Analysis of Public Policies on Development Sports in Ngawi District

Arvan Fetura; Wawan S Suherman
Postgraduate Sport Science, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v8i4.2476

Abstract

This research aims to analyze the public policies implemented by Ngawi district government in sports development for the 2016-2021 period. This research is a descriptive qualitative research to analyze the policy documents of ngawi district in sports development by using public policy content analysis. The analysis of this research discusses the description and analysis of documents as well as discussion of the results. The results showed that Ngawi district policies were in the form of formal policies that used written decisions and were passed by the Regent, Legislative Assembly, and related agencies. Ngawi Regency has a policy direction in sports development in fostering human resources and infrastructure to increase the quantity of achievement. The Ngawi district development policy contains sports development through coaching and development programs with a system that stimulates development in order to increase regional achievement. The results show that Ngawi district's policy documents on sports development are sufficient to qualify as public policy documents, even though the district is focused on development in other areas and is a little unsustainable. As a policy document, the development documents of Ngawi district already have targets with general programs and achievements every year, but there needs to be additions to the program implementation guidelines and performance guidelines. By fixing and complementing existing deficiencies, hopefully the Ngawi district government policies in sports development can serve as guidelines and hopes for the entire Ngawi district sports community in improving the management, coaching and achievements of regional sports.

Keywords: Analysis; Public Policy; Sports Development

Introduction

The development of sports is an integral part of the national development process, in particular on the quality of Human Resources (Priyono, 2012). Development refers to improving the physical health of the community, the mental quality of the community, the formation of national character and personality, discipline and sportsmanship, and increased achievement (Adiyudha Permana, 2016). The National Sports System Law number 3 of 2005 page 37 states that sport is part of the process of achieving national development goals so that the existence and role of sports in the life of the nation, society and state are very important (Yusuf, 2011). The role of the government in this case is to determine policies in order to strengthen the foundation of sports development by providing infrastructure, forming a pattern of fostering and developing sports that involve the education office and related agencies, such as the youth...
The most basic government accountability is policy-making for the community and sports actors (Ma’mun, 2016). Local governments have an obligation to provide services and facilities in ensuring the implementation of sports activities for every citizen (Ramadhan et al., 2020). The task of local governments is to implement policies and coordinate training and development of sports and implement standardization (Susanto, 2016). The basis for the development of sports in Ngawi district comes from the regional policy documents used, such as the regional long-term regional development plan, the regional medium-term regional development plan, the 2016-2021 Youth and Sports Tourism Office Strategic Plan. Ngawi Regency is located in the westernmost region of East Java and as a cross-province route, making it a strategic place for sports expansion and development (Purnama, 2019). Ngawi Regency has a strategic location for sport events, such as the square, sports hall and tawun bath (50 meter long swimming pool) on the main regency road that can be accessed easily (Sarjiyati et al., 2020).

The Regent Regulation concerning Position, Composition, Organization, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures of the Tourism, Youth and Sports Service type A in article 1 paragraph 10 which contains the Technical Implementation Unit of the tourism, youth and sports services is the technical implementing element of the tourism, youth and sports offices who carry out operational technical activities and / or certain supporting technical activities (Saban, 2019). The task of the UPT which is mentioned as the manager of government facilities such as the square already has an UPT field which has futsal, basketball, football, skatepark, tennis, and replica gym equipment for community use. The Ngawi district sports building itself is also in the sports area. Because in that area there is a multi-purpose gym (basketball, futsal, and volleyball), jogging track, tennis court and children's play area for physical activities. Participants and athletes in Ngawi Regency have manifested their existence in several competitions.

Ngawi Regency has a regional regulation regarding the implementation of sports and sports venue fees. The weaknesses of Ngawi district are 1. The less optimal of Human Resource Management (mentioned in the strategic planning of the Youth and Sports Tourism Office), 2. The less optimal management of infrastructure, 3. Lack of sports personnel (there are but few from sports academics) who are directly involved in sports development. Ngawi Regency as the autonomous region of East Java province also has opportunities, among others, 1. Location of Ngawi Regency which is located on the Java Island artery route, 2. There is a university that has a sports education study program, 3. There is scope and location for recreational sports. However, Ngawi district has threats that need to be watched out for, namely 1. Competition between sports organizations for assistance, 2. the lack of good human resource management, 3. Changes in policies every period. Like an autonomous region, Ngawi district needs to emphasize sports development considering the existing strengths and opportunities by promoting sports as the foundation of development.

As a sports community that has integrity, we should take part in overseeing the journey of the Regional Long-Term Development Plan, Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, regional strategic plan, and Regional Regulation of Ngawi Regency Number 2 of 2019 concerning the Implementation of Sports and Regional Regulation of 2011 Number 6 regarding Retribution for Tourist Attractions and Tourist Attractions in the seriousness of developing their sporting aspects through scientific studies. This study will try to examine documents related to public policy in sports development in Ngawi district using applied analysis. The analysis will focus on the content of the policy with the impact of the policy which will be oriented towards evaluation for development. This policy analysis emphasizes content analysis which focuses on the objectives of problem boundaries, objectives and policy orientation.

Based on the above facts, the researcher wants to dig deeper about "Ngawi District Public Policy Analysis in Sports Development". Given and considering the potential of Ngawi district, Ngawi district should have a myriad of achievements if the existing policies are implemented and well structured.
Methodology

The research method used is descriptive qualitative research methods. Qualitative research is one that intends to understand the phenomenon of what the research subject is experiencing in a holistic way by describing it in words and language according to the actual situation. This form of research is intended to describe existing phenomena, both natural and man-made phenomena. This phenomenon can be a form, activity, characteristic, change, relationship, similarity, and difference between phenomenal and one. The research analysis method used by researchers is the content analysis method. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling technique. This research describes and constructs the results of content analysis (content analysis) of documents which are the subject of this study. The data collection technique used in qualitative research is to use documentation observation techniques. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive analysis, namely by describing and interpreting the data from each of the components being evaluated.

Result and Discussion

The development of each region is a certainty because the development program will be carried out continuously and according to the times, as well as the policy documents established and enforced by the Ngawi district government. Regional Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD) 2005-2025, 2016-2021 Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), Strategic Plan (renstra) of the 2016-2021 Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports Agency, Ngawi District Regulation Number 2 2019 concerning the Implementation of Sports, and Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2011 concerning Retribution for Recreation and Sports Places and Regional Regulation of Ngawi Regency Number 6 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2011 concerning Recreation and Sports Venues Levies are the basis for the development of sports in the Ngawi district which gives priority to the quantity of athletes' achievements and the quantity of infrastructure facilities by establishing a sports system.

Ngawi Regency has a myriad of achievements and a myriad of potentials that have not been fully seen or developed. This research is based on the anxiety of local youth who want to know whether their region has programs and funds for sports development. Giving great hope and trust to policy implementers is the duty of every autonomous region community. People who synergize with policy makers will have a faster impact than just seeing and giving comments or gossip. With this research, the documents that become the foundation for regional development in Ngawi district will be more helpful in optimizing the existing work system.

The formation of regional sports development documents in Ngawi district is very slow, proven to take more than 10 years for the drafting of regional regulations on sports implementation in 2019, even though government regulations on sporting and organizing sports weeks and championships existed in 2007. A number of budgets that have been budgeted are prone to become loopholes for naughty individuals, the existence of laws on the implementation of sports can limit this vulnerable space. The strategic plan for sports development, sports administration, and sports facilities levies will have a significant impact in shaping a healthy sports culture, with legal records that must be and are in accordance with justice in Regional Regulation No.2 of 2019 concerning Sports Implementation.

The strategic plan of the Ngawi district tourism, youth and sports department has a clear program of activities with detailed indicators for each year in sports development. The document, which is made every five years, provides an overview of sports development in the Ngawi district. The need for sports development in Ngawi district is clarified in this document, however, there are problems with human resources. Human resources are the most important thing in development, because no matter how much the existing facilities and potentials will not develop if not followed by human resources who implement the policy. The sports development activity program formed in this strategic plan increases the number of
achievements, although it is relevant to the national goal that seeks shortcuts to increase dignity but will remain fragile if the sports culture has not been achieved. The structural performance of the youth tourism and sports offices is only limited to a general narrative, there has not been a detailed discussion of the tasks in the sports section.

Ngawi Regency Government Regulation Number 2 of 2019 concerning Sports Implementation is the result of a merger and modification of two macro policies. The macro policies are Government Regulation Number 16 of 2007 concerning the Implementation of National Sports and Government Regulation Number 17 of 2007 concerning Sports Week and Championships. The complexity of this regional regulation is evidenced by the many articles and chapters that regulate all lines of sports development, starting from the laws and regulations therein. This regional regulation provides the foremost contribution to the development of Ngawi district, because it provides protection and supervision for the development of athletes and sports facilities. Protection of third parties in project development is also provided for in this document. Public relations with the government in sports development are built on this document.

Regional Regulation Document Number 2 of 2011 concerning Recreation and Sports Venues Retribution is a document that will provide financial assistance to the development and development of sports in Ngawi Regency. The existence of this document provides income for regions and organizations to maintain sports infrastructure and provides opportunities for all people to cultivate sports, because sports cannot be separated from maintenance. Documents that provide freedom as well as limitations for the community to manage sports infrastructure so that people can take part in sports development.

The results showed that Ngawi district policies were in the form of formal policies that used written decisions and were passed by the Regent, Legislative Assembly, and related agencies. Ngawi Regency has a policy direction in sports development in fostering human resources and infrastructure to increase the quantity of achievement. The Ngawi district development policy contains sports development through coaching and development programs with a system that stimulates development in order to increase regional achievement. The results show that Ngawi district's policy documents on sports development are sufficient to qualify as public policy documents, even though the district is focused on development in other areas and is a little unsustainable. The Ngawi District government policy document has its intended use and is correlated with local policies. The strengths and weaknesses in the sports development document are analyzed according to the opportunities and threats in Ngawi district, but they are still not fully presented. Although normatively this policy document is a document that is certain to be formed by the government because there is a system of national policies (macro policies), the Ngawi district government should provide appropriate development in the focus of sports development. As a policy document, the development documents of Ngawi district already have targets with general programs and achievements every year, but there needs to be additions to the program implementation guidelines and performance guidelines. By fixing and complementing existing deficiencies, hopefully the Ngawi district government policies in sports development can serve as guidelines and hopes for the entire Ngawi district sports community in improving the management, coaching and achievements of regional sports.

Based on research and discussion with descriptive qualitative research on the Ngawi regency sports development policy document, which consists of the Strategic Plan (renstra) of the 2016-2021 Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports Office, Ngawi Regency Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2019 concerning Sports Implementation, and Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2011 concerning Retribution for Recreation and Sports Places and Regional Regulation of Ngawi Regency Number 6 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2011 concerning Retribution for Recreational and Sports Places it can be concluded that the document is adequate and meets the requirements as a public policy document. Documents that show in detail the seriousness of the government in developing sports in the Ngawi Regency using its authority as an official part of regional
autonomy from the province of East Java. The sports development document in Ngawi Regency is actually a document that is turned into a policy document and has the outcome goal of increasing achievement even though it is not yet continuous between the documents and there are still deficiencies in the contents.

**Conclusion**

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the development of Ngawi district already has a target with a general program completed with achievements every year but there is a need for additions to the program implementation guidelines and performance guidelines. By fixing and complementing existing deficiencies, hopefully the Ngawi district government policies in sports development can serve as guidelines and hopes for the entire Ngawi district sports community in improving the management, coaching and achievements of regional sports.

**Reference**


**Copyrights**

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).