



Evaluation of the Swimming Achievement Coaching Program of the Sriwijaya State Sports School South Sumatera Province

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Article Info	Abstract			
Article History :	This study aims to evaluate swimming coaching in SONS using the			
Received : February 2023	CIPP evaluation model. Data were collected through observation,			
Revised : March 2023	interviews, and documentation. The data obtained are analyzed qualitatively by steps, data reduction, data presentation, and			
Accepted : March 2023	drawing conclusions. This study concludes: 1) the evaluation of the context of the implementation of coaching has not been directed and			
Keywords:	does not have planning guidelines must be improved as early as possible, 2) Evaluation of inputs in the selection process of coaches,			
Achievement Coaching, Program Evaluation, Swimming,	athletes, infrastructure and funding is still not effective, 3) evaluation process consisting of training programs, competitions, health of athletes and coaches and coordination has not run optimally, 4) evaluation of SONS coaching products from the aspect of medal achievement can be assumed to have not been successful. Furthermore, an assessment and determination of each component is evaluated. The results of the analysis and determination of decisions are then used as a basis for improving each program and improving and providing decisions, researchers provide recommendations to SONS stakeholders so that they are directed to plan coaching to excel in the future.			



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INTRODUCTION

PRSI (Indonesian Swimming Association) is an organization that regulates swimming sports activities in Indonesia, in an effort to advance the Swimming Sports PRSI has representatives in each region. As is the case with South Sumatra Province, one of the provinces that is quite active in terms of advancing swimming sports, this is evidenced by the construction of sports facilities such as an international swimming pool located in the Jakabaring Sports Complex, the existence of Sriwijaya State Sports School (SONS) as a functioning forum that functions To accommodate and facilitate athletes who are still students with the aim of breaking up athletes who can make the name of the region at the national and international level. Sriwijaya State Sports School is one of the implementation of the coaching process under the South Sumatra Province Education Office, in the process of sports to optimal achievement, SONS is in a strategic position, because Sriwijaya State Sports School is the only school in South Sumatra and already founded since 2005.

Then to stimulate the increase in the South achievements. Sumatra Provincial Government also pays attention to the various needs of SONS athletes who are fostered both from the facilities and various equipment provided, then various multi events are often held both from PON, Sea Games, Islamic Solidarity Games. Asean University Games, so that it should be a spirit, especially for athletes who can see and be inspired by these international athletes, however, the SONS swimming sport at this time has not been able to show brilliant achievements at the National level, namely at the National (POPNAS), Sports Week existing swimming athletes have not been able to show brilliant achievements.

Table 1. Achievements of SONS swimming
at POPNAS

Year	Number of Athletes	Numbers in the Race	Achieveme nt	Champions hip Name
2009	12 Sons/	28	No Medals	POPNAS
	Daughters	Numb		Yogyakart
		er		а
2011	12 Sons/	28	No Medals	POPNAS
	Daughters	Numb		Riau
	-	er		
2013	12 Sons/	28	No Medals	POPNAS
	Daughters	Numb		Jakarta
	-	er		
2015	12 Sons/	28	No Medals	POPNAS
	Daughters	Numb		Bandung
	-	er		
2017	12 Sons/	28	No Medals	POPNAS
	Daughters	Numb		Semarang
	_	er		
2019	-	-	ABSENT	

In the table above, swimming in terms of quality, it can be concluded that they are still unable to excel at the POPNAS level, then based on an interview with the head of the youth and sports office of South Sumatra Province regarding the achievements of SONS swimming achievements so far, he views SONS should be more productive in fostering its athletes considering the various supports that exist both from the existence of available facilities, to the stimulus from Dispora and KONI Sumsel which provide coaching money every month for outstanding athletes, as a record of athletes who have been awarded medals at PON are mutation athletes from other provinces, meaning that the role of SONS in terms of coaching needs to be studied what are the weaknesses and failures producing outstanding in swimming athletes. Good and sustainable coaching to achievements is also influenced by many factors, all elements in the organization must run well in accordance with the ideal coaching program, in the implementation of the coaching program which is a complete system and cannot be separated from each other interrelated because in essence all of them influence each other. The problems of SONS swimming are also very complex and must be known in real terms so that the root cause can be obtained and the problem can be solved appropriately.

One of the most relevant evaluation research models that concerns several aspects or overall aspects of the program according to Djudju, (2014) the evaluation model is more CIPP comprehensive than other evaluation models, because the object of evaluation is not only in results but also includes context, input, process, and results. The CIPP model aims to assist evaluators in projects, evaluating programs, or institutions. This is the basis for choosing a model that will be used by researchers because the coaching system is a form of program. So the CIPP model is suitable for evaluating coaching systems. The CIPP evaluation model is carried out comprehensively to understand program activities starting from the emergence of program ideas to the results achieved after the program is implemented. The solutions offered through this evaluation research can explain related to existing problems, analyzed to find solutions for the units that are targeted to be evaluated so that existing obstacles can be known, youth through theoretical studies and knowledge gained during the research is expected to produce a new coaching pattern to be recommended to stakeholders in order to optimize the potential of swimming branches to reach a higher level in the face of various kinds of national events in the future.

Research on the evaluation and model of CIPP has been widely carried out and this study refers to research that has been carried out by previous studies. Research conducted by Endrawan et al., (2020) Evaluation Of Superior Athletes In Increasing South Sumatra Sports Achievements, research conducted by (Aldapit & Suharjana, 2019) CIPP evaluation model for the coaching program of running athletes, research from Nurdiansyah, (2016) Evaluation of swimming sports coaching in the province of southern Kalimantan, research from Selviani et al., (2019) Evaluation of swimming coaching in swimming club and elma's caka swimming club, research conducted by Makorohim, (2016) on the evaluation of the girls' volleyball team coaching program in South Sumatra, research conducted by Muslimin & Hidayat, (2017) on the evaluation of the SONS football team coaching program. Research conducted (Lippe & Carter, 2018) Using the CIPP Model to Assess Nursing Education Program Quality and Merit. Research conducted (Ra et al., 2019).

Considerations for emission monitoring and liner analysis of thermally manufactured sewer cured-in-place-pipes (CIPP). Research conducted (AbdiShahshahani et al., 2015) The Evaluation of Reproductive Health PhD Program in Iran: A CIPP Model Approach. Research conducted (Hasan et al., 2015) A Conceptual Framework for Mechatronics Curriculum Using Stufflebeam CIPP Evaluation Model. conducted Research (Gunawan & Purwanto, 2019) An Evaluation of Swimming Coaching Programs. Research conducted (Sunarno, 2017) Intensive Training Program Evaluation of the Indonesian National Sports Committee of North Sumatra.

METHODS

The method used in this study is to use qualitative research methods. Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong, (2017: 4) qualitative methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behaviors. This approach is geared towards the setting and the individual as a whole. Qualitative begins with research collecting information in a reasonable situation, to be formulated into a generalization that is acceptable to human common sense. Therefore, this qualitative approach was chosen by the author based on research objectives that wanted to get an overview of the process of coaching swimming sports in South Sumatra Province.



Pictrure. 1.

Sampling Procedures

This research was conducted at SONS South Sumatra. Respondents or research subjects are actively involved to actively participate from the discovery and formulation of problems, the research process, data analysis to decision making. The focus of this research is how the evaluation process of the swimming sports coaching program in South Sumatra, and what will be the source of data in this study is the PRSI management (General Secretary, Binpres, Treasurer, Coach and Athlete swimming SONS Materials and Apparatus

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Without knowing the data collection techniques, the researcher will not get data that meets the data standards set (Sugiyono, 2013).

When viewed from the data source, the data collection can use the primary source, and the secondary source. A primary source is a data source that directly provides data to the data collector, and a secondary source is a source that does not directly provide data to the data collector, for example through someone else or through a document. Furthermore, when viewed in terms of data collection methods or techniques, data collection techniques can be carried out bv observation (observation) interviews (interviews), questionnaires (questionnaires), documentation and a combination of the four. (Sugiyono, 2013) In this study, researchers used data collection tools in the form of observations interviews and documentation in the form of existing archives used as supporting data or secondary data. These instruments are used to obtain data on the achievement coaching program of swimming sports in South Sumatra Province. The data sources used in this study were obtained from PRSI South Sumatra which includes 1). Place (Training ground, facilities and infrastructure, activities during training), 2). Person (Administrators, coaches, and athletes, 3). Paper (Document about athlete's achievements, athlete profile documents, coaches, magazines, books and others).

Design or Data Analysis

The data analysis used in this study is a qualitative descriptive analysis, meaning that it analyzes the findings in the field of coaching the achievements of swimming sports in South Sumatra Province so that the evaluation results can present information about the weaknesses and strengths of each component. The data analysis used in this study follows the concept given by Miles and Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman in (Sugiyono, 2015) suggests that qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively and takes place continuously at each stage of the research so that it is complete, and the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing / verification. According to Moleong in (Siyoto & Sodik, 2015), The process of qualitative data analysis begins with examining all available data from various sources, namely interviews, observations that have been written down in field notes, personal documents, official documents, photo images and so on. After review, the next step is data reduction. unit arrangement, categorization and the last is data interpretation.

RESULT

Based on the discussion regarding the SONS swimming sports achievement development program in South Sumatra Province, it can be concluded as follows: In the context of the implementation of coaching for swimming sports, it is still not well-directed, such as organizational elements, main tasks and functions of each administrator which have not gone well and lack of guidance in each district and city. In addition to the weak input in the selection and evaluation of coaches and coaching athletes for swimming in South Sumatra, there are still many shortcomings achieving in an achievement, namely instant coaching by means of mutation of athletes from other regions. The process of fostering the South Sumatra swimming sport which consists of aspects of training programs, competitions, the welfare of athletes and coaches and coordination has not been carried out optimally based on real data and facts on the field. The product for coaching the South Sumatra swimming sport has not yet reached peak performance at both the student level and the main athletes assisted by PRSI South Sumatra.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion about the SONS swimming sports achievement coaching program in South Sumatra Province, it can be concluded as follows: The context of the implementation of swimming sports coaching is still not well directed, such as organizational elements, the main duties and functions of each administrator have not run well and the weak coaching in each district and city. Inputs other than weak selection and evaluation of coaches and athletes coaching the South Sumatra swimming sport there are still many shortcomings to achieve an achievement, namely the occurrence of instant coaching by means of mutation of athletes from other regions. The process of coaching the South Sumatra swimming sport which consists of aspects of training programs, competitions, the health of athletes and coaches as well as coordination has not been carried out optimally based on real data and facts in the field. The product of coaching the South Sumatra swimming sport has not reached the peak achievement of both the student level and the main athletes assisted by PRSI South Sumatera.

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