

**ANALISIS SPLISS DALAM PEMBINAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN
OLAHRAGA BOLA TANGAN BERDASARKAN
PENGAMATAN ENAM PROVINSI**

TESIS

Diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga



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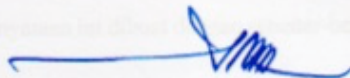
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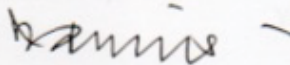
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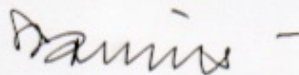
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PENGAMATAN ENAM PROVINSI**

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SITI NURR ARVIYANI, 2022

***ANALISIS SPLISS DALAM PEMBINAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN OLAHRAGA BOLA TANGAN
BERDASARKAN PENGAMATAN ENAM PROVINSI***

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ABSTRAK

SPLISS (*Sport Policy Leading into International Sporting Success*) merupakan model konseptual yang dikembangkan dengan kecenderungan kombinasi yang unik dari potongan sistem sehingga menghasilkan pendekatan berbeda yang mengantarkan suatu negara mencapai kesuksesan olahraga elit. Terdapat sembilan pilar yaitu sumber daya sistem, *input* pada pilar 1: *financial support* (dukungan finansial) dan proses, *throughput* pada pilar 2-9: (2) *governance, organisation dan structure of (elite) sport policies, an integrated approach to policy development* (tata kelola, organisasi dan struktur kebijakan olahraga (elit), (3) *foundation and participation* (fondasi dan partisipasi), (4) *talent identification and development system* (identifikasi bakat dan pengembangan sistem), (5) *post-career and athletic career support* (dukungan pasca karir dan karir atlet), (6) *training facilities* (fasilitas latihan), (7) *coaching provision and coach development* (pelatihan pelatih dan pengembangan pelatih), (8) *(Inter)national competition* (kompetisi internasional dan nasional), (9) *scientific research* (penelitian ilmiah), komposisi faktor-faktor penentu keberhasilan yang mendorong kesuksesan di olahraga elit dapat terjadi melalui interaksi antara sembilan pilar, beberapa memang berurutan dan saling bergantung; yang lain dapat dikembangkan secara terpisah, atau secara paralel dengan pilar lainnya; beberapa pilar bisa sangat berkembang di beberapa negara, dan tidak sama sekali di negara lain (De Bosscher, Veerle, Simon Shibli, Hans Westerbeek, 2015). Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis mengenai keadaan pembinaan dan pengembangan olahraga bola tangan saat ini berdasarkan pengamatan di enam provinsi, yaitu ABTI (Asosiasi Bola Tangan Indonesia) DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, Jawa Timur, Kalimantan Timur dan Sumatera Barat dengan menggunakan analisis SPLISS. Metode campuran (*mix-method*) digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Observasi, pengisian kuesioner dan wawancara dilakukan untuk memperoleh informasi atau data. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu dengan mengolah data kuesioner dan wawancara ke dalam persentase, penyajian data dan membuat kesimpulan. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) berdasarkan kesembilan pilar terdapat hubungan yang signifikan pada pilar satu (0,759), dua (0,771), empat (0,912), enam (0,771) dan tujuh (0,771), dan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan pada pilar tiga (0,338), lima (0,609), delapan (0,714) dan sembilan (0,677). (2) Untuk pembinaan dan pengembangan olahraga bola tangan ABTI Jawa Barat berada diperingkat pertama (63%), ABTI Kalimantan Timur diperingkat kedua (61%), ABTI Jawa Tengah diperingkat keempat (56%), ABTI DKI Jakarta diperingkat keempat (54%), ABTI Jawa Timur diperingkat kelima (52%), ABTI Sumatera Barat diperingkat keenam (49%). (3) berdasarkan hasil persentase kesembilan pilar dari keenam provinsi mengenai pembinaan dan pengembangan olahraga bola tangan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan raihan prestasi (0,943). Hasil penelitian merekomendasikan lima pilar yang sebaiknya diimplementasikan yang memiliki hubungan signifikan antara pembinaan dan pengembangan olahraga bola tangan dengan prestasi berdasarkan tingkat persentasenya yaitu, pilar 7, 4, 6, 2, dan 1.

Kata Kunci: SPLISS, Pembinaan dan pengembangan olahraga, bola tangan.

SPLISS ANALYSIS IN THE COACHING AND DEVELOPMENT OF HANDBALL BASED ON OBSERVATIONS OF SIX PROVINCES

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ABSTRACT

The competition of each country to be the best in an effort to achieve sports achievements at the international level is one of the driving factors where each country and its leadership, namely policy holders, are competing to build the best system, also a clear and logical reason to increase investment in elite sports. SPLISS (Sport Policy Leading into International Sporting Success) is a conceptual model developed with a tendency to unique combinations of system pieces so as to produce different approaches that lead a country to achieve elite sports success. There are nine pillars, namely system resources, input on pillar 1: financial support and processes, throughput on pillars 2-9: (2) governance, organization and structure of (elite) sport policies, an integrated approach to policy development, (3) foundation and participation, (4) talent identification and development system, (5) post-career and athletic career support, (6) training facilities, (7) coaching provision and coach development, (8) (Inter)national competition, (9) scientific research, the composition of the critical success factors that drive success in elite sports can occur through the interaction between the nine pillars, some of which are sequential and mutually exclusive. depend; others can be developed separately, or in parallel with other pillars; some pillars can be highly developed in some countries, and not at all in others (De Bosscher, Veerle, Simon Sibli, Hans Westerbeek, 2015). The purpose of this research through the SPLISS analysis approach is to determine the development and development of handball in Indonesia based on observations in six provinces, namely, ABTI (Indonesian Handball Association) DKI Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java, East Kalimantan and Sumatra. West. Mixed method (mix-method) is used in this study. Observations, filling out questionnaires and interviews were conducted to obtain information or data. The data analysis technique used is by processing questionnaire and interview data into percentages, presenting data and making conclusions. The research findings show that (1) based on the nine pillars there is a significant relationship on pillar one (0,759), two (0,771), four (0,912), six (0,771) and seven (0,771), and there is no significant relationship in pillar three. (0,338), five (0,609), eight (0,714) and nine (0,677). (2) For coaching and development of handball sports, ABTI West Java is ranked first (63%), ABTI East Kalimantan is ranked second (61%), ABTI Central Java is ranked fourth (56%), ABTI DKI Jakarta is ranked fourth (54%), East Java ABTI ranked fifth (52%), West Sumatra ABTI ranked sixth (49%). (3) based on the percentage results of the nine pillars from the six provinces regarding the coaching and development of handball sports, it has a significant relationship with achievement (0.943).

Kata Kunci: SPLISS, Coaching and development sport, Handball.

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