EVALUATION OF SPORTS TRAINING PROGRAM GUIDANCE CENTER
STUDENT (PPLP) NORTH SUMATRA

Sabaruddin Yunis Bangun
Sport Science Faculty, State University of Medan
Jl. Willem Iskandar Pasar V, Medan 20221
E-mail: unisbgm@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Sports Training Program Development Center Student (PPLP) is a promising option as a sports coaching system, which can sustain the national sports achievements Indonesia and as a sustainable development path of PPLP to Student Educational Development Center (PPLM). Long-term goal of this research is that it will recommend the PPLP and PPLM All Indonesia in each year as the program sustainability. Special targets of this study was to determine the shortcomings of the program that has been running in PPLP North Sumatra. The low contribution of achievement PPLP North Sumatra generated at the National Championship events Branch Sport on the progress of sports achievements in North Sumatra is of particular concern and will impact the sustainability of PPLP in the future. The research approach used in this study is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach, this study also refers to the evaluation method with a model curriculum Contex, Input, Process and product (CIPP) proposed by Stufflebeam. The use of the model CIPP chosen because this model is believed to be able to identify all components of the program in North Sumatra PPLP complete, ranging from preparation through the results. Because of the limitations of the study, this research focuses on the evaluation of Context dimension. The research was conducted in Dormitory PPLP and the Department of Youth and Sports of North Sumatra North Sumatra PPLP as manager.

Keywords: Evaluation Program PPLP North Sumatra

INTRODUCTION

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 on the System of National Kpeolahragaan listed in Chapter VI of Article 17 of the scope of activities include sports (1) sports education; (2) sports facilities; and (3) sports achievements. If the reference of the above Act means the government and local authorities are required to conduct the promotion and development of sports in accordance with the authority and responsibility.

Sports coaching is a person who has an interest and knowledge, leadership, managerial ability, and / or funding dedicated to the benefit of coaching and sport development. Reinforced again that the development of sport in Indonesia according to Harsuki et al has directed and performed in various directions through: (1) schools or students (ranging from basic education to higher education); (2) Parent-sports parent; (3) organizations and sports clubs; and (4) organizations in the community. The direction is useful to identify the target audience so as to
facilitate the mobilization of resources for development in the long term. Under the direction of the above, it will obtain the proper coaching model applied in Indonesia in order to achieve the national sports coaching system optimally.

Government efforts to improve national sports achievements to date continues to be developed, by creating and implementing various programs or sports coaching models ranging from an early age, the age of the student reaches the age of higher education. Among other coaching program created by the Ministry of Youth and Sports is the Center for Student Education and Training (hereinafter referred to PPLP) which is still in active state.

Actually the existence of PPLP has existed since 1984. The program is a potential container to build a potential athlete in school age. Placement PPLP spread throughout the archipelago is certainly an integral part of the regional development process in accordance with the prioritized sports are packed in stages and sustainable.

As the center gathered and talented student athletes practicing sports, then PPLP an alternative nursery student athletes, initiated the establishment and perintisannya 1984 with 4 sports namely Athletics, Badminton, Boxing sepaktakraw and spread in 8 provinces in Indonesia and later in 1995 developed into 16 provinces with the addition of three sports, namely football, Paddle and Archery.

Until 2006, there were 123 PPLP has spread in 30 Provinces. Increasing the number of student athletes and sport branches to be doubled in a span of ten years, namely to 18 the number of sportsmen sport as much as 1,489 student athletes, which are divided into men's 1054 student athlete and sportsman 426 female students, while the number of coaches who handle totaled 189 the coach is divided into 174 coaches son and daughter 15 coaches.

Thus not wrong if PPLP program is a promising option as a national sport development system, which can sustain Indonesia's sports achievements and as a sustainable development path of the program PPLP to PPLM. Looking at the above data and programs, the government has sought to boost sports coaching or establish order in Indonesia. As a basis for the development of the futures, and has been performed various efforts. By setting up a sports coaching centers among students. PPLP program is a promising alternative choice as a place to accommodate student athletes, who still want the school to be trained more effective in improving performance.

PPLP program is as a container for collecting sports athlete with a high interest in the potential of excellent talents to be developed and enhanced require a process. So where PPLP become very important and strategic, it is given in addition to the increase in sport achievement, academic achievement is highly coveted by the public.
In line with the development of PPLP, sports coaching program is not to ignore the academic achievement in an effort to meet the future. The students who gathered in the program PPLP always guided by each school of origin and the origin of the college. The task of the student sports athletes are very heavy because besides prosecuted akamik achievements as well as possible they should also sporting achievement as high.

Given the age of the students tend to cause a negative impact today. Such as dropping out of school and college as boring in learning, training programs that do not fit, causing over-training athletes. Perhaps there are many things that will happen, the issues mentioned above are very disturbing developments and future athletes PPLP. Therefore the programs that have been planned, not just chase the target performance in sports, but in the world of education also have to get the best. Because education concerning lives of the people, unwittingly direct education is determining the quality of the nation's development. Particularly the development of Human Resources (HR) potential in the future.

Review the development of the sport in Indonesia, North Sumatra Province is one of the participating provinces receive PPLP program. There are some sports that building featured in the PPLP program. Based on information from the office of the Department of Youth and Sports of North Sumatra (hereinafter Disporasu) that PPLP program has existed since 1984 to build the first is an athletic sport. Until now there are nine sports, based on information from the office Disporasu highest product of coaching PPLP is only 1 person athletics. Achievements of the athletes get a gold medal at sea games sea games 2007 and 2009.

From the data dimiliki Disporasu from 2003 to 2005 the number of athletes PPLP received each year is 66 people. 2006 up to now grown to 72 people every year, and always has decreased in number after entering the coaching process in PPLP (using system degradation) if it can not improve his performance. Various problems were encountered, there are also athletes to resign, because it is not able to follow the program PPLP.

In each year the reception, athletics PPLP North Sumatra number of athletes only 16 people from the beginning until now. Athletes who have completed high school and college resume will go on PPLM program after execution skills test. Based on information from the office Disporasu from 2003 till now PPLP incoming athletes PPLM only 40% of the number of athletes.

Given this reality presumably deemed necessary to conduct evaluative research on this program. With this evaluation study is expected to be obtained all the information relating to the implementation of this PPLP program. If accurate information about the whole process of program implementation PPLP not obtained, it is feared sports coaching achievements in North Sumatra Indonesia in particular and in general will not be maximized. Therefore, evaluation
research PPLP North Sumatra is very important to do. The results of this study will provide recommendations to the office Disporasu, about sustainability or termination must PPLP programs in North Sumatra as it will spend the budget alone, which allows use with more useful things.

The objectives of this study is to provide data and information about PPLP to leaders and stakeholders and other parties who are concerned about the growth and development of PPLP in North Sumatra. Specific goals to be achieved in this study was to determine the strategic plan and the purpose of fostering PPLP in North Sumatra, knowing the needs of the community and environment support PPLP presence in North Sumatra.

PROGRAM PPLP

PPLP is the place for sports berhimpunnya potentially gifted students to develop their potential is outstanding student athletes. PPLP has an important position in the development framework is an important achievement in terms of overall achievement construction. In organizational development process PPLP feat no link between physical education in schools with sports performance.

On the other hand PPLP is a program Ministry of Youth and Sports in implementation is necessary to coordinate with the various stakeholders who have the competence and authority specific to the subject matter of the program. Coordination in PPLP organization is needed to obtain optimal support from various stakeholders as users outstanding students.

Exercise, competition, Academic and welfare is a program of PPLP. Exercise; Implementation of customized training programs that have been established; Implementation of the training program should be tailored to the capabilities PPLP individual / individuals. competition; Competition between PPLP sport carried out periodically; Each national competition sports activities among PPLP is mandatory for all PPLP; Local Government which is set as the organizer is responsible for the implementation of the competition between the parent PPLP involving sports and community organizations; Procedures for regulated competition in the implementation guidelines.

Academic; PPLP age student athletes on the academic ladder maximum age of 16 years High School or equivalent; The average value of report cards Athlete prospective students PPLP 6.0. welfare; Each student athlete PPLP entitled to accommodation services. Consumption, health, allowances, and other awards; The procedure for the acquisition of well-being set in the guidelines.

PPLP existence becomes very important and strategic, it is given in addition to an increase in performance in sports that are coveted by society, but also not ignore the academic
achievement in an effort to meet the future. Along with the spirit of Act No. 32 of 2005 on Regional Autonomy, whereby the agency that handles sports coaching students are very diverse, it is deemed necessary to provide a guide as a reference and guidance in the management of PPLP, either by the central government and local government.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PPLP

In essence that, education is a process of change in behavior. Meanwhile, according to Greetings Education in its broadest sense is a process to develop all aspects of the human personality, which includes knowledge, values and attitudes and skills. Then Atmodiwirio states that education is learning prepared to improve the implementation of work in the future or improve a person to be able to accept the responsibility and / or new tasks.

Education Management by Pidarta is to integrate education resources in order centered in achieving educational goals predetermined. The definition of the resource is energy, funding, facilities and infrastructure, including information, in the sense of covering the planning, organizing, and controlling penggerakan as a management functions. While Harsono states that exercise is a systematic process of training is done repeatedly, with a gradually increasing number of load. Then Bompa say that exercise is the way to achieve the goal of improving the system of organisms and functions to optimize achievement or sports performance.

Furthermore, the National Education Ministry stated that a good and successful practice is done regularly, thorough, systematic, and continuous / continuous, year-round, with the imposition of exercise (training) which is always increasing and gradually every year. Strengthened again that exercise is an iterative process and increased in order to improve performance in order to achieve maximum performance in athletes follow a long-term program to improve the mental and physical condition to compete and fruitful appearance.

Based on the above understanding of some of the exercises it can be concluded that the practice is a process of physical work done systematically carried out repeatedly, as a basis for improvement of organisms over time and skills to increase the amount of load to optimize achievement efforts. In other words, management education and training aimed at achieving the goals of education in general as well as the improvement of basic sports skills optimization of achievement. Therein is determined by human resources in order to improve the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviors.

DISCUSSION

Societal expectations tehadap where PPLP. Education and Training Program Student Center (PPLP) North Sumatra 24 years old, precisely established in 1989. Since the PPLP in
North Sumatra received good response from the public, especially parents of athletes and surrounding communities.

With training camp program, parents of athletes PPLP more confident and believe they are educating children in PPLP compared with training in sports clubs. One thing that the reason is the program training camp, athletes PPLP more discipline, and self-scheduled.

Although the results of the achievements are still not optimal, a pride for parents of athletes if their child can be fostered in PPLP North Sumatra.

From interviews of the people around the neighborhood PPLP North Sumatra, the public responded positively about the existence PPLP North Sumatra. Very disciplined athlete training, and become entertainment for communities around see when athletes train every day.

This leads directly to positive effects for communities who have children ages teen to trurut watch athletes practicing the sport. The existence PPLP North Sumatra is very important in the development and growth of children of teenage age of communities surrounding environment PPLP North Sumatra and the opportunity to children around the community to join in PPLP North Sumatra.

**Sports Organization for program support PPLP.** Based on the information obtained, the support of sports organizations PPLP North Sumatra pretty good. With the presence of PPLP North Sumatra Provincial Board sports in North Sumatra will be helped at all in terms of financing and coaching athletes-athletes, because the program PPLP a sports coaching center which is essentially a sports training camp students of North Sumatra.

Athletes are athletes fostered recommended best of those sports in North Sumatra. From the findings of researchers only nine sports that exist in sports training camp in North Sumatra PPLP; 7 sports financed by the state budget and 2 sport in the budget financed by the division of sports namely; Football, Athletics, Wrestling, Pencak Silat, Karate, Boxing and Badminton (Budget), Weightlifting and Judo (budget).

Current through the data KONI North Sumatra in 2014 (Source: Koni North Sumatra), there were 56 active sport built KONI North Sumatra. Of the 56 existing sports, sports flagship North Sumatra are 18 sports (Source; Koni North Sumatra).

**Environmental Support PPLP.** Based on the information providers PPLP North Sumatra, environmental support to the program PPLP North Sumatra enough. Judging from the physical environment, PPLP North Sumatra reasonably available, SDM Sports, safety and environmental kebersiahan, but less encouraging is a training tool that is not worth supporting performance in sports. Academic support space such as a library, Laboratory and IT to support PPLP North Sumatra.
Of 9 active sport as a whole does not currently have problems in running the program, it's just less than optimal results expected good performance in sports and academic achievement. Judging from non-physical environment, the implementation of the program PPLP North Sumatra is also very possible to be implemented.

From the review of the document indicates that the organizers PPLP North Sumatra annually issue a new decision on the implementation of the program PPLP North Sumatra either of the organizers, trainers and athletes.

This proves the North Sumatra government supports this PPLP program. Then there are two sports namely; Judo and Weightlifting is operasional overall financing into the budget of North Sumatra. In this case the government and the legislature has supported the program PPLP North Sumatra estuary development and improvement of performance in sports in North Sumatra. It was realized together to get the best performance is not a minor task of PPLP North Sumatra. Getting the best performance is to be with the cooperation of all sthakeholder and maximum sacrifice of all who are involved in the implementation PPLP North Sumatra.

**Obstacles and Strategies undertaken PPLP.** From the findings of researchers, PPLP natural constraints in North Sumatra during exercise are limited facilities, library, IT Sport, allowance athletes are not sufficient, saturation natural exercise in athletes PPLP North Sumatra, hours of sparring which is still lacking because they expect the program national course. During this strategy does is; appeal to the coach to make a variety of exercises that athletes PPLP in feel saturated, the coach should be able to modify the exercises with limited means.

From interviews with the hostel manager, conducted an internal approach to each athlete, to establish effective communication to reduce boredom athletes. Appeal to the organizers already implemented related allowance received by athletes to immediately be added as the needs of today's athletes supporting high.

**CONCLUSION**

Public expectations about the environment PPLP North Sumatra, the public responded positively about the existence PPLP North Sumatra. Positive effects for communities who have children ages teen to also see athletes practicing the sport. The existence PPLP North Sumatra is very important in the development and growth of children of teenage age of communities surrounding environment PPLP North Sumatra and the opportunity to children around the community to join in PPLP North Sumatra. With the presence of PPLP North Sumatra Provincial Board sports in North Sumatra will be helped at all in terms of financing and coaching athletes-
athletes, because the program PPLP a sports coaching center which is essentially a sports training camp students of North Sumatra.

Environmental support to the program PPLP North Sumatra enough, from 9 sports currently active on the whole do not have problems in running the program, it's just less than optimal results expected good performance in sports and academic achievement. In PPLP development, government and legislative supports programs PPLP North Sumatra estuary development and improvement of performance in sports in North Sumatra.

Constraints in natural PPLP North Sumatra during exercise are limited facilities, library, IT Sport, allowance athletes are not sufficient, saturation natural exercise in athletes PPLP North Sumatra, hour counter which is still lacking because they expect the national program. The strategy does is to persuade the coach to make a variety of exercises that athletes PPLP in feel saturated, the trainer should be able to modify the exercise with limited means

RECOMMENDATION
1. The Government of North Sumatra must have a strong commitment to advancing the sport and developing a PPLP in the future.
2. Operators must be able to manage PPLP well, took power keolahraagaan, experts and scholars in North Sumatra as well as monitoring of the community as well as the transparency of its budget.
3. The Government of North Sumatra and the organizers had to add 9 featured more sports are not in accordance with the guidance PPLP flagship sports built KONI North Sumatra, to boost sports performance North Sumatra.
4. The organizers should focus on human resource development through an approach PPLP sports science and technology, should have a certification standard and always in the evaluation.
5. Local government and organizers should focus to improve and add infrastructure to support international standard and make it as an opportunity to excel, especially IT needs.
6. Operators must optimize the implementation of the program PPLP in North Sumatra as recommended from the Ministry of Youth and Sports program.
7. As a means of evaluating the PPLP throughout Indonesia.

REFERENCES


Undang-Undang Nomor 3 Tahun 2005 Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional, Pasal 17, ayat 1,2 dan 3.
