



Evaluation of the Volleyball Development Program at the Bakung Hoktong Volleyball Club

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Abstract

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This research aims to evaluate the volleyball game training development program at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang club. The method used in this research is the CIPP Model because the CIPP Model is a complex evaluation which includes Context, Input, Process and Product. Evaluation research was carried out from October 2023 to December 2023. Data collection techniques used interviews, questionnaires, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique uses descriptive analysis. The results of the research show that: 1) Evaluation of the contextual aspect obtained a percentage score of 81%, indicating a very good score, meaning that the planning background for the volleyball development program at the Bakung Hoktong Volleyball Club, Palembang, is in the good category. 2) Evaluation of the input aspect obtained a percentage score of 86%, indicating a very good score, meaning that the facilities/model/materials and strategic plans determined to achieve the educational objectives at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club are in the good category. 3) Evaluation of the process aspects obtained a percentage score of 85% indicating a very good score, meaning that the implementation of coaching and use of facilities is in accordance with what has been planned as well as the strategy and use of facilities/models/materials in activities on the field at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club in the category good. 4) Evaluation of product aspects obtained a percentage score of 88%, indicating a very good score, meaning that the results achieved in the implementation of coaching (from all coaching) at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club were in the good category.



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INTRODUCTION

Physical Education, Sports and Health is an integral part of education as a whole, aims to develop aspects of physical fitness, movement skills, critical thinking skills, social skills, reasoning, emotional stability, moral actions, aspects of healthy lifestyles and introduction to a clean environment through physical activity, selected sports and health that are planned systematically in order to achieve national education goals. Education as a process of human development that lasts a lifetime, physical education, sports and health taught in schools has a very important role, namely providing opportunities for students to be directly involved in various learning experiences through selected physical, sports and health activities carried out. Systematically. Providing learning experiences is directed at fostering better physical growth and psychological development, as well as establishing a healthy and fit lifestyle throughout life. Through the learning process, it is hoped that students will be skilled in sports. Being skilled at sports does not mean that students are required to master certain sports and games, but rather prioritizes the process of developing students' movements from time to time. In their activities, students are brought into a happy atmosphere, so they can explore and discover things indirectly. To actualize physical education, sports and health like this, students must be used as learning subjects (Mustafa, P. S., 2022).

The sport of volleyball was created by a physical education teacher at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) named William G. Morgan in 1895. Initially, the sport of volleyball was aimed at recreation for employees in a company. Volleyball sports activities with lighter and softer balls and no physical contact between athletes. The sport of volleyball in today's development

is not only aimed at recreation, but also aims at achievement. Volleyball can be played by young people and older people safely at certain times in the office or company (Gazali, Z., & Nahdatain, 2019). In relation to sports coaching, there are many factors that must be considered, including clear coaching objectives, systematic training programs, appropriate training materials and methods, as well as evaluations that can measure the success of the coaching process. Apart from that, it is necessary to consider the physical and psychological characteristics of the athletes being coached, the coach's abilities, facilities and the conditions of the coaching environment. Program evaluation is a systematic data collection process to make assessments and decisions on a program. Based on this opinion, program evaluation is a process, where the process must be systematic in collecting data. Evaluation is used for decision making or assessment. So program evaluation has three main important things, namely data collection, assessment and decision making (Mashuri, H., 2019).

The Bakung Hoktong Volleyball Club is a forum for people who want to develop their talents in volleyball from an early age. Training Bakung Hoktong volleyball club students to become professional athletes is one of the goals of the club. So far, no one has carried out research to determine the explosive power, strength and cardiopulmonary endurance of the Bakung Hoktong volleyball club so that it can be used as material to help coaches find out the abilities of their foster children so that they can be further improved. Thus, the Bakung Hoktong volleyball club requires athletes who have good power, strength and explosive power to gain an advantage during competition. Among them, being able to determine the rhythm and pattern of the game, maintaining or changing the

rhythm and pattern of the game according to what is desired, and fighting tenaciously and not giving up easily during competition.

In an effort to improve volleyball sports performance at the Bakung Hoktong club, it is necessary to evaluate the volleyball sports development program at Bakung Hoktong in depth, as a basis for mapping sustainable sports development. Basic research focused on survey and mapping studies based on evaluation of the volleyball sports development program in Bakung Hoktong with the CIPP model which focuses on Content (Bakung Hoktong as a sports club), Input (facilities, infrastructure, athlete recruitment system, bonuses, target setting coaches, and management Bakung Hoktong management, Process (training program, try in/try out, and championship), Product (sports achievements). Evaluation of the badminton sports development program is important to do, to analyze the volleyball sports development program.

Research conducted by (Sayekti, K. A., & Lumintuarso, R., 2022) entitled Evaluation of the swimming sports coaching program at the Yogyakarta Special Region swimming club, the results of the research show that: (1) Evaluation of the context aspect has been fulfilled. All athlete parents give permission and support for their children to take part in swimming coaching. (2) Evaluation of input aspects has not been fully fulfilled. Coaches have a bachelor's degree level of education and have a coaching license. However, most of the coaches are not former athletes. Apart from that, the facilities and infrastructure used are still not optimal. (3) Evaluation of process aspects has been fulfilled. The implementation of the training program carried out at the Yogyakarta Special Region Swimming Club is in the good category (64.7%). The coach stated that

the targets set had been met. The training is carried out based on the training program and technical instructions created by the trainer. (4) Evaluation of product aspects has been fulfilled. Athletes stated that the achievements achieved during the training program at the Yogyakarta Special Region Swimming Club were in the good category (64.7%), while 18 coaches stated that they were in the sufficient category (57.1%). The Tirta Taruna Yogyakarta Swimming Club has the most championship results among the five swimming clubs in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

METHODS

This research method uses qualitative methods. The method used is a survey, namely collecting data in the field. In qualitative research the instrument is a person or human instrument, namely the researcher himself. This evaluation research uses one evaluation model, namely the model CIPP (konteks, input, proses, dan product).

In this research, the CIPP evaluation model is used as follows:

1. Context: the situation or background that influences the planning of the coaching program.
2. Input: the quality of input that supports the achievement of training development. Facilities/models/materials and strategic plans determined to achieve these educational goals.
3. Process: implementation of coaching and use of facilities in accordance with what has been planned. Strategy and use of facilities/models/materials in real activities in the field.
4. Product: results achieved in the implementation of coaching (from the entire coaching).

A qualitative approach is a way of research that emphasizes the aspect of in-depth data in order to obtain quality results from research. In other words, a qualitative approach is a researcher's work mechanism that relies on descriptive descriptions of words or sentences, which are arranged carefully and systematically starting from collecting data to interpreting and reporting research results .

Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc. holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and with utilizing various scientific methods. "Meanwhile, the definition of a qualitative approach is that qualitative research methods are methods based on the philosophy of postpositivism, whereas for research on natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrumen (Samosir & Aditya, 2022).

Population is a generalized area consisting of: objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and then conclusions drawn (Sugiono, 2019). The population in this study were 35 athletes from the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club. According to (Sugiono, 2019) credibility testing in qualitative research, data credibility or trust in research data can be carried out in various ways, including by extending observations to increase persistence in research, angulation, discussions with colleagues, analysis of negative cases, and member check. However, this research only uses several methods to test the trustworthiness of research data as follows.

1. Triangulation in credibility testing is defined as checking data from various sources in various ways and at various times. Thus, there is source triangulation, data collection technique triangulation and time triangulation. However, in this research the researcher used two triangulations, namely source and technique triangulation.
2. Source triangulation is done by checking data obtained from several different sources using the same technique.
3. Triangulation technique, which is to test the credibility of the data, is done by checking the data against the same source with different techniques

RESULT

The research respondents were athletes from the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club, the number of respondents used in this research was 35 athletes. The characteristics of research respondents can be seen in table 1 as follows:.

Table 1. Respondent Characteristics

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Man	17	48%
Woman	18	52%

The number of respondents based on gender can be seen in the form of a histogram as in Figure 1 below.

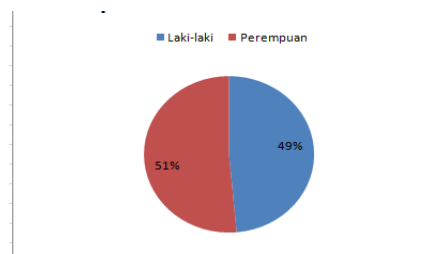


Fig 1. Respondent Characteristics Chart

The findings of the research results when distributing questionnaires regarding the Evaluation of the Volleyball Development Program at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club, obtained score data for each questionnaire. In general, it can be described through the explanation below.

1. Questionnaire Results

The distribution of the questionnaire was carried out in the volleyball coaching program at the Bakung Hoktong Volleyball Club, Palembang (Context, Input, Process, Product), the results of the distribution of the questionnaire can be explained as follows :

a. Context

Evaluation data on the context variable was obtained through a questionnaire consisting of 3 question items with a total of 35 respondents. There are 5 alternative answers where the highest score is 5 and the lowest score is 1. Next, carry out calculations for the Context questionnaire by calculating the average formula.

b. Input

So it can be concluded that for the Context questionnaire the highest average score was obtained in the K3 indicator "Input". Evaluation data on the Input variable was obtained through a questionnaire consisting of 4 question items with a total of 35 respondents. There are 5 alternative answers where the highest score is 5 and the lowest score is 1. Next, carry out calculations for the Input questionnaire by calculating the average formula.

So it can be concluded that for the Input questionnaire the highest average value was obtained for indicator I3 "Volleyball Game Training Has Good Facilities and Infrastructure" with an

average value of 4.40, and the lowest is indicator I2 "Volleyball Game Training Has Trainers who have been selected and are qualified" with an average value of 4.14.

c. Process

Evaluation data on the Input variable was obtained through a questionnaire consisting of 3 question items with a total of 35 respondents. There are 5 alternative answers where the highest score is 5 and the lowest score is 1.

So it can be concluded that for the process questionnaire the highest average value was obtained for the P3 indicator "Volleyball Game Training Has Implementation of an Achievement Program" with an average value of 4.37, and an indicator of P1 "Volleyball Game Training Has an Early Childhood Planning Program" and P2 "Volleyball Game Training Has a Talent Scouting Program" have the same average with a mean value of 4.26.

d. Product

Evaluation data on the Input variable was obtained through a questionnaire consisting of 3 question items with a total of 35 respondents. There are 5 alternative answers where the highest score is 5 and the lowest score is 1.

So it can be concluded that for the process questionnaire the highest average value was obtained for indicator P1 "National Level Achievement Volleyball Game Training" and P2 "Provincial Level Achievement Volleyball Game Training" with the average value 4.43, and indicator P3 "Volleyball Game Training for Regional Level Achievements" has the lowest average with an average value of 4.34.

Percentage Results of the Volleyball Game Training Development Program Evaluation Questionnaire. The results of the questionnaire distribution calculation above are. The results of the scores obtained from distributing questionnaires for the Evaluation of the Volleyball Development Program at the Bakung Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club show that each of the four CIPP aspects that have been used obtained scores, namely context with a total of 3 items with a total score of 430 and a maximum score of 525 So we got a percentage score of 81% in the very good category. Input with the number of questions 4 and obtain a total score of 607 and a maximum score of 700 so that a percentage score of 86% is obtained in the good category. The process involved a total of 3 questions and a total score of 451 and a maximum score of 525, resulting in a percentage score of 85% in the very good category. A product with a total of 3 questions and a total score of 462 and a maximum score of 525, resulting in a percentage score of 88% in the good category.

DISCUSSION

The discussion in this research is an evaluation of the Volleyball Development Program at the Bakung Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club to determine its influence on activities in the Volleyball game. The model used is the CIPP evaluation model (Context, Input, Proses, Product). Based on the results of the questionnaire distributed to athletes at the Bakung Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club, the results were in the good and very good categories for the CIPP components used, namely context, input, process and product. The results of the research previously explained in the research results show that each questionnaire that was distributed and filled out by athletes at the Bakung

Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club showed high scores so they were able to obtain a good percentage score. The scores obtained from distributing the questionnaire are of course supported by the results of observations and interviews on each component of the questionnaire.

1. Context

Distribution of context questionnaires distributed to 35 athletes with a total of 3 items with a total score of 430 and a maximum score of 525, resulting in a percentage score of 81% in the very good category. The score results from the distribution of the Kontek questionnaire showed a very good score, meaning that the planning background for the volleyball coaching program at the Bakung Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club was in the good category.

2. Input

Input questionnaires were distributed to 35 athletes with a total of 4 questions with a total score of 607 and a maximum score of 700, resulting in a percentage score of 86% in the very good category. The score results from the distribution of the Input questionnaire show a very good score, meaning that the facilities/model/materials and strategic plans set to achieve the educational objectives at the Bakung Hontong Palembang Volleyball Club are in the good category.

3. Process

Distribution of Process questionnaires distributed to 35 athletes with a total of 4 questions with a total score of 451 and a maximum score of 525, resulting in a percentage score of 85% in the very good category. The score results from distributing the Process questionnaire show a very good score,

meaning that the implementation of coaching and use of facilities is in accordance with what has been planned as well as the strategy and use of facilities/models/materials in activities on the field at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club in the good category.

4. Product

Distribution of product questionnaires distributed to 35 athletes with a total of 4 items with a total score of 462 and a maximum score of 525, resulting in a percentage score of 88% in the very good category. The score results from distributing the Product questionnaire show a very good score, meaning that the results achieved in the implementation of coaching (from all coaching) at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club are in the good category.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis, the results obtained to conclude the results of the Evaluation of the Volleyball Development Program at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club, several conclusions were obtained as follows :

1. During the coaching of volleyball game training at the Bakung Hoktong Volleyball Club, Palembang, the evaluation results based on the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) model were categorized as good in all assessment aspects with an average assessment percentage of all aspects of 85%.
2. Volleyball training at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club is carried out in accordance with the concept of aspects in the CIPP model (Context, Input, Process, Product) where all aspects get |good grades.

3. The results of the evaluation of the volleyball coaching program at the Bakung Hoktong Palembang Volleyball Club obtained a good assessment score with an average assessment percentage of all aspects of 85%.

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