



The Potential of Diving in Teluk Dalam Banjarmasin City

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Abstract

Diving is a sport that requires skill, courage and agility in jumping from a great height into water. Teluk Dalam District is an area that has facilities and infrastructure for diving practice. Apart from that, in this area, especially around the river, you can find many children happily playing in the river, such as swimming, diving, jumping from higher places and so on. The aim of this research is to determine the potential of diving in society Teluk Dalam District Banjarmasin City. This research method uses a descriptive quantitative approach. Data was obtained from tests using the sport search method. The population of this study were elementary school students in Teluk Dalam District. The results of this research were that 21 students or 10.0% had an interest in the first choice of diving, and 10 students or 4.8% were identified as having potential talent. In the second choice there were 20 students or 9.6% and 7 students or 3.3% were identified as having potential talent.



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INTRODUCTION

Banjarmasin is a city area belonging to South Kalimantan. This area is divided by the Martapura River and is on the banks of the Barito River. As a city with the nickname a thousand rivers, Banjarmasin is crossed by several rivers such as the Barito River and the Martapura River. The Martapura River is the longest river that crosses the city of Banjarmasin with a length of 25,066 meters (Pemerintah Kota Banjarmasin, 2020). This city is surrounded by dozens of small rivers, therefore, Banjarmasin is known as the City of a Thousand Rivers. The land condition of Banjarmasin is several centimeters below sea level. One of the sub-districts in Banjarmasin is Central Banjarmasin District. The sub-district is traversed by the Martapura River and tributaries of the Martapura River. The river also flows through Teluk Dalam District, one of the sub-districts in Central Banjarmasin which has potential in terms of water activities, both social and sports activities.

Being in an area with unique characteristics means that the majority of people carry out various activities in the water (Rahman, 2022) starting from primary, secondary to tertiary activities (Yati, 2022). The children of the riverbanks seem to be the generation that will receive and continue the cultural relay from the previous generation. We will find a typical view along the river where there are many people dominated by children who happily play in the river such as swimming, diving, jumping from higher places and so on. Without realizing it, this is a diamond that does not shine for South Kalimantan. Through the culture of this community, potentials emerge which, if facilitated to be developed, will produce achievements. Based on a survey conducted by the team, it was found that apart from being

a means of carrying out daily activities, residents also use the river flow as an activity to fill their free time. Many children can be seen doing activities both in the afternoon and on weekends in Teluk Dalam District, using the river flow to carry out activities such as swimming, playing, jumping and other activities. Through these natural activities, potential athletes can be obtained, remembering that in looking for seeds for outstanding athletes, one of the ways is by looking at natural activities carried out by the community.

The potential of water area communities has been researched by Lecturers at the Physical Education FKIP ULM (Warni et al., 2021) which states that sports behavior and sports achievements cannot be separated from the characteristics of the place where the perpetrator was born, raised, directed by the family (Indah, Eka Purnama et al., 2021) and spend most of their life (socio-cultural characteristics). From the results of this research, it was found that children who live along river routes have the habit of playing with water and have the potential to become water sports athletes. Children who have the courage to jump from a height, such as from a tree to jump into water or from a bridge to jump into water, can become aunts of diving athletes.



Figure 1. Teluk Dalam District children's activities are playing in the river

The potential that Teluk Dalam District has is that it has access to swimming pools and diving facilities that are close and located in the area. In Banjarmasin and even in South Kalimantan, facilities for diving practice are very limited (Marbun, Julkifli, 2014) namely, it only belongs to 3 cities and regencies, namely Banjarmasin City, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency, and Tabalong Regency. The diving pool facility in Banjarmasin City is in Teluk Dalam District (Megasari, Nina, 2020). This facility is owned by the South Kalimantan Provincial Government. The diving pool facilities can be used for training as a form of concern from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government in developing water sports.

Diving is a sport that requires skill, courage and agility in jumping from a great height into water (Indah, 2020). Diving is a sport that can gain many achievements. In each competition, there are 10 jumping category numbers that are contested to compete for medals (Era Milenia* & , Umar Yusuf Supriatna, 2022). With so many numbers contested in each championship, this sport has the potential to be used as a prestigious sport to gain achievements (Fauzan et al., 2022). Apart from that, the potential of the sport of diving is that there is still minimal competition between athletes (Sugeng et al., 2022). In every championship in South Kalimantan, not all cities and districts send athletes to compete, this is because there are still very few diving sports facilities in South Kalimantan. Based on facts on the ground, every athlete who trains at the Mulawarman Banjarmasin Swimming Pool in the championships in South Kalimantan will all be recruited or taken to become athletes in other cities and districts in need. This is a great

opportunity for residents of Teluk Dalam District to learn the sport of diving.

Based on the team's observations regarding the development of diving in Teluk Dalam District, the potential has not been explored by the community. This fact is confirmed by the fact on the ground that there are only 2 diving athletes who are residents of Teluk Dalam District. Based on the results of interviews with these athletes, they first studied diving at the invitation of their school colleagues. Apart from that, they have not found a role for Teluk Dalam District to intervene with its citizens in developing the sport of diving. This is reinforced by the absence of an organizational institution that oversees the development of diving sports. Based on the results of interviews with sub-district officials, data was obtained that the sub-district government really supports its residents in developing positive activities. The aim of this research is to determine the potential of diving in the people of Teluk Dalam, Banjarmasin City.

METHODS

This type of research uses a descriptive quantitative approach. This type of research is in accordance with the research to be carried out, where there is no treatment or treatment on the object to be studied. This type of descriptive research is research conducted to describe (Astriani & Praja, 2020) a particular phenomenon or event (Hadi, 2015).

Participants

Participants in this research were elementary school students in Teluk Dalam District. The characteristics of the participants in this research are students who are male and female, and are aged under 10 years. The author determines

these characteristics in accordance with the age category for coaching the diving sport, namely in the age category of 6-8 years for women (Saharullah et al., 2019) and 8-10 years for boys (Sidik, Dikdik Zafar, 2018).

Sampling Procedures

The population of this study were elementary school students in Teluk Dalam District. According to (Astriani & Praja, 2019) (Astriani et al., 2023) Population is defined as all members of a group whose characteristics have been clearly determined, be it a group of people, objects, things or events. Meanwhile, according to (Arikunto, 2016) the population is the entire research subject, if someone wants to research all the elements in the research area, then the research is population research.

The sample in this study was 40 students at SD Negeri Teluk Dalam 1, SD Negeri Teluk Dalam 3 with 83 people, SD Negeri Teluk Dalam 7 with 66 people, and SD Negeri Teluk Dalam 9 totaling 20 people. The total sample in this study was 209 students. Sample according to (Arikunto, 2016) is a part or representative of the population studied. The sampling technique used in this research is random sampling. Random sampling is taking samples from a population at random without paying attention to the strata in the population and each member of the population.

Materials and Apparatus

According to (Sugiyono, 2016) research instrument is a tool used to measure observed natural and social phenomena. The materials used in this research are talent and interest scouting tests (Kemenpora, 2015). Data were obtained from talent scouting tests and measurements using the sports search method, which consisted of a height test,

sitting height test, body weight test, arm span test, tennis ball throw and catch test, basketball place test, upright jump test, agility running test, running test 40 meter, and multistage aerobic fitness test.

Procedures

The procedure in this research is that the team collects research data in the field targeting elementary school students who are included in the category in this research. This research consists of 2 variables, namely the independent variable and the dependent variable. The independent variable is sports talent potential and the dependent variable is diving. The team carried out a talent identification test by dividing it into several test items.

The sample then performs 10 tests sequentially. The sequence of tests carried out is as follows: 1) 2 height tests, 2) sitting height test, 3) weight test, 4) arm span test, 5) tennis ball throwing and catching test, 6) basketball place test, 7) jumping test upright, 8) agility running test, 9) 40 meter sprint test, and 10) multistage aerobic fitness test.

Design or Data Analysis

Data analysis techniques are an important part of research, because data analysis can provide meaning and meaning that is useful in solving problems in research. The data that will be obtained is then analyzed. In connection with research problems regarding the potential for sports talent, the data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis.

The data that will be obtained is then analyzed and presented through descriptive percentage analysis. In connection with the research problem regarding the identification of sports talent, the data analysis technique used is quantitative descriptive analysis

technique by presenting data with tables, frequency distributions, pie chart graphs. The data analysis technique used is quantitative descriptive statistics according to (Siti Fadjarajani, 2020) descriptive statistics are statistics used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to draw conclusions that apply to the general public.

RESULT

This research is a descriptive study which aims to determine the potential for diving talent in elementary school students in Teluk Dalam District. Test results using the sport search method have been processed through the Sport Search Software. Of the 209 students it can be known.

Table 1. Description of Identification Test Data

	A	H	B M	AS	SH	C	B T	VJ	AR	S	M T
M e	9,4	133,2	30,1	67,4	131,9	3,3	3,0	20,0	15,6	9,5	2,3
M d	9	132	30	67	132	3	3	20	15	9	2,2
M o	9	132	29	67	132	2	4	23	15	9	2,1

Information: A (age) H (Hight), BM (Body Mass), AS (Arm Span), SH (Sitting Hight), C (Catch), BT (Basket Ball Throw), VJ (Vertical Jump), AR (Agility Run), S (sprint 40 M), MT (multistage aerobic fitness test).

Based on the data analysis above, it can be identified that the average test results are Age 9.4, Height 133.2, Body Mass 30.1, Arm Span 67.4, Sitting Height 131.9, Catch 2.7, Basket Ball Throw 2.3, Vertical Jump 20, Agility Run 15.6, 40 M sprint 9.5, multistage aerobic fitness test 2.3. Median test results Age 9, Hight 132, Body Mass 30, Arm Span 67, Sitting Hight 132, Catch 2, Basket Ball Throw 2.1, Vertical Jump

20, Agility Run 15, Sprint 40 M 9, multistage aerobic fitness test 2, 2. Age mode test results 9, Hight 132, Body Mass 29, Arm Span 67, Sitting Hight 132, Catch 2, Basket Ball Throw 2, Vertical Jump 23, Agility Run 15, Sprint 40 M 9, multistage aerobic fitness test 2.1. Based on research data, the potential for student sports in Teluk Dalam District can be identified as follows.

Table 2. Description of Selected Sports Potential Data Choice 1

No	Sport	F	%	Identify	%
1	Volleyball	17	8,1	5,0	2,4
2	Jogging	26	12,4	14,0	6,7
3	Kungfu	3	1,4	0,0	0,0
4	Boxing	4	1,9	1,0	0,5
5	Bike	16	7,7	8,0	3,8
6	Football	24	11,5	17,0	8,1
7	Badminton	22	10,5	14,0	6,7
8	Basketball	26	12,4	12,0	5,7
9	Swimming	10	4,8	3,0	1,4
10	Diving	21	10,0	10,0	4,8
11	Sprint	17	8,1	9,0	4,3
12	Fencing	3	1,4	0,0	0,0
13	Pole vault	2	1,0	0,0	0,0
14	Handball	3	1,4	1,0	0,5
15	High jump	2	1,0	0,0	0,0
16	Marathon	4	1,9	1,0	0,5
17	Canowing	9	4,3	1,0	0,5
	Amount	209	100,0	96,0	45,9

From the results of the table above, it can be concluded that students at Teluk Dalam family elementary school have an interest in the first choice of volleyball 8.1%, walking 12.4%, kung fu 1.4% boxing 1.9% bicycle 7.7% football 11.5% badminton 10.5% basketball 12.4% swimming 4.8% diving 10.0% sprinting 8.1% fencing 1.4% pole vault 1.0% handball 1.4% high jump 1.0% long run 1.9% rowing 4.3%. Of the 17 sports selected, based on the test results, it was found that talent potential identification was 2.4% for volleyball, 6.7% for walking, 0.5% for kung fu, boxing 0.5% for cycling 3.8% for soccer 8.1% for badminton 6.7% basketball 5.7% swimming 1.4% diving 4.8% sprinting 4.3% fencing 0.0% pole vault 0.0% handball 0.5% high jump 0.0% long running 0, 5% paddle 0.5%. From these

results, it was found that 10.0% of students were interested in diving and 4.8% were identified as having potential diving talent.

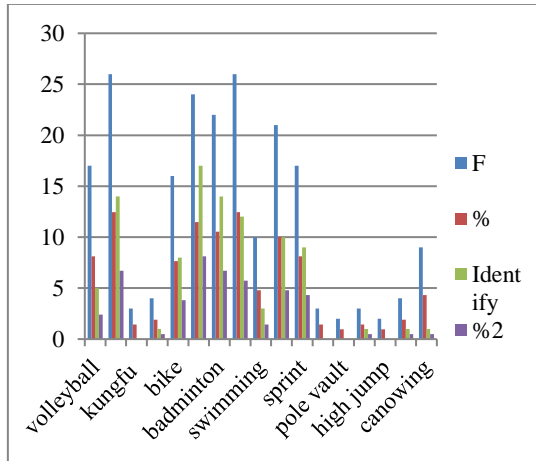


Figure 2. Sports Potential Choice 1

Table 3. Description of Selected Sports Potential Data Choice 2

No	Sport	F	%	Identify	%
1	Jogging	14	6,7	9	4,3
2	Bike	8	3,8	3	1,4
3	Football	30	14,4	15	7,2
4	Badminton	39	18,7	17	8,1
5	Basketball	48	23,0	21	10,0
6	Swimming	9	4,3	2	1,0
7	Diving	20	9,6	7	3,3
8	Running (sprint)	12	5,7	5	2,4
9	Handball	5	2,4	2	1,0
10	High jump	2	1,0	0	0,0
11	Marathon	3	1,4	0	0,0
12	Canowing	4	1,9	1	0,5
13	Long jump	4	1,9	1	0,5
14	Baseball	5	2,4	2	1,0
15	Weightlifting	4	1,9	1	0,5
16	Taekwondo	2	1,0	0	0,0
	Amount	209	100,0	86	41,1

From the results of the table above, it can be concluded that students at Teluk Dalam Family Elementary School have an interest in the second choice of walking 6.7% cycling 3.8% soccer 14.4% badminton 18.7% basketball 23.0% swimming 4, 3% diving 9.6% sprinting 5.7% handball 2.4% high jump 1.0% long running 1.4% rowing 1.9% long jump 1.9% baseball 2.4% weightlifting 1.9% taekwondo 1.0%. Of the 16 sports selected, based on the test results, it was found that potential talent

for walking was identified 4.3% cycling 1.4% soccer 7.2% badminton 8.1% basketball 10.0% swimming 1.0% diving 3.3 % sprinting 2.4% handball 1.0% high jump 0.0% long running 0.0% rowing 0.5% long jump 0.5% baseball 1.0% weightlifting 0.5% taekwondo 0, 0%. From these results, it was found that 9.6% of students were interested in diving and 3.3% were identified as having potential diving talent.

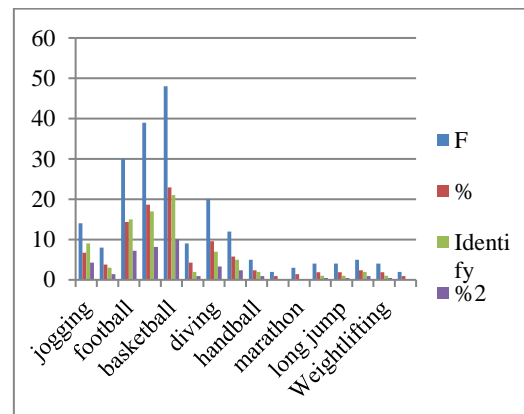


Figure 3 Sports Potential Choice 2

DISCUSSION

Based on the data analysis above, it can be seen that identifying the interests of Teluk Dalam District students in the second choice, 5 dominant sports were obtained, namely basketball with a total of 48 students or 23%, badminton with a total of 39 students or 18.7%, football with a total of 30 students or 14.4%. %, diving with 20 students or 9.6%, and running (sprint) with 12 students or 5.7%. In the first choice, 5 dominant sports were obtained, namely basketball and jogging with a total of 26 students or 12.4%, football with a total of 24 students or 11.5%, badminton with a total of 22 students or 10.5%, and diving with a total of 21 students or 10%.

In the first and second options, it was found that diving was included in the top 5 sports that were of interest to

Teluk Dalam District students. In the first choice there were 20 students or 9.6% and in the second choice there were 21 students or 10%. This high level of interest is supported by data from field observations that almost every afternoon the identified Teluk Dalam District children play games around the river. Children use the river flow to swim, play, jump from bridges, and other activities (Indah Et Al., 2023). The activities carried out by these children are movements that support the development of water sports, especially diving. Interest is the initial impulse to carry out certain activities (Kahri Et Al., 2023). Someone who wants to carry out an activity must have interest first. Through good interest, you will be able to increase your joy in carrying out activities. This feeling of joy will then have the impact of satisfaction in pursuing an activity you like. In other words, interest can encourage someone to be active in certain activities so that they can create happiness or can be said to have good psychological well-being (Utami & Kriswanto, 2019).

Students who have a good interest in sports will tend to practice that sport. At the stage of interest in sports, it is in accordance with the sports development pyramid from the Ministry of Youth and Sports at the sports marketing stage. In order to achieve optimally, based on the interests of students, their talents must be identified. Talent is an innate potential ability that needs to be further developed and trained so that it can be realized (Yuliawan, 2023). The talents that have been identified need to be developed by being nurtured, trained and developed in order to obtain maximum performance. Talent identification is an effort made systematically to obtain information that a person has potential in sports. The aim of talent identification is to identify,

predict and produce potential and talented young athletes who can be nurtured and developed intensively and optimally in achieving peak performance (Afif, 2017).

Based on the results of the potential identification test for Teluk Dalam District elementary school students using the sports search method, it was found that the first choice of students who were interested in developing diving was 21 students or 10% and identified talent was 10 students or 4.8%. In the second option, 20 students or 9.6% of students were interested in developing diving and 7 students or 3.3% identified talent. From these results it is known that Teluk sub-district elementary school students have potential in the sport of diving and can be developed through a process of coaching and further training. Likes or interests based on identifying students' talents need to be well directed so that students can explore and develop their talents well. Someone who can develop their talents well will most likely be able to obtain optimal achievements (Dewanto, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Identification of the potential for diving in the Teluk Dalam community, Banjarmasin City, showed that 21 students or 10.0% of students at the Teluk Dalam sub-district elementary school had an interest in the first choice of diving, and 10 students or 4.8% were identified as having talent potential. In the second choice there were 20 students or 9.6% and 7 students or 3.3% were identified as having potential talent.

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