

# Student Athletes Perception on The Contribution of UNNES in POMNAS XVI Preparation

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**Abstract**— The purpose of this study was to explore the perceptions of student athletes about the contribution of UNNES in POMNAS XVI 2019 preparation. This research used qualitative research methods with purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques. Data collection uses data triangulation. The results showed that the most perceptions of student athletes were UNNES had contributed enough and only one student activity unit had perception that UNNES was not contributing enough. The results of this study can be used as a basis for evaluating by UNNES in fostering student athletes to get an achievement and reputation.

**Keywords**—POMNAS, student athletes, UNNES

## I. INTRODUCTION

National Student Sports Week (POMNas) is a biennial sports event for undergraduate and diploma students in Indonesia. Implementing POMNas is the Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs through the Indonesian Student Sports Development Board or commonly referred to by the abbreviation Bapomi ([belmawa.ristekdikti.go.id](http://belmawa.ristekdikti.go.id)). The first POMNas was held in 1990 at D.I. Yogyakarta. Consistently this event continues to be carried out. DKI Jakarta has the honor of being the host of POMNas XVI 2019.

POMNas aims to foster student unity throughout Indonesia, increase nationalism, help develop sports in Indonesia, and form students to have a good character and dignity ([belmawa.ristekdikti.go.id](http://belmawa.ristekdikti.go.id)). This objective is in line with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System [1]

POMNas is a prestigious sporting event for student athletes. To compete in POMNas, student athletes must go through the POM Rayon and POMPROV stages first, not least for athletes

delegated to the State University of Semarang (UNNES) students. UNNES is included in Rayon I of Central Java Province which includes Semarang City, Semarang Regency, Kendal, Salatiga, Grobogan, Demak, Kudus, Jepara, Pati, Rembang, and Blora. Gold and silver medalist athletes from each Rayon will compete in POMPROV, and the best athletes in each sport will represent Central Java Province to compete in POMNas.

UNNES which has the Faculty of Sports Science (FIK) in general is considered to have adequate facilities and infrastructure for organizing student athlete coaching. Student athletes are accommodated in 22 Student Activity Units (UKM) in the field of sports, according to the Decree of Semarang State University Number 78 / P / 2019 regarding the Appointment of Coordinators, Guides, Administrators of Student Institutions and Student Activity Units in 2019 Period University Negeri Semarang.

2019 was declared as the year of UNNES Independence which was an important year to reach the target of becoming a Cluster I university and heading to the Legal Entity State University (PTNBH). To achieve this target, various achievements will later be converted into UNNES excellence ([unnes.ac.id](http://unnes.ac.id)). UNNES has committed to improve the reputation and achievements of students, as outlined by one of them through Semarang State University Rector Regulation Number 10 of 2018 concerning the Reputation and Achievement of Students of the International Year of Semarang State University. Articles 5 and 6 of the chancellor's regulation mention programs to improve student achievement and reputation at regional and international levels. This means POM Rayon, POMPROV, and POMNas are included. Article 10 states that those responsible for the UNNES

internationalization and student achievement program are faculties / universities. In accordance with article 12, the chancellor's regulation number 10 of 2018 came into force on the stipulated date of January 8, 2018 and is still valid today.

As already stated that the faculty / university is responsible for the program's reputation and student achievement, the ideal form of responsibility should be comprehensive. Coaching sports achievements must be supported by various components including facilities and infrastructure, coaches, training programs, funding, and athletes. Athletes are subjects who will achieve achievements, while other components are supporting to score athletes who excel. The form of UNNES commitment in achieving achievements in POMNAs XVI should be realized in fulfilling the supporting components of student athlete coaching. If the fulfillment of supporting components for athlete coaching is carried out ideally, theoretically it will produce maximum achievement in POMNAs XVI 2019. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research that aims to determine the roles and responsibilities of universities in preparation for POMNAs XVI 2019. Through this research will an assessment of this is done from the student's perception.

This research is a sport sociology research that focuses on the planning and application stages. In the planning stage, this research will be able to identify the needs of research subjects. Then in the application phase, this research will help identify strengths and weaknesses that exist in the UNNES environment in the preparation of POMNAs XVI. The results of this study can later be used as a basis for evaluating the preparation and preparation of POMNAs or similar activities involving sports SMEs in the future.

POMNAs is a biennial event that began in 1990 with D.I. Yogyakarta as the host. POMNAs has been regulated in the National Student Sports Week Regulations issued by the Directorate of Learning and Student Affairs, the Directorate General of Higher Education, and Bapomi in 2013, POMNAs has the following objectives: cultivate and enhance unity; togetherness; friendship between students throughout Indonesia, cultivate and increase national and state awareness based on Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, the Republic of Indonesia, and Unity in Diversity, enhance and develop students' interests and sports talents, improve physical fitness, discipline, and sportsmanship of students, improve and develop student sports achievements, assist the government in improving and developing national and international sporting achievements, embed character education in students through sports.

The Bapomi Central Management (PP. Bapomi) is the council in charge of POMNAs, the administration of which can be delegated to the Bapomi Provincial Management (Pengapv. Bapomi). Every Pengprov. Bapomi has the right to submit an application as a prospective organizer of POMNAs to PP. Bapomi Technically, it is regulated in article 3 regarding Organizers' Requirements. The process of selecting candidates for the organizing of POMNAs has been regulated in article 4, while the technical determination of organizers is regulated in article 5. The technical implementation in general is regulated in article 6 [2]. The organizer of POMNAs XVI 2019 is D.K.I. Jakarta.

The sports that are contested consist of 2 categories, namely compulsory sports and other branches. Sports must consist of athletics and swimming. Other branches consist of game sports (volleyball, futsal, soccer, table tennis, basketball, hockey, softball, and sepak takraw), martial arts (pencak silat, taekwondo, karate, judo, wrestling, wushu, and kempo), rackets ( badminton, tennis, and squash), concentration sports (archery, chess, bowling, bridge, and rock climbing), and other branches according to the needs and / or agreement of the organizer. The sports branches contested refer to the ASEAN POM and Universiade. Complete sports branches contested are regulated in article 7 [3]

Article 8 of the POMNAs Regulation governs the validity of the participating athletes and article 9 regulates the age of the athlete. Article 10 also regulates technical matters regarding officials for provincial contingents. For organizers related to technical information on accommodation, accommodation and consumption costs, transportation, health services, athlete invitations, registration is regulated in articles 11 through article 16. Article 17 contains technical provisions, article 18 concerning the judges, article 19 concerning medals and certificates, article 20 on mass media coverage, article 21 on ID cards and accreditation, article 22 on flags, article 23 on the POMNAs march, article 24 on fires, article 25 on opening and closing ceremonies, article 26 on sponsorship, and article 27 on closing provisions [3]

There are 19 sports in POMNAs 2019; athletics, swimming, basketball, volleyball (indoor and sand), badminton, chess, futsal, karate, kempo, petanque, sepaktakraw, pencak silat, tarung drajat, tennis, wall climbing, judo, wrestling, indoor hockey, and fencing.

Student Activity Units (UKM) is a place for students to develop certain talents, interests and expertise in the form of extracurricular activities. UKM is an intra-campus organization that is autonomous outside the Student Executive Board (BEM) and campus senate students. UKM is extracurricular [4].

Not only as a forum for activities and organizations, SMEs are also expected to be able to contribute to the campus in the form of reputation and achievement. Reputation can be achieved from non-championship events, while achievements are achieved from championship or competitions. UNNES through Chancellor Regulation Number 10 of 2018 article 2 aims to improve reputation and achievement at national and international levels. Whereas Article 5 states that UNNES has a program to improve the reputation and achievements of students at regional and international levels (unnes.ac.id). It should be underlined that increasing the reputation and achievement at the regional level is also considered. Many tiered reputation and achievement activities start at the regional, national, and international levels. As will be discussed in this study, namely the preparation of POMNAs which must go through the POM Rayon and POMPROV stages first.

Reputation and achievement can be achieved through coaching, mentoring, and delegating individual students and groups through UKM and Student Institutions (LK). It is clear in article 2 point 5 that one aspect of reputation and

achievement can be obtained through co-curricular and extracurricular activities, which include UKM. The principle in achieving the reputation and achievements of students is coaching and mentoring as mentioned in article 2 point 6. The principle of coaching and mentoring is followed up with the Chancellor's Decree and the Dean's Decree [5]. Specifically, the SME coordinator and coach was appointed through the Decree of Semarang State University Number 78 / P / 2019. Technical assistance and coaching for students is generally regulated by UNNES. While the technical implementation is specifically left to each of the mentors and supervisors of LK and UKM.

Sports Development of sports is carried out in a planned, tiered, and sustainable manner with the support of sports science and technology. Components in the development of sports achievements include:

#### 1) Athlete

According to KBBI, athletes are sportsmen, especially those who take part in competitions or competitions (strength, agility, and speed) ([kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id](http://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id)). What is meant by athletes in the scope of this study are UNNES student athletes who prepare themselves to compete in POM Rayon, POMPROV, and POMNas.

#### 2) Coach

The coach is a professional whose job is to assist athletes and teams in improving sports performance with their competencies (Pate et.al, 1993). The trainers in the scope of this research are UKM coaches and / or specialized trainers of UKM sports which are competed at POMNas XVI 2019.

#### 3) Organizing

Organizing includes structural and non-structural. Structural organizing is an organization that is recorded in the management of SMEs, both issued through the Chancellor's Decree and management that is recorded in the documents of each UKM. Non-structural organizing can be defined as management which includes training programs, sparring, participating in championships, and other supporting activities and components. The organizing referred to in this research is on sports SMEs that are contested in 2019 National Police Week.

#### 4) Infrastructure and facilities

Based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary, infrastructure is everything that is the main support of the implementation of a process (business, development, projects, etc.). Means are all things that can be used as a tool in achieving goals or objectives; tool; media ([kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id](http://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id)). The infrastructure referred to in the scope of this study are the fields, buildings, arenas, and the environment used in the coaching of sports SMEs in the preparation of POMNas XVI. The means referred to in this study are all equipment and equipment that support the process of coaching sports SMEs to achieve their goals, namely achieving achievements at POMNas XVI 2019.

#### 5) Funding

The scope of funding in this study is all forms of financial support sourced from UNNES in fostering student athletes to achieve achievements in National Police XVI.

Achieving sports achievements, moreover at the national and international levels must be supported by a variety of resources and policies. The results of Untung Febrisius Soan's research published in the Sports & Health Science Journal stated that the decline in the achievements of Central Kalimantan Province in the last 10 years was caused by the pattern of coaching that was less than optimal, the factor of financial support, and the quality of human resources. To overcome these problems, the Central Kalimantan Provincial Government needs to provide policies that are absolutely supportive in the application of the pattern of achievement sports development [6]

## II. MATERIAL AND METHODS

This research uses qualitative research methods using a case study strategy. The social situation examined in this study consists of 3 components, namely place, actor, and activity [7]. The place in question is the location of the preparation / coaching / preparation of student athletes for the preparation of POMNas XVI. Perpetrators or participants referred to in this study are students who are members of UKM sports. The activity in question is the preparation activity of POMNas XVI. The social situation will be studied in depth through this research. Researchers as human instruments have the feasibility to carry out this research in terms of the background of the field of science and the experience of researchers [8]. The lead researcher and researcher member 1 are academics who pursue the field of sport sociology. Researcher 2 members are academics who pursue the field of sports philosophy. In addition, the research team is a practitioner who is still active and has background experience in sports organizations.

Research Stages. the first stage in this research is the initial observation to capture events and symptoms that deserve to be considered as research problems. After that, the preparation of the research proposal is in accordance with the established guidelines. Then proceed with the retrieval of research data followed by data analysis and synthesis. Then the preparation of research reports and articles which are continued for publication of research results.

Sample, the sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling technique. The sample in this study were student athletes who were members of the board or active members of sports SMEs competed in POMNas XVI 2019. UNNES had 15 sports SMEs from 19 sports competed. The number of participants the researcher did not limit. The limit is when information needs have been met to answer research questions.

Research Sites, the study was conducted in Semarang. The proposal preparation stage, research data collection, research data analysis, and final research report preparation are carried out in Semarang, Central Java.

Data Collection Technique, the instrument in qualitative research is the researcher [8]. Data collection techniques are done by observation, interview, and documentation or data

triangulation. In observation, researchers use an unstructured observation approach. The problem in qualitative research is not clear, the focus of research can be determined but it can also continue to develop during the course of research. Thus researchers can make observations freely, capture various symptoms and phenomena that occur to be used as research data. Unstructured observations are carried out in order to obtain complete, sharp, and holistic data. Nevertheless, researchers still use observation guidelines. The object of observation consists of 3 components, namely place, actor, and activity.

Interviews will be conducted with face to face interview techniques with a semi-structured approach. The researcher uses interview guidelines, but does not limit the scope of the interview. Interviews can develop according to a natural flow. Researchers use tools in the form of notebooks, stationery, and recording devices in conducting interviews. The documentation referred to in the collection of research data is the collection of documents relevant to research both public documents and private documents. Documents can be in the form of notes, proposals, reports, regulations, policies, letters, photos, videos and other forms.

Data Analysis Technique, the data analysis technique was carried out in two stages, namely when collecting data and after the data was collected. At the data collection stage, data analysis is done by sorting important data and non-important data. The importance of data is measured by assessing its contribution in answering research questions. It is also possible that there is data that needs to be corrected, so it is necessary to confirm to the data source to get complete and clear data. At the stage after the data is collected, the data analysis activities undertaken are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher divides the results of the study into 6 domains, namely:

#### 1) Training Infrastructure

Students' perceptions of the researchers' training infrastructure were divided into 3 categories, namely adequate, inadequate and inadequate categories. Infrastructure for SME Athletics, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Futsal, Petanque, Tennis Court is in the adequate category. The basketball court, volleyball, badminton, futsal, and petanque are new fields that are built according to standards so that conditions are still very good, and in terms of the number of fields it is sufficient for training needs. Athletic field conditions are not new, but adequate for training needs.

The infrastructure of UKM Karate, Kempo, Pencaksilat, Tarung Drajat, and chess are inadequate. The training arena used by the UKM was only 1 place that was used for turns. When intensive training is needed, the frequency of training is increased, there will be a clash in the use of the arena. So that there will be SMEs who practice in other places that are less representative. Chess UKM only has 1 set of chessboard and its pieces. So as to meet the training needs, SME members carry a private chessboard. UKM Fencing Infrastructure is in the

inadequate category. UNNES does not provide a special, representative place for UKM Fencing to practice.

#### 2) Training Facilities

Students' perceptions of the researcher training facilities were divided into 3 categories, namely adequate, inadequate and inadequate categories. Training facilities for UKM Futsal, Volleyball, Badminton and Tennis are in the adequate category. Equipment such as balls, cones, vests and racquets are considered sufficient for training needs. Most of the conditions are suitable for use.

Training facilities for the UKM Bolabasket, Chess, Petanque, Pencaksilat, Tarung Drajat, Karate, and Kempo are inadequate. The number of balls, cones, and training support equipment owned by UKM Bolabasket is considered to be lacking. Some of the procurement equipment is carried out independently of SME members. Chess UKM only has 1 chess hour, and it is considered inadequate. Petanque UKM lacks practice balls. Pencaksilat UKM, Tarung Drajat, Karate, and Kempo are relatively the same, namely equipment such as protectors and inadequate targets.

The infrastructure of UKM Fencing is inadequate, all equipment such as shoes, swords, handskin, clothes, masks, and puppets come from the athletes themselves. UNNES does not provide this equipment.

#### 3) Coach

UNNES has appointed lecturers as supervisors of SMEs. However, as stated by the UKM coordinator in Sports, the role of the coach is not as a trainer. The coach has the task of organizing organizationally and directing the practice. Although there are a number of UKMs whose coaches also play the role of trainers, such as UKM Volleyball and UKM Tennis courts. In addition, there were some lecturers who were involved in training UKM even though they were not coaches of UKM, such as futsal UKM and athletic UKM. The UKM Petanque, Badminton and Chess trainers are senior members of the UKM. While other SMEs such as Tarung Drajat, Kempo, Karate, trainers from outside UNNES came from Pengprov Sports and the sports community. From various trainer backgrounds, there were no SMEs who complained about the trainer's competence.

#### 4) Exercise Program

In the context of preparation for POM Rayon, each coach assessed by student athletes has a clear program. The obstacle in implementing the training program is the limited infrastructure and training facilities. Training that cannot be optimal because the training schedule is in conjunction with another SME training schedule. So that often each UKM shares time and place that is not ideal in accordance with the principle of training.

#### 5) Funding

Students' perceptions about the funding of researchers are divided into 2 categories: adequate and insufficient. The results showed that only students of UKM Bolavoli who gave the perception of UNNES provided sufficient funding for training needs and delegation of the championship. The rest of the other

SMEs have a perception that UNNES is inadequate in terms of funding for training needs and championship delegation needs.

#### 6) Student Perception

In general, students' perceptions of the role of UNNES in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs are divided into 3 categories, namely the category of very important, quite instrumental, and less important. The perception of UNNES members of Volleyball, Futsal, Field Tennis, and Pencils pencils from UNNES played a very important role in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs. While students of UKM Fencing assessed that UNNES was not playing a role in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs. One similarity that can be drawn from students' perceptions from all UKMs is that UNNES communicates various information about POMRayon, POMPROV, and POMNAs well.

Achievement will be achieved if the components needed to achieve it are met. Based on the results of the study it can be seen that the sports UKM training facilities at UNNES have not been evenly distributed. There are still UKMs who feel that their facilities are inadequate and there is 1 UKM that states that it is not adequate. SME trainers have different backgrounds, some from internal universities such as lecturers and students, some from external universities such as from Pengprov, PPLOP, or from the community. With these various backgrounds, of course competence, qualifications, and experience in training are different, this also becomes a factor in fostering achievement. Trainers from both inside and outside UNNES do not get official salary / honorarium from UNNES.

In preparation for POMNAs, every UKM has an exercise program. Although the training program that was designed was not detailed which consisted of macro, meso, and micro training programs, there were no complaints from all SMEs regarding the training program. UNNES has a S1 Sports Counseling Education study program consisting of several lecturers who master the theory and practice in developing training programs. It would be very good if UNNES through the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs coordinated with the S1 Sports Coaching Education Study Program in the preparation of the training program. If this is realized, then the quality of the training will be more quality.

Funding is not a major factor in sports coaching, but an important factor. Can not be denied in the fulfillment of sports facilities, training needs and matches certainly require funds. Based on the results of the study found that students' perceptions in terms of funding are not the same. This means that there is an imbalance or injustice in the distribution of funds. Individual and team sports, the length of the championship, and the equipment needed are not the same, it causes different funding requirements. This needs to be a note for UNNES to base the distribution of funds based on justice, not equally. SME funding for now is more biased in principle.

Students' perceptions generally assess UNNES has contributed enough in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs. Only Fencing UKM that assesses UNNES was not contributing enough in the preparation of POMNAs 2019.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Research in knowing students' perceptions of the role of UNNES in preparation for 2019 POMNAs concluded that in general UNNES was quite instrumental in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs. However, the role of UNNES in the future needs to be improved in fulfilling training facilities, providing competent human resources to support the development of student athletes both in the preparation of program athletes training or when training in the field, funding based on justice so that there is no perception gap between SMEs. Of course the policies and actions taken by UNNES in the preparation of 2019 POMNAs pay attention to regulations, adjust the work program, and several other considerations. The things that can cause negative perceptions for students need to be well communicated. It is hoped that the university and UKM will understand and understand each other's capabilities and limitations. With the available resources, it is expected that UNNES will still be able to achieve maximum achievements in 2019 POMNAs.

This research is far from perfect. Constraints encountered include in the process of taking data. Not all participants gave detailed information because they did not really know the data in question. More than 1 member of an SME is needed to collect complete research data. Limited research time and difficulty in arranging interview schedules with several participants caused the data obtained in this study not to reach saturated data. In addition, the role of UNNES from students' perceptions cannot be linked to the achievement of achievements in 2019 POMNAs. In the next research, researchers will look for the relationship of the role of UNNES with 2019 POMNAs achievements so that information and knowledge related to it can be seen in full.

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