



## Knowledge Level of Dribbling in the SSB U-17 Youth Generation Football Game Until 2024

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**Abstract:** This study aims to determine the Level of Knowledge of Dribbling the Ball in the U-17 SSB Football Game of the Young Generation of Sampali in 2024. The subjects in this study were all U-17 players of the U-17 SSB U-17 Young Generation of Sampali, totaling 20 people. The design in this study uses quantitative descriptive, namely regarding the level of dribbling knowledge of each player, meaning that in this study the researcher only wants to know the level of dribbling knowledge of U-17 SSB Young Generation Sampali soccer players in 2024, where the data is in the form of numbers. The instrument in this study used an objective test in the form of multiple-choice questions containing the understanding and techniques for implementing dribbling, which consists of the understanding and techniques for implementing dribbling. Other factors are the benefits of dribbling and supporting factors from outside. From the results of the research and discussion, it can be seen that the results of knowing the level of knowledge of dribbling in the U-17 SSB Young Generation Sampali soccer game in 2024 are in the low category of 55%, the medium category of 45%, and the high category of 0%. Thus, the conclusion of the research that has been carried out is that the level of knowledge of dribbling in the U-17 SSB Young Generation Sampali soccer game in 2024 is in the low category of 55%. The level of knowledge of dribbling the ball consists of 2 categories, each of which can be concluded that: (1) Understanding of the concept and technique of implementing dribbling in SSB U-17 football players, Young Generation Sampali 2024 is in the low category, namely 55%. (2). Understanding of the benefits and supporting factors in SSB U-17 football players, Young Generation Sampali 2024 is in the medium category, namely 40%.

**Keywords:** Level Of Knowledge; Dribbling The Ball

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### INTRODUCTION

Mastery of techniques and tactics for a player is very necessary. Early age football coaching is indeed the key to success in producing reliable football players in the future. In Indonesia, early age football coaching has actually been widely carried out. The proliferation of football schools (SSB) is real evidence that early age player coaching has been carried out in Indonesia. Football schools (SSB) are indeed one of the right means to carry out the early age football coaching process (Fathir, I. D. A., Rusdiana, A., Ugelta, S., & Imanudin, I., 2024; Jackson Sijabat, & Dicky Hendrawan., 2024). Because in principle, in football schools (SSB) students will be trained in basic football playing skills and will be trained in their physical qualities based on their age level and in accordance with the principles of training. Coaching from an early age is not an easy thing to do. It takes

patience and continuous training and in accordance with the characteristics of the students being trained, because with this kind of coaching, it is hoped that training will have an impact on the quality of the players, both emotionally and socially, and run in accordance with the character and growth process of the students. There should be equality in coaching students according to age group (Mico Tri Hardadi, & Zein Fadli, 2024; Aritonang Oppu Sunggu, G., & Sari, L. P., 2024). Handoko Sejahtera Sigalingging, & Dicky Hendrawan., 2024). A competition container must be prepared that is regularly arranged to measure their skills. As long as the competition is held it is more instant. The youth development system that only touches students in urban areas is quite promising as a place to find superior seeds. Although it has a slightly commercial feel, for a development process, the existence of this SSB is quite helpful for PSSI. Many talented young players who are members of our national team were recruited from this SSB. The SSB development system still invites a lot of criticism, especially because SSB does not hold many regular and periodic competitions such as leagues. The competitions that are followed are only incidental championships. In addition, PSSI is considered less active in visiting areas that have SSB so that this development system is only local in scale. In fact, PSSI can actually reap many benefits from cooperation with this SSB, including the colossal nature of the superior seed recruitment.

Basic skills are closely related to the ability to coordinate physical, tactical and mental movements. Basic skills must be truly mastered and learned early to develop the quality of the game which is one of the factors that determines whether a team wins or loses a match (Putra, Y. R., & Hendrawan, D., 2024; Karo, A. A. P. K., Sari, I. E. P., Sihombing, H., & Sari, L. P., 2020; Lisenchuk, G., et al, 2025). To improve football performance, many factors must be considered such as infrastructure, quality coaches, talented players and regular competitions and must be supported by regular developments in science and technology and should be started from an early age. SSB Generasi Muda is the only football school in the Sampali District. Based on the researcher's observations, SSB Generasi Muda has 2 coaches. The training schedule is every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 15.00 to 17.00 WIB at the Sampali field. The training schedule on the day which only meets 3 times in one week means that the football material has not been fully understood and mastered by the students of SSB Generasi Muda Sampali. The ineffectiveness of football training is also influenced by the facilities and infrastructure owned by SSB Generasi Muda Sampali which are still very inadequate. Based on the researcher's observations and observations, only 6 balls, 2 damaged goals and several barriers (cones) were available for the Young Generation SSB Sampali.

In addition, students of SSB Generasi Muda Sampali during basic soccer technique training prefer to go straight to the soccer game pattern without practicing basic techniques first. To improve soccer playing skills, usually there will be repetition of training on how to kick, pass, control/stop the ball, dribbling, heading and others. Usually a coach will give training to his players and after that will provide an evaluation regarding the results of the training given whether it was successful or not in understanding basic soccer techniques, especially basic dribbling techniques for his players. However, the coach at SSB Generasi Muda Sampali District has not been able to provide an evaluation of the level of knowledge related to mastery of basic soccer playing techniques, especially dribbling material. However, currently, the evaluation process carried out by coaches at soccer schools (SSB) has not used a standard assessment process. Therefore, it is necessary to have a standard measuring instrument to evaluate the level of knowledge in understanding soccer playing techniques, especially dribbling material for soccer school students (SSB). Thus, the ultimate goal of each training program is that students have

adequate knowledge, attitudes, and skills that are useful for further development. Young Generation SSB students during training prefer to go straight to soccer games rather than practicing basic techniques first. The transfer of the ball from foot to foot has not been seen, passes or passing are not yet accurate and the players dribble the ball not in accordance with the basic dribbling techniques. So in this case, the level of dribbling knowledge of Young Generation SSB students is not yet known. This is because there has never been an evaluation of the level of soccer knowledge in Young Generation SSB students.

## **METHOD**

This research is a descriptive research. Descriptive research is a non-hypothesis research so that in the research steps it does not formulate a hypothesis. Descriptive research aims to describe a situation (Sugiyono. 2015: 5). The method used in this study is a quantitative method because the research data is in the form of numbers and analysis using statistics (Sugiyono. 2015: 7). This research is a quantitative descriptive research, namely regarding the level of dribbling knowledge of each player, meaning that in this study the researcher only wants to know the level of dribbling knowledge of U-17 SSB Generasi Muda Sampali soccer players in 2024, where the data is in the form of numbers.

The variables in this study are the level of dribbling knowledge of U-17 SSB Generasi Muda Sampali soccer players in 2024. The level of knowledge of U-17 SSB Generasi Muda Sampali soccer players in 2024 regarding basic dribbling techniques at SSB Generasi Muda Sampali in knowing the basic dribbling techniques which are measured using an objective test in the form of multiple choice questions containing the definition and implementation techniques of dribbling, which consists of the definition and implementation techniques of dribbling. Other factors are the benefits of dribbling and supporting factors from outside.

The sample used in this study was the U-17 soccer players of SSB Generasi Muda Sampali 2024, totaling 20 players.

**Table 1.** Research Instrument Trial Grid

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Factor</b>	<b>Descriptor</b>	<b>Item Question</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Level of knowledge dribbling the ball in the game	Understanding And <i>dribbling</i> execution technique	Understanding Type technique base	1,2,3,4,5 6,7,8,9,10	5 5
SSB U-17 Generation Football Young Until 2024	Benefit And factor Supporter	Benefit Factor Supporter	11,12,13,14, 15, 16, 17 18, 19, 20, 21	7 4
<b>Amount Overall</b>				<b>21</b>

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Result**

Based on the results of the study that was conducted on June 28, 2024 by distributing questionnaires to samples regarding the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game. The statements in the questionnaire consisted of 20 statements from a total of 20 player respondents. Based on

the research conducted, after being processed using Microsoft Excel, the following data results were obtained:

**Tabel 2.** Dribbling Knowledge Level Category

<b>N</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Mode</b>
20	8	15	11.75	11	11

**Tabel 3.** Dribbling Knowledge Level Category

<b>Category</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Low	8 – 11	11	55%
Currently	12 – 15	9	45%
Tall	16 – 19	0	0%
<b>Amount</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation soccer game until 2024 is 55% low, 45% medium, and 0% high.

**Table 4.** Category Factors Understanding and Techniques of Dribbling Implementation

<b>Category</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Low	5 – 6	9	45%
Currently	7 – 8	11	55%
Tall	9 – 10	0	0%
<b>Amount</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the understanding factor and dribbling implementation technique in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 football game is 45% low, 55% medium, and 0% high.

**Table 5.** Category of Benefit Factors and Supporting Factors

<b>Category</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Low	3 – 4	7	35%
Currently	5 – 6	8	40%
Tall	7 – 8	5	25%
<b>Amount</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the benefit factors and supporting factors in the SSB U-17 Young Generation football game until 2024 are 35% low, 40% medium, and 25% high.

## **Discussion**

This study aims to determine the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game. This study uses a questionnaire instrument. The data analysis technique in this study is descriptive in the form of a percentage. Based on the results of the study, it shows that the level of knowledge of SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 players about dribbling the ball in soccer games is

in the low category of 55%, the medium category of 45%, and the high category of 0%. The categorization of the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game consists of 2 factors, namely the understanding factor and dribbling implementation technique and the benefit factor and supporting factors (Rinaldi Aditya, Filli Azandi, & M, B. A, 2020; M Rangga Ade Kurnia, dkk, 2023; Tarigan, R. W., & Siregar, I., 2021). In the discussion of the understanding factor and dribbling implementation techniques in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game from 20 players as respondents, it is known that the percentage of material on the understanding and dribbling implementation techniques is 45% in the low category, 55% in the medium category, and 0% in the high category.

From these results, it can be concluded that the understanding of the understanding and dribbling implementation techniques in SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer players is in the low category, namely 55%. In the discussion of the benefits and supporting factors in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game from 20 players as respondents, it is known that the percentage of material on the benefits and supporting factors is 35% in the low category, 40% in the medium category, and 25% in the high category. From these results, it can be concluded that the understanding of the benefits and supporting factors in SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer players is in the medium category, namely 40%.

## **CONCLUSION**

From the results of the research and discussion, it can be seen that the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game is in the low category of 55%, the medium category of 45%, and the high category of 0%. Thus, the conclusion of the research that has been carried out is that the level of knowledge of dribbling the ball in the SSB U-17 Young Generation Sampali 2024 soccer game is in the low category of 55%. The level of knowledge of dribbling the ball consists of 2 categories, each of which can be concluded as follows: Understanding of the concept and technique of dribbling implementation for SSB U-17 Young Generation football players in Sampali 2024 is in the low category, namely 55%. Understanding of the benefits and supporting factors for SSB U-17 Young Generation football players in Sampali 2024 is in the moderate category, namely 40%.

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## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

Clearly explain whether there are any conflicts of interest related to the reported research.

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