

Analysis of Extracurricular Sports Management in High Schools in the Special Region of Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe and provide recommendations for appropriate forms of extracurricular sports management for high schools throughout DIY Province. Extracurricular activities are very beneficial for students, one of which is aimed at helping students develop their potential. The method that will be used in this research is a qualitative method. The research subjects were school principals, physical education teachers/coordinators of extracurricular sports activities in high schools throughout DIY Province and sports coaches. Data collection techniques include: observation, interviews, and documentation. The samples used were schools in DIY Province using random sampling to serve as research sites. Validity of data using source triangulation and technical triangulation techniques. Qualitative data analysis techniques with data collection stages; data reduction; data presentation; and draw conclusions. The research results show: (1) Planning for extracurricular sports activities at high schools in DIY is carried out through coordination (meetings) between the parties involved to plan matters related to the implementation of extracurricular activities for one school year. Planning extracurricular sports activities begins with making a schedule so that extracurricular sports activities at school run in an orderly manner. Preparing the schedule for extracurricular sports activities is the responsibility of the extracurricular activities coordinator. The preparation of the schedule is based on deliberation with the instructors/coaches of each sport so that it does not conflict with other activities or activities, as well as the creation of training programs for extracurricular coaches (2) The implementation of extracurricular sports activities at high schools in DIY takes place in the afternoon outside of the KBM extracurricular activities school. Activities run according to the schedule prepared by the extracurricular coordinator and the deputy principal for student affairs. (3) Evaluation of high school sports extracurricular activities in DIY is carried out at least once every three months by involving various parties in school institutions. Things that are evaluated in extracurricular sports activities at school include: attendance, students' activeness in learning and students' practicum results. (4) Supporting factors in extracurricular sports activities at high schools in DIY are facilities and infrastructure, activity funds, competent students, and teachers. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors lie in the presence of students, lack of funds, facilities and equipment that are not suitable for use, and weather factors.

Kata Kunci: *management, extracurricular, sports, high school*