

The Identification Of Sports Talent In Male Students Of Junior High School In Semarang City

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Abstract--This research aimed at finding out; 1) To find out the branches of sports talent in male students of junior high school and 2) to find out the dominant sport branch in male students of junior high school in Semarang city. The method used in this research were if survey test and 'One-Shot" model, which is an approach model that uses one-time data collection on, "one time". The sample was taken by random sampling technique. The variables of this research were the sports talent which possessed by students and the dominant sport branch in male students of junior high school in Semarang as an independent variable with the talent identification as dependent variable. The data collection methods were test and measurement. The data analysis method used the sport test search software. The result showed that the most dominant sport was diving Sport with 12.25%. Suggestions, the coaches in conducting sports coaching must be adjusted to the talent possessed by students, so they can achieve maximum performance.

Keywords: identification, talent, male students of junior high school

I. INTRODUCTION

Sports coaching and development must be carried out in an integrated manner starting from the basic training stage, the specialization stage and the high achievement stage. At this stage of specialization, talent coaching must be done through the identification of talents that use the method and science and technology that marks (Aribinuko Tjiptoahidjojo, 2000: 1).

The efforts to identify sports talents that match their potential and characteristics can use the sport search method. According to Aribinuko Tjiptoahidjojo, (2000: 13-14) "Sport Search" published by AUSIC (Australia Sport Commission) and is one of the references adopted by KONI. This method can measure the ability / potential of children, using 10 kinds of items, as follows: (1) height, (2) height (portion) sitting, (3) weight, (4) width of hand span, (5) ability throwing and catching tennis balls, (6) the ability to throw basketball, (7) vertical jump height, (8) running

agility, (9) sprinting 40 meters, (10) "multistage fitness test", to predict capacity VO₂ Max.

This test is a field test that is easy to carry out and requires simple equipment that is easy to prepare. However, there are still a few obstacles related to the aspects of data processing and analysis, because the coaching tests with the sport search method, the results are processed and analyzed with the help of a computer. In fact, there are still many physical education trainers and teachers who have not been able to operate the computer. Therefore, efforts should be sought to overcome these problems so that the test can be implemented well (MONE, 2002: 36).

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, talent (intelligence, traits and traits) brought from birth such as painting (singing, etc.). Lucy (2010: 59) that talent is an ability which is a potential that still needs to be developed or trained to achieve a specific skill, knowledge, and skill.

According to Subagiyo et al (2008: 9.28) talent is the ability of the inherent nature to do something. Based on the notions of talent, we can say that talent is a special ability that a person has from birth to something, whether sports, music, painting if fostered and trained sustainably and maximally will gain an achievement in the future, but the reality so far is sports coaching in general wrestling does not begin with the specialization stage or talent coaching so that the results achieved are less than optimal.

Based on the background that has been explained above, this research took the title "The Identification of Sports Talent in Male Students of Junior High School in Semarang City (Survey in Semarang City Junior High School)".

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The method used descriptive method. Mastur AW. (1992: 35) states, "Descriptive method is research that seeks to tell the solution of existing problems based on data, so presenting data,

analyzing data and interpreting. Descriptive research aims at systematically and factually solve problems regarding facts and the characteristics of the population". In this case, the researcher wanted to identify the sports talent in male students of junior high school in Semarang city.

III. RESEARCH POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The population of this research was junior high school students in Semarang city in 5 districts. Sampling technique used random sampling technique from 12 districts in Semarang, the researcher took 5 districts, then from junior high schools in the district, the researcher took 1 junior high school and then from male students aged 12 to 15 years the researcher took as many as 50 students so that the total sample was 250 students.

IV. THE DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUE

To obtain data from each of the variables related in this research, the researcher used tests and measurements of talent coaching sport search model.

V. THE DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

The data analysis technique is an important part of research, because data analysis can provide meanings and meanings that are useful in solving problems in research. From the data to be obtained then analyzed.

Regarding the research problem of talent in the sports branch, the researcher used computer software "sport search" while relating to the dominant branch of sports with descriptive analysis of percentages.

VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of talent tests that have been carried out and through the data processing process, the results of the data obtained were adjusted to the criteria of sports talent and the results showed that out of 50 students of 14 year-old students at SMP Negeri 28 Semarang, the conducting tests producing data that showed the potential of student talent with details as follows :

(1) 5% students talented in baseball, (2) 4% students talented in tennis, (3) 8% students talented in gymnastics, (4) 4.75% students talented in athletic, (5) 2% students talented in volleyball, (6) 6% students talented in speed running, (7) 12.25%

students talented in diving, (8) 6% students talented in high altitude jumps, (9) 3.25% students talented in power lifting, (10) 2.50% students talented in athletics long and triple jump, (11) 2.50% students talented in athletic shot put and discus, (12) 2.25% students talented in athletic distance, (13) 2.25% students talented in archery, (14) 2% students talented in acrobatics, (15) 2.25% students talented in rowing.

Based on the data above, we can know that the talent sports of SMP N students in Semarang city was very varied, the sports talent of students were influenced by or inherited from talents of the parents.

Identification of talent is an attempt to get athletes from an early age who are talented and potential, so they are ready to be developed in certain sports to achieve optimal performance. Identification of talent is based on science and technology. "An alternative model guides the criteria for identifying sports talent among 14-year-old students" is the method used in this research.

In an effort to achieve the achievement, systematic planning is needed, carried out in stages and continuously starting from problems, cultivation of seedlings to reach the peak of achievement. In order to obtain good sportsman seeds, it needed to be prepared from the start, namely with an installation program that was carried out by moving young children to do overall sports activities or any type of sport.

Every child must be equipped with talent as a potential that was brought from birth which was obtained genetically from heredity. Identifying the nature of children tends to inherit their parents both psychologically and biologically. However, these indicators were not enough, because the demands to be able to do various sports were very diverse. So the criteria for identifying talented athletes in each sport were also diverse or multi-indicator. Indications of athletic talent must be carried out with objective measurements, on several indicators that believed to be the main capital that must be owned by prospective athletes according to their sport branches.

Based on the results of research on talent search with an alternative model of criteria for identifying sports talent among 14-year-old students there are 28 male students of SMP Negeri 28 Semarang who have talent potential in certain sports.

Based on the analysis of sports talent data used computer software "sportsearch". The results

showed that the most dominant sport branch was diving.

VII. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion, several conclusions can be drawn as follows: Based on the results of the study addressed to 250 male students between the ages of 11 to 15 years old who took a talent coaching test show:

(1) 5% students talented in baseball, (2) 4% % students talented in tennis, (3) 8% % students talented in gymnastic, (4) 4.75% % students talented in athletic, (5) 2% % students talented in volley ball, (6) 6% % students talented in speed running, (7) 12.25% % students talented in diving, (8) 6% % students talented at high altitude jumps, (9) 3.25% % students talented in power lifting, (10) 2.50% % students talented in athletic long and triple jump, (11) 2.50% % students talented in athletic shot put and discus, (12) 2.25% % students talented in athletic ts distance running, (13) 2.25% % students talented in archery (14) 2% % students talented in acrobatics, (15) 2.25% % students talented in rowing.

The most dominant sport is diving sport 12.25%. Coaches in conducting sports coaching must be adapted to the talent possessed by students, so they can achieve maximum performance.

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