



## Management Analysis of Indonesian Petanque Federation Province (FOPI) Central Java in Supporting Sports Achievement in Indonesia

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### **Abstract**

The background of this research is that sports development can be carried out from the regions or provinces as the spearhead in advancing national sports achievements. Central Java as one of the Provinces in Indonesia is a region that has considerable sports potential. Improving the performance of Central Java sports can be done by conducting superior sports studies. Petanque is a form of boules game which aims to throw an iron ball as close as possible to a wooden ball called a jack and the foot must be in a small circle. The Provincial Executive Board of the Indonesian Central Java Petanque Sports Federation (Central Java FOPI Pengprov) was officially inaugurated in 2016. Petanque sports is one of the new sports that is quite promising because the total number of numbers competed is quite a lot, namely 11 numbers under the athletics and swimming branches. There needs to be optimal guidance for petanque sports so that in the future it will develop further and can become one of the leading sports that has become a medal contributor in the National level championship for Central Java. The first fundamental effort carried out is by examining the supporting aspects of the achievements of petanque sports. The assessment must be comprehensive of all aspects that affect the performance of Central Java petanque sports, which are related to the components of the sporting achievement. These aspects include: (1) Describing the FOPI Central Java Organizational structure, (2) Identifying the Central Java FOPI recruitment system, (3) Describing the management of facilities and infrastructure of Central Java FOPI athletes, (4) Describing Central Java FOPI fund management, (5) Describe the management of the exercise in Central Java FOPI athletes.

The research method used in this study is a qualitative and descriptive approach where the results of the study of the evaluation are expressed in words and this study focuses more on more in-depth, detailed and complete sentences. The data collection technique in this study consisted of three kinds, namely: (1) interview, (2) observation, (3) documentation In accordance with the aims and objectives in this study, to evaluate the implementation of the Central Java FOPI Pengprov program in this study using the CIPP model.

The results of the research related to the analysis of FOPI Pengprov management in Central Java, in improving the achievements of athletes and coaches in the implementation are in accordance with the main tasks and functions but there are still shortcomings and weaknesses that must be corrected to achieve maximum goals. Thus it can be concluded Based on the results of the data analysis that has been determined, it was concluded that the Management of the Provincial Executive of the Sports Federation of Petanque Indonesia (Fopi) Central Java in Supporting Sports Achievements in Central Java has been going well.

**Keywords:** Petanque Management; Sports Achievement; Central Java FOPI Management

## **Introduction**

Building synergy is a process that is truly unique and requires a joint commitment as a nation's strength. The focus of the study area is synergy holistically concerning: (1) character and competitiveness as the basis for sports synergy, (2) a climate of synergy and concern, (3) synergy between the central government and national government, (4) synergy in the symbiosis of youth and sports (5) the synergy between the sports scope, (6) the synergy of KONI and KOI mirroring the governance of the achievers of the sport, (7) learning the synergy of the dualism of PSSI (Agus Kristiyanto, 2016: 30). Basically the achievements that have been achieved in sports are not something that stands alone but is something that is accumulative achievement from various businesses. Many factors also influence and determine these achievements. The definition of sports achievement is defined by Agus Kristiyanto (2016: 151) Sports achievement is a very complex action that is highly dependent on several factors of conditions and various influences. The elements of sports achievement are: (1) skills and techniques needed, developed, mastered and strengthened or automated, (2) abilities that are based on training arrangements that nourish the body's ability to learn and coordinate, (3) adequate behavior for certain situations with sportsmanship such as changes in losing right competitions and so on, (4) developing strategies and tactics and, (5) quality of cognitive and social affective behaviors.

In the framework of developing sports coaching it can be carried out from the regions or provinces as the spearhead in advancing national sports achievements. The parent of the sport in each Province is expected to prioritize and regulate in a planned, systematic, and programmatic manner between the Government and Regional Government to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of government affairs, quality of public services in the field of sports and development of regional superior potential through community participation and steps the real optimization of the potential for local excellence is a driving force to improve sports performance at the National level.

Petanque sports is one of the new sports in Central Java that is developing. Petanque sports are sports originating from France. Petanque is an easy sport and anyone can play it. In fact, petanque is simple game (Gilles, 2015: 132). Petanque can be played by all ages from young to old people because in this sport it is not required to make difficult movements and require a lot of energy . Petanque sport has been believed to be a sport in Central Java province and officially the Central Java province has a petanque sports management in 2016, namely the provincial executive board of the Indonesian Central Petanque Sports Federation (FOPI Pengprov Central Java). In order to improve the achievements of athletes in the sport of petanque, of course it still continues and needs to be optimized, there are many aspects that influence it, among others: (1) organization and management, (2) recruitment, (3) infrastructure and (5) implementation of training athlete.

Understanding the organization according to Hasibuan (2013: 24) is "a formal, structured and coordinated union system of groups of people who cooperate in achieving certain goals". Sports funding is a joint responsibility between the Government, Regional Government and the government community as policy makers cannot be separated from the aspect of funding. In the world of sports, the main potential that stands out is the joint full commitment in supporting sports programs, especially in terms of budgeting, which is applied by increasing the budget from year to year to achieve common goals. human resources are the basic capital of increasing sports achievement. The most important components of human resources in the field of sports are athletes, coaches, referees, and administrators. Facilities and infrastructure are the basic things needed in a sport, the provision of facilities and infrastructure for the development of achievements both at the national and regional levels is part of the integral that cannot be separated to achieve success in sports performance. The quality of facilities and infrastructure that are standard in every sport is very important because it influences the quality used in training.

According to Kelman (in Kristiyanto Agus, 2012: 52), there are four types of evaluations in line with the objectives to be achieved, namely: (1) Appropriateness evaluation, namely testing and evaluating

the results of the policy being carried out whether it is feasible to continue, and how the prospect of alternative policies needed to replace the policy. An important element in this type of evaluation is reviewing policy implementing actors between the government and the provat sector; (2) Evaluation of effectiveness, namely testing and assessing whether the policy actions (programs) carried out have an impact that is in accordance with the desired goals, and whether what is achieved can be realized, whether the costs and benefits are comparable; (3) Efficiency evaluation, by using economic criteria by making comparisons between the inputs used and output produced, whether the resources used are running efficiently and able to achieve optimal results; (4) Meta evaluation, testing and evaluating the evaluation process. Evaluation is used to determine the extent to which the objectives of an activity can be achieved properly.

## **Method**

Qualitative research in terms of other definitions is stated that it is a study that utilizes open interviews to examine and understand the attitudes, views, feelings, and behavior of individuals or groups of people (Moleong, Lexy J, 2010: 5). Data collected in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers, the data comes from interviews, field notes, photos, videotapes, personal documents, notes or memos, and other official documents (Moleong.Lexy J, 2010: 11 ).

This type of research can be applied to objects if the researcher wants to know the quality of an activity (Arikunto, 2010: 36). Evaluation research requires requirements that must be met, namely the existence of criteria, benchmarks, or standards used as a comparison for the data obtained, after the data is processed and is a real condition of the object under study. The gap between the real conditions and the conditions of expectations expressed in the criteria is what is sought. The CIPP model (Context, input, process, product) was first made and widely developed by Daniel Stufflebeam (1985: 117-142). He formulated an evaluation as "a process to describe, obtain, and provide information that is useful for assessing alternative decisions" (Stufflebeam, 1985: 120) In accordance with the aims and objectives in this study, it is appropriate and appropriate to evaluate the CIPP model as a tool evaluation of the implementation of the Central Java FOPI Pengprov program in Semarang.

## **Results and Discussion**

### *1. Description of Data*

Organization is a static container that is formed to achieve certain goals with the determination and division of tasks in accordance with its functions. An association in which there are several elements which are interrelated in a sport known as Pengprov Sport Branch. Pengprov FOPI (Indonesian Petanque Sports Federation) Central Java is one of several sports in Central Java. FOPI Pengprov Central Java's journey in coaching has developed very rapidly. It is proven by the formation of 22 Pengkab / kot from 35 districts / cities in Central Java and the achievements achieved in the journey have increased. This very rapid development is believed and has proven to be one of the most effective alternatives for fostering athletes. Besides that, the achievements that have been achieved so far have been one of the triggers for athletes in Central Java to be able to perform more optimally.

### *2. Management of the Central Java Province FOPI Management*

#### *a. Organizational structure*

The management of FOPI province in Central Java has an important position within the framework of achievement guidance. Petanque sports are run and managed by a separate organization, PB FOPI (Executive Board of the Indonesian Petanque Sports Federation). In the PB FOPI management structure

oversees and supervises. FOPI at the provincial and regional levels, and the subsequent structure of the Regency / City FOPI oversees and manages the clubs or petanque associations that exist in the region. The existence of PB FOPI in sports organization in Indonesia, its position is under the auspices and supervision of KONI Center together with other PB Sports. Organizational process of fostering achievements in FOPI Central Java Provincial Management is a member of KONI Central Java Province.

<b>COMPOSITION OF PETANQUE SPORTS MANAGERS</b>		
<b>CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE PERIOD OF 2016 - 2020</b>		
1	Protector	Governor of Central Java
2	Advisor	Chairman of the Central Java KONI
3	Chairman	Dr. Taufiq Hidayah, M.Kes.
4	Daily Chairperson	Sri Haryono, S.Pd.,M.Or.
5	Deputy Chairperson 1	Drs. Bambang Priyono, M.Pd.
6	Deputy Chairperson 2	Rivan Saghita Pratama, S.Pd.,M.Or.
7	Deputy Chairperson 3	Drs. Teguh Santosa, M.Pd.
8	Secretary	Syahru Romadhoni, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
9	Vice Secretary	Gustopo Bayu Laksana, S.Pd.
10	Treasurer	Dhias Fajar Widya Permana, S.Si.,M.Or.
11	Deputy Treasurer	Zandra Dwanita Widodo, S.Pd.
	Fields - Fields	
12	Organization	Sunjoyo, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
		Fatchul Imron,S.Pd.,M.Or.
		Rif'iy Qomarullah, S.Pd.,M.Or.
13	Research and development :	Anggit Wicaksono, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
		Muh Fahmi Abdul Aziz, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
		Fatona Suraya S.Pd., M.A.,M.Pd.

14	Achievement Coaching:	Mohammad Arif Ali, S.Si.,M.Sc.
		Woro Putan Agung Pamungkas, S.Pd.
		Muhammad Fatchurrahman Bagus Saputra, S.Pd.
15	Facilities and infrastructure :	Suroso, S.Pd., M.Or.
		Purwono Sidik Permono, S.Pd., M.Pd.
		Tomi Tri Setiawan, S.Pd.
16	Public Relations:	Fery Darmanto, S.Pd., M.Pd.
		Khoiril Anam, S.Si., M.Or.
		Gustiana Mega Anggita, S.Pd.Jas, M.Or
		Roas Irsyada, S.Pd., M.Pd.

From the results of filling in the questionnaire of trainers and FOPI Pengprov Central Java athletes which aims to strengthen the results of the interview, where the percentage of the organizing aspects in this questionnaire get the lowest average results of the trainers in athletes compared to aspects that other ,aspects the organization of the trainer questionnaire is 89% and the athlete's questionnaire is 76%. It can be concluded from the results of interviews and the percentage of questionnaires that for the organizational structure in FOPI Pengprov Central Java has been running but has not met the organizing standards that are in accordance with the main tasks and functions.

#### b. Recruitment Management

FOPI Central Java provincial management recruits 12 athletes and 2 trainers to prepare for the XX / 2020 PON qualifying round. In recruitment according to the criteria of the athlete needed. The criteria here referred to are seen from the results of the selection and also the achievements achieved before entering the Decentralization Plates.

In the selection carried out it is very strict where it must go through the stages of calling selection, administrative, physical requirements and ability tests that are appropriate to the needs. For coaches, the management of Central Java's FOPI province also experienced recruitment. In recruiting the selected trainer is a coach who already has a license and is experienced. For the trainers themselves the selection is carried out openly with the competencies possessed by the Coach. This was confirmed by Dr. Taufiq Hidayah, M.Kes. in the interview snippet as follows:

“If the recruitment of athletes and coaches, especially when we are going to a national event, of course, through a programmatic selection mechanism, it means that from various achievements of athletes, the achievements of athletes participating in competing hours inside and outside the country are our basis to recruit athletes when needed to attend national and international events that represent the province. then for the trainer, of course, I see the competencies of friends, which means we invite the friends of the trainers to improve their

competencies, and from there we see how the feasibility of a coach who has a certificate, has a license to assist athletes and the most important the trainers are indeed people who are close to athletes”.

From the results of the interview, it is certain that to recruit athletes and coaches from FOPI Pengprov Jawa Tengah has the consideration to obtain the desired results from Pengprov, namely obtaining qualified trainers and producing reliable athletes, none other than the ultimate goal is to get the best achievements. Whereas from the trainers and athletes filling out questionnaires with a percentage of 99%, this confirms the results of interviews that recruitment was indeed carried out in accordance with the procedures through tests and also carried out a relegation promotion system in a progress / non-achievement tlet.

#### c. Facilities and Infrastructure Management

Training facilities and infrastructure strongly support the process of training activities of Central Java FOPI athletes. The facilities used for training athletes are the Petanque Graha Wiyata Patemon Field. Exercises carried out in accordance with the training program. The facilities and infrastructure used by athletes during decentralization used the fields in Surakarta, Kudus, Batang and Kebumen. Besides the training ground, the training equipment that athletes must carry includes petanque balls, circles, paralon, boka, hats. In addition to training equipment, athletes also get a place to stay in the form of boarding. Inside are bedrooms, cabinets, fans, etc. At boarding, athletes get facilities that can support their achievements.

The facilities and infrastructure owned by the Central Java Province FOPI Management are assistance from KONI Central Java Province. For training facilities the athletes train in the Graha Wiyata Patemon field which is a home base from Petanque, Central Java. For the petanque ball the athletes get help from the Provincial KONI through FOPI Pengprov Central Java in the form of an international standard ball. This was confirmed by Dr. Taufiq Hidayah, M.Kes. in the interview excerpt dated 9 April 2019 at 14:05 the following:

“When it comes to facilities and infrastructure for Central Java's photography process, we really don't have anything yet, but the good thing is that the facilities and infrastructure for competition facilities are not an infrastructure and facility because if the organizational facilities and infrastructure must have buildings, desks. I understand that's not why I will lead to what we have from an athlete in the process of doing coaching. I think the management of facilities and infrastructure is a collaboration of the pro-athlete athletes and friends or people who really have a concern for this petanque sport, facilities such as balls and so on are personal fulfillment of the athletes then the infrastructure used for the training is a joint effort from pengprov, from higher education institutions and from clubs to complete competition facilities and infrastructure or training facilities and infrastructure”.

#### d. Funding Management

FOPI Pengprov Central Java receives Coaching funds from KONI Central Java Province. Funds sourced from the Central Java Provincial Budget are in the form of grants. All tournament needs, equipment, athletes and trainers' incentives, try in, try out, championships both at home and abroad are financed by KONI Central Java Province. FOPI Central Java provincial administrators make a proposal to submit funds to the General Chair of the Central Java KONI and if approved by the grant of funds through the transfer process to the account of Central Java's FOPI provincial administrator. For the next, Central Java FOPI Pengprov accounted for these funds. Regarding the funding problem, not much information was obtained because it was privacy and very sensitive, so researchers only asked for an outline of funding. In

addition, FOPI also received assistance from sponsors and donors, in this case the amount of nominal funding for FOPI could not be stated in the amount according to the results of interviews with the Central Java FOPI management:

"FOPI Central Java's funding for FOPI is indeed a provincial management, so most of the funds used for funding are from provincial funding, which through the mechanism either passes through the youth department or passes the sports youth service is the funds we get from the provincial government although there are indeed funds which are donors from various donors, but even then the amount is not so significant for overall funding in sports coaching ".

The results of interviews with FOPI administrators were strengthened by the results of the questionnaire questionnaire with a percentage of 98% and athletes 60% of the aspects of funding highlighted the flushing of funds right on target and all activities can run smoothly and can be seen from the differences that can be concluded that the distribution funds for coaches and athletes sometimes still not smooth.

e. Exercise Management

In practice the trainer is the highest leader in the field. Its role is very important in carrying out all training programs. In the FOPI Central Java provincial management there are 3 trainers and 1 assistant coach. The trainer provides an exercise program in accordance with the program that has been prepared. The athletes practice for a week 6 times with 1 day rest. During the implementation of the program, the athletes enter the results of the exercise using a program that has been provided based on Android. With that, the coach is easier to monitor athletes in implementing the program.

### ***Conclusion and Suggestion***

1. The FOPI Pengprov Central Java management organization structure is in accordance with the capacity and capacity possessed and actively participates in its development. This active participation starts from the process of providing facilities and infrastructure as well as adequate allocation of budgets to carry out a coaching program properly. The support of the General Chairperson was extraordinary.
2. Recruitment of FOPI Pengprov athletes in Central Java has implemented a selection procedure to pay attention to the achievements achieved before entering into the Central Java FOPI athlete. It aims to be able to support the achievement of goals from the FOPI Organization in Central Java. this Central Java FOPI can produce quality national athletes, coaches who are involved in fostering athletes must have loyalty and have expertise in their field to achieve maximum goals.
3. The training facilities and infrastructure used are in accordance with the training needs and in accordance with the applicable standards in terms of quality and quantity aspects. Maintenance of facilities and infrastructure for training is a shared responsibility, the trainer is in charge of providing facilities and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure and training facilities. required.
4. Funding for Central Java's FOPI provincial administrators comes from the Central Java Provincial Budget through indirect expenditure (grants) provided by KONI Central Java Province.

5. The training program is carried out in stages and is continuous and is based on an exercise program that has been set together, in terms of training must be carried out systematically and programmed, for the progress of the athlete to be corrected and evaluated for errors in the process of implementing the exercise.

### ***Suggestion***

The management of the Central Java Province of FOPI is the foundation in the process of fostering Petanque's achievements in Indonesia. With a good Management of FOPI Provincial Management in Central Java, PETanque athletes who are qualified and can support Petanque's achievements in the National in general and in Central Java especially. Therefore it is recommended to:

1. FOPI Central Java provincial administrators are the highest policy holders should pay more attention to Central Java FOPI athletes so that in the process of forming and fostering athletes can run well.
2. Petanque coach in Central Java to always be active in making training programs that are varied to improve the performance of athletes during matches.
3. To ripen tactics and mentality, it needs to be matured in the training process and a periodic match trial is held.
4. Pengprov and KONI synergize in athlete selection plans and facilitate facilities and infrastructure to form quality athletes.
5. FOPI Pengprov Central Java must have athletic schedules so that it can monitor the progress and progress of athletes considering that Petanque's sport is a relatively new sport in Central Java.
6. Athletes and coaches of Central Java Petanque need to get good welfare so that they are more enthusiastic in carrying out their duties and can work professionally.
7. The athlete's recruitment rules must be strict so as to get athletes with outstanding Petanque sports and education.

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