

Indonesian And Malaysian Student Athlete Orientation (A Comparative Study)

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the tendency of outstanding athletes whose future lives often become victims of economic limitations and lack of well-being so that they ultimately experience a life of poor quality. The aim of this research is to reveal the orientation of student athletes in pursuing achievements and their perceptions in facing future life through the educational/academic process.

The research method used is a survey. The data collection technique is through questionnaires as primary data and interviews as secondary data. The research location was carried out at Special Sports Schools, PPLP and student sports clubs during the Student Sports Week (POPNAS) in Palembang in 2023. The instrument grid was adopted from Stambulova with 55 statement items and 5 student athlete indicator factors: (1) background experience, (2) transition process, (3) clarity of goals, (4) support, situation/conditions and (5) personality. The results of data collection were processed using descriptive quantitative analytics. The results of data processing on Student Athletes in Indonesia were compared with the results of data from the Malaysian Sukan School taken by research members from UPSI.

The research results show that: (1) The orientation of Indonesian and Malaysian student athletes is seen from the aspect of background experience, having a diverse background both in terms of education, economics and government support. (2) The orientation of Indonesian and Malaysian student athletes in terms of the transition process aspect has a well-organized transition rhythm in accordance with the vision and mission of student athletes in each country. (3) The orientation of Indonesian and Malaysian student athletes is seen from the aspect of clarity of purpose, having clear goals or a clear career so that it can be welfare for athletes after entering retirement as an athlete without ignoring educational aspects. (4) The orientation of Indonesian and Malaysian student athletes in terms of support has good support from the government and the institution where they study. (5) The orientation of Indonesian and Malaysian student athletes in terms of personality aspects has relatively good personalities as student athletes in their respective countries.

Kata Kunci: *Orientation, student athletes, academic achievements, Indonesia & Malaysia*