

**EFFORTS TO INCREASE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN TRADITIONAL SPORTS
THROUGH SCOUT TRAINING METHODS FOR SMP NEGERI 2 MOJOGEDANG
SCHOOL YEAR 2019/2020**

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Abstract

The purpose of this research : to determine student's interest in traditional sports through the scouts training method and effort to preserve traditional method by playing it back while introducing traditional sports in students SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang school year 2019/2020.

The research method used is qualitative methods by the type of survey research. population in this research is a class students VII SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang which amount to 220 students. Sampling technique by using purposive sampling technique. So the sample in this research as much 30 students from the class VII SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang. data collection technique a questionnaire. Research analysis technique using descriptive analysis with a percentage.

The research result show that through the scout training method can increase student's interest in traditional sports amounting to 6,93% where before using scouts method student's interest in traditional sports amounting to 68,70%, then after using scout method student's interest in traditional sports increase to be 75,63%. The conclusion of this research is to use scout training method student can increase interest in traditional sports at SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang year 2020.

Keywords: *Student Interest, Scout Training Methods, Traditional Sport*

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INTRODUCTION

Traditional sports can be carried out through scout training methods which is an effort or way to increase students' interest in traditional sports. The scout training methods implemented include a group system, learning by doing, outdoor activities and activities that are challenging and interesting and contain educational elements that are appropriate to the physical development of young members or students. Apart from that, scout extracurricular activities are considered very effective in increasing students' interest in traditional sports because during scout extracurricular activities students take part in extracurricular activities together, this can be an alternative for teachers to introduce traditional sports so that it is hoped that students' interest in traditional sports will increase. increasing with fun, educational and recreational activities as well as efforts to preserve Indonesia's cultural assets. These traditional sports include gobak sodor, stilts and bakiak.

There are several factors that influence students in taking part in scout extracurriculars according to Muhibbin (2010:25) as follows:

1. Internal Factors, these factors are divided into two aspects, namely:
 - a. Physiological aspects consisting of physical conditions.
 - b. Psychological aspects consisting of intelligence, attitude, talent and motivation.
2. External factors, these factors are divided into two aspects, namely:
 - a. Aspects of the social environment consisting of family, friends and society.
 - b. Non-social environmental aspects consisting of home and school.

In addition to the description above as a reference for researchers to carry out this research, researchers observed various agencies that use scouting methods as an effort to increase interest in traditional sports and an effort to preserve traditional sports. For example, the Kwardcab Movement. Karanganyar Regency Scouts in the context of the 360 day Kwardcab Karanganyar camping activities. The camp event was filled with outbound activities, traditional sports games which included stilts, sack races and clogs in forming intelligent, disciplined, responsible and creative individuals.

METHODS

The place for collecting data and carrying out research treatment at SSB Safo Jomblo Slogohimo is also a training place. This research was carried out for one month and two weeks with three meetings in one week. This research was carried out from March to April 2022. The population in this research were SSB Safo Jomblo Slogohimo club football players aged 14-16 years, totaling 42 students. The sample used in this research was 30 students, obtained using purposive sampling technique. According to Deni Philanthropist (2013: 152), the purposive

sampling technique means that respondents are selected to be sample members based on the researcher's own considerations. To become a sample, you must meet the requirements to fulfill the research objectives. The data collection technique uses the ball kicking skills test instructions from Sukatamsi (1984: 277-278).

The research method used in this research is the experimental method, in Sugiyono (2015: 107) explains "experimental research can be interpreted as a research method used to find the effect of certain treatments on others under controlled conditions". Meanwhile, Lutan et al (2014: 146) explain "experimental research is only a type of research that directly seeks to influence the main variables and a type of research that can truly test hypotheses about causal relationships." The research design is "Pretest-Posttest Design". Data processing uses statistical tests.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

A. Data Description

The results of the research are statistical and descriptive data to determine students' interest in traditional sports at SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang which was measured using a questionnaire consisting of 20 statement items with alternative answers of strongly agree, agree, disagree, disagree and strongly disagree. The questionnaire used was filled in by 30 respondents from SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang is described in the form of a statement consisting of 4 indicators of interest, namely attention, pleasure, willingness and activity.

Distributed questionnaires to 30 students regarding 20 question items. Each questionnaire is given to students and it is hoped that students can fill in the statements submitted in the questionnaire according to the actual situation. Of the 30 questionnaires distributed to 30 students, all of them could be processed into useful data for the continuation of this research. questionnaire distributed to 30 respondents, with distribution distribution presented in table as follows:

Tabel 1. Distribution of Questionnaires

Questionnaire	Questionnaires	Kuesioner
Student	30 sheet	30 sheet

Next, after the respondent has filled out the questionnaire, the score for each interest indicator is calculated with the help of the application SPSS 21 for windows.

B. Test Data Analysis

Before searching for data using a questionnaire, the questionnaire was first tested to find out whether it was valid or not. The trial was given to 20 respondents from class VII students. Then to find validity it is done using the product moment correlation formula and using help from SPSS 21 for Windows, you will find the correlation results (r) as follows: The item is declared valid if $r\text{-count} > r\text{-table}$. From the data above it can be concluded that all items are included in the Valid category. The results of the questionnaire validity test increased students' interest in traditional sports for 20 respondents.

Reliability testing with internal consistency is carried out by trying the instrument only once, then the data obtained is analyzed. The results of the analysis can be used to predict the reliability of the instrument, testing the reliability of this instrument using the Cronbach's Alpha technique using SPSS 21 for Windows. The data was processed with the help of SPSS 21 for Windows to determine the level of reliability and the following reliability results were obtained:

Tabel 2. Reliability Test Results

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,732	20

From the results of the questionnaire reliability analysis, the score was 0.732 and it can be concluded that the reliability of the questionnaire is in the very high category.

Discussion

From the results of distributing questionnaires after traditional sports were carried out through scout training methods, there was an increase in student interest in traditional sports by 6.93%.

The results before and after traditional sports through the scout training method are obtained and described in tables and graphs as follows:

1. Student Attention

Table 3. Students' Attention to Traditional Sports

No.	Condition	Number Still	Score	Mark Hope	Percentage
1.	Pretest	100%	353	450	78,44%
2.	Post-test	100%	372	450	82,66%

From the table above, data is produced that before using the scout training method, students' attention to traditional sports was only 78.44% and after using the scout training method, students' attention to traditional sports was 82.66%.

The conclusion is that the scout training method can increase students' attention to traditional sports by 4.22%. With this, it is hoped that students can increase their attention to traditional sports so that interest in traditional sports will arise.

2. Feeling Happy

Table 4. Students' Enjoyment of Traditional Sports

No.	Condition	Number Still	Score	Mark Hope	Percentage
1.	Pretest	100%	301	450	66,88%
2.	Post-test	100%	334	450	72,44%

From the table above, data is produced that before using the scout training method, students only enjoyed traditional sports 66.88% and after using the scout training method, students' feelings of enjoyment in traditional sports became 72.44%.

The conclusion is that the scout training method can increase students' feelings of enjoyment in traditional sports by 5.56%. With this, it is hoped that students can increase their sense of joy, excitement, enthusiasm when playing traditional sports so that interest in traditional sports will arise.

3. Student Will

Table 5 Students' Willingness to Traditional Sports

No.	Condition	Number Still	Score	Mark Hope	Percentage
1.	Pretest	100%	613	1050	58,38%
2.	Post-test	100%	736	1050	70.09%

From the table above, data is produced that before using the scout training method, students' willingness to participate in traditional sports was only 58.38% and after using the scout training method, student willingness was 70.09%.

The conclusion is that this scout training method can increase students' interest in traditional sports by 11.71%. With this, it is hoped that students can increase their interest, be willing and not forced to play traditional sports so that interest in sports will arise traditional.

4.Activity

Table 6 Student activities in Traditional Sports

No.	Condition	Number Still	Score	Mark Hope	Percentage
1.	Pretest	100%	794	1050	75,61%
2.	Post-test	100%	827	1050	78,76%

From the table above, data is produced that before using the scout training method, student activity in traditional sports was only 75.61% and after using the scout training method, student activity was 78.76%.

The conclusion is that the scout training method can increase student activity in traditional sports by 3.15%. With this, it is hoped that students can increase their physical activity, feel happy, and do traditional sports in their free time so that they will feel happy, interested and interested in traditional sports in the future.

Table 7 Accumulation of each indicator of interest in Traditional Sports

No	Indicator	Pretest	Post-test	Enhancement
1	Student Attention	78,44%	82,66%	4,22%
2	Feeling happy	66,88%	74,22%	7,34%
3	Student Will	58,38%	70,09%	11,71%
4	Activity	75,61%	78,76%	3,15%

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest increase was in the student willingness indicator at 11.71% and the least increase was in student activity at 3.15%. This data is in accordance with developments in the field where according to the results of the data students' interest in traditional sports increases after participating in traditional sports using the scout training method.

Then the results of increasing student interest in traditional sports through the scout training method at SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang are as follows:

Table 8. Results of Increasing Student Interest in Traditional Sports through Scout Training Methods

No.	Condition	Fixed Number	Score	Hope Value	Percentage
1.	Pretest	100%	2269	3000	68,70%
2.	Post-test	100%	2061	3000	75,63%

The diagram and table above show that before the scout training method was carried out, students' interest in traditional sports was only 68.70% and after the scout training method was carried out, students' interest in traditional sports was 75.63%. The conclusion is that applying the scout training method to students can increase students' interest in traditional sports by 6.93.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion described in chapter IV, it can be concluded that the scout training method can increase students' interest in traditional sports at SMP Negeri 2 Mojogedang. This can be proven from the data results, namely that in the initial condition it was only 68.70% and increased to 75.63%. This increase in student interest can also be seen from changes in students' attention, interest, enthusiasm, enjoyment and activities in playing traditional sports.

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