Policy of the Pidie Jaya Regency Sports and Tourism Youth Service in Improving the Achievements of Pplpd Athletes

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Abstract

Background: This research is based on the absence of research on the policies of the Youth Sports and Tourism Service (DISPORA) in Pidie Jaya Regency in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletes. Based on the development of the problem, the problem can be formulated as follows: "How is the policy implemented by the Youth Sports and Tourism Service (DISPORA) in Pidie Jaya Regency in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletes?". This study aims to find out how the policies are implemented so that they can improve the achievements of PPLPD athletes in Pidie Jaya Regency.

Materials and Methods: Policy research qualitative approach. A study generally aims to find, develop or test the truth of knowledge, in this case regarding the policies implemented by the Youth Sports and Tourism Office (DISPORA) in Pidie Jaya Regency in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletes. The source in this study is a person who works in the Youth Sports and Tourism Service (DISPORA).

Results: Les résultats des efforts de recherche menés par le Service des sports pour la jeunesse visent à réaliser la vision existante. Dans cette étude, nous voulons voir quels efforts sont faits par le Service de la jeunesse sportive pour améliorer les réalisations des athlètes PPLPD à Pidie Jaya. Sur la base des résultats d'un entretien avec M. Saifuddin M., les efforts déployés par l'Office des sports et du tourisme de la jeunesse augmentent les ressources humaines des entraîneurs en fonction des sports qu'ils étudient afin qu'avec des ressources adéquates pour les entraîneurs, le programme d'entraînement qui peut être donné soit automatiquement en mesure d'affecter les réalisations des athlètes.

Keywords: Policy, PPLPD Athlete Achievements

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I. Introduction

Educational sports are physical education and sports that are carried out as part of an orderly and continuous educational process to acquire knowledge, personality, skills, health and physical fitness. Recreational sports are sports carried out by people with passions and abilities that grow and develop according to the conditions and cultural values of the local people for health, fitness and enjoyment. Achievement sports are sports that foster and develop sportsmen in a planned, tiered, and sustainable manner through competitions to achieve achievements with the support of sports science and technology. Amateur sports are sports that are carried out on the basis of a love or passion for sports. Professional sports are sports that are carried out to earn income in the form of money or other forms based on sports proficiency. Sports with disabilities are sports that are specifically carried out according to the condition of the physical or mental disorder experienced by a person".

Based on the study, it is clear that sports are organized and competitive activities or activities. Sport as an organized competitive activity, we mean that it has been refined and formalized to a certain degree, so that it has some fixed forms and processes involved. Rules, for example, whether written or unwritten, are used or used in such activities, and such rules or procedures cannot be changed during the course of the activity, except by agreement of all parties involved.

Systematic and continuous coaching of sports achievements must be supported by appropriate training strategies and methods so that they will be more effective and efficient in achieving the expected goals. However, achievement achievement is not the only goal that every athlete wants to achieve in sports activities. The physical, psychic, and social development of athletes is no less important aspect to pay attention to in the process of training. Therefore, coaches need to pay attention to the various factors that are the basis and

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principle in training, so that athletes do not become victims of excessive achievement ambitions that can sacrifice the other side of life.

Achievement coaching in sports can be achieved through programmatic, organized and measurable training involving various scientific and technological disciplines. Every sport requires physical exercise to achieve maximum achievements. High demands for achievement sometimes do not match the severity of the conditions and situations that occur in the field. Physical training in every sport is the main foundation in coaching techniques, tactics and mentality. All biomotor components must be developed to support the athlete's achievements. With excellent physical capital, of course, athletes will be able to master the next stage of training.

One of the efforts to realize a human form that has knowledge, skills, physical and spiritual health is physical education. There is no education that does not have a pedagogical goal (the science or art of teaching children, the learning process centered on the teacher or teacher), and no education is complete without physical education. Because motion as a physical activity is the basis for man to know the world and know himself which naturally grows and develops in the same direction as the pace of development of the times (Depdiknas, 2003:1).

The achievements of athletes in various sports can be achieved through regular training, improvement of supporting infrastructure, and improvement of qualified and experienced coaches. The achievements and qualities of athletes in various sports must be improved, so as not to experience a decline. Sport is a human need which is a basic element and is very influential in the formation of a strong soul (spiritual) and physical (body / body). Exercise is a form of physical activity that has complex dimensions. The achievement of sports achievements is an effort that can be carefully calculated.

Sport is a form of effort to improve the quality of human life directed at the formation of character and personality, discipline and high sportsmanship, as well as increasing achievements that can arouse a sense of national pride. In addition, sports achievements are one of the benchmarks for the progress of the nation which has a very strategic role for efforts to form and improve the quality of human resources for development. A City / Regency / Province that wants rapid progress in various fields, should not even sloganistically consider sports as something very important.

The national sports center is a forum for coaching and developing achievement sports activities carried out by communities / groups with talents and abilities that grow and develop according to the conditions and cultural values of the local community for the achievement of achievements. Inside the sports center there are several talent and achievement coaching such as the Student Education and Training Center (PPLP), the Student Education and Training Center (PPLM) and the Special Sports School (SKO).

The Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) is one part of the talent and achievement development center under the youth, sports and tourism office (Disporapar). Managing the field of youth, sports coaching and promoting tourism. Coaching to achieve achievements in sports requires several supporting factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include policies, coaching systems and sports facilities. While external factors include, psychological factors, exercise routines, coaches, physical conditions, as well as the techniques and skills possessed by athletes. Not only these factors can support an achievement sport, because in achievement sports there is HR management (recruitment, selection, orientation, process, evaluation, promotion and relegation in athletes, coaches and managers), and there are training programs (long-term, short-term and program evaluation). If all these factors can be met, then surely Indonesia's sports achievements will be better.

The government has established a coaching model among students called student training 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 forerunners for the emergence of outstanding athletes in the future. This is based on the large enough number of students in Indonesia to have a very large opportunity for the emergence of potential athletes if they are fostered in a tiered and sustainable manner.

II. Research Procedure

Research design or design in research by conducting interviews in order to get research data from sources. This type of research is a qualitative approach policy research. A study generally aims to find, develop or test the truth of a knowledge. To find is to try to get something to fill in the gaps or shortcomings. Developing means expanding and digging deeper into what already exists or doubts its veracity, so that the results of the research are works of science that can be accounted for (Hadi, 2014:3). Methods are knowledge of a wide variety of ways of working that are used with the object of the sciences in question. The use of research methods in a study must be appropriate and lead to research objectives and can be scientifically accountable in accordance with applicable rules so that in the study it can obtain results that are in accordance with the expectations of the researcher Methods are knowledge of a wide variety of ways of working that are used with

the object of the sciences in question. The use of research methods in a study must be appropriate and lead to research objectives and can be scientifically accountable in accordance with applicable rules so that in the study it can obtain results that are in accordance with the expectations of the researcher (Hadi, 2014:4).

Based on the description above, this research approach is qualitative using analytical methods. According to Arikunto (2006: 245), qualitative research is research that does not use numbers in collecting data and in providing interpretation of the results. Qualitative research is used in this study on the grounds that this research will reveal existing realities, including those in the field and understand these realities. Then an understanding and interpretation of data and research results is carried out by utilizing existing theories so that a result of research findings carried out previously is obtained.

III. Research Design

Research on observational data of existing subjects was conducted research to find the causal factors through data collection. However, previously, a research design or design must be made to facilitate the implementation of the measurements carried out, in this case field measurements. According to Arikunto (2011:41) said that "A research design or research design is a design made by a researcher, as a design for activities to be carried out". So the design of this study is: The Policy of the Youth Sports and Tourism Office of Pidie Jaya Regency in Improving the Achievement of PPLPD Athletes.

IV. Subject of Research

The subject of research is a source of data that provides clarity on the sitting of the problem to be studied, in qualitative research the subject is only a source that can provide complete information about several events, humans and situations observed. This research focused on: The Policy of the Youth Sports and Tourism Office of Pidie Jaya Regency in Improving the Achievement of PPLPD Athletes. To facilitate and effectively conduct this study, the researcher used the total sampling technique, in accordance with the opinion of Arikunto (2012: 15) explaining that total random sampling is, "subject determination carried out by taking the entire subject (sample)". The subjects are Head, PPLP Head, Sports and Achievement Head.

V. Research Results

The results of the policy acquisition are in the form of tasks that must be carried out by the Pidie Jaya Sports and Tourism Youth Service. The duties of each field are different, there are 3 fields in the Pidie Jaya Sports and Tourism Youth Service, namely the youth sector, the sports field and the tourism field. In the handling of athletes, PPLPD is a field of sports with the following specific functions:

- a) Drawing up an annual work plan program
- b) Provide guidelines/guidelines for the implementation of organizations in the field of sports
- c) Recommend providing assistance to sports organizations
- d) Responsible for the improvement of sports achievement
- e) Coordinate and facilitate the implementation of sports activities in schools and outside schools to the extent related to youth and sports activities
- f) Recommend the delivery of outstanding tools to foster sports activities by referring to government rules and regulations

In carrying out tasks, the field of sports is assisted by three sections, namely the early childhood sports section, students and students, the recreational sports section, and the achievement sports section. Each section has its own duties starting from the preparation of work programs, budgeting, and the realization of work programs. In carrying out tasks, the field of sports is assisted by three sections, namely the early childhood sports section, students and students, the recreational sports section, and the achievement sports section. Each section has its own duties starting from the preparation of work programs, budgeting, and the realization of work programs. The reality is that sports facilities are far from adequate, this is balanced by budget constraints so that they cannot facilitate athletes properly. In addition to the issue of sports facilities and budgets, there are obstacles to the low interest of athletes themselves in achieving achievements. If there are obstacles, it is necessary to evaluate and re-analyze the existing obstacles.

IV. Conclusion

As the end of writing this thesis, the author will provide conclusions from the presentation of the data above and this conclusion will later become the answer to the problems studied by the author. The conclusion is as follows:

1. The policies that are the priority of the Pidie Jaya Regency Sports and Tourism Youth Service in improving athletes' achievements are to make regular coaching, maximize athlete sports facilities and infrastructure, and monitor existing athletes.

- 2. The determination of the policy of the Pidie Jaya Regency Sports and Tourism Youth Service in improving athlete achievement is by formulating policies from the beginning before athlete athletes are ready to be fostered, by deliberating to determine the best policy in improving athlete achievement.
- 3. The problem that occurs in realizing the policy of the Youth Sports and Tourism Office in improving the achievements of athletes is the lack of funds in maximizing facilities and infrastructure, because sports facilities and infrastructure are still very low.

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