

Analysis Of Traditional Games Understanding During Post Pandemi Covid-19 Lectures In 2020 Student Study Program Sports Sciences FIKK-UNESA

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***Analysis Of Traditional Games Understanding During Post Pandemi
Covid-19 Lectures In 2020 Student Study Program
Sports Sciences FIKK-UNESA***

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¹
Abstract

This study aims to determine the understanding of traditional games during lectures after the Covid-19 pandemic in class 2020 students of the FIKK-UNESA sports science study program. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research type with percentages. The sample in this study were students of the 2020 FIKK-UNESA sports science study program, totaling 35 students using a sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. Based on the results of the data concluded using the SWOT analysis that FIKK-UNESA class 2020 students' understanding of traditional Indonesian sports has a strength of 65%, weakness of 6%, opportunity of 4%, and threats by 3%. So it can be concluded that as many as 35 sports science students class of 2020 FIKK-UNESA have a good category understanding of traditional games by 65%.

Keywords: SWOT Analysis, Understanding, Traditional Games.

INTRODUCTION

Paying attention to the development of social phenomena both in rural, urban, provincial and even central government cities. For example usagesmartphone, the use of this technology has been very rapid in every region such as in the city of Surabaya, to be precise in Lidah Wetan, Lakarsantri District. In these areas, most people, especially adults, youth and children, are inseparable from this technology. Almost everyone in Lidah Wetan spends more of their time just playingsmartphone from doing sports(Kusuma & Sudijandoko, 2022).

The strengthening of globalization in Indonesia has brought new lifestyles and new entertainment which naturally affect the socio-cultural life of the Indonesian people. For some people, this situation creates a perception of various types of traditional sports as cultural assets whose existence must be taken into account(Kostermans, 2016). Therefore, traditional sports can also be seen as a

cultural asset. So that the community continues to maintain its existence and identity against other community groups (Azahari, 2017a).

It should be noted that traditional sports have many benefits and sometimes have historical values contained therein (Fadli, 2014), traditional sports have benefits besides preserving culture as a national characteristic, it can also foster mental development and increase endurance (Gandasari, 2019).

This traditional sport has its own characteristics that can distinguish it, and to support the game, game tools tend to be self-made without buying them because every region must have natural materials that can be formed into tools to support the game (Nurwahidah et al., 2021). With the growing age of traditional athletics is disappearing and many children do not know traditional athletics anymore (Mudzakir, 2020).

Covid-19 has had many good and bad impacts on everyone's life (Herliandry et al., 2020). Various ways have been taken by the government to minimize the spread of Covid-19. It is undeniable that one of them is policy-learning, or online for all students as it is social distancing (Ahmad, 2020).

Technological advances are currently threatening the existence of traditional sports games across the region, with more and more people opting for digital games. The development of traditional sports in Indonesia has different characteristics from other activities where children now want instant activities without wanting to know traditional sports culture (Azahari, 2017b; Hadyansah et al., 2021), this is what is increasingly being abandoned because of the presence of smartphones. So that this condition can make traditional sports extinct, so that the next generation will not know the excitement of this traditional sport. In the future, traditional sports will only remain in name without the next generation preserving this traditional sport. So this traditional sport must be developed and preserved (Mahfud & Fahrizqi, 2020).

All of the above activities can easily be accessed in just one hand, namely via smartphone. A very close communication tool in people's lives. In fact, it's not just urban communities, moreover rural communities are starting to change their perspective by liking practical things. The convenience provided by gadgets is able

to make gadgets an item that cannot be separated from daily routines.(Isma Ramadhani Lubis & Jaslin Ikhsan, 2015).

Seeing the current conditions, the role of students is felt to be very much needed as agent of change. Being able to contribute and play an active role in building a better nation and most importantly participate in preserving existing culture and traditions. Against this background, the strengthening of character in the university environment is further strengthened. So that later students are able to contribute to society and can have a positive impact on their environment. It is hoped that the implementation of the knowledge gained by students while in lectures will be useful for the people under their shelter.

Become a student who has a role as a millennial and agent of change expected to change statement that culture is not an ancient thing to learn. Sports science students' perceptions of traditional games must be able to adapt to the times in order to preserve Indonesia's cultural heritage so that they can convey the benefits and progress of traditional games by Indonesian youth, especially students, to immediately move to cultivate and preserve traditional games that already exist and are developing in Indonesia.(Fajar et al., 2019).

In the Sports Science study program, State University of Surabaya, especially the class of 2020. In recent years, the learning system for recreational and traditional sports games courses has been carried out online. Even though the digital era can have a positive impact on the world of education, it is unfortunate that online lectures are felt to be less effective than offline lectures. This is due to the lack of student focus when the lecture is running. And because of that students are only able to absorb half of the material(Dewantara & Nurgiansah, 2020).

The problem that I raise in this research is to find out how much the level of understanding of class 2020 students of the Sports Science study program at Surabaya State University during post-covid-19 pandemic lectures about Indonesian traditional sports. Therefore it is necessary to conduct research so that the problem can be solved. What distinguishes this research from previous research is using different methods and variables.

METHOD

The research conducted was a qualitative descriptive study with percentages using an understanding of traditional Indonesian sports in Sports Science students class of 2020 FIKK-UNESA. The research population in this study were students of the FIKK-UNESA Sports Science Study Program, totaling 140 students. Seeing the state of the field and also saving time used in taking samples the researchers only took 25% of the population with a total of 35 students. In collecting data in this study, researchers used closed questionnaires using the Google form. The data analysis technique used is SWOT analysis with the formulascale likert. Its validity and reliability are based on existing questionnaires according to (Kusuma & Sudijandoko, 2022) calculations using SPSS 25 with a validity of 0.361 and reliability using the Alpha Cronbach formula with a result of .869.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results of the 2020 FIKK-UNESA students' understanding of traditional sports can be seen in table 1 below:

Table 1. Percentage of SWOT Analysis Results of Understanding Traditional Sports

No	SWOT	Persentase
1	Strenght	65%
2	Weakness	6%
3	Opportunity	4%
4	Threats	3%

From the table data above it can be concluded that:

1. From the total count, the overall understanding of Sports Science students class of 2020 FIKK-UNESA in understanding material about traditional Indonesian sports can be said to be good and it can be concluded that they have (strenght) by 65%.
2. Of the total number counted, several 2020 FIKK UNESA Sports Science students have a lack of understanding with weaknesses (weakness) by 6%
3. Of the total number of Sports Science students class of 2020 FIKK-UNESA have the opportunity (opportunity) of 4% which later can be given a provision or load of new material which can later be strengthened so that it will increase student understanding in observing traditional sports material.
4. Of the total number of Sports Science students class of 2020 FIKK-UNESA who still don't understand traditional sports material, there is a threat (threats) by 3%.

The following shows a bar chart of the percentage of students' understanding of class 2020 about Indonesian traditional sports:

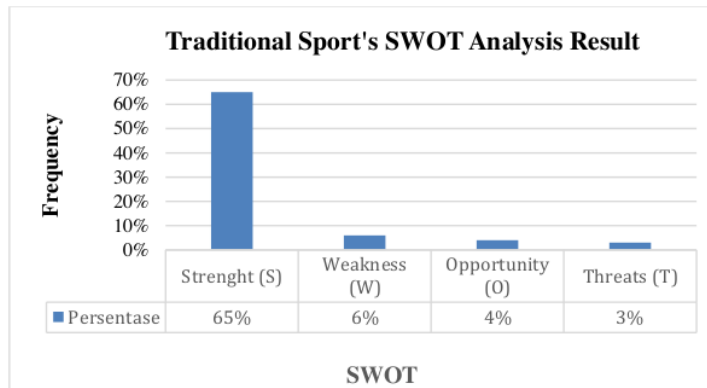


Figure 1. Bar chart of Percentage of Comprehension Results Using SWOT Analysis

Discussion

The results of this study were to obtain data regarding understanding of traditional sports during lectures after the Covid-19 pandemic for class 2020 students of the FIKK-UNESA Sports Science study program on Indonesian traditional sports, which were obtained through a closed questionnaire with 25 items that had been tested for validity and reliability. and obtained using SWOT analysis with the formulascale likert. The understanding of traditional sports is divided into four factors, namely: (1) Definition of Indonesian traditional sports. (2) The goals of Indonesian traditional sports, (3) Characteristics of traditional sports, (4) Types of Indonesian traditional sports.

Based on research data on understanding traditional sports during post-covid-19 pandemic lectures in class 2020 students of the FIKK-UNESA Sports Science study program, the distribution is in the strength category (strenght) with a total of 65%, in the weakness category (weakness) with a total of 6%, the opportunity category (opportunity) with a total of 4%, and the threat category (threats) with an amount of 3%. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the understanding of students of the 2020 FIKK-UNESA Sports Science study program can be categorized as being in the good category with strength (strenght) by 65%.

See fromThe results of the study show that each student's understanding is different in understanding Indonesian traditional sports. In this case student understanding can be influenced by several factors including environment, experience, social media, and social relations.Everyone has an understanding and everyone has a different level of

understanding(Sukesih et al., 2020). So that increasing understanding of students must be carried out thoroughly by involving all parties. The essence of understanding is correct learning so that students understand the material presented. So that later students can easily understand about traditional Indonesian sports.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the data, it was concluded using SWOT analysis that the 2020 FIKK-UNESA students' understanding of Indonesian traditional sports with strength (strength) by 65%, weakness (weakness) by 6%, the probability (opportunity) by 4%, and threats (threats) by 3%. So it can be concluded that as many as 35 students of the FIKK-UNESA sports science study program class of 2020 have a good category understanding of traditional sports by 65%.

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