

The Relationship Between the Availability of Sports Facilities in the Village with Community Participation in Sports in Kali Berau Village, Bayung Lencir District

Dodi Hendra Saputra¹, Dassy Wardiah², Ilham Arvan Junaidi²

¹Kepala Desa Kali Berau Kecamatan Bayung Lencir, South Sumatra, Indonesia,

²Universitas PGRI Palembang, South Sumatra, Indonesia

Corresponding author e-mail: 082280352237d@gmail.com

Abstract: There is a problem in the village at this time, namely the lack of community participation in sports. The problem is not yet clearly known or may be caused by the lack of maximum availability of sports facilities in Kali Berau Village, Bayung Lencir District. So this study is focused and aims to determine the relationship between the availability of sports facilities in the village with community participation in sports. The independent variable in this study is Sports Facilities (X) while the dependent variable is Community Participation in Sports (Y). The results showed that there was a partial relationship between each independent variable and the dependent variable. Stimuli, there is a relationship between the availability of sports facilities and the number of community participation in sports, all of which can be seen from the enthusiasm of many residents who exercise after the existing sports facilities are repaired and updated. Various factors must be considered, developed and optimized to increase community participation in sports because the community is very enthusiastic in sports when sports facilities in the village are well available and with support from the village government so that this research is expected to be used as a reference for policy makers in planning development and designing sports policies, especially in increasing community participation rates in exercising in the village.

Keywords: Community Participation, Facilities, Sports

A. Introduction

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2022 concerning sports which contains that to improve the quality of life and human welfare, national development in the field of sports is carried out in a planned, systematic, integrated, tiered, and sustainable manner, as well as oriented towards achievement and improving the welfare of sports players. So that the development and management of sports is directed to achieve the quality of public health and fitness (Haskell, et al., 2007) equitable access and the fulfillment of sports infrastructure, increasing achievements and improving the sports climate, as well as sports governance in

accordance with the development of society and world sports competitions (<https://deputi4.kemenpora.go.id/>).

Healthy is everyone's need. A person in good health can properly complete all obligations. There are many ways to get health, one of which is by exercising. Sports are daily human activities that are useful for a healthy soul. Sport to date has always had a positive and real impact on public health. According to Anies (2022), exercise can actually help us relax and regain physical freshness.

Village development aims to improve the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life (Raharjo, 2020). Sports facilities are all sports infrastructure that includes all sports fields and buildings along with their equipment to carry out and organize sports activity programs.

In principle, people's participation in sports will give birth to elite athletes, and elite athletes will inspire people to continue exercising, especially if those who inspire are those who are successful (e.g. world champions or gold medalists in the Olympics). Data clearly shows that sports participation at a young age is critical to the interest and success of elite athletes in the future. In short, the more people who participate in sports, the more talented aspiring athletes there will be who may be easier to identify, shape and develop (Green, 2005).

This shows that sports participation should be given the various competencies it has (Gould & Carson, 2008). While sports participation in Indonesia still does not get public attention, where the meaning of sports still tends to be elitist, namely being around athletes, training, participating in matches, champions/medals, rankings and bonuses, so that there has not been found a big concept of fundamental sports development as guidance in an effort to increase sports participation in the wider community.

One factor that also has an impact on sports participation is environmental factors. Environmental factors, namely the presence of sports facilities and security are one of the important factors that can affect sports activities. The more sports facilities available, the easier it is for people to use and use them for sports activities, but on the contrary, the more limited the sports facilities available, the more limited the opportunity for people to use and utilize for sports activities.

In increasing sports participation, apart from being caused by differences in terms of quantity and quality of sports facilities, there are several structural obstacles that are very influential in public access to exercise, one of which is facilities and the environment. For example, the sports facilities available do not provide an opportunity for someone to participate in sports because it costs too much. Then,

there are fewer sports facilities available in the neighborhood so low may limit sports participation.

Consideration should be given to aspects of facility construction that have a significant impact on the level of community participation in sports, including the provision of footpaths, connectivity roads, and green spaces that can be used for exercise. Thus, the availability of sports facilities will affect the level and pattern of public participation in sports.

Sports are also very effective activities that promote a positive mentality (Scholes, 2017). Sports can also function as refreshing, building closeness between residents and means for healthy community development as well as encouraging everyone to be competent in a good way and village sports infrastructure is a public space that creates crowds, the younger generation can channel positive activities to avoid drugs, thuggery and radicalism. The existence of sports facilities is believed to be related to participation in sports, especially the closer distance between residence and sports facilities is associated with high levels of physical activity and sports. That is, the closer the distance between sports facilities and residence, it will increase the individual's willingness to exercise.

B. Methods

This type of research is correlation research that wants to see the relationship between Variable X and Variable Y. The purpose of Correlation Research is to detect the extent to which variations in a factor are related to variations in one or more other factors based on the correlation coefficient (Seeram, 2019; Curtis et al, 2015). Variable X in this study is sports facilities and variable Y is community participation in sports.

C. Results and Discussion

Based on the studies that have been done, in fact through documentation studies, information from secondary sources can be reconfigured and reinterpreted to generate new insights into certain social phenomena. The same is the case in this study, which uses data collection techniques with documentation studies through secondary data collection activities. Secondary data is data obtained from the results of research or surveys conducted by other institutions or researchers and is not directly related to the object of research.

Sports participation not only has a positive impact on public health but more than that Plato (Reid, 2007). Exercise can help us relax and gain physical freshness (Anies, 2022). And furthermore, sports participation can also have a positive impact such as

being able to grow athlete seeds, because it is not uncommon to only start from participating in sports in the village so that they can grow talents to become athlete.

Classical assumption test that there are requirements that must be met in correlation analysis and multiple reduction, classical assumption test is used to find out how the relationship of the independent variable X with the dependent variable Y (Alita, et al., 2021), then the researcher uses correlation and regression analysis to compare two or more variables, the assumption test is used to obtain a correlation model and reference that can be accounted for, then the following assumptions must be met.

Simple linear regression can be interpreted as a test involving an independent variable and a dependent variable (Kesumawati & Aridanu 2023), In addition to it, according to Kesumawati & Aridanu (2023) states that simplified regression can be analyzed because it is based on functional relationships or causal relationships of independent variables X to Y-bound variables The equation of a simple linear regression test is:

$$Y = a + bX$$

Description:

Y: Subject Projection bound variable

X: Free variable which has a certain value to predict

a: constant value

b: value of the direction determinant of the forecast (prediction) which indicates the value of increase (+) or value of decrease (-)

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Data on the number of public participations in sports are published in the National Socioeconomic Survey of Social and Cultural Modules. The survey was conducted with a very broad scope of variables, covering the entire socio-cultural and educational aspects of the population. Susenas MSBP data collection has been carried out since 1991 periodically every three years. The 2018 MSBP Susenas was held in September. Data on the availability of sports facilities are published in the

Village Potential Statistics. Statistics of Indonesian Village Potential is a series of BPS publications published three times in ten years that presents the results of Village Potential Data Collection.

This publication contains an overview of village-level government administrative areas throughout Indonesia according to the availability of infrastructure and the potential possessed by each region, one of which includes data on sports facilities (Wiratama, et al., 2023). The data and information presented at the national level are aggregations of provincial-level data. Meanwhile, similar publications are also made at the provincial level which is an aggregation of district/city level data.

D. Conclusion

In this study, the focus of the problem as well as the purpose of this study is to find the relationship between the availability of facilities and the number of community participation in sports. It's all due to the low participation of people in sports. The conclusion that can be drawn is that the condition of available sports facilities should be considered to get better results for increasing public participation in sports. This is evidenced by the results of observations, namely: the provisional assumption in this study is that there is a relationship between the availability of sports facilities in the village and community participation in sports.

E. Acknowledgement

A big thank you to parents, wives and children and families who always support and always pray for us, the Rector of PGRI Palembang University, the Director of the PGRI Palembang University Postgraduate Program and the Master of Physical Education Study Program at PGRI Palembang University, as well as the Supervisors who have supported us in doing this extraordinary thing. We would also like to thank our Master of Physical Education graduate friends who helped us a lot in a short period of time to complete this task.

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