INTEREST OF BASIC SCHOOL STUDENTS ON MINI VOLLEY BALLS

Murtiyono[1], Agus Kristiyanto[2], Muchsin Doewes[3]

[1] Master Program in Sport Science, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia

[2][3] Department of Sport Science, Postgraduate Program, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia

murtiyono202@gmail.com[1], aguskriss@yahoo.co.id[2], doewes2000@yahoo.com[3]

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out what factors support the fifth grade students of SD Negeri Sragen Subdistrict in the learning process in mini volleyball games and how much these factors cause students of class V to take an interest in learning mini volleyball games. This type of research is descriptive research. This research includes survey research. The population in this study included the fifth grade students in the State Elementary School in Sragen Subdistrict, totaling 255 students. The research instrument uses a questionnaire or questionnaire. Data analysis used in this study uses quantitative descriptive statistics with percentages. The results of the study concluded that internal factors including physical, psychological and student and external levels of fatigue which included teachers, subject matter and infrastructure that supported the interest of mini volleyball learning in fifth grade elementary school students in Sragen sub-district were quite influential in supporting interest Class V students to learn mini volleyball.

Keywords: Interest, Mini Volleyball

INTRODUCTION

Rusli Lutan (2001: 1) physical education is a vehicle and tool to foster children so that someday they are able to make the best decisions about physical activities carried out and live a lifestyle. Bolavoli is a sports game that is given to elementary school students. Learning volleyball games still emphasizes the mastery of basic movements, such as service, lower passing, top passing, smash and block. The sports branch of volleyball is important to introduce to elementary school students.

Volleyball games have benefits for elementary school-aged children, namely health and achievement benefits. In terms of health, physical activity during ball games supports the physiological growth of students. Furthermore, in terms of achievement, the introduction of basic motion from an early age will subsequently bring out talented athletes who excel. According to Bompa. T. O (1990: 34) that training for volleyball branches should begin in children aged 11-15 years and will reach peak performance in 20-25 years.

Volleyball learning in upper class elementary schools has several progressive competency standards (increasing) starting from class IV to class VI. These competency standards include practicing the basic movements of volleyball into simple games and the values contained therein. Competency standards that must be mastered are practicing basic volleyball techniques, knowing the simple rules of volleyball, practicing in team games, and planting cooperation, sportsmanship and honesty (Tri Hananto et al., 2007: 5).

The mini volleyball in each team is 4 people. This game is carried out by children, using medium-sized balls that are small in size. The ball in the mini volleyball game uses balls numbered 4, the ball's center line is 22-24 cm, and weighs 220-240 grams. Net or net for men's standards 2.10 m and for princess 2.00 m. Mini volleyball court is long: 12 m x 6 m, does not use attack lines, serving area or service are all areas behind the field line, 5 cm thick line (Sri Mawarti, 2009: 71).

In one interest sport activity is very important because interest can influence how much one's attention to the activities he does both in the field of sports such as mini volleyball. But in fact every individual has a different level of interest, this affects many factors such as the social environment, family, friends, and other factors.

METHODOLOGY

This type of research is descriptive research, namely research conducted on independent variables without making comparisons or connecting with other variables.

Suharsimi Arikunto (2003: 310) states that "descriptive research is not intended to test certain hypotheses, but only describes" what is "about something variable, symptom or condition". This research included survey research, the population in this study included the fifth grade students in the State Elementary School in Sragen Subdistrict, totaling 255 students.

In this study using a research instrument questionnaire or questionnaire, namely a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents in the sense of reports about the person, or things he knows. After the items in the statement are arranged, the next step is to consult the points of the statement with the expert (expert judgment). The results of the questionnaire obtained were then analyzed using the SPSS version 17 program to determine the validity and reliability of the questionnaire items. Measuring the level of validity using Pearson's product moment test by correlating the number of item scores with the total score. For the calculation of reliability using Cronbach Alpha formula (Sugiyono, 2012: 356). According to Wina Sanjaya (2009: 106) data analysis is a process of processing and interpreting data with the aim of seizing various information in accordance with its function to have clear meaning and meaning in accordance with the purpose of the study. Data analysis used in this study uses quantitative descriptive statistics with percentages.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The following is a descriptive statistical analysis of data on class V students' interest in mini mini volleyball.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics of Interest

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		111.95
Median		116.00
Mode		120
Std. Deviation		16.730
Range		71
Minimum		68
Maximum		139
Sum		28546

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 2. Distribution of Frequency of Student Interest

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>124	64	25	Very high
2.	106 -124	110	43,2	High
3.	87 - 105	56	22	Low
4.	< 87	25	9,8	Very low
Total		255	100	

Source: Primary Data

Based on the table above the frequency of students' interest in mini volleyball sports in the very high category was 64 students (25%), high categories were 110 students (43.2%), low categories were 22 students (22%), and very low categories as many as 25 students (9.8%).

The results of the research of each factor of students' interest in mini mini volleyball in Sragen District Elementary School in this study were internal factors which included physical, psychological, fatigue, and external factors including teacher aspects, subject matter and infrastructure. The results of the descriptive analysis of the data are as follows:

1. **Students' Interest in Learning Sports Mini mini volleyball based on internal factors**

A. Physical Aspects

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics of Physical Aspects

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		17.99
Median		18.00
Mode		16
Std. Deviation		3.462
Range		14
Minimum		10
Maximum		24
Sum		4588

Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 4. Distribution of Frequency of Internal Factors Physical Aspect

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>19	65	25,4	Very high
2.	16 - 19	95	37,3	High
3.	13 - 16	79	31	Low
4.	< 13	16	6,3	Very low
Total		255	100	

Source: Primary Data

Based on the table above the frequency of students' interest in mini mini volleyball sports learning in the very high category was 65 students (25.4%), the high category was 95 students (37.3%), the low category was 79 students (31%), and a very low category of 16 students (6.3%).

B. Psychological aspects

Table 5. Descriptive Statistics of Psychological Aspects

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		18.35
Median		18.00
Mode		17
Std. Deviation		3.472
Range		17
Minimum		7
Maximum		24
Sum		4679

Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 6. Frequency Distribution of Internal Factors in Psychological Aspects

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>21	58	22,6	Very high
2.	17 - 21	122	48	High
3.	12 - 16	64	25,1	Low
4.	< 12	11	4,3	Very low
Total		255	100	

Based on the table above the frequency of interest in class V students in Sragen Subdistrict towards mini volleyball sports in the very high category as many as 58 students (22.6%), the high category was 122 students (48%), as low as 64 students (25.1 %), and very low category as many as 11 students (4.3%).

C. Fatigue aspect

Table 7. Descriptive Statistics of Fatigue Aspects

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		19.37
Median		20.00
Mode		21
Std. Deviation		3.608
Range		15
Minimum		9
Maximum		24
Sum		4939

Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 8. Frequency Distribution of Internal Factors Fatigue Level Aspects

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>20	127	49,7	Very high
2.	16 - 20	84	33	High
3.	12 - 15	39	15,3	Low
4.	< 12	5	2	Very low
Total		255	100	

Based on the table above the frequency of interest in Class V students in Sragen Subdistrict towards mini volleyball sports in the very high category as many as 127 students (49.7%), high categories were 84 students (33%), low categories were 39 students (15.3 %), and very low categories of 5 students (2%).

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2. **The Interest of Students in Class V of SD Negeri Sragen District Based on External Factors (Teachers, Study Materials and Infrastructure)**

   A. Teacher

      Table 9. Descriptive Statistics of External Aspects of Teacher Aspects

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		18.14
Median		18.00
Mode		19
Std. Deviation		3.324
Range		15
Minimum		9
Maximum		24
Sum		4626

      Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

      Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

      Table 10. Frequency Distribution of External Factors of Teacher Aspects

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>20	66	25,8	Very high
2.	16 - 20	135	53	High
3.	12 - 15	44	17,2	Low
4.	< 12	10	4	Very low
Total		255	100	

Based on the table above the frequency of students' interest in mini volleyball sports in the very high category was 66 students 25.8%), the high category was 135 students (53%),

the low category was 44 students (17.2%), and the category was very low as many as 10 students (4%).

B. Subject matter

Table 11. Descriptive Statistics of External Factors on Aspects of Lesson Material

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		19.57
Median		21.00
Mode		24
Std. Deviation		3.886
Range		18
Minimum		6
Maximum		24
Sum		4990

Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 12. Frequency Distribution of External Factors in Aspects of Lesson Material

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>19	148	58,1	Very high
2.	15 - 19	71	27,8	High
3.	10 - 14	35	13,7	Low
4.	< 10	1	0,4	Very low
	225		100	

Based on the table above the frequency of students' interest in mini volleyball sports in the very high category was 148 students (58.1%), as many as 71 students (27.8%), 35 students (13.7%), the low category and a very low category of 1 student (0.4%).

C. Infrastructure

Table 13. Descriptive Statistics External Factors of Infrastructure Aspects

N	Valid	255
	Missing	0
Mean		18.53
Median		19.00
Mode		18[a]
Std. Deviation		3.390
Range		15
Minimum		9
Maximum		24
Sum		4724

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

Source: 2019 research data, processed using IBM SPSS v22

Based on these data, the tendency distribution can be made as follows:

Table 14. Frequency Distribution of External Factors in Infrastructure Aspects

Number	Score	Frequency (F)	(%)	Category
1.	>20	77	30,2	Very high
2.	16 - 20	137	53,7	High
3.	12 - 15	29	11,4	Low
4.	< 12	12	4,7	Very low
Total		255	100	

Based on the table above the frequency of students' interest in mini volleyball sports in the very high category was 77 students (30.2%), the high category was 137 students (53.7%), the low category was 29 students (11.4%), and a very low category of 12 students (4.7%).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion in this study and the formulation of the problem it can be concluded that internal factors including physical, psychological and student and external levels of fatigue which include teachers, subject matter and infrastructure that support the interest in mini volleyball learning in fifth grade students The basis of the Sragen sub-district is quite influential in supporting the interest of class V students to learn mini volleyball.

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