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Management of Pencak Silat Achievement Development at the Center for Student Education and Training (PPLP) in Bali Province

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study was to find out and analyze about 1) recruitment systems at the student education and training center (PPLP) in the province of Bali, 2) management of facilities and infrastructure to support athletes' achievements in education and training centers students (PPLP) in the province of Bali, 3) funding management in support of management of student education and training centers (PPLP) in the province of Bali, 4) management of training at the student education and training center (PPLP) in the province of Bali.

The research was conducted at the Student Education and Training Center (PPLP) in the province of Bali. This study uses a type of qualitative research and is presented with a descriptive approach. The data collection techniques used in this study were observation, document analysis, and interviews.

The results of research related to the management of pencak silat achievement at the student education and training center (PPLP) in Bali were summarized as follows: 1) Recruitment is in accordance with the implementation procedures center, because of the selection in the recruitment of athletes and coaches, 2) Facilities and infrastructure are given gradually in the Dinpora for training equipment, while training facilities are still borrowing, 3) Pure funding comes from the APBD budget not yet provided a sponsorship, 4) Implementation of trainer training provides a program that emphasizes the skills of each athlete, as well as

training the physical, technical and mental development of the athlete but the trainer makes the training program adjust to the situation and has not been recorded in the training program.

Conclusion: based on the results of data analysis that has been done, it is concluded that the results of the management of pencak silat achievement at the student education and training center (PPLP) in the province of Bali have been in line with the technical implementation of PPLP but there are still weaknesses in infrastructure where training facilities are still borrowed and the implementation of exercises that are still adjusting has not been recorded, therefore it is necessary to improve these weaknesses and improve those that are appropriate for an achievement.

Keywords : Performance management management, PPLP

INTRODUCTION

Development of sports achievements should be carried out systematically, tiered, and sustainable. As stated in Law No. 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System article 20 paragraph 3 which reads "Sports achievements are carried out through a planned, tiered, and continuous development and development process with the support of sports science and technology". The process of achieving maximum performance in sports requires a long period of time and a large cost to get maximum results. Government efforts have been made by establishing a model of guidance among students called Diklat mahasiswa in several provinces in Indonesia with the target object of students, especially students, called the Student Education and Training Center (PPLP). Students as the right human resources to be targeted to find the forerunner to the emergence of outstanding athletes in the future. This is based on the quantity of students in Indonesia which is quite large so that it has a very big opportunity for the emergence of potential athletes if they are fostered in stages and continuously.

PPLP is a government program that is packaged with the aim of developing long-term sports achievements. The establishment of PPLP is expected to be a place for networking for the development of talented young athletes who will later become the axis and center for finding outstanding athletes. So far it turns out that the training that was established with a vision and mission that is good at developing great moral tasks, apparently still has a small contribution to the emergence of outstanding athletes. These conditions need to be observed and look for any factors that have been shown to have less contribution to achievement.

PPLP is the place where the process of fostering achievement takes place. In carrying out the Student Training and Development Center (PPLP) it is inseparable from management. Management is an integral component and cannot be separated from the overall coaching and training process because without good management, it will feel very difficult Student Development and Training (PPLP) is realized optimally. An institution will be efficient if the investment invested in the institution is appropriate or provides the expected profit. Sports management management that is not so good may be due to the absence of a sports

management expert who manages it or there are still some people who manage this sport for selfishness, political interference for their satisfaction in achieving something.

To support management, there are several aspects that must be considered, such as the organizational structure, recruitment, facilities and infrastructure, funding, and implementation of training. Organizing is the second function in management and organization defined as the process of organizing organizational structures in accordance with the objectives, sources, and environment, thus the results of organization are organizational structures. The implementation of this recruitment through selection and qualification is carried out openly to meet the applicable provisions and is based on organizational needs, space, educational background, ability / motivation to improve achievement, degree of commitment, dedication and physical health. Facilities and infrastructure support the teaching and learning process and training and are expected to create a healthy, clean and tidy environment and comfort for students, making it more efficient and effective. The latter as management support, namely funding and implementation of training, funding is one of the most vital sources that must be managed well programmed and supervised so that the objectives are achieved in accordance with the plan. To carry out the training process properly it is necessary to develop a systematic training program to get good training results.

METHODOLOGY

Based on the aims and objectives of this study, this study uses qualitative research and is descriptive in nature, because the data produced by descriptive data are written or oral words from people, behavior observed through direct observation, interviews, and document analysis. thus this study focuses on more in-depth and detailed sentences. Qualitative research aims to maintain the shape and content of human behavior and analyze its qualities Mulyana, 2003: 50.

The data sources in this study are not as representative of the population, but rather tend to represent the information. In this way the researcher will get information from the right informants so that the source of the data obtained is truly accurate. In qualitative research, the data source can be human, questions and behavior, documents and archives or other objects, whereas according to Lofland and Lofland (1984: 47) in Moleong, the main data source in qualitative research is words, and the rest of the actions are additional data such as documents and others. The data sources used in this study include: (1) Population, (2) Stamp, (3) Respondents, (4) sports facilities and infrastructure, (5) documents. The main data collection techniques in descriptive research are three types, namely observation, interviews, and document analysis.

Data validity is used as the basis for data analysis as a result of research. To do data validity, researchers must have the right methods. One way that can be done is by triangulation techniques. There are four kinds of triangulation techniques, namely: (1) Triangulation of data, (2) Triangulation of researchers, (3) Trianggulasi method (4) Trianggulasi theory. To analyze the data the researcher did it while in the field, that in qualitative research it is possible to analyze data at the time the research is in the field or after data collection has finished. The analysis in this study was carried out in four stages, namely; (1) Data collection phase, (2) Phase data reduction (*Data Reduction*), (3) Stage presentation of data (*Data Display*), (4) Phase conclusion / verification (*Verification*)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Management Recruitment

From the interview interviews, athletes are not haphazard, have criteria alone. For the coach, he also has special criteria so that he can have a qualified coach so he can achieve achievements. Then it is confirmed by the statement of the Head of the District as follows:

"For our coach, there is a selection, not just pointing it out. Many considerations for a trainer, not only the ability to train, but also our experience to consider. And this consideration we can get a coach who is truly qualified, hopefully what we are targeting is achieved, to be a champion in the national championships that will be followed in the near future. Now if for the athletes we recruit through popda selection and results. And for our athletes to implement a degradation system, if in 1 th there is no development, we will issue it and will be replaced with another one "April 3, 18: 8: 45)

From the results of the interview, it is certain to recruit athletes and coaches from The Dinpora has the consideration of obtaining the desired results from the pengprov, namely obtaining qualified trainers and producing reliable athletes, none other than the ultimate goal is to get as many achievements as possible.

b. Facilities and Infrastructure Management Training

Then it was confirmed by the statement of the Head of the District Office as follows:

"For the ingredients of the athletes we place them in the dormitory. There we have prepared the necessities such as eating and drinking, the training ground, all the tools we need. Then for the practice site, the martial arts training athletes at the state-run pencak silat college practice site, where they shared their training time with the state service volunteers, sometimes they also practiced together. We fulfill the other training tools but gradually, and direct assistance from the dinpora ". (. April 18: 08: 45)

From the results of these interviews, it can be seen that PPLP pencak silat students do not have a building or a permanent hall for training. But for other training tools that have been fulfilled by the department even though in stages.

c. Funding Management

Regarding the funding problem there is not much information that can be obtained because it is privacy and very sensitive, so researchers only ask for an outline regarding funding Then it was confirmed by the statement of the district head as follows:

"We are purely funding problems from the Central Government through the Dinpora. At present there are no outside sponsors who are willing to help with funding problems.

Maybe in the future we will start looking for sponsors so that we can budget more funds for the needs of coaches and athletes. " (April 3: 8: 45)

The results of the interviews on the aspects of funding highlighted the distribution of funds whether the time went smoothly or not, and it can be seen that the differences can be interpreted that sometimes the funds for trainers and athletes are not smooth .

d. Implementation of Training

However, for the training program given by the coach, it has not been recorded as the evaluation material. Then more clearly as the results of interviews with the coach as follows:

"1 day 1x exercise that is the afternoon. It is done every day except our Sunday holiday. Every time I finish training I always give an evaluation, so that the physical development of technical and mental development can be assessed. The other training program is adjusted to the conditions, for example there is a match intensity training in multiplying, the point is adjusting. We are not practicing every Wednesday morning but are more relaxed like swimming. "(April 2, 15: 10: 25)

Thus the results of interviews with the coaches the training process adjusts to the needs of the athlete. But always pay attention to the physical development of mental development and techniques so that evaluations are always held after the exercise.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the predetermined data analysis, it was concluded that the management of pencak silat achievement training at the student education and training center (PPLP) in the province of Bali was in accordance with the procedures for the central PPLP implementation.

SUGGESTIONS

With good PPLP pencak silat management will be able to produce pencak silat athletes who are qualified and can support the achievements of pencak silat in the region and nationally therefore it is suggested to:

1. Policy holders in the Department of Youth and Sports should give more attention to PPLP pencak silat so the process of fostering athletes can go as expected. Of course, referring to the implementation instructions.
2. The PPLP Pencak Silat trainers make training programs in written form so that aspects of supervision and control are easier to do. Clear division of tasks is needed between physical and technical trainers. To certify the existing trainers, they are given the opportunity to participate in the training held by IPSI so that the achievement improvement will be achieved.
3. PPLP pencak silat must have its own training ground. So that the exercise does not need to adjust the training schedule and training can be more leverage with the existence of their own practice site.

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