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**THE INFLUENCE
OF ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND ATHLETE COACHING
ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF BADMINTON ATHLETES**

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Abstract

This study examines the effect of organizational management and athlete coaching on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes. This study uses primary data in the form of a questionnaire given to respondents with a total of 87 East Java Province Badminton athletes using the simple random sampling method. Based on the results of the study, there is an effect of Organizational Management on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes because the sig t value of the Organizational Management variable is $0.005 < \alpha = 0.05$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.853 > 1.198$). There is an effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes because the sig value of the Athlete Development variable is $0.002 < \alpha = 0.05$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.198 > 1.198$). There is an effect of Organizational Management and Athlete Coaching simultaneously on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes because sig F of $0.000 < 0.05$ and Fcount of 52.255 is greater than Ftable of 3.95 ($39.722 > 3.95$).

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INTRODUCTION

Sports management is a combination of skills related to planning, organizing, leading, controlling, budgeting, and evaluating in the context of an organization that has a main product related to sports (Sari et al., 2017). As for the kinds of sports, one of them is achievement sports. Achievement sports are usually characterized by victory over opponents, scoring goals, points and demonstration of results against time, distance, weight, accuracy, hitting targets, and so on. Sports in which there is always a desire to achieve the highest achievement as a reference in evaluation to improve achievement or maintain the achievements that have been achieved (Sitorus & Lubis, 2019).

Athlete achievement is achieved through various efforts in all aspects. Achievement requires a long period of time in the post pattern. The stage of long-term achievement is divided into the stages of introduction, multilateral, specification and high achievement (PRASETYO, 2013). Aspects that affect sports achievement are internal and external. All aspects need to be managed properly so that all stages can be lived well and in accordance with the objectives. Sports achievement management is also called sports achievement management. Coaching and development of sports achievements are carried out and directed to achieve achievements at the regional, national and international levels. Coaching is carried out by the parent organization of sports both at the regional level and at the central level (Akhsani, 2022). Coaching is also carried out by empowering sports associations, developing national and regional sports coaching centers and organizing tiered and sustainable competitions.

Indonesia's badminton achievements in recent years have not been able to match its predecessors. The Central Board of the Indonesian Badminton Association (PBSI) also admits that restoring the glory of Indonesian Badminton is a big unfinished homework. The Secretary General of PBSI said this made Badminton not as popular as before. As a result, the public's interest in being involved in this sport has decreased (Arsani, 2014) (Safitri, 2021). One of the most basic strategies in an effort to realize Indonesia's human resources, especially in athletes, is to focus attention and orientation on sports development as early as possible, namely by fostering and developing sports for the younger generation from an early age. The implementation of the coaching process is carried out by the club under the branch management of the Indonesian Badminton Association (PBSI).

In the process of coaching towards the highest possible achievement, sports associations (clubs) are in a strategic place, because they are in the forefront and spearhead achievement coaching. The formation of sports clubs also needs to be pursued with regard to resources which include three aspects, namely: (1) human resources, (2) facilities and infrastructure, and (3) financial resources. After the sports club is formed, it is necessary to carry out coaching based on the Articles of Association / Bylaws and regulations of the parent organization. Coaching in sports clubs includes: (1) management, (2) athletes, (3) coaches and referees and (4) training, matches and competitions (Listina et al., 2021).

The achievements of East Java Badminton athletes have not been maximized according to public expectations in terms of management and selection of sports coaching strategies (Williyanto, 2016). The decline in the achievements of Badminton athletes has many influencing factors. Factors that affect achievement in the club include the existence of sports facilities, coaches, player motivation, how to train, funding, moral support, local government support, community support, the thoughts of football observers, management policies, advances in science and technology and many other factors. It has a big influence on achievement. But the most important thing that needs to be considered is the management and selection of the coaching strategy because it will show a maximum athlete achievement (Pratama et al., 2020).

The results of this study indicate that management and coaching in athletes greatly affect the level of athlete achievement and know the role of management to see the quality of coaching that exists in coaches in preparing athletes and the results of this study are expected to be a reference and evaluation for coaching athletes in PBSI clubs, especially in East Java. Based on

the background that has been stated above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "The Effect of Organizational Management and Athlete Coaching on the Achievements of East Java Badminton Athletes".

METHODS

The research method contains the type of research, time and place of research, research targets, subjects, procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques as well as other matters related to the research method. Research methods can be written in a form with sub-subtitles, sub-subchapters, and sub-subsections.

The method used in this research is Quantitative. The research approach used is a quantitative approach with instruments in the form of questionnaires/surveys (Budiwanto, 2017). The population in this study is East Java Province Badminton Athletes in 2022. The sample of this study consisted of 87 East Java Province Badminton athletes. The design in this study used survey techniques. The analysis used in this study consists of; Multiple Linear Regression, Coefficient of Determination (R²), T-test, and F-test.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Results

From the table it is found that the multiple linear regression equation is $Y = 25.066 + 0.325 X_1 + 0.365 X_2 + e$. Judging from the above equation, the regression coefficient (b) of the Organizational Management (X₁) and Athlete Development (X₂) variables has a positive regression coefficient value. So it can be explained that the variable that has a positive coefficient value means that changes in the value of the Organizational Management (X₁) and Athlete Development (X₂) variables have a direct influence on Athlete Achievement (Y). The effect of each independent variable on the dependent variable can be explained as follows: (1) The constant value (a) of 25.066 states that if there is no increase in the variables of Organizational Management (X₁) and Athlete Development (X₂) then Athlete Achievement (Y) remains at 25.066. (2) The regression coefficient of the Organizational Management variable (X₁) of 0.325 indicates that any change or increase in Organizational Management (X₁) by 1% results in an increase or affects Athlete Achievement (Y) by 32.5%. (3) The regression coefficient of the Athlete Development variable (X₂) of 0.365 indicates that any change or increase in Athlete Development (X₂) by 1% results in an increase or affects Athlete Achievement (Y) by 36.5%.

Based on this table to find out how much the percentage of the influence of organizational management and athlete coaching on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes can be seen from the coefficient of determination R Square of 0.486 or 48.6%. Organizational management variables and athlete coaching can be explained or there is an influence of organizational management and athlete coaching on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes while the remaining 51.4% is influenced by other factors not examined.

As for the results of the t-test where $t_{table} = 1.198$ ($df = n - k = 87 - 2 = 85$) at a significant level of 0.05, it is described as follows; (1) The Effect of Organizational Management on the Achievement Level of East Java Badminton Athletes. (2) Based on the data from the t statistical test results in the table above, the sig t value of the Organizational Management variable is $0.005 < \alpha = 0.05$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2.853 > 1.198$), it can be stated that H₁ is accepted and H₀ is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis H₁ which is stated that there is an effect of organizational management on the level of achievement of East Java Badminton athletes is accepted. (3) The Effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement Level of East Java Badminton Athletes Based on the data from the t statistical test results in the table above, the sig value of the Athlete Development variable is $0.002 < \alpha = 0.05$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.198 > 1.198$), it can be stated that H₂ is accepted and H₀ is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis

H2 which is stated that there is an effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement Level of East Java Badminton Athletes is accepted.

Based on the table, the test results show that sig F is $0.000 < 0.05$ and Fcount of 52.255 is greater than Ftable of 3.95 ($39.722 > 3.95$), so it can be stated that H3 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis H3 which states that there is an effect of organizational management and athlete coaching simultaneously on the level of achievement of East Java Badminton athletes is accepted.

Discussions

The Effect of Organizational Management on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes

Based on the data from the t statistical test results in the table above, the sig t value of the Organizational Management variable is $0.005 < \alpha = 0.05$ and tcount > ttable ($2.853 > 1.198$), it can be stated that H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis H1 which is stated that there is an effect of organizational management on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes is accepted. Organization as a guide to achieving goals. Achieving goals will be more effective with a good organization. Organizations can change people's lives. Organizations offer careers. Careers are related to knowledge and skills. Organization as a science reserve. Organizations always develop along with the emergence of certain organizational phenomena. The role of research and development is needed as documentation that will later carve out the history of science.

The Effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes

Based on the data from the t statistical test results in the table above, the sig t value of the Athlete Development variable is $0.002 < \alpha = 0.05$ and tcount > ttable ($3.198 > 1.198$), it can be stated that H2 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis H2 which is stated that there is an effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes is accepted. In an effort to improve the achievements that have been targeted, efforts are needed to realize the plan by coaching athletes properly and correctly. The sports coaching system in Indonesia is a pyramid system, which includes 3 stages, namely problems, nursery and achievement improvement.

The effect of Organizational Management and Athlete Coaching simultaneously on the level of achievement of East Java Badminton athletes

Based on the test results show that sig F of $0.000 < 0.05$ and Fcount of 52.255 is greater than Ftable of 3.95 ($39.722 > 3.95$) then it can be stated that H3 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Thus it can be proven that the hypothesis H3 which states that there is an effect of organizational management and athlete coaching simultaneously on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes is accepted. Sports achievement is achieved through various efforts in all its aspects. Sports achievements require a long period of time in the post pattern. The stage of achieving long-term achievement is divided into the stages of introduction, multilateral, specification and high achievement. Aspects that affect sports achievement are internal and external. All aspects need to be managed properly so that all stages can be lived well and in accordance with the objectives. Sports achievement management is also called sports achievement management. Coaching and development of sports achievements are carried out and directed to achieve sports achievements at the regional, national and international levels. Coaching is carried out by the parent organization of sports both at the regional level and at the central level. Coaching is also carried out by empowering sports associations, developing national and regional sports coaching centers and organizing tiered and sustainable competitions.

CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis, the conclusions are as follows: (1) There is an effect of Organizational Management on the Achievement of East Java Badminton Athletes because the sig t value of the Organizational Management variable is $0.005 < \alpha = 0.05$ and tcount > ttable ($2.853 > 1.198$). (2) There is an effect of Athlete Development on the Achievement of East Java

Badminton Athletes because the sig t value of the Athlete Development variable is $0.002 < \alpha = 0.05$ and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.198 > 1.198$). (3) There is an effect of Organizational Management and Athlete Coaching simultaneously on the achievements of East Java Badminton athletes because sig F of $0.000 < 0.05$ and Fcount of 52.255 is greater than Ftable of 3.95 ($39.722 > 3.95$).

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