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## **Analysis of Underpassing Skills in Volleyball Game for Students Interested in Sports Talent in Sports Education Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to look at the Underpassing Skills in Volleyball Games for Students who are Interested in Sports Talent in Sports Education at the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. The sample in this study was Volleyball athletes interested in sports education talent with a total sample of 33 while for sampling techniques using purposive sampling. Data collection techniques using observation while this type of research is descriptive research using a quantitative research type approach. Based on the results of the study obtained, it can be concluded that the passing skills of men in MBO Sports Education students, from a total of 18 people in the sample studied, 10 sample people were in the interval of >47 with a score of 55.56%, 5 sample people were in an interval of 40-46 or with a score of 27.78%, 2 sample people were in an interval of 27-39 with a score of 11.11%, 1 sample person was in an interval of 17-26 with a value gain of 5.56%, and 0 sample people were in an interval of <16.

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## INTRODUCTION

The game of volleyball has been known since the middle ages, that is, in European countries. At the beginning of its discovery, this sport of volleyball was given the name Mintonette. The sport of Mintonette was first discovered by a physical education instructor (Morgan and Bourke 2008) (Director of Physical Education) named William G. Morgan at the YMCA on February 9, 1895, in Holyoke, Massachusetts (United States). The YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association) is an organization dedicated to teaching the basic teachings of Christians to young people. According to (Riduan, 2019) the name change of mintonette to volleyball (volleyball) occurred in 1895, then the regulation of volleyball was enacted in 1905. At that time the sport of volleyball was a recreational activity for entrepreneurs, an adult-only sport, and was played in a closed building, so volleyball did not get so many fans. However, since the game of volleyball is also played on open courts, namely on the beaches, school grounds and in other open areas. Volleyball quickly became popular (Panjaitan & Wahyudi, 2020)

Volleyball is one of the most popular sports in all walks of life in Indonesia. This sport can be practiced from children to adults, both men and women at the beginning of playing volleyball for recreational purposes to fill in free time or as an interlude after tired of work or study. In addition to these goals, many people exercise, especially playing volleyball to maintain an increase in physical freshness or health. Then volleyball develops towards other goals such as high achievement goals to improve self-achievement, make the name of the region, nation, and country proud. (Yusril, 2022). If playing

volleyball aims to obtain achievements, then playing volleyball must be done seriously and requires good coordination of movements from loyal players. To create good coordination and cooperation through a combination of techniques, each volleyball team needs team coordination exercises that are in accordance with the tactics and strategies in place. (Muhammad, 2020). (Seba, & Maryati, 2019) Furthermore, to obtain good results in the game of volleyball, it is necessary to master good basic techniques. The basic techniques of volleyball are the elements that determine the loss and victory of a team in the game. Therefore the basic techniques of volleyball playing must be thoroughly mastered by an athlete. The basic volleyball techniques that every player must master are the basic techniques of servicing, passing, smash, and blocking. (Damar, 2018)

These four basic techniques are the basic capital that must be learned and trained for players if they want to excel. Many players ignore the basic techniques in volleyball and want to only practice smash, even though from the techniques in the volleyball. Everything is interrelated with each other, for example, the basic technique of passing to the difficult basic technique of blocks. Of course, it must be supported by the handling of a good coach and the hard work of athletes who always uphold discipline in training. (Pratiwi & Barikah, 2020). Therefore, if a player or an athlete wants to support higher achievements, the athlete must master the basic techniques in volleyball well and true and attacking athletes must also have discipline in training, but the achievements possessed by athletes Volleyball Sports Talent Interest volleyball Education study program Volleyball Sports Education It has not

stood out compared to athletes from other faculties. Therefore, I as a researcher want to know the lower passing skills that are in the Sports Talent Interest of Sports Education study program. (Septi et al, 2019)

## **METHODS**

The type of research used in this study uses survey methods, as stated by Sugiyono, namely, the survey method is used to obtain data from certain natural themes (not artificial, but researchers perform treatment in data collection, for example by circulating questionnaires, tests, interviews, structured and so on) treatment is not as in experiment. (Sugiyono, 2018)

### **Participants**

The technique for sampling is Purposive Sampling. The sample in this study was 33 sports education talent interest volleyball athletes including men and women. (Azwar S 2011)

### **Sampling Procedures**

Sampling In this study took the technique of total sampling using members of the population as a sample, thus the sample was taken 33 samples

### **Materials and Apparatus**

The variable used in this study is a single variable, namely the basic technique skills of volleyball. Basic skills of volleyball athletes Sports Talent Interests Sports Education in performing upper passes, bottom passing, bottom serves, upper serves, and smashes will be tested using volleyball skills test. (Arikunto, 2013)

### **Procedures**

The instrument in this study is a test from (Nurhasan, 2001). This test is

compiled for athletes of Sports Talent Interest Sports Education Study Program with the following series:

1. Passing  
The purpose of this test is to measure the ability to direct the passing ball towards the target precisely and purposefully.
2. The tools used are
  - a. Volleyball
  - b. Whistle
  - c. Stopwatch
  - d. Duct tape
  - e. Assessment Form and diffused stationery to record the results of the lower passing test obtained.

### **Design or Data Analysis**

The data analysis technique in this research uses quantitative descriptive analysis techniques and then processed in percentage form. The data obtained from the test items are rough data on the results of each item achieved by students. Furthermore, the rough results are converted into scores by conspiring rough data from each test item achieved by students with predetermined categories. Categorization is grouped into 5 categories, namely: excellent, good, good enough, less, very less. After categorizing the data on the level of basic technical skills of MBO POR volleyball athletes, a quantitative descriptive statistical analysis was then carried out which was processed into percentage forms.

## **RESULT**

This research is a descriptive study, so that the state of the object will be described according to the data obtained. From the results of research on the level of passing skills under volleyball games in MBO Sports

Education students, this study aims to determine the level of passing skills under volleyball games in MBO Sports Education students. The analysis technique in this study uses quantitative descriptive statistical analysis then processed into percentage form. Research data derived from passing skills tests under volleyball games in MBO Sports Education students were then processed using quantitative descriptive statistical analysis and then processed into percentage form. (Tomi 2019). According to (Dekdiknas 1999) The category of lower passing skill levels in this study was divided into five categories, namely: for men very good (>47) good (40-46) medium (27-39) less (17-29) less once (<16) . Then for women it is very good (>45) good (37-44) medium (21-36) less (13-20) less once (<12) . For the men's and women's lower passing categories can be seen in the following table:

**Table 1.** Men's bottom passing categories

No	Category	Interval	
		Man	Woman
1	Very Good	>47	>45
2	Good	40-46	37-44
3	Keep	27-39	21-36
4	Less	17-26	13-20
5	Less Than Once	<16	<12

The following is a description of the results of the study and discussion based on data that has been collected previously. Results of the analysis of the description of the bottom passing research data. Based on the results of the study, data on lower passing skills in MBO Sports Education students for men were very good (>47) good (40-46) medium (27-39) less (17-29) less once (<16) then described in the following table:

**Table 2.** Recapitulation

No	Category	Interval	F	%
1	Very Good	>47	10	55,56%
2	Good	40-46	5	27,78%
3	Keep	27-39	2	11,11%
4	Less	17-26	1	5,56%
5	Less Than Once	<16	0	0,00%
Sum			18	100%

Based on the table above. According to (Wakijo 2015) About the recapitulation of the results of a descriptive analysis of the frequency of lower passing research data in MBO Sports Education students for men. Of the total 18 sample people studied, 10 sample people were in the >47 interval or entered the "Very Good" category with a value of 55.56%, 5 sample people were in the 40-46 interval or entered the "Good" category with a value of 27.78%, 2 sample people were in the interval 27-39 or entered the "Medium" category with a score of 11.11%, 1 sample person is in the 17-26 interval or enters the "Less" category with a value gain of 5.56%, and 0 sample people are in the <16 interval or enter the "Less Once" category with a value gain of 0.00%. Based on the results of the study, data on lower passing skills in MBO Sports Education students for women were very good (>45) good (37-44) medium (21-36) less (13-20) less once (<12) then described in the following table:

**Table 3.** Recapitulation

No	Category	Interval	F	%
1	Very Good	>45	0	0%
2	Good	37-44	0	0%
3	Keep	21-36	5	100%
4	Less	13-20	0	0%
5	Less Than Once	<12	0	0%
Sum			5	100%

Based on the table above according to (Jariono, et al, 2021). About the recapitulation of the results of a descriptive analysis of the frequency of lower passing research data in MBO Sports Education students for women. Of the total 5 sample people studied, 0 sample people were in the >45 interval or entered the "Very Good" category with a value of 0.00%, 0 sample people were in intervals of 37-44 or entered the "Good" category with a value of 0.00%, 5 sample people were in the interval 21-36 or entered the "Medium" category with a value gain of 100%, 0 sample people are in the 13-20 interval or enter the "Less" category with a value gain of 0.00%, and 0 sample people are in the <16 interval or enter the "Less Once" category with a value gain of 0.00%.

## DISCUSSION

- a. Based on the results of a descriptive analysis of the frequency of research data on the level of passing skills under volleyball games in MBO Sports Education students, the discussion of research results can be described as follows.
- b. Analysis of male passing skills in MBO Sports Education students, out of a total of 18 samples studied, 10 samples were in the >47 interval or entered the "Very Good" category with a score of 55.56%, 5 samples were in the 40-46 interval or entered the "Good" category with a score of 27.78%, 2 sample people were in the interval 27-39 or entered the "Medium" category with a score of 11.11%, 1 sample person is in the 17-26 interval or enters the "Less" category with a value gain of 5.56%, and 0 sample people are in the <16 interval or enter the "Less Once" category with a value gain of 0.00%.

- c. Analysis of women's lower passing skills in Sports Education MBO students, out of a total of 5 samples studied, 0 sample people were in the >45 interval or entered the "Very Good" category with a score of 0.00%, 0 sample people were in intervals of 37-44 or entered the "Good" category with a score of 0.00%, 5 sample people were in intervals 21-36 or entered the "Medium" category with a score of 100%, 0 sample people are in the 13-20 interval or enter the "Less" category with a value gain of 0.00%, and 0 sample people are in the <16 interval or enter the "Once Less" category with a value gain of 0.00%.

## CONCLUSION

- a. Analysis of male passing skills in MBO Sports Education students, out of a total of 18 samples studied, 10 samples were in the >47 interval or entered the "Very Good" category with a score of 55.56%, 5 samples were in the 40-46 interval or entered the "Good" category with a score of 27.78%, 2 sample people were in the interval 27-39 or entered the "Medium" category with a score of 11.11%, 1 sample person is in the 17-26 interval or enters the "Less" category with a value gain of 5.56%, and 0 sample people are in the <16 interval or enter the "Once Less" category with a value gain of 0.00%.
- b. Analysis of women's lower passing skills in Sports Education MBO students, out of a total of 5 samples studied, 0 sample people were in the interval of >45 or entered the "Very Good" category with a score of 0.00%, 0 sample people were in intervals of 37-44 or entered the "Good" category with a score of 0.00%, 5 sample people were in

intervals 21-36 or entered the "Medium" category with a score of 100%, 0 people sample.

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