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Responsibilities of Rowing Athletes in Achieving Learning Achievement

Sony Hamarita¹, Silvy Juditya², Yasyfi Rayhan Nur³

12.3 Physical Education Health and Recreation Study Program, STKIP Pasundan, Jl
Permana No 32B, Cimahi City, West Java, Indonesia, 40512

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of responsibility of rowing athletes in achieving learning achievements. This study uses a quantitative survey method. The population in this study were 28 athletes rowing TBR Cimahi City. The sampling technique in this study was to use total sampling technique. The sample in this study were all 28 athletes rowing TBR Cimahi City. The instrument used is a responsibility questionnaire. The results of research on the Responsibility of Rowing Athletes in Achieving Learning Achievements. There was 1 respondent in the very good category, as many as 9 respondents in the good category, there were 9 respondents in the moderate category, then there were 7 respondents in the unfavorable category, and there were 2 respondents in the very unfavorable category. that the average percentage of responsibility of TBR rowing athletes Cimahi City is 82%. So the conclusion of this study is that the level of Responsibility of Rowing Athletes in Achieving Learning Achievement is included in the very high category.

Keywords: Responsibility, Rowing Athlete, Learning Achievement.

INTRODUCTION

Rowing sport known in Indonesia is basically a combination of three main sports, namely rowing, canoeing, and dragon boat race. At the international level, the three sports have their own international parent organizations, namely the International Canoe Federation (ICF) for canoeing and the Federation Internationale des Societes GYLURQ (FISA) while the International Dragon Boat Federation (IDBF) for traditional boat races / dragon boats. However, in Indonesia the three sports are under one parent, namely the Indonesian Rowing Sports Association (PODSI) (Amelia, 2022).

Rowing is one type of aerobic sport (endurance) water as the main means, and boats and oars as the medium. There are branches of rowing sports that are games and some are competitions (Muharam et al., 2019). Canoeing is an Olympic sport divided into two disciplines: canoeing (C), in which athletes paddle on one

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Email: Deswita291284@gmail.com

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side while kneeling on one knee, and kayaking (K). Olympic numbers of the Canoeing type consist of Kayak and Canoe and have been recognized by the international body, the ICF (Yasin & Asmara, 2018). In rowing, controlling body stability depends on neuromuscular control in response to the motion of all body segments during rowing (Ilham & Rifki, 2020). Dragon Boat or commonly referred to as Traditional Boat Race is one of the most enjoyable sports for both athletes and the general public. Dragon Boat has certain difficulties, namely harmonizing the rhythm of rowing and directing the boat to keep it straight (Ratno et al., 2018). Dragon Boat Sport as a race sport using certain vehicles consisting of dragon boats, drums, rudders and paddles (Azwar, 2020). The 22 rowers include one drummer, one skipper, and twenty rowers. Twenty seats are occupied for rowing 10 on the right and 10 on the left The skipper and drummer positions are the same for number 12 rowers (Warnanda & Irawan, 2022). Rowing is a sport that is done using water media boats and oars as a tool (Supriyatni et al., 2020).

Almost all human activities that include skills, skills, hobbies, habits, knowledge, and human attitudes are formed and developed because of learning. Learning can happen everywhere, be it at home, community, office, factory and even on the road and of course in formal and non-formal educational institutions (Sardiman, 2016). The meaning of learning is: 1) Cronbach Learning is shown by a change in behavior as a result of experience. 2) Harold Spears Learning is to observe, to read, to imitate, to try something themselves, to listen, to follow direction. 3) Geoch Learning is a change in performance as a result of practice (Sardiman, 2016). Changes are not only related to the addition of knowledge, but also in the form of skills, skills, attitudes, understanding, self-esteem, interests, character, and self-adjustment. These changes can be made by reading, observing, listening, imitating, and so on (Rintayati & Putro, 2012). Learning is a relatively stable change in behavior due to training and experience (Hamalik, 2017). Changes as a result of the learning process can be shown in various forms, such as changes in knowledge, understanding, attitudes, and behavior, skills, skills, habits, as well as changes in other aspects of the learning individual (Sudjana, 2016). Learning achievement is a result of the act of conducting an assessment expressed by numbers or symbols where all of them are about the progress or learning outcomes

of students during a certain period (Suryabrata, 2010) or it can also be said that learning achievement is the level of connection of students in the teaching-learning process as a result of the evaluation carried out by the teacher (Indrawati, 2015).

Responsibility literally means the ability to respond or answer. It means responsibility is oriented towards others, paying attention, and actively responding to what they want. Responsibility must be learned through experience (Ansori et al., 2021). Responsibility is the attitude and behavior of a person in carrying out his duties and obligations, both related to oneself, social, community, nation and state and religion (Suyadi, 2013). The definition of responsibility is to do tasks and obligations as well as possible, tasks and obligations that are done wholeheartedly will get far more perfect results than if done half-heartedly (Marijan, 2012). As a human, what can be done is to plan and carry out all activities as well as possible, while the one who determines the results is the Creator (Susanti et al., 2014). Responsibility is the courage to determine that an action is in accordance with the demands of human nature, and that only because of that the action is carried out, so that whatever sanctions are demanded (by conscience, by society, by religious norms), is accepted with full awareness and willingness (Tirtarahardja & Sulo, 2005). Responsibility means that we answer for what we do (Stevenson, 2013). If we are going to do something, follow through with our promise. If we follow through with a mistake, we must be honest with the mistake and take responsibility by bearing the consequences (Hakam, 2013). Responsibility is the ability to respond (Clemes & Bean, 2011).

Being an athlete is a pride for almost everyone, there are even some people who are willing to do anything so that they can become an athlete like what they aspire to. But by making him an athlete there are also many responsibilities that he must accept. For example, as a student or student, they are charged with two activities, namely, training and studying. Not a few athletes who can balance these two responsibilities, many of them have problems in learning, conditions like this can be caused by a busy training schedule, which can lead to fatigue. Whereas in addition to training which is their daily activity, they are also required to study to fulfill their education at school and campus.

This means that athletes must be able to complete two activities that are

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arguably quite heavy, namely training and studying. But some students, be it students or students, are able to balance their responsibilities at the training ground and school or campus. But not a few athletes who cannot be responsible for both, there are some who may be lazy to study because of the tight training schedule they receive, causing excessive fatigue. Based on the conditions described above, the purpose of this study was made to determine the responsibility of rowing athletes towards achieving learning achievements. A student athlete can achieve maximum achievement if he feels ready to compete with all the abilities he has. This readiness can be in the form of physical readiness and psychological readiness of the student athlete concerned. Student athlete is a term for someone who has the status of a student by following overall learning activities as well as having the status of an athlete by participating in sports competitions. Student athletes are required to be able to carry out their duties as students and athletes. Besides having to pay attention to academic matters such as doing assignments, attending school lessons and taking school exams, student athletes are also required to take part in training in the field and achieve achievements in the field of sports (Jannah et al., 2022).

METHOD

The research method uses a survey approach. In survey research, researchers select a sample of respondents and use questionnaires or conduct interviews to collect information on variables of concern to researchers (James, 2016). The population in this study were 28 athletes rowing TBR Cimahi City. The sampling technique in this study used a total sampling technique, meaning that participants were taken from the total population, the participants used in this study were all 28 Cimahi City TBR rowing athletes. The instrument used to measure the responsibility of athletes on achievement towards learning achievement is by giving a questionnaire, the reliability in this study obtained a result of 0.950, from the results on the instrument can be used as a measuring tool. The data processing technique looks for the average value, standard deviation, data frequency test and percentage test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

After conducting research by distributing questionnaires through Google Form with a statement of 38 items given to 28 Cimahi City rowing athletes. From each

statement will be seen and discussed which will be known how much responsibility Cimahi City rowing athletes have in achieving learning achievements. The 4 sub variables include Respect, Participaton and Effort, Self-Direction, Helping Others. Of the four sub-variables of the study can be known how much responsibility rowing athletes Cimahi City on the achievement of learning achievements. Here are the results of the research.

Table 1. Overall Data Calculation

Sub Variabel	Total	Score	Result %	average
		Maks		
Respect	1065	1260	85	
Participation and	1263	1540	82	
Effort				
Self-Direction	1001	1260	79	
Helping Other	1056	1260	84	82%

Based on the results of the table above shows that the level of responsibility of Cimahi City rowing athletes on the achievement of learning achievement amounted to 82% and when viewed from the category level table then it can be said that the level of category responsibility of Cimahi City rowing athletes in achieving learning achievement is very high.

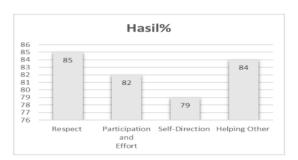


Fig 1. Diagram of the Percentage of Responsibility Questionnaire Data Results Discussion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it shows that the level of responsibility of Cimahi City rowing athletes in achieving learning achievement is 82% and when viewed from the category level table it can be said that the category level of responsibility of Cimahi City rowing athletes in achieving learning achievement is very high. Judging from this category, it can be said that Cimahi City rowing athletes can still

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balance their training and study at school/campus well. In addition, to get maximum learning achievement, it must be balanced with consistent learning discipline, this is a learning behavior that must be applied so that student academic achievement increases every day (Nurrochmah & A. H. Wahyudi, 2022). The ownership of the responsibility character of a rowing athlete is influenced by a commitment as a student who must undergo rights and obligations, a sense of compliance with the rules that speak to the academic field, doing assignments according to the agreed standards between lecturers / teachers and student athletes. From the observations, it has been seen that student athletes have been able to apply the character of responsibility in learning activities on campus / school because of the awareness of a rowing athlete to be able to commit to what has become his obligation as a student / student athlete. This is because they have understood that an attitude of responsibility is useful so that the activities carried out can be carried out better so that the goals to be achieved become directed (A. Aisyah et al., 2014). responsibility is a significant factor in the learning outcomes of the special training center of the provincial board of the Indonesian athletic association of East Java with a percentage of 83.9%. (Alamin & Mintarto, 2017). one of the important things that athletes must have is their psychological skills (Budiman & Cipta, 2021; Hardi et al., 2020; Supriyanto, 2019).

In line with previous research that grade IV elementary school students in Gugus III Ngimbang Subdistrict, Lamongan Regency have high discipline and responsibility for learning. Based on the results of the calculation, there is a very close relationship between discipline and learning responsibility, the correlation coefficient is very large, namely 0.823 with a significance of 0.000 with a very close relationship between discipling and responsibility for learning outcomes (Yasmin et al., 2016). Then the results of data analysis show that there is a positive relationship between aerobic endurance, muscle strength and student learning achievement (Solissa, 2023). Based on multiple regression analysis obtained there is a contribution of motivation, cooperation, and self-confidence to the achievement of athletes at the Pati training center soccer school (Apriansyah & Mukarromah, 2017). Respect and responsibility are the main values in character education, therefore educational units, especially elementary schools, are required to introduce, understand, internalize and try to be realized in everyday life at school(Ansori et al., 2021). In line with previous research that there are three aspects of achievement in student learning, namely cognitive aspects and affective aspects and psychomotor aspects (Ahmad et al., 2018).

CONCLUSION

The results of research on the Responsibility of Rowing Athletes in Achieving Learning Achievements, with a sample of 28 athletes. There was 1 respondent with the results having a very good category level, as many as 9 respondents were included in the good category level, then at the moderate category level there were 9 respondents, then as many as 7 respondents were included in the unfavorable category level, and finally there were 2 respondents who were included in the very unfavorable category level. And when viewed from the percentage of overall results, it shows that the level of Responsibility of Cimahi City Rowing Athletes in Achieving Learning Achievement is in a very high category.

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