

Development Center and Student Sport Training of North Sumatera

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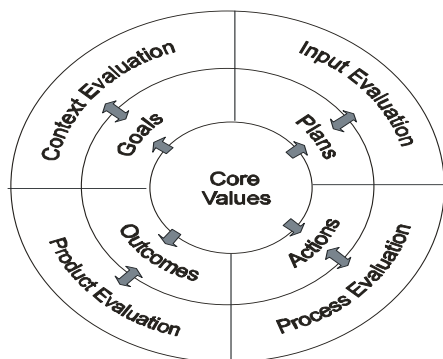
Abstract: Education and sport training center of North Sumatera is a place to collect sport of students of North Sumatera that has potential and talented to developed be a smart sport of students. This research aim to evaluate education and sport training center of North Sumatera, the method used in this research is evaluation research throught by quantitative and qualitative approach, with contextual research model, input, process, and product (CIPP) submitted by Stufflebeam. The result of research will give recommendation to the government of North Sumatera by Department of youth and Sport of North Sumatera about sustainability of education and sport training center of North Sumatera. From the result, researcher conclude based on evaluation result using contextual research model, input, process, and product (CIPP) of North Sumatera is less category. To continue education and sport training center of North Sumatera need to review again and consider wisely based on requirement of North Sumatera.

Keywords: Coaching Center, and student sport training

1. Introduction

James tangkudung (2012:26) said that “student potentially that students are able to have the power, ability, capability to developed sport achievement by exercise/education so that be realize. Evaluation is a field of scientific activity which is always a concern in various fields of activity. Evaluation by Suchman in Arikunto (2009: 1), the evaluation looked at as a process of determining the results achieved several activities planned to promote the goals. In this study, the researchers chose to use CIPP evaluation model developed by Daniel L. Stufflebeam. Because in the overall evaluation model to evaluate an overall system of activities ranging context, Input, Process, Product. CIPP evaluation model intended to improve program is not to prove.

The concept of model evaluation CIPP (Context, Input, Process and Product) was first offered in 1967 stufflebeam in Eko Putro Widyoko (2016: 181). important purpose of evaluation is not to prove, but to improve. CIPP evaluation model in the implementation of the more widely used by the evaluators, this is because the model is more comprehensive evaluation when compared with other evaluation models. This evaluation model developed by Daniel L. Stuffleabem, and friends at Ohio State University The CIPP evaluation model components found in the picture.



Centre for Education and Training Student Sports (PPLP) (2006: 8) is the place for sports to meet potentially gifted

students to develop their potential to sportsman student achievement. Sports with high achievement requires specific biological profiles with characteristics biomotorik capabilities and characteristics of a good psychological. Bempa argued in the Ministry of Education and Culture (2014: 10) some of the main criteria to identify talent, namely: (1) Health; (2) Quality biomotorik; (3) The offspring; (4) Leisure and climate; and (5) The availability of experts. Then referring to the Centre for Education and Training On the Student Sports (PPLP) Ministry of Youth and Sports (2006: 18) sources of funding / financing obtained from government, local government, and can be pursued through public assistance; government and local governments shall allocate a budget for the organization at the Centre for Education and Training Student Sports (PPLP) through state revenue and expenditure budget (APBN), budget revenues and expenditures (budget).

Furthermore Harsuki (2003: 379) argues that the infrastructure of sport is a forum for sports activities. In Law On National Sports System Year 2005 (2005: 30) was submitted to Number and type of sports infrastructure that is built should consider the potential of sports which develops in the local area.

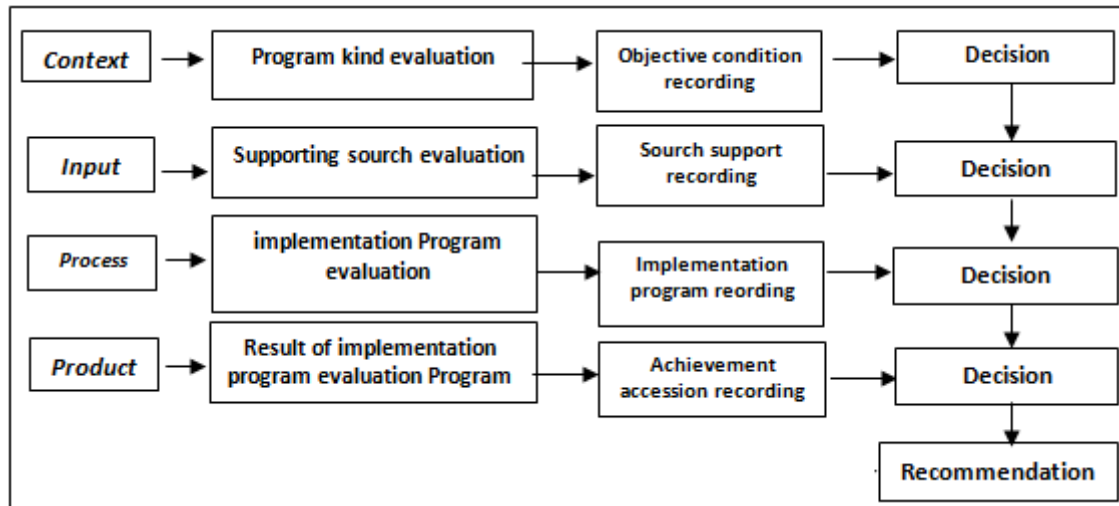
This study aimed to evaluate the Centre for Education and Training program Student Sports North Sumatera Province using a CIPP model developed by Daniel L. Stufflebeam. CIPP evaluation model component consists of Context, Input, Process and Product. The results of this study will provide recommendations to the North Sumatera Provincial Government through the Department of Youth and Sports of North Sumatera Province on the sustainability program for Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatera Province.

The benefits of this research are: (1) Provide a scientific contribution to the discussion about the educational programs and sports, especially PPLP program evaluation so as to enrich and scientific development of PPLP, (2) To provide data and information on the Centre for Education

and Training Student Sports North Sumatra province, (3) For sports research institutes, useful for research reference evaluation of sports programs in Indonesia, (4) As an evaluation tool for managers Training and Education Center Student Sports throughout Indonesia in implementing the coaching program student athletes.

2. Metodology of Research

Metodology used in the research is evaluation research by approachment to quantity and quality, with the model of the research context, input, process, and product (CIPP) that raised by Stufflebeam. Design and gully of the research might seen by the picture below.



This aspect measuring using quisioner, document study and interview, for the clear explanation might seen on table 2 technic, analysis and data aggregation below :

Table 1: Technic, Analysis and collect data

No	Dimension	Instrument Indicator	Data Assumulation Technic	Data Analysis	Data Sourch
1	Context	Strategic plans and goals People's necessity analysis Supporting existence program of PPLP Stakeholders supporting Constraint	1. Documen study 2. Interview	Qualitative analysis	Athlete, coach manager
2	Input	Athlete recruitment planning program Athlete characteristic and coach Characteristic organization organizer Training program Facility and infrastructure Program funding	quisioner	Analysis quantitative	athlete coach, manager
3	Process	Training sport program implementation and academic Athlete selection process Training evaluation and academic Accomodation Consumption Program organizing	quisioner	Analysis quantitative	Athlete coach, manager
4	Product	Aspect of sport achievement accession Aspect of academic accession	1. Document study 2. interview	Analysis descriptive qualitative	Athlete coach, manager

Table 2: Exercise Guidelines for Evaluation of Athletes Observations

No.	Activity	Observation indicator	Result		Remark
			Exist	No Exist	
1	Preparation	Beginning test of physical condition depend on sport part An exist of program training depend on sport part			
2	Implementation	Physical training program Training program technic Training program mental			
3	Closing	colling down implementation training evaluation			

3. The Result of Research

Description context evaluation data; (1) The response was huge against the Centre for Education and Training program Student Sports North Sumatra Province (2) The existence of the program for Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatra Province is very important in the development and growth of children of adolescent age (students) from the expectations of society (3) Support the environment against the Centre for Education and Training program Student Sports North Sumatra Province is very supportive (4) Support sport stakeholders in North Sumatra to the enforceability of Centre for Education and Training program Student Sports North Sumatra Province is not optimal (5) a natural constraint on Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatra Province for this is the limited training facilities, libraries, IT Sport, allowance

athletes and coaches are still far from the expected, saturation exercise in a natural athlete.

Description Input Data Evaluation; (1) Planning Recruitment of athletes earned 52% less categories, show open but not transparent process (2) Planning Recruitment of trainers category 51% less, the cause is due to the proximity of (3) Characteristics of the athletes was 61% category, (4) Characteristics coach 66% category of being, (5) The organization committee of the 60% category of being, (6) Training Program for Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatra Province 56% less category, (7) facilities and infrastructure 49% category less so, (8) The financing of the program category 52% less, for more details can be seen in Table 4 the results of the research dimension Input below.

Table 3: The result of research input dimension

No	Indicator	Task	Skor Hitung		Get score	Average	
			High	Low		Task	%
1	Athlete recruitment program	8	256	64	165	2,58	52%
2	Coach recruitment program	8	256	64	156	2,44	52%
3	Athlete characteristic	10	320	80	207	2,59	61%
4	Coach characteristic	13	416	104	280	2,69	66%
5	Organization organize	7	224	56	155	2,77	60%
6	Training program	10	320	80	232	2,90	65%
7	Facility and infrastructure	10	320	80	185	2,31	49%
8	Funding implementation program	9	288	72	172	2,39	52%
Sum		75	2400	600	1552	57%	

Description of Data Evaluation Process: (a)respondent coach; (1) Coach Selection get of 62% medium category, from selection model, procedure, and implementation, (2)training implementation program get 61 % medium category, (3)training evaluation get 64 % medium category, (4)academic evaluation get 45 % less category, (5) accomodation get 62 % medium category (6) consumption get 65 % medium category, (7)program management get 51 % less category, more explanation see on tabel 5 the result of research coch respondent process dimension below.

% medium category, (6) consumption get 62 % medium category, (7) program management get 56 % less category, more explanation see on tabel 6 the result of research athlete respondent process dimension below

Table 4: The result of research coach respondent process dimension

No	Indicator	task	Score		Get score	Average	
			High	Low		Task	%
1	Athlete selection	8	640	160	484	2,76	62%
2	Training implementatin program	11	880	220	657	2,71	61%
3	Training evaluation	11	880	220	693	2,86	64%
4	Academic evaluation	4	320	80	210	2,39	45%
5	Accomodation	9	720	180	522	2,64	62%
6	Consumption	6	480	120	344	2,61	65%
7	Program management	11	880	220	620	2,56	51%
Sum		60	4800	1200	3530	59%	

Table 5: The result of research coach responden process dimension

No	Indicator	Task	Score		Get score	Average	
			High	Low		Task	%
1	Athlete selection	5	1680	420	1318	2,80	61%
2	Training implementatin program	6	2016	504	1424	2,52	51%
3	Training evaluation	4	1344	336	1049	2,79	60%
4	Academic evaluation	3	1008	252	647	2,29	43%
5	Accomodation	8	2688	672	1874	2,49	63%
6	Consumption	6	2016	504	1538	2,73	62%
7	Program management	7	1848	588	1669	2,54	56%
Sum		39	12600	3276	9519	56%	

(b) Athlete respondent (1) coach selection get 61 % medium category, from selection model, procedure, implentation, (2) training implementation program 51 % less category, (3) training evaluation 60 % less category, (4) academic evaluation get 43 % less category, (5) accomodation get 63

Description Product Evaluation Data; Product of the Centre for Education and student Training program of North Sumatera are the sports performance and academic achievement. From the results of the study of documents and interviews, the researchers found the development of the athlete's performance Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatra Province for this is volatile and less encouraging. As the base is the latest data in 2016 at the National event, the results of the national championships among PPLP throughout Indonesia ranked North Sumatra

Province in general every sport target is less encouraging, because it has yet to show results as expected. Whereas the program for Education and Training Center Student Sports of North Sumatera province, doing coaching athletes has 32 years.

Then from interviews and document study obtained information from alumni, the highest performance product program for Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatera Province who never get a medal at the Asian championship, that is; Sea Games in 1997 and 1999 athletics golds 1 people, Sea Games in 2007 gold medal sport karate 1 people, Sea Games 2009 sports Pencak Silat gold medal 1 people, Sea Games in 2003 gold medal sport karate 2 people, 1 silver medal, for more details can be seen in Table 7 data product the highest achievements of athletes PPLP below.

[5] Harsuki, 2003. *Perkembangan Olahraga Terkini, Kajian Para Pakar*. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
 [6] James Tangkudung, 2006. *Kepelatihan Olahraga Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga*. Jakarta: Cerdas Jaya.
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 [9] Undang-Undang Nomor 3 Tahun 2005, *Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional*. Jakarta: Menteri Negara Pemuda dan Olahraga.

Table 6: Highest Athlete Achievement Product Data PPLP of North Sumatera

No	Name	sports	Achievement years	Event	Medal
1	Zulkarnaen Purba	Athletic	1997-1999	Sea Games	Gold
2		Karate	2007	Sea Games	Gold
3	Jumidar Okvitas Sari	Pencak Silat	2009	Sea Games	Gold
4	Indah Mutia	Karate	2013	Sea Games	Gold
5	Srunita Sari	Karate	2013	Sea Games	Gold
6	Nova Sinaga	Karate	2013	Sea Games	Silver

Academic achievement, interviews and document study obtained information from alumni, managers, coaches and athletes. Athlete academic achievement program for Education and Training Center Student Sports North Sumatera province, was less encouraging.

4. Conclusion

From finding research and research discussion, then researcher conclude based on evaluation result with use CIPP model who develop by Daniel L. Stufflebeam consist of contex, input, process, and product. Program evaluation of education center and student sport training of North Sumatera less category. That matter can explain pass through result from evaluation every context dimension, input, process, and product that is context evaluation at medium category, input evaluation less category, process evaluation less category, product evaluation less category.

References

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 [3] Daniel L. Stufflebeam & Shinkfield, J. Anthony, 2007. *Evaluation, Theory, Models & Applications*. Sanfransisco: John Wiley & Sons.
 [4] Harsuki dkk, 1996. *Akademik Untuk Penyusunan Undang-Undang Keolahragaan*. Jakarta: Menpora