



THE ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SWIMMING SPORTS BRANCH IN TANAH LAUT REGENCY, INDONESIA

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Abstract:

The purpose of this research is: to find out to know the role of stakeholders in the development of swimming performance sports in the Tanah Laut Regency. This research is included in the type of descriptive research with a case study approach. The analytical tool in this study is fishbone. Data collection methods used in this study are: structured interviews and documents. The results showed that the role of the government in improving the achievements of swimming sports in Tanah Laut District can be seen in the aspect of athlete coaching which begins with the athlete's nursery stage which is continued with the knowledge of talent scouting and talent development. While the role of the private sector in improving the achievements of the swimming sports in Tanah Laut Regency is as a government partner in terms of funding various infrastructure development and supporting facilities and infrastructure in the sports arena in Tanah Laut District.

Keywords: stakeholders, coaching, sports, swimming

1. Introduction

Sport is increasingly needed by humans in an increasingly complex and automatic life, so that humans can maintain their existence avoid various disorders or dysfunctions as a result of disease deficiency (hypo kinesis disease). Proper and correct exercise will be very beneficial for the body (Hadjarati, 2014: 1)

Through systematic sports coaching, the quality of human resources can be directed at improving self-control, responsibility, discipline, high sportsmanship which contains transfer values for other fields. Based on these characteristics, in the end it can

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be obtained an increase in sports achievements that can arouse national pride and national security as a whole. Therefore, sports development needs to get more proportional attention through systematic planning and implementation in development (Aji, 2014: 2).

The essence of the development of national sports is the efforts and activities of fostering and developing sports which are part of efforts to improve the quality of human resources which are primarily aimed at the formation of character and personality including the characteristics of discipline, sportsmanship and high work ethic. Based on the quality of health there will be an increase in sports achievements that can arouse national pride and bring the nation's good name (Harahap, 2012: 3).

The effectiveness of coaching and developing sports in an area can be seen from the achievements in the competition activities carried out at a broader level that is carried out regularly and followed by all regions. In the South Kalimantan Province competition, the South Kalimantan Province Sports Week (South Kalimantan Province) became a benchmark for the progress of developing sports achievements for Tanah Laut Regency towards other regions.

The Swimming Sports branch in Tanah Laut Regency has become a special concern by the Regional Government. The national level swimming stadium was built by the Tanah Laut Regency Government in the last two years especially in 2016 and 2017. The budget allocated for the construction of the swimming stadium is the highest budget budgeted by the Tanah Laut District Government to provide sports facilities compared to the other sports.

South Kalimantan Provincial Championship 2017 (Kejurprov Kalsel) which is a prerequisite for participating in the 2017 South Kalimantan Province Sports Week (Porprov IX South Kalimantan) The Tanah Laut Sports Swimming Branch occupies the 3rd position from 13 Regencies/Cities in South Kalimantan.

Achievement of the leading swimming pool achievements above is inseparable from the coaching efforts carried out by stakeholders in the sports swimming branch consisting of the regional government, KONI, PRSI, JIPOK Higher Education, Swimming and Private Clubs. The results of the 2017 PROV POR swimming pool were able to win 3 (three) gold medals, 9 (nine) silver medals and 3 (three) bronze medals.

These results indicate that the swimming sports branch has the potential as one of the flagship sports in Tanah Laut. The development and development of swimming sports in Tanah Laut Regency are still constrained by the lack of facilities and infrastructure that are used for training athletes. At present the swimming pool which is used as an athlete training facility is also open to the public, so swimming athletes can only use the swimming pool starting at 6 pm. Whereas from the aspect of coaching, currently swimming sports only get coaching from the government, while the contribution from the private sector to the training of swimming athletes is still missing (Results of Interview with KONI Chairperson Tanah Laut Regency, 2017).

Stakeholders consisting of local governments, KONI, PRSI, JIPOK Higher Education, Swimming and Private Clubs must participate in the development and

development of swimming sports, which include various activities, including: sportsmanship, workforce, organization, funding, methods, infrastructure and facilities, as well as sports award. This is because the success of swimming athletes in various championships depends on the quality of swimming training itself as well as the quality of facilities and infrastructure available as training instructors for swimming athletes. Swimming athletes referred to here are swimming athletes who are officially registered at the Tanah Laut Regency swimming club which has often participated in various swimming competitions, both as representatives of Tanah Laut Regency and as representatives of South Kalimantan Province.

Local government, KONI, PRSI, JIPOK Higher Education, swimming and private clubs as swimming pool stakeholders, especially in Tanah Laut Regency have not been able to carry out their role maximally in coaching sports swimming. For the Tanah Laut Regency Government is currently only as a decision maker, while the management of swimming sports is entirely under the supervision of KONI, but KONI is due to have many sports that need to be considered sometimes can only focus on coaching and developing a single sport. Whereas for PRSI, it tends to focus more on regions that have many outstanding swimming athletes and for regions that have only a few swimming athletes, they are getting more attention. While for universities, JIPOK plays a role in providing education for professional swimming trainers and for swimming clubs, it acts as a gathering place for athletes and swimming athletes. The less than optimal role of stakeholders in fostering the reang sports branch in Tanah Laut District has an impact on the achievements made by the Tanah Laut Regency swimming athletes. Achievement sports training is not easy because the athletes' achievement is not enough to be equipped with skills training, but it needs to be equipped with physical and mental coaching of the athlete's personality. This is what shows the complexity of coaching athletes so that various aspects need to be taken into account. Building sports achievements is a complex and complex work system, because the achievements of an athlete are determined by a system of various parties that are interrelated, so that coordination, synchronization and synergy among various stakeholders is needed.

2. Methods

This study uses a research approach that refers to the principles of descriptive research with a design or research design that is a case study. Data analysis in this study uses a fishbone model. Fishbone analysis is an effective tool in helping researchers to solve problems by analyzing existing situations (Imamoto et al, 2013: 2). The data collection methods used in this study are: 1) Structured Interviews, and 2) Documents. The instruments in this study are interview guidelines. The unit of analysis of this research is the swimming pool stakeholders in Tanah Laut Regency which consists of internal stakeholders and external stakeholders. The internal stakeholders consist of the government of Tanah Laut Regency, KONI, Youth and Sports Service of Tanah Laut,

PRSI, and Swimming Clubs, while external stakeholders consist of JPOK and private universities.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 The Role of Stakeholders in Improving the Achievement of Swimming Sports Branches in Tanah Laut District

Sports Achievements are sports that must be fostered and handled seriously and monitored. Achievement sports training aims to develop sportsmen in a planned, tiered, and sustainable manner through competitions to achieve achievements with the support of sports science and technology. Data obtained from sports that excel in KONI Tanah Laut Regency include various sports that are fostered. The guidance made by KONI in Tanah Laut Regency towards the development of presatsi sport is that it is still not optimal because the shortage of labor is also limited in funding, but still accompanies and monitors every achievement of achievement.

Achievement sports development is very complex, so it takes a long time to produce an achievement at the regional, national and international levels. Long time is also not enough, if it is not supported by a training program gradually and continuously and requires sufficient funds. For this reason, the development starts from massaging through physical education and sports in elementary schools, then continued with training in sports specialization at an early age, further strengthening and coaching.

Swimming training in swimming pools conducted by the local government of Tanah Laut Regency can be seen from the aspect of athlete nursery. In carrying out swimming training in the Tanah Laut Regency, the Tanah Laut district government was then required to see the basic stages in the development of processing in the Tanah Laut Regency.

Stages in the athlete's nursery process in Tanah Laut Regency are: Promoting swimming sports and exploring early potential through approaches to sports education aspects starting from elementary school to college level; Non-governmental sports organization searches around Tanah Laut district; Monitoring potential athletes with advanced status; The selection process for Pelatda and National Training Plans is to strengthen and polish talent.

In connection with the development of the swimming sports branch in Tanah Laut Regency, the stakeholders in this study consisted of the government and the private sector had carried out their role as stated by Nugroho (2014: 16-17) stakeholders in the development program could be classified based on their roles, namely:

- a. Policy creators, stakeholders who act as decision makers and determinants of a policy.

As a policy creator, Tanah Laut Regency Government acts as a policy maker, procedure and regulation in the context of athlete coaching which is realized in the form of the Regional Student Sports Week (POPDA), as an effort to attract reliable

swimming athletes as evidenced by the presence of athletes to swimming sports, namely 18 (eighteen) people who are the result of screening. Besides that the Tanah Laut Regency government through the Youth and Sports Department of Tanah Laut Regency and also the KONI of Tanah Laut Regency requires every athlete who wants to join the championship to join the swimming club which is under the guidance of PRSI Tanah Laut Regency. The purpose of membership in a swimming club is so that the athlete can take full swimming training and prepare himself optimally in the face of the championship to be followed.

- b. Coordinators, stakeholders who play a role in coordinating other stakeholders involved.

As the coordinator of the Tanah Laut Regency government, he has collaborated with the Youth and Sports Office of Tanah Laut Regency, along with KONI of Tanah Laut Regency and various educational institutions in terms of recruiting athletes who are potential to become professional swimming athletes. As coordinator of the Youth and Sports Service of Tanah Laut Regency, along with KONI, Tanah Laut Regency has also opened 2 (two) swimming clubs as a forum for swimming athletes in Tanah Laut Regency. The swimming clubs in Tanah Laut Regency are the Cucut Swimming Club and Shark Swimming Club. Each swimming club is accompanied by 3 (three) trainers or swimming instructors.

- c. Facilitators, stakeholders who play a role in facilitating and fulfilling what the target group needs.

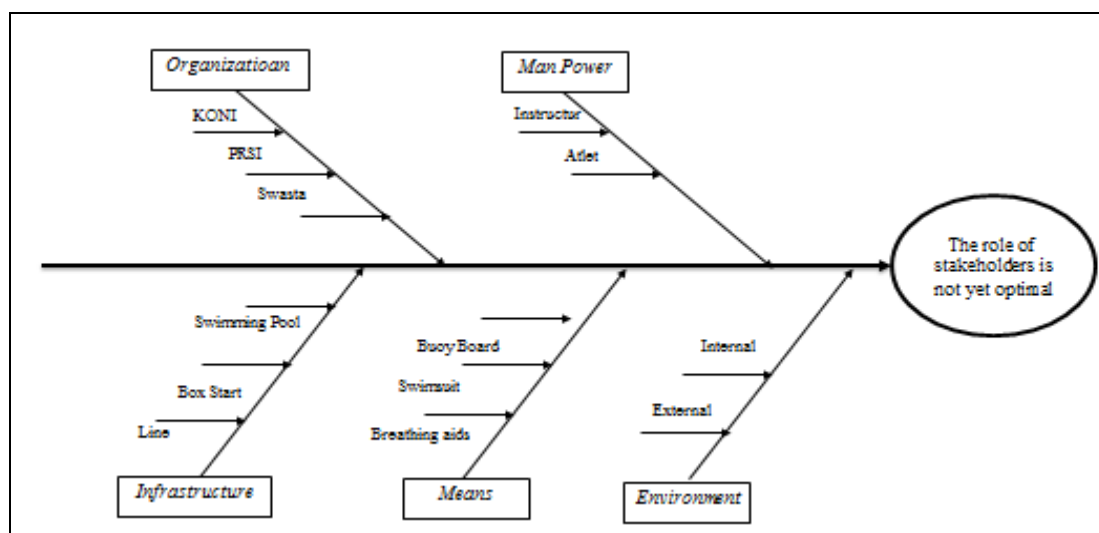
As a facilitator in the achievement of sports achievements, especially the government swimming branch through the Youth and Sports Department of Tanah Laut Regency and KONI, Tanah Laut Regency contributes to providing funds used for the operation of various sports swimming activities. In addition, the Tanah Laut regency government, KONI Tanah Laut Regency and the Youth and Sports Office of Tanah Laut Regency have also provided sports facilities specifically for the swimming pool, namely the Tirta Kenanga Swimming Pool which is equipped with various facilities.

Tirta Kenanga Swimming Pool in Pelabuhan Tanah Laut Regency has quite complete facilities. From the swimming pool facilities it is seen that there is a swimming pool that is intended for children, adults and also Olympic. This means that the local government of Tanah Laut Regency has attempted to provide guidance for athletes or people interested in swimming sports, from children to adults.

As a facilitator, the Tanah Laut Regency Government also provided financial support through the Youth and Sports Department of Tanah Laut and KONI Regencies which could be used to fund the operations of various activities in the swimming sports in Tanah Laut District. The existence of this funding support can potentially maximize the training of athletes in the swimming sports in Tanah Laut Regency.

- d. Accelerators, stakeholders who play a role in accelerating and contributing so that a program can run according to target or even faster the time of its achievement

The role of stakeholders or stakeholders consisting of the Government of Tanah Laut District, the Youth and Sports Service of Tanah Laut Regency, and the Tanah Laut Regency KONI as an accelerator can be seen from the cooperation with companies and banks in Tanah Laut District in conducting supervision or monitoring the development of swimming sports in Tanah Laut Regency. The existence of hard work carried out or implemented by the Government of Tanah Laut District, Youth and Sports Service of Tanah Laut Regency, and KONI Regency Tanah Laut indicates that basically only with routine supervision and evaluation in order to know the shortcomings and weaknesses in swimming sports development in the Regency Tanah Laut so that there is an effort to improve on the implementation of the next activity, and so far there have been significant progresses and proven improvements regarding the improvement and procurement of sports facilities in Tanah Laut Regency, especially for swimming sports. The fishbone diagram in this study is as follows:



Sports development achievements of swimming branches in Tanah Laut Regency are determined by 5 (five) aspects, namely: organization, man power, infrastructure, facilities and environment as follows:

a. Organization

Organization is a place or place where two people or more gather and work together to achieve a predetermined goal. The purpose referred to here is the development of swimming sports in order to improve the sport's swimming performance. The organizations referred to in this study are KONI, PRSI, and private.

In the development of sports achievements in Tanah Laut Regency this requires participation and sacrifice from various parties, because the government as a whole has not been able to prepare funds. Even so, the pattern of achievement coaching that is adopted throughout the Tanah Laut Regency must be the same so that there is synergy so that the results can be maximized. The importance of the harmony of sports development policy between the central and regional governments, as well as the

socialization of physical education sports, the need to conduct talent scouting and early age nurseries and increase sports performance.

From the aspect of organization, the problem especially related to the development and coaching of sports achievements of swimming branches in Tanah Laut Regency is the role of companies and private parties that are still very lacking. This can be seen from the lack of participation of the private sector in various activities related to swimming sport achievements. The involvement of the private sector in the achievement of sports achievements, especially swimming, is only as the party charged with carrying out the construction of swimming sports supporting facilities and infrastructure, which is a form of cooperation with the government and the private sector as the winner of the construction project or improvement of facilities and sports facilities.

As for the KONI and PRSI plays an important role in nursery and talent scouting for athletes and prospective athletes. Nursery is an effort to find and find individuals who have the potential to achieve sports performance in the future, as a step or an advanced stage of sports training. Nurseries can be done by carrying out talent identification (talent identification), then proceed with the talent development stage. In this way, the nursery process is expected to be better. The implementation of this athlete's nursery is the responsibility of the sports manager at the executive-tactic level and at the same time is responsible for coaching at the level below, namely at the stage of sports dismissal. Here a program is developed that is able to bring forth seeds, both at the Tanah Laut Regency level. The existence of regular championships is one way to stimulate and spur the emergence of athletes to train harder in an effort to improve their achievements.

Talent scouting is an important stage in coaching sports achievements which is the foundation of building sports achievement guidance systems. The sports achievement guidance system aims to achieve a high level of achievement, so a good nursery system is needed. Without a well-seeded nursery, the achievement stage will not be achieved well. A good nursery system is a nursery system that is able to provide a strong foundation to go to the next stage, namely specialization which is then continuously fostered to be a high level of achievement. Those who have joined in the organization or one of the sports swimming clubs, for the development of further achievements are given a systematic training method, which is carried out three times a week for 3 hours, with existing training patterns, but when going to an event or championships, they usually carry out training campings or commonly referred to as TCs, by increasing the portion of training from 3 times a week to every day, morning, evening and night.

b. Man Power

Humans referred to here are people who are directly involved in swimming, namely coaches and athletes. In developing sports achievements in Tanah Laut Regency there are several factors that influence each other, namely human resources, especially athletes, coaches. Then what is meant by the state of the match is a condition where an

athlete can adapt to the place, situation, periodization, number of matches, coaches who handle, number of spectators, sponsorship and the level of competition among athletes. The state of psychology is a level of self-confidence, anxious motivation and a sense of security towards the future that athletes have for high achievement.

The state of physical abilities, skills, body composition and the ability of tactics/strategies is a state of the level of human resources possessed by athletes. Skill ability is a level of skill possessed by athletes according to the sports branch, the state of physical condition is a level of physical condition that athletes have to be able to perform or take part in regional, national and international competitions.

Body composition is an anthropometric condition of the body and the talent possessed by athletes to be able to excel in sports and tactics/strategies is a level of tactic knowledge that can be applied by athletes in a competition to achieve high performance.

Athletes play an important role in swimming pool sports achievements. Without an athlete, it is impossible to develop a sport, including the swimming pool, because athletes become athletes. The number of swimming athletes in Tanah Laut Regency is still small, which can be seen from the number of members of each Tanah Laut Regency swimming club as a whole, only 18 (eighteen) people. The lack of the number of athletes is due to the public interest of Tanah Laut Regency to become a swimming athlete is still very lacking (Interview with the Chairman of KONI Tanah Laut Regency). In the nursery process, there are usually many young athletes who register, but over time many swimming athletes stop following the exercise for no apparent reason.

From the aspect of the trainer, currently there are only 6 (six) people swimming pool winners in Tanah Laut, where each swimming club gets an allocation of 3 (three) trainers. The role of the trainer in swimming pool sports achievements is as a field implementer who is tasked with training the Tanah Laut Regency swimming athletes. For now, when compared with the number of swimmers in Tanah Laut Regency, the number of swimming trainers/instructors is enough. The comparison ratio between trainers and athletes is 1: 3, meaning 1 trainer, supervising and guiding 3 swimming athletes.

c. Infrastructure

Infrastructure is a supporting facility to facilitate sports activities that cannot be moved. The existing swimming sports infrastructure in Tanah Laut Regency, namely: Swimming Pool, Trajectory, and Start Beams. For more details about the swimming support supporters in Tanah Laut regency can be seen in the following description:

1) Swimming pool

The swimming pool in Tanah Laut Regency is the Tirta Kenanga Swimming Pool which is equipped with three swimming pools, namely: Children's Pool, Tourist Pool, and Olympic Pool. For coaching and developing a swimming pool, the swimming pool used is an Olympic or Olympic swimming pool. In accordance with the specifications of the International Swimming Federation, the size of the Olympic pool in the Tirta Kenanga Swimming Pool is 50 meters long and 25 meters wide. The minimum pool

depth of 1.35 meters, starting from 1.0 meters of trajectory to at least 6 meters is calculated from the wall of the pond equipped with start beams. The minimum depth in the other section is 1 meter.

2) Track

The width of the trajectory is at least 2.5 meters with rarely at least 0.2 meters outside the first track and the last trajectory. Each path is separated by a rope that has the same length as the path length. The trajectory consists of a series of small buoys on a rope that is the same length as the path length. Buoys on trajectories can spin around when exposed to water waves. The trajectory is distinguished according to color: green for tracks 1 and 8, blue for tracks 2, 3, 6 and 7, and yellow for tracks 4 and 5. Swimmers are placed on the track based on the record of time in the preliminary round (heat).

3) Start Beam

At each start beam there is a loudspeaker to voice the start gun and sensor shots which measure the time when the swimmer jumps from the start beam. The starting beam height is between 0.5 m to 0.75 from the water surface. The starting beam size is 0.5 x 5 meters and above it is coated with antilicin. The starting beam slope does not exceed 10 degrees.

The existence of swimming pool infrastructure has a very important role in the development and coaching of swimming branches in order to achieve achievement improvements. In Tanah Laut District, there are equipment that can be used in various swimming activities, namely Reang Tirta Kenanga Pool which is equipped with three swimming pools of different types.

d. Means

Means is something that can be used and functioned to facilitate the match process, where the tools are easy to change hands.

The swimming pool facilities available in Tanah Laut Regency are:

1) Swimwear

Swimwear must be used by athletes who will take part in swimming competitions. This swimwear is also used when practicing swimming.

2) Buoy board

The buoy board is useful for practicing gliding and floating on the water for athletes who are practicing swimming, especially beginners.

3) Breathing aid

This breathing aid is used by new people or prospective athletes who have just learned to swim and dive.

e. Environment

Environment refers to factors that have the potential to influence the development of swimming sports in Tanah Laut Regency. The environment related to coaching the swimming sports branch in Tanah Laut Regency consists of the internal environment and the external environment.

4. Conclusion

The role of stakeholders in fostering swimming sports in Tanah Laut is as policy makers and policy makers, coordinators, facilitators and accelerators. Optimizing the role of stakeholders in fostering swimming sports can be seen from the various efforts made by stakeholders, starting from the formation of an organization that houses swimming, empowering athletes and coaches, as well as providing various facilities and infrastructure and supporting facilities for swimming activities.

4.1 Recommendation

- a. The community should also be involved in the development of swimming sports, for example in terms of initial screening for young athletes who start with their respective family environments.
- b. The government of Tanah Laut Regency and KONI should cooperate in the formulation of policies related to the development of swimming branches in Tanah Laut Regency.
- c. For further research, the results of this study can be used as input or reference material, especially for researchers who want to research about coaching sports swimming.

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