

## **IDENTIFIKASI KEBERBAKATAN CABANG OLAHRAGA**

### **HOKI LAPANGAN DI INDONESIA**

**diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar  
Magister Pendidikan Bidang Studi Pendidikan Olahraga Sekolah Lanjutan**



oleh

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Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar  
Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd) pada Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga SPs UPI

Bandung

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## ABSTRAK

### IDENTIFIKASI KEBERBAKATAN CABANG OLAHRAGA HOKI LAPANGAN DI INDONESIA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan kajian mendalam tentang pengembangan tes keberbakatan olahraga cabang olahraga hoki di Indonesia.. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. yaitu penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yang bertujuan menjelaskan fenomena yang ada dengan menggunakan angka-angka untuk mencandarkan karakteristik individu atau kelompok. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel adalah 26 atlet laki laki dan 19 atlet wanita yang berusia 11-16 tahun yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok berdasarkan masa latihan yaitu diatas satu tahun sebagai *elite* atlit dan dibawah satu tahun menjadi atlit *sub-elite*. Sebelum menggunakan tes keberbakatan, terlebih dahulu dihitung validitas dan reliabilitas dari instrument tes keberbakatan dengan metode tes-retest lalu setelah itu melakukan tes identifikasi keberbakatan. Hasil penghitungan analisis menemukan bahwa *Dribble Shuttle test*, *Dribble Slalom test*, *Shuttle Sprint* dan *Slalom Sprint* adalah valid dan reliable karena nilai *Pearson Correlation* untuk masing-masing *item* bernilai positif dan nilai *sig. (2-tailed)* < 0.05 dan nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* = 0.992 > 0.6 sehingga tes tersebut dapat digunakan di Indonesia. Dalam hasil tes komponen fisik, tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara atlet *elite* dan atlet *sub-elite*. Pada komponen teknik terjadi perbedaan yang signifikan antara atlet *elite* dan atlet *sub-elite*. Akan tetapi ada 3 orang atlet putra yang mempunyai kemampuan tinggi dan sama dengan kelompok atlet dan hanya 1 orang atlet putri yang mempunyai kemampuan dribble tinggi dari kelompok *sub-elite* yang mempunyai kemampuan sama dengan atlet *elite*. Dari hasil penelitian psikologis kepribadian baik putra maupun putri memiliki dominan sifat sanguine dan extrovert dimana orang dengan kepribadian seperti ini paling terbuka diantara semua tipe perangai selain itu orang seperti ini suka berbicara mudah menyesuaikan diri ramah hangat dan penuh humor dan responsif.

**Kata kunci :** Identifikasi Keberbakatan, *field hockey*, *talent*

## **ABSTRACT**

### **TALENT IDENTIFICATION OF FIELD HOCKEY IN INDONESIA**

This study aims to conduct an in-depth study of the development of giftedness tests for the sport of hockey in Indonesia. The research method used was an descriptive quantitative model. that is, this research is a research that aims to explain the phenomenon that exists by using numbers to describe the characteristics of individuals or groups. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling technique. The number of samples were 26 male athletes and 19 female athletes aged 11-16 years, which were divided into 2 groups based on the training period which is above one year and under one year. Before using the giftedness test, the validity and reliability of the gifting test instrument are calculated using the retest test method, and then the gifting identification test is calculated. The results of the calculation of the analysis found that the Dribble Shuttle test, Dribble Slalom test, Shuttle Sprint and Slalom Sprint are valid and reliable because the Pearson Correlation value for each item is positive and the value of sig. (2-tailed)  $<0.05$  and Cronbach's Alpha value =  $0.992 > 0.6$  so that the test can be used in Indonesia. In the physical component test results, there is no significant difference between athletes who have practiced for more than one year and athletes who have practiced for less than one year. In the technical component there is a significant difference between elite athletes and sub-elite athletes. However, there are 3 male athletes who have high ability and the same as elite athletes and only 1 female athlete who has high dribble abilities from sub-elite athlete who same as elite athlete category. From the results of psychological research the personality of both sons and daughters has the dominant nature of sanguine and extrovert where people with personalities like this are the most open among all types of temperament besides people like this like to talk easily adaptable friendly warm and humorous and responsive.

Keywords: talent identification, field hockey, talent

## DAFTAR ISI

<b>PERNYATAAN.....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>ABSTRAK .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>KATA PENGANTAR.....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>UCAPAN TERIMAKASIH.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>DAFTAR ISI.....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>DAFTAR GAMBAR, TABEL DAN BAGAN .....</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>DAFTAR LAMPIRAN .....</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>BAB I</b>	
<b>PENDAHULUAN.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Latar Belakang Penelitian .....	1
1.2 Rumusan Masalah Penelitian .....	10
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian.....	10
1.4 Manfaat Penelitian .....	10
1.5 Struktur Organisasi Tesis .....	11
<b>BAB II</b>	
<b>KAJIAN PUSTAKA .....</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1 Hoki Lapangan .....	12
2.1.1 Pengertian Hoki Lapangan.....	12
2.1.2 Peralatan yang dibutuhkan .....	12
2.1.3 Cara Bermain .....	13
2.1.4 Tujuan Bermain Hoki .....	18
2.1 Bakat .....	19
2.1.1 Pengertian Bakat .....	19
2.1.2 Tujuan Utama Identifikasi Bakat .....	21
2.1.3 Long Term Athlete Development .....	22
2.2 Aspek Keberbakatan .....	26
2.2.1 Aspek Keberbakatan Olahraga .....	26
2.2.2 Aspek Keberbakatan Olahraga Hoki lapangan .....	29
2.3 Penelitian Yang Relevan .....	30
2.4 Kerangka Berpikir.....	35
<b>BAB III</b>	
<b>METODE PENELITIAN.....</b>	<b>39</b>
3.1.1 Metode Penelitian.....	39
3.1.2 Desain Penelitian.....	40

3.2	Partisipan.....	41
3.3	Populasi dan Sampel.....	41
	3.3.1 Populasi .....	41
	3.3.2 Sampel .....	41
3.4	Instrumen Penelitian.....	42
3.5	Prosedur Penelitian.....	42
3.6	Pengumpulan Data .....	43
3.7	Analisis Data .....	46

#### **BAB IV**

	<b>TEMUAN DAN PEMBAHASAN.....</b>	<b>50</b>
4.1.1	Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas.....	50
4.1.2	Validitas Putri .....	50
4.1.3	Reliabilitas Putri.....	53
4.1.4	Validitas Putra .....	56
4.1.5	Reliabilitas Putra .....	59
4.1.6	Deskripsi Data.....	61
4.1.7	Profil Responden Putri .....	62
4.1.8	Profil Responden Putra .....	63
4.2	Statistik Deskriptif Keberbakatan .....	65
4.2.1	Responden Putri .....	65
4.2.2	Responden Putra .....	68
4.3	Uji Statistik Perbedaan Hasil Tes Keberbakatan .....	71
4.3.1	Uji Statistik pada Responden Putri .....	71
4.3.2	Uji Statistik pada Responden Putra.....	73
4.4	Pembahasan Hasil Temuan .....	74

#### **BAB V**

	<b>KESIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI DAN REKOMENDASI .....</b>	<b>76</b>
5.1	Kesimpulan .....	76
5.2	Implikasi.....	76
5.3	Rekomendasi.....	78

	<b>DAFTAR PUSTAKA.....</b>	<b>79</b>
--	----------------------------	-----------

## **DAFTAR GAMBAR, TABEL DAN BAGAN**

### **GAMBAR**

1.1	Sembilan pilar sembilan kebijakan olahraga.....	2
2.1	Peralatan Hoki.....	13
2.2	Lapangan Hoki .....	13
2.3	<i>Dribble</i> .....	15
2.4	<i>Stopping</i> .....	16
2.5	<i>Push</i> .....	16
2.6	<i>Flick</i> .....	17
2.7	<i>Hitting</i> .....	17
2.8	<i>Tackling</i> .....	18
2.9	Model LTAD.....	23
3.1	<i>Cross Sectional Research</i> .....	40
3.4	Rumus BMI.....	43
3.5	Tes <i>Shuttle Sprint</i> dan <i>Shuttle Dribble</i> .....	44
3.6	Tes <i>Slalom Sprint</i> dan <i>Slalom Dribble</i> .....	44
3.7	Bleep Test.....	44

### **TABEL**

4.1	Tabel validitas tes dribble shuttle putri .....	50
4.2	Tabel validitas tes dribble slalom putri .....	51
4.3	Tabel validitas tes shuttle sprint putri .....	52
4.4	Tabel validitas tes slalom sprint putri .....	53
4.5	Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble shuttle putri.....	53
4.6	Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble slalom putri.....	54
4.7	Tabel reliabilitas tes shuttle sprint putri.....	55
4.8	Tabel reliabilitas tes slalom sprint putri.....	56

4.9	Tabel validitas tes dribble shuttle putra .....	56
4.10	Tabel validitas tes dribble slalom putra .....	57
4.11	Tabel validitas tes shuttle sprint putra.....	58
4.12	Tabel validitas tes slalom sprint putra.....	59
4.13	Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble shuttle putra .....	59
4.14	Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble slalom putra .....	60
4.15	Tabel reliabilitas tes shuttle sprint putra .....	61
4.16	Tabel reliabilitas tes slalom sprint putra .....	61
4.17	Profil Usia, Tinggi dan Berat Badan Responden Putri .....	62
4.18	Profil BMI Responden Putri .....	62
4.19	Hasil Test Kepribadian Responden Putri .....	63
4.20	Profil Usia, Tinggi dan Berat Badan Responden Putra.....	63
4.21	Profil BMI Responden Putra.....	64
4.22	Hasil Test Kepribadian Responden Putra .....	64
4.23	Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Responden Putri.....	65
4.24	Kategorisasi Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Responden Putri.....	67
4.25	Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Responden Putra .....	68
4.26	Kategorisasi Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Responden Putra .....	70
4.27	Tests of Normality Pada Responden Putri .....	71
4.28	Pengujian Perbedaan Hasil Tes Pada Responden Putri.....	72
4.29	Tests of Normality Pada Responden Putra.....	73
4.30	Pengujian Perbedaan Hasil Tes Pada Responden Putra.....	73

## **BAGAN**

3.2	Prosedur Penelitian.....	42
-----	--------------------------	----

## **GRAFIK**

4.1	Perbandingan Nilai Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Putri.....	67
4.2	Perbandingan Nilai Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Putra.....	70

## **DAFTAR LAMPIRAN**

### **Lampiran - Lampiran**

- Rumus BMI 84  
Tes *Shuttle Sprint* dan *Shuttle Dribble* 84  
Tes *Slalom Sprint* dan *Slalom Dribble* 85  
Bleep Test 85  
Tes Kepribadian 86  
Tabel validitas tes dribble shuttle putri 88  
Tabel validitas tes dribble slalom putri 89  
Tabel validitas tes shuttle sprint putri 90  
Tabel validitas tes slalom sprint putri 90  
Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble shuttle putri 91  
Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble slalom putri 91  
Tabel reliabilitas tes shuttle sprint putri 92  
Tabel reliabilitas tes slalom sprint putri 92  
Tabel validitas tes dribble shuttle putra 92  
Tabel validitas tes dribble slalom putra 93  
Tabel validitas tes shuttle sprint putra 94  
Tabel validitas tes slalom sprint putra 94  
Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble shuttle putra 95  
Tabel reliabilitas tes dribble slalom putra 95  
Tabel reliabilitas tes shuttle sprint putra 96  
Tabel reliabilitas tes slalom sprint putra 96  
Profil Usia, Tinggi dan Berat Badan Responden Putri 96  
Profil BMI Responden Putri 97  
Hasil Test Kepribadian Responden Putri 97  
Profil Usia, Tinggi dan Berat Badan Responden Putra 97  
Profil BMI Responden Putra 98  
Hasil Test Kepribadian Responden Putra 98  
Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Responden Putri 98

Perbandingan Nilai Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Putri 100  
Kategorisasi Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Responden Putri 100  
Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Responden Putra 100  
Perbandingan Nilai Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Keberbakatan Putra 102  
Kategorisasi Rata-Rata Hasil Tes Responden Putra 102  
Tests of Normality Pada Responden Putri 102  
Pengujian Perbedaan Hasil Tes Pada Responden Putri 103  
Tests of Normality Pada Responden Putra 103  
Pengujian Perbedaan Hasil Tes Pada Responden Putra 104  
Foto Penelitian 105

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