



## Policy Analysis of the Termination of Football Competitions in the Time of the Covid-19 Pandemic

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### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of the policy of Termination of Football Competitions during the Covid 19 Pandemic which was issued by PSSI for clubs and players. The research was conducted using a qualitative method, where semi-structured interview data were collected from participants, such as data from direct observations of participants and documentation studies. Data analysis was continued using triangulation. The results of this study indicate that the policy of stopping the Football competition during the Covid-19 Pandemic has caused the club to experience financial problems due to the termination of the competition due to the decrease in incoming sponsors, and for players the impact on the economy of all players is disrupted because PSSI recommends each club to giving players only 25% salary, not only in terms of economy, the physical condition/fitness of players is also disrupted due to limited training grounds. Thus, the policy of stopping competition during the Covid-19 pandemic can work again in order to increase the club's finances and regenerate the economy of the entire Indonesian community, especially the economy of the players.



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## INTRODUCTION

Policy analysis is the activity of creating knowledge about and in the policy-making process (Dunn, Hegedus, & Holzner, 1988). Policy analysis is a thinking procedure that has long been known and carried out in human history (Rokim, 2019). If it is interpreted in general, they conclude that the study of public policy is more about using intuition than science (Khaidir, 2013). Policymakers cannot be expected to make decisions that result in advances in science, let alone gains in economic and social performance (Dunn et al., 1988). National leadership has significant authority over policy roll-out and thus must decide which policies are most important (Ma'mun, 2019).

In December 2019, there was an outbreak of the Coronavirus, which affected 190 countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020 (Bhagat et al., 2020). Covid-19 can be transmitted from human to human (Singh et al., 2020). Corona virus can cause respiratory tract infections that can cause morbidity and mortality, (Soares, 2020). Global fears about the potential rapid spread of Covid-19 have resulted in substantial restrictions on life around the world (Clarkson, Culvin, Pope, & Parry, 2020).

Regarding activities that have been laid off, it has become a policy in special conditions that must be carried out (Indriya, 2020). Then the government stipulates a public health emergency status through a Presidential Decree (Keppres) Number 11 of 2020 concerning the Declaration of a National Public Health Emergency has implications Pembatasan Sosial Skala Besar (PSBB) as the legal basis for Government Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning the Acceleration of Large-Scale Social Restrictions for Handling Covid-19 (Disantara, 2020). Then on March 13, 2020 the government issued

Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia number 7 of 2020 regarding the task force for the acceleration of handling the Corona virus Disease 2019 (Keputusan Presiden no 7, 2020). Covid-19 in Indonesia is getting worse, on March 20, 2020 the Government re-issued policy through Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2020 concerning Amendments to presidential decree number 7 of 2020 regarding the task force to accelerate the handling of the coronavirus (COVID-19) (Presiden Republik Indonesia, 2020). Not long ago on March 31, 2020 the government again issued a policy that became the forerunner of social distancing / PSBB with the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 (Presiden Republik Indonesia no 11, 2020). On November 16, 2020 PSSI issued a policy through a Decree (SK) numbered SKEP/69/XI-2020 regarding the postponement of the 2020 season competition.(PSSI SKEP 69, 2020). On January 26, 2021 PSSI reissued the Policy through a Decree (SK) numbered 05/SKEP/I-2020 (PSSI skep 05, 2020). Formulated in the Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2019 concerning the Acceleration of National Football Development (Presiden Republik Indonesia no 3, 2019).

The Covid-19 pandemic has made almost all football competitions in the world suspended (Yudho, Hariadi, Nohantiya, Harry, & Setiawan, 2020). In Indonesia, PSSI finally issued a policy through a Decree (SK) numbered 05/SKEP/I-2020 regarding the termination of the 2020 season competition. The decree was issued on January 26, 2021 (Farabi F & Bola.com, 2021). The postponement has also hit most domestic sports leagues, including Football in England (Clarkson et al., 2020). COVID-19 has sent shockwaves through society and sport. As a result, sport and football are continued without spectators, resulting in financial problems

that threaten the survival and future of many clubs (Bond et al., 2020). COVID-19 will no doubt result in a global economic crisis, in the sports and Football industry (Mohr et al., 2020). However, Premier League clubs have since come under fire from the media and the public, over the sacking of staff. Where they receive 80% of their salary (Moore, 2021). It's the same as in Indonesia, PSSI recommends that the salary of staff and players is a maximum of only 25%. (PSSI SKEP 69, 2020). Not only about the economy, the physical condition of athletes has also changed. When training must be

done at home, there will be a decrease in the touch of the ball to physical condition (Agusti & Alvarez, 2020). consequences have changed the cardiovascular and mental health of individuals (Ghram et al., 2021) Exercise has a major impact on the normal functioning of the immune system (Ranasinghe, Ozemek, & Arena, 2020). From all the explanations above, it is necessary to analyze the policy of stopping football during the pandemic issued by PSSI, namely (1) Force Majeure Conditions (2) No winners (3) Participants remain the same (4) Contracts are handed over to clubs. Force Majeure is a legal clause that refers to 'acts of god' including fires, earthquakes and hurricanes that might cause the signer to prevent the signatory from fulfilling the contract specifications. (Hirst, 2019). force majeure "is primarily directed at solving problems resulting from nonperformance, either by suspension or termination" (Casady & Baxter, 2020). The Force Majeure Clause is now the most widely used contract provision, protecting the parties if part of the contract cannot be performed due to some extraordinary event. (Firoozmand, 2006).

## METHODS

This section will describe the research methods used by researchers in

collecting and analyzing data in relation to the implementation of policy analysis (SK) numbered 05/SKEP/I-2020 regarding the termination of soccer competitions in Indonesia.

The five respondents in this study who will provide various information regarding the impact of the policy of stopping football competitions in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic are as follows:

Tabel 3.1 Informan Penelitian

No	Name	Gender	Description
1.	Mr.IS 2	M	Representative from management, he is the operational management of Persib Bandung team
2.	Mr.Y S3	M	Representative of the coaching team, he serves as a physical trainer at the Persib Bandung club
3.	Mr. GF4	M	He served as the nutrition team at Persib Bandung
4.	Mr. SN5	M	The representative of the player, he is the Captain of the Bandung Persib Team
5	Mr. DS	M	Representative from PSSI

The method used in this research is a qualitative phenomenological research method with a descriptive approach. As stated by John Creswell, writing using this method researchers will later reveal the deepest meaning of a person's experience and life history which can then provide enlightenment to others. (John Creswell, 2008). This is in line with (William N. Dunn, 1999) Defining a descriptive qualitative methodology helps to distinguish the purpose, form of expression and methodological function of the model. The purpose of the descriptive model is to explain or describe the causes and consequences of policy choices.

Descriptive models are used to monitor the results of policy actions (Marecek, Magnusson, Marecek, & Magnusson, 2020). The use of descriptive research methods with a qualitative approach is expected to be able to explain the situation to be studied with the support of a literature study (Suwendra, 2018). The data collection tool or research instrument in the qualitative method is the researcher himself. So, the researcher is the key instrument (I. Gunawan, 2013).

The instrument used in this study was the researcher himself as an interviewer (interview) of the subject (research/informant) and as an analyst of several documents produced in accordance with the direction of the research. research, aspects observed, data sources, guidelines used (interviews and documentation studies).

The main purpose of qualitative research is to capture the deepest meaning (meaning/understanding) (Verstehen) (John Creswell, 2008). in this study (meaning / understanding) the deepest is about the policy of stopping football during the Covid-19 pandemic issued by PSSI and the ideas of subjects and participants who were interviewed, the subject is PSSI represented by Mr.DA1 he served as Deputy Secretary General of PSSI and participants represented by the club Mr.IS2, Mr.YS3, Mr.GF4, and finally Mr.SN5.

Based on this description, in this research the researcher will go directly to the field. To obtain data, the researcher as a human instrument was assisted by several other data collection guidelines, in the form of interview guidelines, observation guidelines, and also documentation study guidelines that were made in a structured and in-depth manner. For the sake of creating a conducive research, the researchers made a grid of research instruments so that research still leads to the perspective of sport development and peace

(SDP). The basis for making the basic research instrument is the competition cessation policy issued by PSSI which is divided into 4 points, namely: (1) Force Majeure Condition (2) No Winner (3) Participants remain the same (4) Contract is handed over to Club, The following is a grid of research instruments:

## RESULT and DISCUSSION

This discussion section explains and examines the findings in the field based on the focus/research questions associated with relevant theories. The findings of the research data were analyzed as follows:

The Impact of PSSI's Policy on the Sustainability of Indonesian Football League 1 Clubs During the Covid-19 Pandemic

### 1) Force Majeure

Based on the results of interviews and observations in the field, the researchers found that all informants and subjects said they were all optimistic that the competition would be able to run in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. This is in line with the opinion of "Célia Gouveia & Rui Pereira " in European countries after football was stopped in March 2020, in June they were already preparing to resume competition (Gouveia & Pereira, 2021). Even the Premier League will resume in May, reduced for the sake of caution (Kampmark, 2021). But it's not only football events that make it stop, there are also big events such as the Tokyo olympics, the Tokyo olympics (Maditinos, Vassiliadis, Trevlopoulos, & Vassiliadis, 2021).

Mr.SN5 said back again with stakeholders who have a policy whether they want to or not to resume the competition. This is in line with the opinion (Ma'mun, 2019) National leadership has

significant authority over policy roll-out and thus must decide which policies are most important.

PSSI has prepared a plan if the competition will be restarted, namely by means of a bubble to bubble system used during the Menpora Cup, and preparations from clubs have also been made to welcome the return of the competition. In Spain many regions incorporate sporting endeavors as part of their unique culture, including the promotion of education (Reade & Singleton, 2021).

PSSI has obtained a permit from the police so that PSSI is sure that PSSI can run the competition according to schedule, but the players return it to the stakeholders involved in this matter. This is in line with the opinion (Ma'mun, 2019) Successful leadership prioritizes policy development because it becomes a means to achieve the goals that have been outlined. (Ma'mun, 2019).

If the competition is postponed again, a very big impact will certainly come, the schedule of the national team and the programs that will be followed by the clubs of the AFC will also be disrupted. The physical fitness of players will also be disrupted if there is no competition, affecting the wider economy & the crisis that follows (Brewer & Stratton, 2020). Unique to this occasion is the global adoption of pandemic suppression regimes, which effectively hibernate economies in the name of safeguarding national health systems and limiting loss of life.(Kampmark, 2021). And of course this postponement is not in Indonesia, even in European countries the football competition has been postponed (Reade & Singleton, 2021).

## 2) No Champion

There is no determination of who is the champion after the policy is issued to stop the competition. This is due to force majeure, force majeure is a legal clause that refers to 'acts of god' including fires,

earthquakes and hurricanes that might prevent the signatory from fulfilling the contract specifications. (Hirst, 2019). Of course not only in Indonesia, Many professional leagues around the world are suspending their seasons and hundreds of thousands of jobs are threatened as public sporting events across the country are canceled. (Kampmark, 2021).

## 3) Participants Stay The same

The quality of the club can be seen as the competition goes on, and this stops because of force majeure. The policies that have been taken by the government certainly have a big impact in all aspects of life, including sports (A. Gunawan, 2021). Force majeure clauses are now the most widely used contract provisions, protecting the parties if part of the contract cannot be performed due to some extraordinary event, beyond the control of the parties making the contract. (Firoozmand, 2006).

To maintain the quality of the club in order to stay awake, PSSI has prepared a competition that has been carried out by PSSI, namely by holding the Menpora Cup with the Babylon system. Indonesia should imitate how Japan builds the J-League, in Japan the J-League is said to be the basis for qualifying the Japanese national team for the last four world cups. (Dolles & Söderman, 2013).

Mr. YS3 said that the coaching team always maintains the quality of the club in the midst of the competition being stopped, by following the cycle we have made that in June the intensity must be high, because at that time the discourse of the league will run in June. And Mr.YS3 said there was intense 5 days 2 days of recovery training, then made a test with the specifications of each conditioning exercise paste. This is in accordance with what was said (Bryantara, 2017), Achievements in the world of sports do not come in a short time, this is because achievement also requires a process.

## The Impact of PSSI's Policy on Termination of Football Competitions for Players During the Covid-19 Pandemic

### 1) Contract Submitted To Club

Persib Bandung always follows the directions from PSSI, namely paying players a maximum of 25 during the pandemic, because according to Persib Bandung we must always follow PSSI policies or central policies. And if someone does not comply with the PSSI regulations, of course there will be penalties that are ready to be imposed, of course this penalty is derived from FIFA, the type of sanction is a "Violation" of this Code or other FIFA rules and regulations by a person bound by this Code can be punished with one or more of the following sanctions: (a) a warning; (b) reprimand; (c) compliance training; (d) the return of the award; (e) fines; (f) social work; (g) the suspension of the match; (h) no entry into the locker room and/or bench; (i) a ban on entering the stadium; (j) prohibition from taking part in football-related activities, The specifications regarding any sanctions in the FIFA Disciplinary Code also apply (FIFA AASW, 2020). Not only in Indonesia, many countries experienced a very sudden and deep economic recession due to the steps taken to suppress or mitigate the pandemic. (Reade & Singleton, 2021).

If there is a team that does not follow PSSI's directions or policies, PSSI has already set the name national disbud relations and it is a derivative of FIFA. The penalty could be a transfer ban for the club for the following season. The Player Status Committee and the DRC will determine the facts of a case according to their best judgment (FIFA, 2008).

PSSI is just waiting for a report, when a club has a problem and when the club doesn't report it to PSSI, PSSI assumes nothing has happened. According to FIFA, In their application and legal decisions, the

Player Status Committee and the DRC will apply the FIFA Status and regulations while taking into account all relevant arrangements, laws and/or collective bargaining agreements existing at the national level. (FIFA, 2008).

From the first policy issued during the pandemic by PSSI, namely the postponement of competition, PSSI suggested a maximum player salary of 25% from March 2020 to June 2020, but in fact the salary suggested by PSSI has until now entered the month of June 2021. players are still at 25%, and according to Mr. YS3's description, there are even clubs that pay their players 15% 10% or even 5%. In fact, FIFA has already regulated the terms of player contracts. In the event that a club fails to pay a player at least two monthly salaries by their due date, the player will be deemed to have had just reason to terminate his contract, provided that he has made the debtor club a default in writing and has given a time limit of at least 15 days for the debtor's club to fully meet its financial obligations. Alternative terms in the contract that existed at the time this provision came into force may be considered (FIFA, 2010). But the AFC has also regulated in its regulations regarding Force Majeure, Any event that affects the implementation or any provision of these Rules arising from or caused by actions, events, omissions, or accidents that are beyond the reasonable control of a party, and must include but not be limited to abnormally bad weather, flood, lightning, storm, fire, explosion, earthquake, structural damage, power supply, war, terrorist act, military operation, riot, mob disturbance, strike, shutdown or action other industries, or riot (Development, n.d.).

League 2 clubs' salaries are the same as PSSI's league 1 salaries, suggesting 25%, but with a note on the wages received by the UMR. This is in accordance with the regulations issued by

fifa, because league 2 is included as a professional player, a professional is a player who has a written contract with the club and is paid more for his football activities than the costs he spends effectively (FIFA, 2010).

For league 3 salaries, amateur players are followed by non-contracted players, in the sense that amateurs are voluntary in nature, so we can't see whether players are paid or not, so they are amateurs. This is also in accordance with the regulations issued by fifa that players who participate in organized football are amateurs or professionals, a professional is a player who has a written contract with the club and is paid more for his football activities than he costs effectively. All other players are considered amateurs, A player who is registered as a professional cannot re-register as an amateur until at least 30 days after his last match as a professional (FIFA, 2010).

From PSSI's side there is AFC Club Licensing which consists of the first 5 aspects (sporting, infrastructure, personnel and administrative, legal and financial) (REGULATION, 2021). PSSI does not provide assistance for clubs that are experiencing financial problems in the form of direct money or fresh money, but PSSI only provides development or development for clubs or players, for professional clubs PSSI provides income sharing, while PSSI players send them to attend training for coaches or referees . PSSI does not provide assistance in the form of direct funds because PSSI provides development for clubs such as (sporting, infrastructure, personnel and administrative, legal and financial) (Regulation, 2021).

Many hopes have been raised from various parties for PSSI, Mr. IS2 who represents Persib management hopes that the competition can start soon to support the economy. Then Mr. YS3 also hopes that PSSI will be able to answer dynamic

challenges every year, not only coaching issues, player quality, club management but the most important thing is how to run a very good competition, because good competition will produce clubs - good clubs and players for the national team, apart from the competition, the hope is of course that our federation is progressing and growing the more it has facilities for the national team so that it can perform better in the asean or asia events. Furthermore, Mr. GF4 hopes that PSSI will make a competition that is scheduled and according to FIFA's schedule. And then Kang SN5 hopes for PSSI when this league deserves to be resumed, let's run it together firmly, right, clear health protocols, the supporters really don't come to the stadium, even if the supporters do come PSSI must be punished indiscriminately, without mercy, OK? that will make people aware. In fact, the AFC has already regulated development for member associations/member Associations, one of which is that the AFC has a program for its associate members, namely Member Associations are entitled to benefit from any Development Program in accordance with AFC status, To benefit from the Development Program, Member Associations must: a strategic plan covering a cycle of four 4 years approved by the AFC and (at a minimum) employing a Secretary General, Technical Director, and Development Manager who are responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Development Program in its territory (Development, n.d.). The AFC's focus is on upholding football's core values such as Fair Play, merit-based achievement and the uncertainty of match and competition results (Afc et al., 2011). Actually PSSI could have run a competition in the midst of a pandemic, because the AFC has made regulatory regulations in the midst of a pandemic in its journal entitled AFC Match Operation Protocols During the COVID-19

Pandemic. (Edisi 2021) (Pandemic & Regulasi, 2021). Because the AFC is committed to respecting all internationally recognized human rights and will endeavor to promote the protection of these rights (AFC Governing & Orders, 2017).

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of observations and descriptions of data analysis, it can be concluded that policy analysis of football competition stopping during the covid-19 pandemic that PSSI cannot hold competitions during this Covid-19 pandemic by continuously delaying the start of the competition until it causes the cessation of the competition, then PSSI issued a policy to terminate the Football league competition in Indonesia in the 2020-2021 season by issuing 4 important points, namely the force majeure condition, there is no champion for the 2020-2021 competition season, the participants remain the same for the next season, namely the 2021-2022 competition season, and the contract is handed over to the club.

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As a result of the termination of the competition issued by PSSI, PSSI is optimistic that it will hold a new competition for the 2021-2022 season, this belief was obtained after PSSI received confirmation from the police of the Republic of Indonesia to hold a competition in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. All of the informants welcomed the good news. Point yang kedua tidak ada nya juara di musim kompetisi 2020-2021 disebabkan oleh kondisi kahar sehingga semua elemen memaklumi nya

The points for the three participants remain the same for the 2021-2022 competition season, this is the very right policy by PSSI, because the 2020-2021 season has only run 3 matches.

The Impact of PSSI's Policy on Termination of Football Competitions for Players During the Covid-19 Pandemic

The fourth point or the last point issued by PSSI is that the contract is handed over to the club, then PSSI suggests that the maximum salary for players and staff is only 25%, this suggestion was issued by PSSI to maintain the club's financial stability from bankruptcy during the pandemic because of the non-existent effect. competition.

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