
Journal Management of Sport

Volume 2 Number 2 (2024)

E-ISSN: 2963 – 8003

available online at <https://jurnal.stokbinaguna.ac.id/index.php/JSSB>

**FUTSAL EXTRACURRICULAR MANAGEMENT
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

Filli Azandi ^{1 *}, Mawardinur ²

^{1 2} Universitas Negeri Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia

* Corresponding Author: filliazandi@gmail.com

Information	Abstract
History: Submitted; January 2024 Revised; February 2024 Accepted; March 2024	
Keywords: Futsal; Extracurricular; Management; Junior High School.	
	The purpose of this study is basically to find answers to the problems that have been formulated above, namely how to manage futsal sports management at SMP Negeri 27 Medan so that it can continue to maintain the tradition of winning every tournament. Based on the results of the questionnaire calculations that have been carried out, it is known that the average questionnaire results measure futsal management starting from planning 84.09%, organizing 60.41%, implementing 78.03%, supervising 61.11%. From the results of the questionnaire test, it can be concluded that the extracurricular management of SMP Negeri 27 Medan researchers can conclude that the extracurricular management of futsal SMP Negeri 27 Medan has mostly been implemented with a percentage of 73.57% so extracurricular management is mostly implemented. .

Copyright © 2024

Journal Management of Sport

INTRODUCTION

Sport is a human activity that aims to achieve the welfare (physical and spiritual) of humans themselves. This can be seen from the number of people who do sports activities as well as facilities and infrastructure to support sports activities. Many sports have begun to experience improvements in the quality of the game, one of which is futsal. At this time, the development of futsal is very rapid, as evidenced by the many futsal tournaments of various categories. Along with its development, futsal has also penetrated the world of education, because futsal has won high enthusiasm from students. So, nowadays it is not uncommon for futsal to be included in extracurricular activities at school.

In situations and conditions like this, the school principal and extracurricular teachers and administrators must work together to achieve the extracurricular goals themselves. Where the purpose of extracurricular activities is to develop students' interests and talents in sports, and it is also expected to explore students' achievements in a particular sport. The management process should be carried out systematically and cannot be separated from one activity to another, including extracurricular management (planning, organizing, implementing and supervising).

School-based management is the translation of 'school-based management'. MBS is a new paradigm of education, which provides broad autonomy at the school level (community involvement) within the framework of national education policy (Widarto et al., 2022). The strong intention of a teacher to lead towards progress is an important factor that will later give birth to a trust and motivation of students to grow (Simalango & Usman, 2021). Teachers become very important in changing the initial behavior of students through teaching and learning activities. School-based quality improvement management (MPMBS), as described earlier, extends school autonomy plus participatory decision-making (T. Hartanto et al., 2020).

Extracurricular activities at school are a place to accommodate the interests and talents possessed by students in the fields of science, art, social, culture, religion, sports and others (S. Hartanto & Hariyoko, 2020). Sports is one of the most popular types of extracurricular activities at school (Siregar et al., 2018). Sports activities in extracurricular activities are intended to channel the talents and interests of students in sports, and are also expected to develop and explore the potential of students in a particular sport (Ningrum, 2020).

In Law No. 20/2003 on the National Education System article 12 paragraph 1 (b) states: "that every learner in every education unit has the right to receive educational services in accordance with his/her talents, interests and abilities" (Idris & Dimiyati, 2020). In the preamble of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, it is stated that one of the goals of the Republic of Indonesia is to educate the nation's life, in other words, every Indonesian citizen has the right to obtain quality education in accordance with their interests and talents regardless of social status, race, ethnicity, religion, and gender (Rahmadiani & Sugihartono, 2019). Therefore, in schools, students' talents and interests are channeled in extracurricular school activities because extracurricular activities are activities that are under the auspices of the school with the aim of developing students' talents and interests (cahyo Kuncoro, 2016) (Litardiansyah & Hariyanto, 2020).

There are many extracurricular activities that students can participate in at school, especially at SMP Negeri 27 Medan, including extracurricular soccer, extracurricular futsal, extracurricular basketball, extracurricular volleyball, extracurricular badminton, extracurricular pencak silat, extracurricular dance and many others. SMP Negeri 27 Medan is one of the schools that is able to develop extracurricular sports activities well, one of which is extracurricular futsal. The achievements achieved by the futsal extracurricular of SMP Negeri 27 Medan reached the district, city and provincial levels, therefore researchers are interested in examining the extracurricular management of SMP Negeri 27 Medan, especially in futsal extracurricular.

METHODS

This research is a type of quantitative descriptive research. Descriptive research is research conducted to determine the value of independent variables, either one or more (independent) variables without making comparisons or connecting between one variable and another.

Quantitative data is data in the form of numbers, or quantified qualitative data. So, what is meant by quantitative descriptive research is research conducted to determine the value of independent variables, without making comparisons, from quantified qualitative data.

Research variables on extracurricular futsal management at SMP Negeri 27 Medan. In this study there are 4 sub-variables (planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising) of a single variable, namely extracurricular management of futsal sports. Meanwhile, what is meant by a variable is a concept that has variability or diversity which is the focus of research.

The population in this study were students enrolled in extracurricular futsal at SMP Negeri 27 Medan. Sampling in this study used purposive sampling technique, where the sample used in this study consisted of extracurricular students who were selected based on certain criteria. The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire with data collection through documentation. Data analysis techniques in this study using quantitative descriptive techniques.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Results

As an educational institution, schools aim to educate and foster students in order to develop their abilities, intelligence, and skills in all fields. Of course, coaching and a directed and coordinated educational process are needed in order to achieve maximum learning achievement so that educational goals are achieved. Schools as educational institutions are actually not only obliged to develop and improve students' abilities in matters of an academic nature, but also obliged to develop and improve students' abilities in matters of a non-academic nature as well, in the sense of fostering students who are not directly related to lessons. At the non-academic level, schools must provide a place for the growth and development of various talents and creativity of students so as to make students become human beings who have creative freedom, one of which is through extracurricular activities.

According to Permendikbud Number 62 of 2014, concerning Extracurricular Activities in Primary and Secondary Education "Extracurricular activities are curricular activities carried out by students outside the learning hours of intracurricular activities and co-curricular activities, under the guidance and supervision of educational units, aimed at developing the potential, talents, interests, abilities, personality, cooperation, and independence of students optimally to support the achievement of educational goals". Extracurricular activities are intended to develop one of the subject areas of interest to a group of students. For example sports, or various other types of skills. Judging from the benefits, there are many benefits if students take part in extracurricular activities outside of school hours: 1) Students are able to improve their abilities and creativity according to their potential, talents and interests, 2) Students can develop the ability to interact socially with other students, 3) Students can create a relaxed, encouraging and fun atmosphere resulting from the activities of the academic learning process, 4) Students can improve learning achievement at school.

The first step in analyzing research data is to descriptive data, which is to provide an overview of the research process so that the research results are obtained. Descriptive data in this study is intended to determine data on extracurricular management of futsal sports at SMP Negeri 27 Medan school. Data on futsal extracurricular management is obtained from filling out a questionnaire that has been validated and given to be filled in by the intended person related to the management of extracurricular futsal at SMP Negeri 27 Medan including the principal, vice principal of student affairs, and futsal extracurricular coach.

Discussions

Planning

Based on the analysis of the questionnaire filled out by the respondents, it is known that the planning score for the extracurricular activities of SMP Negeri 27 Medan is 111 while the ideal score for the supervision aspect is 132. So based on this data, it can be seen that the level of planning for extracurricular activities futsal SMP Negeri 27 Medan has reached 84.09% and is included in the interval category always. So it can be known that the planning of extracurricular futsal activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan is always carried out.

Organizing

Based on the analysis of the questionnaire filled out by the respondents, it is known that the number of organizing extracurricular activities of SMP Negeri 27 Medan is 29 while the ideal score for the organizing aspect is 48. So based on this data, it can be seen that the level of planning of extracurricular futsal activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan is 60.41% and is included in the interval category of a small part. So it can be known that the organization of extracurricular futsal activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan has only been implemented to a small extent.

Implementation

Based on the analysis of the questionnaire filled out by the respondents, it is known that the number of implementation of extracurricular activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan is 103 while the ideal score for the implementation aspect is 132. So based on this data, it can be seen that the level of implementation of extracurricular futsal activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan = 78.03% and is included in the interval category for the most part. So it can be known that the implementation of futsal extracurricular activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan has mostly been carried out.

Supervision

Based on the analysis of the questionnaire filled out by the respondents, it is known that the number of supervision of extracurricular activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan is 66 while the ideal score for the supervision aspect is 108. So based on this data, it can be seen that the level of supervision of extracurricular futsal activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan has reached 61.11% and is included in the interval category for the most part. So it can be known that the supervision of futsal extracurricular activities at SMP Negeri 27 Medan has mostly been carried out.

Based on the results of documentation conducted by researchers, of the 5 questions asked to find out the school administration related to extracurricular futsal, there is one missing data, namely about the school budget related to extracurricular futsal. In essence, the school does not budget in detail for each extracurricular activity held at SMP Negeri 27 Medan.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on extracurricular futsal management at SMP Negeri 27 Medan, researchers can conclude that extracurricular futsal management at SMP Negeri 27 Medan has a percentage ranging from planning 84.09%, organizing 60.41%, implementing 78.03%, supervising 61.11%. So the total number of management scores amounted to 73.57% and that indicates the category as mostly implemented. From the results of the conclusions that have been obtained, the researcher's suggestion is that to improve the results of better research, it is necessary to conduct more research involving several other extracurricular activities in order to find out and compare whether or not the implementation of an extracurricular management at school.

REFERENCES

- Cahyo Kuncoro, R. A. (2016). Tingkat Keterampilan Dasar Bermain Futsal Peserta Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Di Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 3 Sragen. *Pendidikan Jasmani Kesehatan Dan Rekreasi*, 1(2).
- Hartanto, S., & Hariyoko, H. (2020). Kontribusi Indeks Massa Tubuh dan Daya Tahan Kardiovaskular dengan Keterampilan Dasar Futsal Sekolah Menengah Atas. *Sport Science and Health*, 2(5), 279–284.
- Hartanto, T., Gani, R. A., & Resita, C. (2020). Tingkat kebugaran jasmani siswa yang mengikuti ekstrakurikuler futsal di sekolah menengah atas Kabupaten Karawang. *Jurnal Pendidikan Olah Raga*, 9(2), 133–143.
- Idris, F., & Dimyati, A. (2020). Pengembangan Model Latihan Passing Dan Movement Without The Ball Futsal Pada Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler Sekolah Menengah Atas Berbasis Games Kompetisi. *Journal Coaching Education Sports*, 1(2), 75–84.
- Litardiansyah, B., & Hariyanto, E. (2020). Survei kondisi fisik peserta ekstrakurikuler futsal putra dan putri sekolah menengah atas. *Sport Science and Health*, 2(6), 331–339.
- Ningrum, B. S. (2020). Implementasi Ekstrakurikuler Cabang Olahraga Futsal Putri Pada Sekolah Menengah Atas Di Kota Bengkulu. *SPORT GYMNASTICS: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Jasmani*, 1(1), 1–8.
- Rahmadiani, T., & Sugihartono, T. (2019). Analisis Perkembangan Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Ditingkat SMP Negeri Kota Bengkulu. *Kinestetik: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Jasmani*, 3(2), 223–229.
- Simalango, L., & Usman, K. (2021). Analisis Pengelolaan Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Sekolah Menengah Atas Swasta Hosana Medan (Penelitian Masa Pandemi Corona Virus Desease-19). *Jumper: Jurnal Mahasiswa Pendidikan Olahraga*, 1(2), 63–73.
- Siregar, F. M., Yarmani, Y., & Ilahi, B. R. (2018). Analisis Sma Negeri Berprestasi Dibidang Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Kota Bengkulu. *Kinestetik: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Jasmani*, 2(1), 111–117.
- Widarto, S. N., Rahayu, E. T., & Yuda, A. K. (2022). Pengaruh Motor Educability Terhadap Kemampuan Teknik Dasar dalam Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler Futsal Siswi Sekolah Menengah Pertama. *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 8(11), 1–13.