

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine how much influence variations in practice dribbling a soccer ball by using two size replica of the dribbling skills of students SSB PSBUM FPOK UPI KU-12. The method that I use in this study is the experimental method. The instrument in this study is the use of tests dribbling with a distance of 2 meters. The population in this study were students SSB PSBUM FPOK UPI Bandung U-12, amounting to 30 students. Sampling technique in this study was purposive sampling. The sample used in this study 20 students SSB PSBUM U-12 FPOK UPI Bandung. The research design used in this study is pre-test, treatment and post-test. Analysis results using test data processing penelitian obtainable significance. From finding that the model uses a soccer ball dribbling drills replica size 2 provides a more significant effect than the dribbling drills replica size 5 soccer ball dribbling skills students to the encrease SSB members PSBUM KU-12 FPOK UPI Bandung. These results are based on hypothesis test results that show the results of the test results obtained by calculating the t-test results dribble = 22,3 is greater than the t-table at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ with dk $(n_1 - 1) = 19$ rates, $t(0.95)$ t obtained from the distribution list obtained 1,73 H_a accepted. And if $t < t_{1-\alpha}$. Then t is in the rejection of H_0 , So H_0 is rejected. The conclusion is that there is a significant increase in the influence of the results of learning model dribbling using 2 size replica of the increased ability to dribble the soccer game. From the shape, the authors suggest to use a model of practice dribbling a soccer ball replica using size 2, because it turns out the increase is larger than the model using a dribbling exercise ball size 5 as usual in improving dribbling skills in students SSB PSBUM KU-12 FPOK UPI Bandung.