

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *KINESTHETIC PERCEPTION* DENGAN KETERAMPILAN *JUGGLING FREESTYLE SOCCER*

(Studi Deskriptif pada Komunitas *N-WAE Freestyle Soccer* Bandung)

Pembimbing: 1. Dr. H. R. Boyke Mulyana, M.Pd.

2. Dr. Dikdik Zafar Sidik, M.Pd.

Yoseph Ferdian Marbun*

Penelitian ini berawal dari permasalahan kemampuan seorang *Freestyler* dalam menguasai keterampilan *juggling freestyle soccer*. Dari permasalahan tersebut terlihat adanya perbedaan seorang *freestyler* dalam memberikan sentuhan terhadap bola dan kesadaran merasakan akan perpindahan posisi tubuhnya sendiri. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada sebuah komunitas *freestyle soccer* di kota Bandung yang bernama *N-WAE Freestyle Soccer* Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah *Freestyler* yang tergabung dalam komunitas *N-WAE Freestyle Soccer* Bandung. Oleh karena populasi penelitian terbatas, maka sampel yang digunakan berasal dari populasi. Sehingga penelitian ini merupakan penelitian populasi atau disebut dengan sampel total berjumlah 20 orang. Instrumen tes untuk mengetahui kemampuan *kinesthetic perception* yaitu dengan tes *distance perception jump*, dan instrumen untuk mengetahui kemampuan melakukan keterampilan *juggling freestyle soccer* yaitu dengan tes *juggling freestyle soccer*. Teknik pengolahan dan analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penghitungan distribusi normal menghasilkan L_o untuk *kinesthetic perception* (X) = 0,2517, untuk keterampilan *juggling freestyle soccer* (Y) = 0,1143. Semua nilai (L_o) tersebut menunjukkan nilai yang lebih besar dari L -tabel = 0,190 dalam taraf derajat kepercayaan $\alpha = 0,05$ sehingga analisis tersebut menunjukkan data yang diteliti berdistribusi normal. Hasil penghitungan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,80. Selanjutnya hasil penghitungan uji signifikan koefisien korelasi diperoleh t_{hitung} 5,65 yang lebih besar dari t_{tabel} dengan taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan $dk (18) = 1,73$. Kesimpulan H_0 ditolak dan hasil signifikan. Langkah terakhir menghitung koefisien determinan yang menghasilkan persentase hubungan *kinesthetic perception* dengan keterampilan *juggling freestyle soccer* yaitu sebesar 64%. Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan dan analisis data, maka penulis mengambil kesimpulan sebagai berikut: Terdapat hubungan yang positif antara *kinesthetic perception* dengan keterampilan *juggling freestyle soccer*.

*Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Keperawatan Angkatan 2009.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KINESTHETIC PERCEPTIONS WITH JUGGLING FREESTYLE SOCCER SKILL

(Descriptive Research to N-WAE Freestyle Soccer Community of Bandung)

Adviser: 1. Dr. H. R. Boyke Mulyana.M.Pd.

2. Dr.Dikdik Zafar Sidik, M.Pd.

Yoseph Ferdian Marbun*

This research begins with the problem faced by a Freestyler in mastering the juggling freestyler soccer skill. Based on that phenomenon, it can be seen that there are differences among the freestylers in doing the ball touch giving and their consciousness to feel the movement of the body position. This research was conducted to a freestyle soccer community in Bandung named *N-WAE Freestyle Soccer Bandung*. This research used a descriptive method. The populations in this study were the 20 members of Freestyler in *N-WAE Freestyle Soccer Bandung* community. Because of the population of this research was limited, so the samples used are based on the population. It made this research categorized as population research which used all the members of the community as the samples. The instruments of the test included *distance perception jump test* in order to discover the kinesthetic perception skill and also juggling freestyle soccer test in order to find the capability of the player in doing juggling freestyle soccer. This research used descriptive quantitative analysis in analyzing the data. The result of normal distribution produced L_o for kinesthetic perception (X) = 0,2517 and (Y) = 0,1143 for juggling freestyle soccer. This data showed that the (L_o) score was higher than L -table = 0,190 in the level of degree that $\alpha = 0,05$, so that this analysis showed that the data which was analyzed has a normal distribution. The result of correlation coefficient was 0,80. Furthermore, the result of calculation of the correlation coefficient significant test gained $T_{count} = 5,65$ which was higher than T_{table} with the level of significance = 0,05 and $dk (18) = 1,73$. The conclusion showed that the H_0 was rejected and the result of this study was significant. The final step was counting the determinant coefficient. It showed the percentage of the relationship between kinesthetic perceptions with juggling freestyle soccer skill that reached 64%. Based of the result of the research, the researcher concluded that there is positive relationship between the kinesthetic perceptions with juggling freestyle soccer.

***A Student of Sport Coaching Education Department 2009.**

Yoseph Ferdian Marbun, 2014

Hubungan Kinesthetic Perception Dengan Keterampilan Juggling Freestyle Soccer

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