



Comparison of Interest in Sepak Takraw by Class VII and VIII Students at SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the differences in the interests In the VII and VIII grade student interests of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency towards extracurricular activities of sepak takraw. Using a quantitative descriptive research design survey method with manipulative independent variables: sepak takraw and the dependent variable is interest. The research sample is 104 students. Result: there is no significant difference between the interest of class VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency with a t-count value of $1.009 < t \text{ table } 1.65993$, while the value of sig (2 tailed) is $0.315 > 0.05$. Conclusion: there is no significant difference in the interest of grade VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency towards the extracurricular sport of sepak takraw.

Keywords: Student's Interest · Sepak Takraw

1 Introduction

The achievements of sepak takraw in Indonesia are still far behind by Malaysia and Thailand, so they only won a bronze medal at the Sea Games Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2001. Indonesia won a silver medal in the 2007 Sea Games in Nakhon Ratchasima Thailand [1]. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, the sport of sepak takraw has begun to be carried out by organizations and the government. The public can also participate in making the Indonesian nation proud through sports. Therefore, the government must further improve the quality of sports in Indonesia in every sport. Because through sports the name of the Indonesian nation is more widely known [1].

The level of interest in sepak takraw is influenced by various factors, such as in the research conducted [2] students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw is still categorized as lacking, where this is due to a lack of understanding and knowledge gained by students. In an effort to provide understanding and knowledge about sepak takraw, the school must be able to take advantage of the development of science and technology (IPTEK) and utilize the facilities and modify the training model provided so that students have more

interest in the sport of sepak takraw [3]. The right approach to takraw learning can help students to learn [4]. Benefits were more likely to occur when the sport delivery approach moved from merely increasing participation to also affecting the sport for health settings [5].

Physical activity is a form of physical activity that is directed, regular, and involves repeated body movements designed to improve physical fitness [6]. Sports health is a health effort that allows you to increase the fitness you need to carry out your activities by using your body to improve your health as a basic need for your daily life. This athletic activity can be started from young to old and can be done every day [7]. For the sports facilities and infrastructure of sepak takraw itself, there are also standards, according to [1] sepak takraw balls according to national standards are made of rattan or fiber which has 9 or 11 loops with a number of holes 12, and a ball with a diameter of 41–43 cm. And weighs 160–180 g. Meanwhile, the standard sepak takraw field has a length of 13.40 m and a width of 6.10 m with a net height of 1.55 m for men and 1.42 m for women. The center circle of the field that is useful for serving tekong players with a radius of 30 cm and the circle line where to provide the service bait has a circle radius of 90 cm.

The sport of sepak takraw is a combination of football and volleyball [8], but this sport is carried out using the feet and is played on a badminton double court. In the sport of sepak takraw there are several numbers that are competed, namely teams, doubles, and quadrants. Team numbers are played by 3 people, doubles are played by 2 people, while quadrants are played by 4 people. In its development, Indonesian sepak takraw cannot be separated from a structured and continuous coaching process. It is further promoted from the age of students and introduced through physical education classes in schools [9]. This sepak takraw activity is closely related to students' interest in the sepak takraw branch, because it becomes a parameter in carrying out the activity [9]. Attitudes and interests play an important role in school-level education classrooms because they are the underlying motivation for the classes, subjects, and schools they attend. Interest itself is an interest in objects that come from the heart without coercion from others [10].

Based on relevant research [11] with the title Children's Interest in Sepak Takraw at the Sepak Takraw Club in Welahan District, Jepara Regency in 2016 it has a high category result, it includes the attention aspect of 48.6% of children in the very low interest category, family aspect 100% of children with very high interest, facilities aspect of 88.6% of children in the very high interest category, mass media aspect of 97.1% of children in the very low interest category, 94.3% of children in the very high interest category.

While the findings from [2] with a study entitled *Survei Minat Siswa Terhadap Ekstrakurikuler Sepak Takraw Kelas IX SMP Negeri 1 Rindingallo Toraja Utara* the result is was in the category of 105 student: namely 87,5% in the type of strongly agree, Attention indicators with the highest frequency were 105 students of classes strongly agreed, and activity indicators with the highest frequency were 22,5% students disagreed.

Based on the results of the analysis of the articles that the author has read, there are two different groups. The first group said that the category of students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw was high. While the second group stated that the category of student

interest was low. This article will analyze the two research results based on scientific studies. Google scholar is used by researchers to track national and international journals. For the level of novelty the author has a limit in searching for journals, namely in the last ten years to get relevant results. The solution offered is to analyze the results that have been published in national and international journals using secondary data. The purpose of this article is to find out the differences in interest in the sport of sepak takraw by grade VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency. This study also provides benefits for researchers, schools and extracurricular coaches to add insight and as a medium of information to find out the differences in the interests of class VII and VIII students from SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

2 Method

The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative in order to compare the interest of students in grades VII and VIII of SMPN 12 Malang City with SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency in participating in extracurricular activities of sepak takraw. The method used in this research is a survey method, with data collection techniques using a questionnaire through the media Google Form, which is then analyzed using quantitative descriptive analysis.

The population used in this study was SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency, with a sample of 104 students consisting of 52 students from SMPN 12 Malang City and 52 students from SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency. In this study, the instrument used includes a questionnaire that uses a Likert scale questionnaire, then measurement of research and data collection is carried out so that the instrument used is the degree of accuracy and degree of consistency in collecting data.

The research analysis uses data collection techniques in three stages: (1) The preparation stage, namely by taking care of permits related to the research to be carried out, from creation to approval from related parties. (2) The implementation stage, namely by distributing questionnaires through Google Form media to students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency who were selected as samples. (3) The data analysis stage, namely by collecting all data, scoring, analyzing, testing validity, reliability testing, quantitative data analysis in the form of independent sample t-test using SPSS software support and presenting the results of data analysis in detail.

Before the data is analyzed, the data will be tested for hypotheses using (a) normality test which is carried out to determine whether the analyzed data is normally distributed. Data is declared normally distributed if it has a significance of more than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$). (b) homogeneity test, to ensure that the two different variants were carried out using the Levene test through SPSS support to determine the difference in the sample variance of student interest at SMPN 12 Malang City with students at SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Result

This study aims to find out the differences in student interest in the extracurricular activities of sepak takraw at SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency. The following is the data obtained from filling out questionnaires on the interest in sepak takraw for grade VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency (Table 1).

With a total score of 30 indicators, the students of SMPN 12 Malang City obtained a score of 4.226, a maximum score of 130 and a percentage score of 67.72% in the medium category. Meanwhile, students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency, obtained a score of 4.328, a maximum score of 130 and a percentage of 69.35% in the medium category.

To find out whether there is a difference between the two schools, researchers must perform calculations using the t test, through the normality test and homogeneity test, if the calculation shows a normal and homogeneous distribution or a significance value > 0.05, then a t test test is carried out through SPSS support to find out whether or not there is a difference between the interests of students at SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

From the results of the normality test in Table 2 using Kolmogorov-Smirnov, it is known that the significance value of SMPN 12 Malang City students is 0,527 > 0,05 which means the data is normally distributed. Meanwhile, for students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency, 0,851 > 0,05, which means that the data is normally distributed. So it can be concluded that the data acquisition is normally distributed due to the probability level (sig) > 0.05 so that it can be continued to the homogeneity test step.

Table 1. Results of the score of interest in sepak takraw for students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

Group	Score Result	Score Maximum	Percentage	Information
SMPN 12 Malang City	4.226	130	67,72%	Medium
SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency	4.328	130	69,35%	Medium

Table 2. Results of normality test of interest in sepak takraw by students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov	Sig.	Result
SMPN 12 Malang City	0,811	0,527	Normal
SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency	0,609	0,851	Normal

Table 3. Results of homogeneity test of interest in sepak takraw by students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

Variable	<i>Levene</i>	df 1	df 2	Sig.	Information
Comparison of Interests of Students of SMPN 12 Malang City and students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency	0,711	1	102	0,401	Homogen

Table 4. Results of the t-test of interest in sepak takraw for the students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency.

Independent Samples Test	t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Equal variance assumed	1,009	102	0,315

Based on Table 3 shows a significance value of 0.401, the data above can be concluded that the data is homogeneous because > 0.05 . Then the next step is testing with the t test.

Based on Table 4, the results of the t-test calculations from data from SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency obtained a t-count value of 1.009 and a df value of 102, in the distribution of the t-table value of 0.05 with a df value of 102, the value obtained is 1.65993. So the t-count value is 1.009 and the t-table value is 1.65993, which means $t\text{-count} < t\text{-table}$, then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected so that the two groups are the same, so there is no significant difference. While the value of sig (2 tailed) in the t test column obtained a value of 0.315, if the value of sig (2 tailed) > 0.05 then H_0 was accepted, which means that the two groups are the same or there is no significant difference.

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 Students' Interest in Sepak Takraw at SMPN 12 Malang City

Based on the results of the t-test scores obtained from students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw, grade VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City have a total score of 4.226, an average of 81 .24, with a standard deviation of 9.263 and a total score of 67.72% in the average category. From these results, it can be influenced by several things including the environment where students live, it is shown that students tend to like sports that are already popular in the school and community environment such as soccer. In addition, the interest of SMPN 12 Malang City students can also be influenced by school infrastructure and delivery methods by the takraw sports coach.

The results of the research findings state that the learning motivation of male and female students is different [12]. According to [13] interest is divided into two factors, the first is sourced from within the individual itself (intrinsic factors) in the form of interest, activities, attention while the second factor comes from outside the individual (extrinsic factors) covering the environment, school, family, and infrastructure. In the realm of

extrinsic motivation, the role of parents and peers is also a companion factor so that students want to be fully involved in learning [14]. Both of internal and external factors are so critical for gaining the students' learning objectives [15]. Motivation affects student learning outcomes [16]. If someone has a high interest in the sport of sepak takraw, he will try his best to develop his talents and have the potential to become athletes who excel in every competition [17].

The facilities for extracurricular activities of sepak takraw at SMPN 12 Malang City are still not supportive for their students, this can be seen from the ball and net that are not feasible, the sepak takraw field becomes one with the badminton field, this can be said to be less of a national standard because many balls are broken. The net that is used is not for sepak takraw, the field that is integrated with badminton and the surrounding environment that is not supportive such as the takraw club outside of school still does not exist. According to [18] in carrying out education through extracurricular activities the school must be able to adjust conditions, situations and provide good facilities so that students will be more enthusiastic in learning about the activities they do [19]. And Through good extracurricular activities students get soft skills that are useful for life [20].

In terms of infrastructure, SMPN 12 Malang City is still not worthy to be said to meet the standards, but in terms of the training methods provided by the trainer to students at SMPN 12 Malang City, they have proven their quality with achievements at POPDA (Regional Student Sports Week) 2016 in Jember by winning first place and many who passed the selection as athletes of PSTI (Indonesian Sepak Takraw Association) Malang city.

From the interpretation above, it can be concluded that the interest of the students of SMPN 12 Malang in the sport of sepak takraw is not only triggered by the facilities and infrastructure but can also be influenced by the method of delivering the training program and the results of the previous students' achievements.

3.2.2 Students' Interest in Sepak Takraw at SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency

Based on the results of the t-test scores obtained from the interest of class VII and VIII students regarding the sport of sepak takraw, students of class VII and VIII SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency have a total score of 4,328, the average of 83.23, with a standard deviation of 10.527 and the total percentage score of 69.35% and the medium category. From these results, the interest of the students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency can be influenced by the training methods carried out by the extra trainer during practice and also the surrounding environment.

The coach of sepak takraw at SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency, at school carries out more sepak takraw sports activities, namely on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Because the field used is only specifically made for practicing sepak takraw. Apart from the factor of training methods by extra trainers, student interest is also influenced by environmental factors, where in the area there are many clubs outside of school which are attended by all ages from teenagers to adults. Interest in sports can arise due to the wider area of one's environment as well as the increase in the individual's relationship with the people in his environment in order to expand knowledge and encourage individuals with sports [21]. So in this case, environmental factors also support the growth of students'

interest in knowing more and increasing interest in participating in sepak takraw sports activities at school.

The SMPN 1 Donomulyo School, Malang Regency has advantages in terms of facilities and infrastructure, including standard and complete soccer balls, proper takraw nets, and sepak takraw fields which are only made for playing sepak takraw. The efforts made in facilitating these facilities and infrastructure can support and make students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw greater. The facility is a supporter to raise a person's desire to better take advantage of the situation as a means so as to encourage his interest [22].

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that the interest of the students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency to the sport of sepak takraw is triggered by the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure and the surrounding environment.

3.2.3 Comparison of Interest in Sepak Takraw by Students of SMPN 12 Malang City with SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency

Based on the results of the t-test that has been carried out, it shows that there is no significant difference in interest between students in grades VII and VIII of SMPN 12 Malang City and students of SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency. The different advantages of the two schools affect the interests of different students as well. According to [23] the training method is a way of practicing techniques that are carried out part by part or gradually. In terms of the coach of SMPN 12 Malang City, he is a former coach of PSTI Malang City, so he has a good training model and method for students who take part in sepak takraw. While at SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency, the trainers are their own physical education teachers who basically lack knowledge of the sports practice of sepak takraw, but in terms of coaching students, physical education teachers (coaches) are easier to attract students' interest because they often meet face-to-face at school.

The infrastructure at SMPN 12 Malang City is inadequate, this can affect the student's learning process, for example in the use of fields that alternate with other sports. So the extra learning process can only be done once a week. Meanwhile, SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency has quite good infrastructure facilities. This affects the learning process of sepak takraw which is carried out three times a week. A fun and routine learning process that can be carried out can arouse students' interest in a sport, especially sepak takraw. Regarding the interaction of students and based on the nature of helping each other, it can foster a sense of pleasure and interest in student learning [24].

In terms of achievement, SMPN 12 Malang City is quite influential on students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw at the school. It can be seen from the results of the research above, SMPN 12 Malang City has many shortcomings in terms of facilities and infrastructure but has achievements at the national level and can qualify as PSTI athletes in Malang. This proves that the achievement is good enough to attract students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw. At SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency also has good achievements at the sub-district level but lacks experience at the national level. So that at SMPN 1 Donomulyo, Malang Regency, student interest is influenced by the guidance of physical education teachers (coaches) and good infrastructure.

The interest of class VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency towards a sport can be influenced by several factors,

namely, coaches, facilities and infrastructure, training time, environment, and achievement. As for the research [25] interest is a high heart tendency to something that he likes, is happy, and feels interested and as a source of driving attention to something that starts from the introduction, the willingness that is driven from his own heart to interest in an activity [26]. However, from the explanation above, the interest of class VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency towards the sport of sepak takraw there is no significant difference, although the ways and methods to attract students' interest are different, the results of students' interest in the sport of sepak takraw remain the same.

4 Conclusion

After the researcher conducted the research, the results that could be concluded were that there was no significant difference in interest between grade VII and VIII students of SMPN 12 Malang City and SMPN 1 Donomulyo Malang Regency towards the extracurricular sport of sepak takraw.

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