

Analysis of Sports Development in Bima Regency Viewed from the Epistemological Perspective

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Abstract—Sports development is an abstraction so as to create people who are competitive, have integrity, and excel. This study aims to analyze the development of Bima Regency sports development from an epistemological perspective. The research method used is normative analysis with a doctrinal model with a literature review with a SWOT analysis model. The results of the analysis of researchers in this study substantially the development of sports with an epistemological approach is a bridge of change and creates abstraction in the sport of an accountable, quality and competitive sport.

Keywords: sports development, Bima Regency, Epistemology

I. INTRODUCTION

Epistemological analysis in the field of sports has an important role in formulating models in developing sports in Bima Regency. (Untung Febrisius Soan, 2014), Local government policy is very important to determine the direction of regional sports development. Sports development requires collective awareness from all elements of society, practitioners, academics, and stakeholders. (Priyono, 2012), Community participation is a reflection of productivity in building sports and policy making patterns from stakeholders in the field of sports.

Bima Regency is a strategic region in building a multiconceptual sports paradigm so that it can determine regional progress. (Prasetyo et al., 2018), Sports development system cannot be implemented instantaneously but requires totality work and commitment to build sports periodically and systematically. (UUSKN No 3 Tahun 2005 pasal 1 ayat 3), National sports system is all aspects of sports that are interrelated in planned, systematic, integrated, and sustainable manner as a whole that includes regulation, education, training, management, guidance, development, and supervision to achieve national sports goals. (Yudik Prasetyo, 2012:84), Sport is a powerful tool for the physical formation and mentality of a nation. The mentality of a nation cannot be measured by achievements, but it must be substantially

in total supply with the quality of human resource knowledge.

Building sports on the epistemological approach is a bridge in creating human resources that are civil, conceptually qualified, rational in acting and can give birth to multidisciplinary athletes. (Hadi, 1994:13), Epistemology is a branch of philosophy that explores science with a rational process that discusses the boundaries, foundations and foundations, tools, benchmarks, validity, validity, truth of science, makrifat and human knowledge. Sports human resources are not only trained to be physically and mentally resilient people but must be based on knowledge. (UUSKN No 3 Tahun 2005 pasal 1 ayat 4), Sports are all systematic activities to encourage, foster, and develop physical, spiritual, and social potential.

The problem of sport is not limited to just describing the problem of giving to competition activities or race events for certain sports, but in essence is to build constructive human resources. Based on the in-depth analysis above, the study in this research is the development of Bima Regency sports from an epistemological perspective.

II. METHOD

This study uses the Normative analysis method, and uses the method of doctrinal research which is research that provides a systematic exposure of the rules governing certain legal categories, analyzes the relationship between rules, explains the constraints in the field and the possibility to predict future developments (Marzuki, 2008:35). The method used in this research is Epistemology Philosophy approach and concept approach. (Putra & Hidayat, 2017) “Quality of life is an empirical, logical, and measurable research and part of deductive research and reflects that regional and city planning is a logical science and is part of science”.

The analytical method used in research is analysis Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threats (SWOT). Analysis Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat (SWOT) used to analyze the development of sports in the Regency of Bima in terms of epistemology. Internal analysis is reviewed from the

strengths and weaknesses found in sports tourism based on the cultural uniqueness of this study, while external analysis is reviewed from opportunities and threats. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats are weighted with the aim to obtain priorities and interrelations between strategies (Asmarini,2010). This matrix can produce four possible alternative strategic cells, for more details can be seen in table 1 below:

Table 1. Matrix SWOT

	(Strengths-S)	(Weaknesses-W)
(Opportunities-O)	Strategy SO	Strategy WO
(Threats-T)	Strategy ST	Strategy WT

Sumber: (Delita et al., 2017)

Based on the table above it can be explained that SO is utilizing all strengths by calculating opportunities, WO utilizes weaknesses by considering opportunities, ST is utilizing strengths by considering threats, and WT utilizes weaknesses by considering threats. (3) Classification; Existing data are then grouped according to emerging themes, making it easier to analyze. (4) Conclusions, Data obtained are sought for meaning and conclusions drawn initially that are vague and doubtful. But if it has been added to the conclusion, it will be perfect so that the researcher can explain in accordance with the facts in the field systematically and perfectly.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The phenomenon of the community paradigm in sports, law, social order, character building, industry, politics, management, funding, competition, sports lifestyle will always decorate the community's focus on the development of science about sports. (Budiman, 2017) "Public policy lies in the similarity of processes, mutual support and mutual reinforcement". (Sirajuddin, 2016) "The quality of the implementation of basic public services in the social sector partially shows that there is a positive influence on the level of community satisfaction, with 3 indicators namely physical evidence, responsiveness and serviceability are supporting factors of service quality to the level of community satisfaction".

Nowadays the role of sport is increasingly important and strategic in a global era full of change, competition and complexity (Agus Kristiyanto, 2012:255). Formation of the character and personality of the nation and efforts to develop and improve human resources in a sustainable manner. Sport has existed in various forms in all the oldest cultures. (Wahyudi, 2017), development of higher education systems, equalizing community perceptions, instilling recognition (understanding) and respect for diversity (culture or culture, ethnicity, race, religion, outlook on life and so on).

Sports can be done as exercises, education, entertainment, recreation, achievement, profession, politics, business, industry and various other aspects of human culture. (Soehartono, 2016), The National Education System is an integrated system of all educational units and activities related to one another in order to achieve national education goals. (Elfiah et al., 2020) "The Epistemology System can be used as a bridge in resolving development barriers".

The government in implementing sports development nationally is contained in the Law on the national sports system namely (1), Sports Development and Development (2), Movement to promote sports and sport community (3), Improvement of sports achievements (4), Sports nutrition (5)), Provision of sports facilities and infrastructure (6), awards for sportsmen, coaches and coaches. Sport is an important part of efforts to improve the quality of sports human resources. Then try to strengthen knowledge in improving sports development. (Widodo & Nurholis, 2019) "Epistemological revitalization can strengthen the nation's character to minimize social disasters".

To ensure the implementation of sports development requires a comprehensive, sustainable grand design based on dimensions that reflect the sports development sector using an epistemological approach. (Uhi, 2013) "The power of this kind of epistemological development can position humanism not only as knowledge, but also as a well-developed culture in society".

Based on the sports development analysis table above, building sports is not only we understand the rules based on the laws that are enacted, but building sports must be based on Epistemological quality.. (Mintaredja, 2004) "Epistemology as a base for the development of a science". (Ichwan Supandi Azis, 2003), "Epistemology as strengths and weaknesses in building regional civilization".

Building regions with an epistemological approach as a bridge in creating regions with quality, competitive and revolutionary human resources. (Mintaredja, 2003) "Universal trust inherent in human beings". (Ghufron, 2015) "Trust, events, objects, and the environment in a person's life can affect a person's specific behavior, is no exception in the learning process and can be a foothold in building humans". (Fauzan, 2018) "The concept of management requires a foundation and footing so that the goals are achieved by a person or institution that is related to other parties, the community and stakeholders". Meanwhile according to (Ekasari, 2014) "The implementation of epistemology in developing regions is very important so that it can change human views of science".

Table 2 SWOT Analysis of Sports development.

	<p>Strenght</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality human resources ▪ Sports as an instrument to build the area ▪ Science about sports 	<p>Weakness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports is made as entertainment ▪ Sports are not used as the main instrument ▪ Epistemology is not used as the main instrument
<p>Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System ▪ Superior human resources 	<p>Strategi SO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing the potential of human resources by conducting outreach and participating in various training ▪ Improve the analysis of sports development by promoting renewable science 	<p>Strategi WO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve socializatio, seminars and worhskop
<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Society tends to be dominated by political issues ▪ Low public knowledge of sports developmen t 	<p>Strategi ST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mitigasi Sports development is very important with science ▪ Epistemolog y as a bridge for regional change and sports 	<p>Strategi WT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve managemen t systems in building sports ▪ Creating superior human resources with sports

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on in-depth analysis of researchers on the development of Bima Regency sports. Then the conclusion can be formulated as follows:

- a. Sports development must be carried out comprehensively.
- b. Epistemology is an abstraction in the development of sports in the Regency of Bima.
- c. Sports can create quality human beings, integrity, and superior character

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