Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

Survey of interest of model terpadu madani palu elementary school students in softball

Khairil Fajri^{1*}, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan¹, Muhammad Ismail¹, Sardiman¹, Muh. Saldi¹, Krisyanto Batong Lumba¹, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha¹

¹Physical Education, Health and Recreation, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Tadulako University, Palu-Indonesia.

*Corresponding Author. Email: khairil@untad.ac.id

Abstrak

This study aims to find out how much interest students are in *softball*, especially in SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu. This study is a type of descriptive research with the aim of finding out how high the interest of SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu students is in *softball*. With the method used is a survey, which is a study that takes samples from one population with a data collection technique using a questionnaire/questionnaire, the population in this study is all students in grades IV, V, and VI of SD Integrated Model Madani Palu which totals 220 while the sample is selected among the population according to the researcher's desire which amounted to 45 students or 20 percent of the existing population. The scores obtained from the questionnaire were then analyzed using quantitative descriptive analysis expressed in the form of percentages. The results of this study show that students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is moderate with a percentage of 35%. Meanwhile, the interest of other students in the very high category was 3 students or 7%, the high category was 10 students or 22%, the low category was 13 students or 29%, and the very low category was 3 students or 7%. Schools must be able to stimulate students' interests in their potential, based on factors that affect students' interest in achievement.

Keywords: Interest, Coaching, Students, Softball

INTRODUCTION

Sports are things that can be said to be close to humans because they can be done anytime and anywhere. Therefore, exercise is one of the necessities of life needed by humans. In modern times, sports are not only limited to filling leisure time, but are a need to improve physiological and psychological quality as a necessity (Musthofa, 2018). Based on this, the importance of sports is applied in the world of education as a learning experience, a medium of physical activity, and play that is planned systematically with the aim of achieving physical growth and development, motor skills, cognitive, emotional, social, and moral abilities (Rosiani, 2015:1; Sunanto et al, 2024)). Based on the aspects contained in sports, it can be developed as a way to find out a person's potential. Sports have goals and functions in several forms, from which sports activities can be distinguished, such as: (1) educational sports aim to educate, (2) recreational sports aim to be recreative, (3) health sports for the purpose of health coaching, (4) rehabilitation sports aim at physiological and psychological handling, (5) competitive sports are arranged programmatically for the purpose of maximum achievement (Oktafiranda, 2021).

In line with that, it can be concluded why sports in the world of education are important? Because sports education plays a role in shaping the desired character, of course, it is in accordance with morals and ethics that are positive (Suryadi et al, 2024). The implementation of sports in schools will not be separated from supporting elements such as facilities and infrastructure, but there are other factors psychologically, namely interest. Interest means an individual's emotional connection to what he or she knows. In sports, interest is a person's association with certain sports that tends to cause an effort to find or try (Siswadi, 2013). A factor that can affect the quantity and quality of students is interest, why is interest so important? Because interest is psychic that encourages a person to have a great inclination and desire for something. In line with Sobur, (2013: 245-247) said that it will be easier for a person to study a field that interests him. Sports and interests are very related, because sports are interesting from various perspectives, for example, the game which results in a sense of trying to try someone as an

Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

accepted response (Putri, 2019). In the scope of education, students will be easily interested in new things as objects of concern so that they feel comfortable and motivated (Hamsa, 2015: 9). *Softball* is a game sport that originated in America and this game is played in teams, with mainly hitting and throwing as well as catching and running (Westly, E., 2016). The *game of softball* is played, namely with the existence of offensive and defensive teams where the offensive team is the attacking squad that has the order to hit, while the defensive team is a guard squad that has a name for the position according to its duties. Some schools abroad apply *softball* in their learning curriculum as an improvement to nutritional status and a solution to the problem of overweight at elementary school age. In a study conducted 10 years ago. It was published that the prevalence of obesity in developed countries reached 28.8%, while in developing countries it reached 7.6%. And especially in the prevalence of China the sample is also the same, reaching 12.5% and 15.7%. Meanwhile, in the study of Barfield, J. W., & Oliver, G. D. (2019) interest in adolescents increased with the many specializations in deepening in the treatment of injuries to young softball athletes.

However, the problem that exists at every school level is that *softball* facilities and infrastructure are quite expensive and difficult to obtain, making the game and development of this sport in schools not running. Based on previous research and its application abroad, it can be interpreted that *the game of softball* is very good applied to elementary school age children because it affects the physiological and psychological development of children in the form of the game. Departing from the problems explained, recently *softball* sports have been reshaped, especially in Central Sulawesi in 2021. With the current re-establishment of PERBASASI Central Sulawesi and the new management for the 2021-2024 service period, based on data sources from the PERBASASI Provincial Government, Central Sulawesi has recently had a total of 64 athletes with classifications of several age categories, and school levels consisting of elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), high school (SMA) and students (University) and the coaching center runs with facilities and infrastructure sourced from KONI, PERBASASI and SD Terpadu Model Madani Palu.

The data found means that *softball* coaching has gone well and evenly in the early age category, Julior and senior, but what is of special concern to the researcher is where the most *softball* athletes currently come from SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu with 41 people, the number of athletes classified is the early age category. This is an interesting fact that is important to know, why the students of SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu have a high level of interest and enthusiasm for the game of *softball*. In contrast to some previous research that said that it is difficult to apply this game to the school environment for several reasons, such as: 1) not very popular, 2) expensive and difficult to find facilities and infrastructure, 3) lack of teachers' knowledge of *softball*. From what was stated, it is far from the situation that occurred at SD Terapi Terpadu Madani Palu where the students are the largest contributors to *early childhood softball* athletes and have a high level of interest. Based on the problems found, the researcher felt it was important to conduct a study on the "Survey of Interest of Madani Palu Integrated Model Elementary School Students Towards Softball Sports".

METHOD

This type of research is a descriptive research with the aim of finding out how high the interest of SD Model Madani Palu students is in *softball*. The method used is a survey. The population in this study is all students in grades IV, V, and VI of SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu totaling 220 students. The sampling technique used in the research was Non Probability Sampling. The data collection technique used was a questionnaire with a Likert scale of 1-4, Strongly agree (SS); Agree (S); Disagree (TS); Strongly disagree (STS). The data analysis technique in this study uses simple descriptive statistics (Anas Sudjono, 2009:43).

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Explanation:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency being searched for percentage

N = Number/quantity of individuals

Student interest is categorized into 5 categories, namely very high, high, medium, low, and very low.

Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

- 1. X > M+1,5 SD = Very high
- 2. $M+0.5 SD < X \le M+1.5 SD = High$
- 3. $M-0.5 SD < X \le M+0.5 SD = Medium$
- 4. $M-1.5 SD < X \le M-0.5 SD = Low$
- 5. $X \le M-1.5 SD = Very low$

Explanation:

M = Mean

SD = Standart Deviation

RESULTS

The results of this study are to find out the interest of students in participating *in softball* sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu, the results of the research that have been found by the researcher describe as follows:

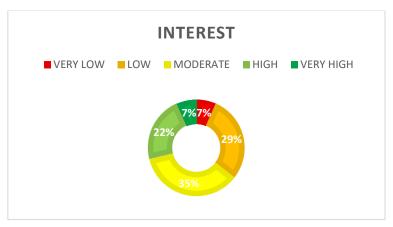
1. Description of the Results of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

From the data, it was found that students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu with an average of 77.58, a median score of 77.42, and a standard deviation of 5.99. Meanwhile, the highest score was 91.13 and the lowest score was 62.10. Then from the test results, it can be categorized as students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu. The calculation is presented in the following table:

Table 1. Categorization of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

No.	INTERVAL		FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	VERY LOW	X < 68,59	3	7 %
2.	LOW	68,59 < X ≤ 74,58	13	29%
3.	MEDIUM	74,58 < X ≤ 80,58	16	35%
4.	HIGH	80,58 < X 86,57	10	22%
5.	VERY HIGH	X > 86,57	3	7%

From the table above, it can be seen that students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is moderate with the most frequent considerations. The medium category with a total of 16 students or 35%. The interest of students in the very high category was 3 students or 7%, high 10 students or 22%, low 13 students or 29%, and very low 3 students or 7%.



Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

Figure 1. Graph of the percentage of student interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

2. Description of the Results of Intrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

The above data can describe the intrinsic factors of students in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu with an average of 72.35, a middle score of 73.08 and a standard deviation of 6.75. Meanwhile, the highest score was 94.23 and the lowest score was 55.77. From the test results, it can be categorized as an intrinsic factor for students in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu. The calculation is presented in the following table:

Table 2. Categorization of Intrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

No.	INTERVAL		FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	VERY LOW	X < 62,22	3	7%
2.	LOW	62,22 < X ≤ 68,97	7	15%
3.	MEDIUM	68,97 < X ≤ 75,73	24	53%
4.	HIGH	75,73 < X 82,48	8	18%
5.	VERY HIGH	X > 82,48	3	7%

From the table above, it can be seen that the intrinsic factor of student interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is moderate with the most frequent considerations. The medium category with a total of 24 students or 53%. The interest of students in the very high category was 3 students or 7%, high 8 students or 18%, low 7 students or 15%, and very low 3 students or 7%. Thus continued on the illustrative graph as the image below:

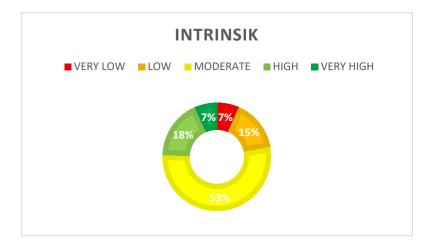


Figure 2. Graph of Percentage Intrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

3. Description of the Results of Extrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

The above data can describe the extrinsic factors of students in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu with an average of 81.36, a median score of 83.33 and a standard deviation of 6.90. Meanwhile, the highest score was 97.22 and the lowest score was 65.28. From the test results, it can be categorized as an extrinsic factor for students in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu. The calculation is presented in the following table:

Table 3. Categorization of Extrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

No.	INTER	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE	
				(%)
1.	VERY LOW	X < 70,99	5	11%
2.	LOW	70,99 < X ≤ 77,90	9	20%
3.	MEDIUM	70,90 < X ≤ 84,81	21	47%
4.	HIGH	84,81 < X 91,72	9	20%
5.	VERY HIGH	X > 91,72	1	2%

From the table above, it can be seen that the extrinsic factor of students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is moderate with the most frequent considerations. The medium category with a total of 21 students or 47%. The interest of students in the very high category was 1 student or 2%, high 9 students or 20%, low 9 students or 20%, and very low 5 students or 11%. Thus continued on the illustrative graph as the image below:

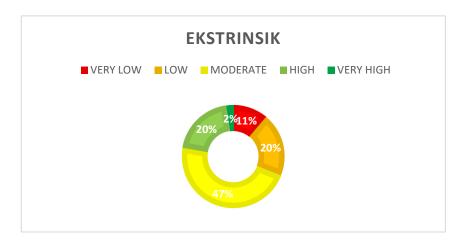


Figure 3. Graph of Percentage of Extrinsic Factors of Student Interest in Participating in Softball Sports Extracurricular at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu.

DISCUSSION

Description of the results of the research conducted on students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu found that the amount of student interest was moderate with the most frequent considerations. From several categories, the percentage is 16 students or 35%. It is also known that students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is very high 3 students or 7%, high category 10 students or 22%, low

Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha

category 13 students or 29%, and very low category 3 students or 7%. From the data above, it can be concluded that internal (intrinsic) factors play a greater role than external (extrinsic) factors. In another study, Puspitasari & Suryadi (2022) found similar results regarding interest, with intrinsic factors dominating at 64.6% over extrinsic factors at 35.4% in volleyball extracurricular activities. Another explanation related to the influence of psychological characteristics in sports, especially the basic reasons for intrinsic factors, plays a strong role in competitive participation and success (Naliza et al., 2024).

There are 3 question items that stand out from the inside and the outside factors. Factors from the inside, namely, numbers 2, 3, and 8 with a statement of question (2) Whether being a *softball athlete* can guarantee physical and spiritual health, the total score of the question from students is 167 or the average answer is very agree and agree. Statement of question (3) Whether the game *of Softball* is a sport that guarantees achievements, the total score of the question is 167 or the average answer is very agreeable and agree. Statement of question (8) Whether by excelling in *softball* can make both parents proud, the total score is 167 or the average student answered very much agree and agree. This is in line with the findings of Destra's (2017) research, which found that at univeristas pendidikan indonesia, parental motivation contributes significantly (94%) to athletes' motivation.

Meanwhile, the factors that stand out from the outside, namely points 15, 16 and 21 with question statements (15) The knowledge of sports teachers about *softball* is very good, the total score of the question is 169 or the average answer is very agreeable and agree. Statement of questions (16) Physical education teachers play an active role in the process *of practicing softball* at school, the total score of the question is 168 or the average answer is very agreeable and agree. And the statement of question (21) *Softball* at SD Model Terpadu Madani has a good field for practice, the total score of the question is 167 or the average answer is very agree and agree.

Based on the results obtained, it shows that students' interest in participating in softball extracurricular sports is in the medium category. This situation is influenced by several factors, including intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors.

These results show how much interest students are in participating in softball extracurricular sports and what are the influencing factors.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been presented, it can be concluded that the interest of students in participating in softball extracurricular sports at SD Model Terpadu Madani Palu is moderate with a percentage of 35%. Meanwhile, the interest of other students in the very high category was 3 students or 7%, the high category was 10 students or 22%, the low category was 13 students or 29%, and the very low category was 3 students or 7%. Future research is expected to identify other deeper factors that motivate and influence ability, rather than simply curiosity. Alternatively, both factors could be examined in terms of specific motivations for achievement.

REFERENCES

- Barfield, J. W., & Oliver, G. D. (2019). Sport Specialization and Single-Legged–Squat Performance Among Youth Baseball and Softball Athletes. *Journal of athletic training*, *54*(10), 1067-1073. Hamsa, Mukhammadi. 2015. Survey of Interest of Grade VII and VIII Students at SMPN 1 Bangil in Participating in Swimming Extracurriculars. Thesis not published. Surabaya: PPs State University of Surabaya.
- Destra, S. (2017). *Pengaruh dukungan orang tua terhadap motivasi dan penurunan tingkat kecemasan atlet renang* (Skripsi, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia). UPI Repository. https://repository.upi.edu/30329/.
- Musthofa, M., WIYANTO, A., & SETYAWAN, D. A. (2019). Students' interest in extracurricular Futsal sports at SMA n 1 Pamotan Rembang Regency. SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF PENJAS (Research, Education and Teaching), 5(1).
- Naliza, M., Wijayaningsih, D. E., Hudaya, A. A., Pebrian, R., Firmansyah, R. A., Alim, A., Nurfadhila, R., Salafi, M. I. E., & Budiarti, R. (2024). The effect of self-confidence on mental toughness of

- Khairil Fajri, M. Tri Putra Nur Ikhsan, Muhammad Ismail, Sardiman, Muh. Saldi, Krisyanto Batong Lumba, Moh. Tris Maulana Daipaha
 - adolescent Pencak Silat athletes. Jorpres (Jurnal Olahraga Prestasi), 20(1). https://doi.org/10.21831/jorpres.v20i1.73316
- Oktafiranda, N. D. (2021, December). Pengenalan dan Pemahaman Cabang Olahraga Panahan pada Anggota Karang Taruna Japos, Tangerang Selatan. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* (Vol. 2, pp. SNPPM2021BRL-36).
- Puspitasari, M., & Suryadi, A. (2022). Analisis minat siswa mengikuti ekstrakurikuler bola voli berdasarkan faktor intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. *Journal Sport Area*, 7(2), 234–242. https://jurnal.unsil.ac.id/index.php/sport/article/view/7788
- Putri, F. E. (2019). Survey of Student Interest in Rugby Sports Class X State High School in Bojonegoro District. *Journal of Sports and Health Education*, 7(2).
- Republik Indonesia. (2005). *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 3 Tahun 2005 tentang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional*. https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Home/Details/39225/uu-no-3-tahun-2005 Rosiani, D. (2015). Physical Education. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Siswadi, Yudi. 2013. Analysis of Internal Factors, External Factors and Entrepreneurial Learning that Affect Students' Interest in Entrepreneurship. Journal of Management and Business Vol.13 No.1 Sobur, Alex.2013.General Psychology.Bandung:Pustaka Setia.
- Sudjono, A. (2008). Classroom Action Research. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo.
- Sugiyono. 2016. Qualitative Quantitative Research Methods and R&D. Bandung: ALFABETA.
- Sunanto, S., Tuasikal, A. R. S., Indahwati, N., Suryanti, S., Himawan, A., & Purwoto, S. P. (2024). Models of traditional games in physical education and sports: its effect on increasing the motor development of elementary school students. *Retos: nuevas tendencias en educación física, deporte y recreación*, (61), 722-727.
- Suryadi, D., Nasrulloh, A., Yanti, N., Ramli, R., Fauzan, LA, Kushartanti, BM, ... & Fauziah, E. (2024). Stimulation of motor skills through game models in early childhood and elementary school students: systematic review in Indonesia.
- Westly, E. (2016). Fastpitch: The untold history of softball and the women who made the game. Simon and Schuster.