and weight in harmony; 2) the formation of attitudes and behaviours such as discipline, honesty, cooperation, and following the rules and regulations that apply; 3) activities that can be used to fill spare time and healthy living habits, 4) Understand the benefits of physical education and health and the achievement of the ability to perform better movements thoroughly. 5) Improve health, physical fitness, and basic sports movement skills (Lubis & Nugroho, 2020; Nugroho & Lubis, 2022).

To support the activities of the physical education teaching and learning process at school, facilities and infrastructure are needed as components used by physical education teachers to practice all the material taught (Ningsih, n.d.). This is in line with Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System at point 23, which states that "educational resources are everything that is used in the implementation of education, which includes education personnel, society, funds, facilities, and infrastructure." Curriculum management, student management, personnel or human resource management, infrastructure management, financial management, administrative management, and public relations management (Raibowo & Nopiyanto, 2020).

Physical education learning can run successfully and smoothly and is determined by several elements, including teachers, students, curriculum facilities and infrastructure, goals, methods, a supportive environment, and assessment (Setiawan et al., 2022). The teacher is the element that most determines the success of the learning process. Physical education facilities and infrastructure are two of the elements supporting the success of learning. Physical education facilities and infrastructure are needed in physical education learning at school because, without facilities and infrastructure, learning does not go well (Guru, n.d.) (Susanto et al., 2022).

In its development as an educational institution, the State Senior High School (SMAN) in the Banyuwangi Regency area is expected to be able to act as a professional educational institution while serving the needs of the community for knowledge. In line with this reality, there is an expectation that the State Senior High School (SMAN) in the Banyuwangi Regency area will excel. In order to support this plan, state senior high schools in Banyuwangi Regency have sports facilities as a place of learning, public services, and sports coaching that are quite complete and adequate. In supporting the program, State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in the Banyuwangi Regency area have adequate conditions in the form of human resources and supporting equipment.

Educational efforts organized in the school environment are the main foundation that determines the development of student achievement. Therefore, schools are required to provide teacher services for their students (Aliriad et al., 2023). Management of educational resources (MSDP) in a broad sense is grouped in six aspects and is often abbreviated as "6M", namely men (humans; students, teachers, staff, and other educational elements); methods (methods; curriculum); materials (materials; facilities and infrastructure); money (money or funds); machines (machines; educational technology); market (market or marketing) (Maesih, 2017).

Until now, the facilities and infrastructure as well as school services in the environment of State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in the Banyuwangi Regency area have been quite adequate, including the availability of fields, sports equipment, and other physical education learning media. However, based on the results of observations and interviews with several students and physical education teachers, there are several facilities and infrastructure that are inadequate in comparison to the number of existing equipment and do not meet the standards.

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### METHODS

The research method is basically a scientific way to get data with specific purposes and uses." It is said that the scientific method means that research must be based on scientific characteristics, namely rational, empirical, and systematic, so that the data obtained is objective, reliable, and valid. The results are useful for understanding and solving problems (Winarno, 2013).

This study was conducted at the State Senior High School in Banyuwangi Regency, East Java Province. The population in this study was class XI students of State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency, with a total population of 3150 students. Based on the needs of the study, sampling was conducted according to Taro Yamane, which is as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{N(d^2) + 1}$$

Keterangan:

- n : Number of Samples
- N : Total Population
- d<sup>2</sup> : Percentage of Looseness of Rigor (10%)

### RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

#### Results

The Effect of Sports Facility Management on the Effectiveness of Physical Education

To determine the relationship between sports facility management and the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency, the authors use the correlation coefficient formula, the results of which they present in the table as follows:

**Table 1.** Summary of Analysis Results of the Relationship Between Sports Facility Management and Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
R Square	0,811
R	0,658

Based on this table, it is known that the magnitude of the relationship between sports facility management and the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency, which is calculated by the correlation coefficient ( $r_{X1Y} = 0.658$ ), or, in other words, the contribution (contribution) of variable (X1) to variable (Y), or the coefficient of determination, is 65.8%, which is in the sufficient category, while the remaining 34.2% is determined by other variables such as funding and competence of PE teachers. To test the constancy of the variables studied, the authors used the regression coefficient test criteria from variable (X1) to (Y) as follows:

**Table 2.** Summary of Correlation Coefficient of Sports Facility Management to Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
Effectiveness (Constant)	25.115
Facility Management	0.811
Regression Value ( $\beta$ )	0.811
t Count	13.513
h Count	182.609

Based on this table, the regression equation is obtained as follows:  $Y = a + bX_1 = 25,115 + 0.811 X_1$ . The regression coefficient of 25,115 states that each addition (because of the + sign) of one score (X1) will increase the score by 0.811. Based on the calculation results, the F count

for variable X1 is 182.609, while the F table value is 0.05. So the decision is that because the calculated F value is  $182.609 > 0.05$ ,  $H_0$  is rejected, meaning that the regression coefficient is significant or (X1) really has a significant relationship with (Y). This means that there is an influence of sports facility management on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency Environment, so the hypothesis that the author proposes, "there is an influence of sports facility management on the effectiveness of physical education," can be accepted.

**The Effect of Teacher Services on the Effectiveness of Physical Education**

To determine the relationship between teacher services and the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency, the author uses the correlation coefficient formula, whose results the author presents in Table 3 as follows:

**Table 3.** Summary of Analysis Results of the Relationship Between Teacher Services and Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
R Square	0.781
R	0.610

Based on this table, it is known that the magnitude of the relationship between teacher services and the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in the Banyuwangi Regency Environment calculated by the correlation coefficient is 0.781, or ( $r_{X2Y} = 0.610$ ). Or, in other words, the contribution of variable (X2) to variable (Y), or the coefficient of determination, is 61.0%, which is in the sufficient category, while the remaining 40.00% is determined by other variables such as the discipline of PE teachers in improving student learning outcomes. To test the constancy of the variables studied, the authors used the regression coefficient test criteria from variable (X2) to (Y) as follows:

**Table 4.** Summary of Correlation Coefficients between Teacher Services and Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
Effectiveness (Constant)	37.135
Teacher Service	0.733
Regression Value ( $\beta$ )	0.781
t Count	12.180
h Count	148.359

Based on this table, the regression equation is obtained as follows:  $Y = a + bX_2 = 37.135 + 0.733 X_2$ . The regression coefficient of 37.135 states that each addition (because of the + sign) of one score (X2) will increase the score by 0.733. Furthermore, to test the hypothesis, it is known that the results of the F count for the X2 variable are equal, while the F table value is 0.05. So the decision is that because the value of F count  $148.359 > 0.05$ ,  $H_0$  is rejected, meaning that the regression coefficient is significant or (X2) really has a relationship with (Y). This means that teacher service has a relationship with the effectiveness of physical education, so the hypothesis that the author proposes, namely that there is an effect of teacher service on the effectiveness of physical education, is accepted.

**The Effect of Sports Facility Management and Teacher Services on Physical Education Effectiveness**

Interpretation of Hypothesis Testing Results Through Correlation Analysis for (X1), (X2), and (Y) Through the SPSS Window 17.00 Programme, the results are as follows:

**Table 5.** Summary of the Results of the Analysis of the Relationship between Sports Facility Management and Teacher Services to Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
R Square	0.846
R	0.716

Based on this table, it is known that the r count is 0.846, or if squared, the adjusted R squared result is obtained. 0.716. Adjusted R Square R square can be called the coefficient of determination, which in this case means that 71.6% of the contribution of variables (X1) and (X2) is in the sufficient category, while the remaining 28.4% can be explained by other causes. R square ranges from 0 to 1, noting that the smaller the R square number, the weaker the relationship between the two or more variables. So (X1), (X2), and simultaneously (Y) have a contribution of 71.6%. To test the constant and dependent variables (Y). The criteria for testing the regression coefficients of the variables (X1, X2) on (Y) are as follows:

**Table 6.** Summary of Correlation Coefficients of Sports Facility Management and Teacher Services on Physical Education Effectiveness

Description	Analysis Result
Effectiveness (Constant)	13.197
Facility Management	0.516
Teacher Service	0.359
Regression Value (β)Facility Management	0.516
Regression Value (β)Teacher Service	0.382
f Count	118.739

Based on this table, the authors know the results of the regression analysis as follows: Multiple regression equations:  $Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 = 13,197 + 0,516 X_1 + 0,359 X_2$ . Based on the calculation results obtained, Fhitung is 118,739. With a significant level of 0.05, the regression model can be used to predict (Y). To test the significance of (X1), (X2), and (Y), the following formula is used: If  $F_{count} > F_{table}$ , then it is significant. If  $F_{count} < F_{table}$ , then it is not significant. It turns out that if  $F_{count} 118.739 > F_{table} 4.080$ , then significant.

Thus, the proposed hypothesis can be accepted because, based on the results of the calculation, it is known that  $F_{hitung} 118.739 > F_{tabel} 4.080$ , so the hypothesis that the author proposes, namely, "There is an effect of sports facility management and teacher services together on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency Environment, can be accepted.

### **Discussions**

Based on the results of the study, it is known that there is an influence of sports facility management on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency Environment, as one of the eight national standards of education, facilities, and infrastructure standards in schools are prepared with reference to graduate competency standards, content standards, and process standards. In addition, the standard of facilities and infrastructure is used as a reference and consideration for the preparation of other standards. Therefore, the relationship between standards is one of the considerations in determining the standard of facilities and infrastructure.

In order to achieve the highest sports effectiveness, facilities and infrastructure are absolute must-haves. Facilities include equipment and sports equipment, while infrastructure is a facility that includes sports stadiums and sports fields. In the procurement of facilities and infrastructure, the things that must be considered are quantity and quality. Quantity in the sense of fulfilling the ratio between the number of sports facilities and users of sports facilities. Quality is the fulfilment of standard size requirements and materials in accordance with the rules of the game in each sport.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that there is an influence of teacher services on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency Environment, meaning that the better the sports education teacher services provided to students, the effectiveness of physical education will increase. The efforts made by schools in improving the quality of education are reflected in improving the quality of educational services, in accordance with the national standards of education, by referring to the minimum service standards (SPM), which so far have not been fully met by schools.

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Senior High Schools in Banyuwangi Regency have attempted to implement minimum service standards in accordance with the National Education Standards and serve as the basis for planning, implementing, and supervising school operations so as to realize quality national education and aim to ensure the quality of education.

The results showed that facility management and education teacher services in schools can increase the effectiveness of sports, so schools should pay attention to the management of sports facilities that are expected to meet the needs of students so as to increase the effectiveness of sports. In addition, the improvement of education teacher services must be taken into account by schools to increase student satisfaction as users of the education services provided.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that there is an influence of sports facility management and teacher services together on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN) in Banyuwangi Regency. This means that the better the management of sports facilities and the better the teacher services at school, the greater the effectiveness of physical education.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research on the influence of sports facility management and teacher services together on the effectiveness of physical education at State Senior High Schools (SMAN), the authors can conclude as follows: Facility management is carried out by state senior high schools in Banyuwangi Regency. The environment is good enough, as is the achievement of the effectiveness of physical education achieved by schools, so these conditions cause facility management carried out by schools to affect the effectiveness of physical education in the sufficient category. This means that the better the facility management carried out by the school, the greater the effectiveness of physical education. Teacher services provided by public high schools in Banyuwangi Regency are good enough, as is the achievement of the effectiveness of physical education achieved by schools, so there is an influence of the same sports facility management on the effectiveness of physical education in the moderate category. This means that the better the teacher services provided by students, the greater the effectiveness of physical education. Facility management and teacher services provided by public high schools in Banyuwangi Regency are good enough, as is the effectiveness of physical education achieved by students, so there is an influence of sports facility management and teacher services together on the effectiveness of physical education in the moderate category. This means that the better the management of facilities and teacher services provided by schools, the greater the effectiveness of physical education.

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