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The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program

Jak cytować [how to cite]: Wayhudi H., Setijono H., Mintarto E. (2020): *The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program*. Sport i Turystyka. Środkowoeuropejskie Czasopismo Naukowe, 3, 3, p. 69–80.

Ocena programu trenerskiego w Międzynarodowej Specjalnej Szkole dla Sportowców

Streszczenie

Niniejsze badanie ma na celu ocenę jakości programu trenerskiego Międzynarodowej Specjalnej Szkoły dla Sportowców w Kalimantanie Wschodnim. Oceny obejmują kontekst, dane wejściowe, proces i produkt. Jako metodę zastosowano model CIPP (ang. *Context, Input, Process, Product*) opracowany przez firmę Sufflebeam. Wyniki ujawniły, że kontekstem ustalonym na podstawie dziedzictwa społecznego i celu założenia było podążanie za potrzebą trenowania młodych sportowców. Wybór danych wejściowych pokazuje, że rozkład sportowców w 10 okręgach nie jest jeszcze

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równy. Ponadto, infrastruktura wymaga bardziej intensywnych działań i udoskonaień. Ocena procesu pokazuje, że realizacja procesu akademickiego i kształtowanie osiągnięć przebiega zgodnie z obowiązującymi kryteriami. A zatem, ocena produktu pokazuje, że raport akademicki jest wystarczająco dobry. Jednakże, w przypadku niektórych dyscyplin sportowych wymagana jest dodatkowa poprawa osiągnięć we wszystkich aspektach. Stąd można wywnioskować, że sukcesu edukacji wczesnoszkolnej, pracy trenerskiej, szkolenia i zarządzania w Międzynarodowej Specjalnej Szkole dla Sportowców nie można oddzielić od zasobów ludzkich i innych systemów wspierających, takich jak finansowanie i infrastruktura.

Słowa kluczowe: CIPP, trening, ewaluacja, International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan.

Abstract

This research is aimed to evaluate the quality of the International Sportsman School in East Kalimantan. The evaluations are context, input, process, and product. The CIPP model developed by Sufflebeam is used as a method. The results revealed that the context reviewed from the background and purpose of the establishment has been following the need for coaching the young athletes. Input selection shows that the athlete distribution in 10 districts has not spread equally, yet. Moreover, the infrastructures need more intensive improvement and treatment. Process evaluation shows that the implementation of the academic process and achievement coaching has been following the existing criteria. Then, the product evaluation shows that the academic report is good enough. But, for certain sports, it needs additional improvement in the achievement of all aspects. Hence, it can be concluded that the success of nursery, coaching, training, and management of the International Sports School cannot be separated from the human resources and other supporting systems such as funding and infrastructure.

Keywords: CIPP, Coaching, Evaluation, International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan.

1. Introduction

The Indonesian Government has established national regulation in sports coaching and development through the National Sports System Law Article 21 Number 3 of 2005, "Both, the National and Regional Governments are required to perform coaching and development based on their authority and responsibility." According to the National Sports System Law, related components for developing a sports system are needed.

International Sportsman Special Schools in Samarinda, East Kalimantan. The school was established in 2010 and aimed to regenerate young athletes in East Kalimantan. Besides, Singapore also has a sports school namely Singapore Sport School aimed to optimally develop the ability of the athletes.

Thailand also established some sports schools in several provinces. The famous three schools which become sports school icon are Suphanburi Sports School, Lalu Nakhon Ratchasima Sports School, and Chonburi Sports School.

Suphanburi Sports School has trained the athletes from the age of 10 by performing coordination to the society and parents for the required system.

The existence of sportsman school either in region or country can be viewed as an alternative to getting professional athletes through education and early coaching. Therefore, a study dealing with the implementation and management of the school is needed, so that it becomes school which regenerate young athletes with achievements.

From a glance evaluation, several things need to be considered: 1) No achievements achieved by several sports as like football, hockey, karate and so forth, 2) Not supported infrastructure, 3) lowering on budget due to budget deficit, 4) some coaches in certain sports are currently resigning.

To get clear and responsible answers, hence this research is performed to evaluate the quality of the International Sportsman School in East Kalimantan.

In doing this evaluation study, CIPP is applied as method evaluation. However, some previous studies have been conducted using the CIPP model. Karatas and Fer have performed evaluation research using the CIPP model to evaluate the English curricula at Yildiz Technical University [5]. Moreover, Al-Shanawaniha-salso conducted evaluation research using CIPP model with kindergarten as its subject of the research [1]. Although this research is using the same model with the two previous pieces of research, this research is different since the subject involved is an International Sportsman School.

2. Method

The method used in this research is evaluation research with the mixed method as an approach. The mixed method is tried to elaborate qualitative and quantitative evaluation. Then, the chosen design is the CIPP developed by Suffle beam. The evaluation using the CIPP model consists of context, input, process, and product.

Moreover, this research was conducted in the International Sportsman Special School located in East Kalimantan. The process of questionnaire taking and interview was performed on July 17–22, 2017. To obtain primary data, the data collection tools used was observation, interview, questionnaire and documentation. Meanwhile, texts were used as supporting data. These instruments can be used to get more data about program implementation in International Sportsman Special School in East Kalimantan. For data analysis, descriptive quantitative and descriptive qualitative methods were used.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1.Context Evaluation

3.1.1. The existence of International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan

The abundance of sports support infrastructures in East Kalimantan, as well as appropriate infrastructures for the development of the sport of the event from the National Sports Week XVII, became the beginning of the established foundation of the International Sportsman Special School with the aim of fostering potential young athletes in East Kalimantan.

The existence of International Sportsman Special School is well-considered by the school leader and administrator, as well as the athletes. The establishment of International Sportsman Special School is aimed to create religious athletes, well-knowledge and ability, and could compete in International, either in academic or non-academic. If all of the components in International Sportsman Special School in East Kalimantan has understood and synergized in implementing all of the programs, thus achieving successfulness will be more ease.

The International Sportsman Special School is intermediary for young athletes coaching to improve the achievements for the sake of East Kalimantan in national or even international.

It is in line with the National Sports System Law Number 3 of 2005 Article 20 verse 1–4 which stated that 1) Sports achievements means as an effort to improve ability and potential of a sportsman to raise Indonesian price and dignity, 2) Sports achievements is conducted by every person who has the ability and potential to achieve the achievements, 3) Sports achievement is obtained through well-planned coaching and development, tiered and continuously with the support of knowledge and sports technology, 4) central government, regional government and/or society are obligated to organize, observe, and control sport activities achievements.

3.1.2. The Government Support towards International Sportsman Special School in East Kalimantan

Currently, the International Sportsman Special School is experiencing a deficit in Local Government Budget (APBD). Hence, there are several programs that not well-implemented. It should be overcome as soon as possible since the budget problems are crucial.

The support from the central government is necessary because the funding budget responsibilities is contained in Law Number 3 of 2005 about National Sports System Article 69, namely: 1) sports funding become together responsibilities between central government, regional government and society; 2) central government and regional government are required to allocate sports budget through State Budget and Local Government Budget.

Due to the deficit of Local Government Budget (APBD), hence school administrator should look for a new source in a case to manifest the implementation program from any obstacles in achieving achievements. Figure 1 shows a funding source for sport.

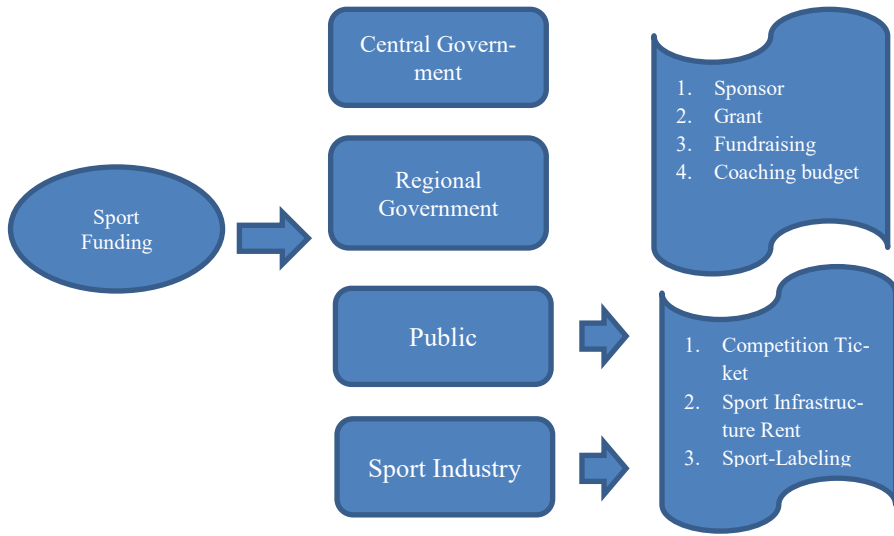


Figure 1. Recommendation for Sport Funding

Source: own research.

3.2. Input Evaluation

3.2.1. Human Resources in International Sportsman Special School, East Kalimantan

Human resource is an important thing in determining the successfulness of a system. The sports coaching program system that will be implemented is depended on the quality of human resource. Therefore, the existence of the human resource should be optimized more in its role and functions.

According to Kristiyanto, et Mutohir, Rohmadi, Sari, human resource is a basic requirement for development in all of the fields [6]. The productivity aspects of development can be manifested by the quality and quantity of human resources.

The human resource in International Sportsman Special School, East Kalimantan has several human resources who oriented in the subject study and sport coaching achievement (in this case are athletes and coaches).

a. Athletes

Based on the result of the research, the dominated athletes come from several regions and cities in East Kalimantan. Thus, it is recommended in every opening for students registration, socialization from stakeholders and talent test directly in each of region and city in East Kalimantan.

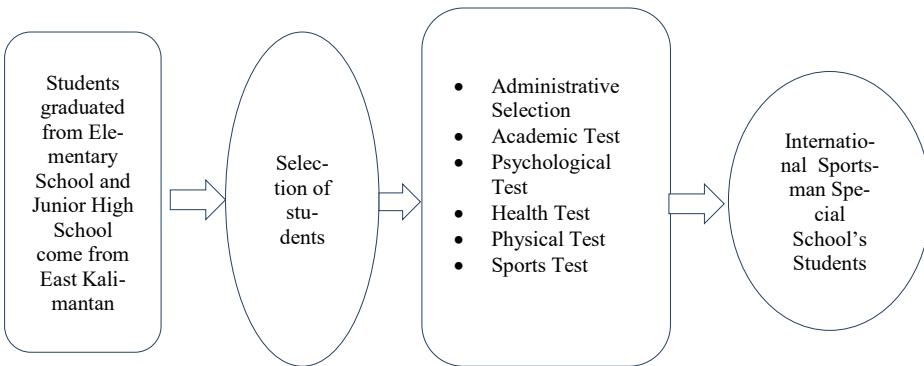


Figure 2. Recommendation to Obtain Good-Quality and Professional Human Resources Athletes

Source: own research.

b. Sports Coaches

The success of sports coaching process cannot be separated from the role of a coach, since the coaches are to be determined and give direction for the athletes. The coaches should not merely dominate certain sports, but they should have the knowledge of anatomy, physiology, biomechanics, nutrition, sports psychology and other fields of knowledge. According to Ambarukmi, the achievement is defined as collaboration of athletes and coaches' efforts [2]. Hence, both of them are responsible for the implementation of a coaching program.

Afterwards, based on the result of the research, the coaches make an annual program that is passed to the athletes. The coaching program is conducted in order to make coaching well-organized. However, the evaluation program should be prepared as well to investigate what program should be added and performed more intensively. Moreover, an evaluation program is important in order to know the progress towards achievements. The coaches also must have the ability to organize the short coaching program and long coaching program as preparation for a tournament.

Therefore, the professionalism of coaches can be proved by the amount of certificates awarded to the coaches. Based on the document study conducted by the administration office, there are still too few certificates owned by the coaches. The Figure below shows recommendation certificates necessary to become a professional trainer to train the athletes:

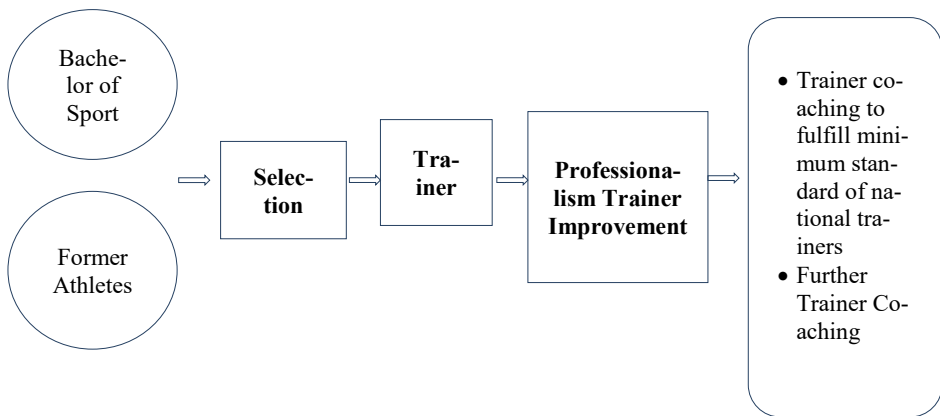


Figure 3. Recommendation of a Professional Trainer

Source: own research.

The trainer's criteria should include a Bachelor of sports degree or a career of a former athlete who mastered a sports discipline, and is willing to follow the selection in the International Sportsman Special School, East Kalimantan. After passing the selection, the trainers are recommended to improve their professionalism and do some training to fulfil the minimum standard. These standards are divided into 4 groups based on the trainer level, including: training for basic trainers, training for young trainers, training for intermediate trainers, and training for ultimate trainers.

Afterwards, the trainers should practice continuous training to get more insight in accordance with the periodic sports training development.

c. Teachers

The human resources in the academic field can be defined as teachers of individual courses of study. As there is a combination of formal school and sportsman school courses as the curriculum used in the International Sportsman Special School is different than in common schools, yet it still in compliance with the government regulations.

For teachers recruitment itself, the selection is very competitive in order to get good-quality and professional teachers. According to the results of the research, 90% of the teachers who teach in International Sportsman Special School are currently only honour and contract teachers. In the case of the teachers' improvement of qualifications, there is an obligation for teachers to continue their master or doctoral studies. The improvement is needed since the sportsman school is now an international school.

Based on the results of the research, the number of teachers is not comparable to the number of students. The number of teachers should be added and adjusted to the amount of students. Sunhaji states that teachers have an important role in

development of education, especially in the learning process, and has great impacted on the quality of education [8].

3.2.2. Infrastructure of the International Sportsman Special School, East Kalimantan

The infrastructures in academic field of International Sportsman Special School are considered to be modest. Therefore, it is necessary to add the laboratory tools for Science, Social, and Language Classes. However, the addition of books to the library and computers to the computer laboratory is very important. The deficit in the Local Government Budget in 2017 inhibited the fulfilment of infrastructures and services. Therefore, involvement of sponsorship parties is needed to fulfil the amount of services and infrastructures.

The following figure shows the recommended fulfilment of facilities used in the International Sportsman Special School, East Kalimantan:

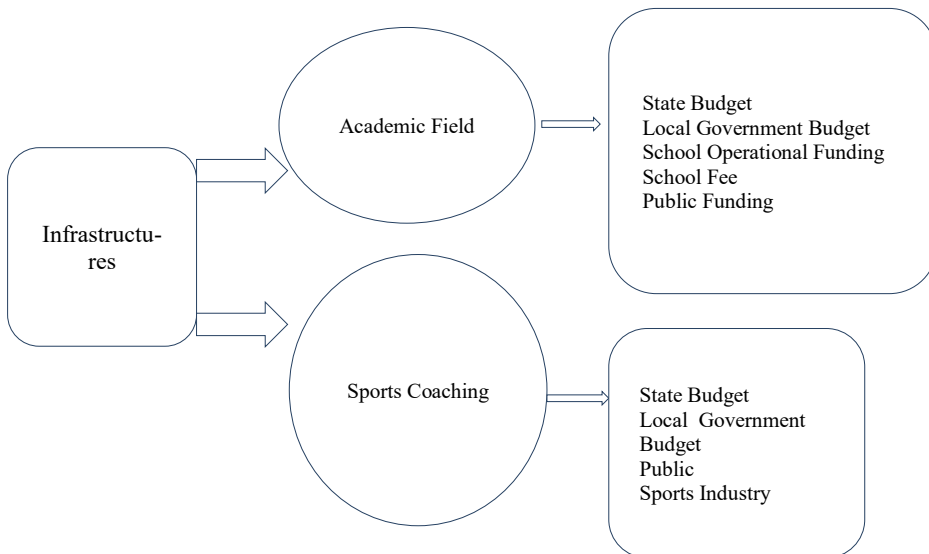


Figure 4. Recommendation for Infrastructures and Services Fulfilment

Source: own research.

Based on observation result in the International Sportsman Special School, the infrastructure should be added and intensive care to keep the infrastructure undamaged. The cost for sports infrastructure is considered to be expensive. Hence, the necessity of proper management and treatment of the infrastructure . It is in line with the statement of Harsuki that sports management facilities are planning, administration, coordination, and evaluation of daily implementation of the sports facilities [3]. Therefore, management of special facilities for sport facilities is necessary to make the treatment and accountability clear.

3.3. Process Evaluation

3.3.1. Academic Field Implementation

In the class learning process, all teachers prepared their learning tools according to the syllabus and learning planning of the guidelines for teaching recommended in the Ministry of Education and Culture Regulation Number 22 of 2016. Preparation of a syllabus includes preparation of plans and media for learning, plus learning resources, learning assessment tools, and learning scenarios.

The use of module and online learning – based on the website for athletes helps the students. Hence, sophisticated facilities are also needed but the teaching process with the use of the media should be supervised by school inspectors.

3.3.2. The Implementation of Sport Achievement Development

The implementation of the developing process of sports achievements has been well programmed. The training schedule carried out in the morning and in the evening is in accordance with the existing schedule. The coach prepared a short-term and long-term fostering program in accordance with the goals and objectives to be achieved. However, there are still coaches who do not properly prepare the training program and refer to the training experience alone.

The solution for coaches who are not proficient in arranging training programs is necessary to combine training activities both on a national and international scale to improve their professionalism. Mutohir & Maksun stated that sports cannot be developed on the basis on intuitive knowledge [7]. Achievement in sports is observable and measurable. It means that if sports coaching is carried out with a scientific approach, starting from talent scouting to the coaching process accompanied by efforts to observe competitors, then the success is certain. The implementation of promotion and degradation must be carried out regularly and periodically for both, athletes and coaches, to be used as material for evaluation, so that athletes become more motivated for achievement.

3.4. Product Evaluation

3.4.1. The Report on Academic Achievements

The results obtained from the International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan in the academic field viewed from the level of progress in class and the graduation rate of students have been stated as good. As a suggestion, students should also gain achievements in the academic field, for example in the fields of science, art, mathematics, language and in other fields of scientific studies. However, it needs more intensive handling for students who have high academic ability to achieve academic achievements both on a national and international scale.

3.4.2. The Report on Sports Achievements

The results of sports achievements at the International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan have been achieved at home and abroad. Thus, the existence of sports schools is very important in achieving sports achievements. Since, in the school, the process of nursery and sports coaching is carried out systematically. According to Irianto, sportsmanship achievement is an accumulation of physical quality, technique, tactics and psychological maturity [4]. This can be learned and trained at the International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan.

For certain sports that do not achieve successful results at the national and international level, it is necessary to improve athletic resources, coaching quality, training processes and coaching programs, as well as develop supporting facilities and infrastructure. In order to improve the results, a match training test be held with athletes who are already performing as a measure of the athlete's ability is recommended.

4. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research, sports coaching in the International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan, which includes: context, input, process, and product can be concluded as follows:

1. Context

- a. Based on the factual conditions, the existence of East Kalimantan International Sportsman School in compliance with its background, the purpose of its establishment, and its vision as well as mission, has fulfilled the needs in developing potential young athletes in East Kalimantan.
- b. The local government fully supports the East Kalimantan International Sportsman School, since all of the funding comes from East Kalimantan Regional Budget. However, the budget deficit resulted in certain constraints in coaching processes both academic and sports performance, thus requiring immediate completion.

2. Input

- a. The athletes in the International Sportsman Special School who have achievements in sports come from different districts in East Kalimantan. The athletes also participated in the selection or they were recommended by the Indonesian National Sports Committee. However, the original distribution of the athletes in 10 districts of East Kalimantan is less even.
- b. Several facilities and infrastructure in the East Kalimantan International Sportsman Special School have been damaged and they require more intensive repairs and maintenance, whereas the infrastructure that does not yet exist should be immediately completed.

3. Process

- a. The implementation of the academic process has been in accordance with the criteria, based on the curriculum set by the government that is synergized with the training schedule.
- b. The implementation process in the field of sports achievement development is in accordance with the existing criteria. The program and training schedule are in accordance with the existing schedule, but there are still a number of trainers who do not prepare complete training programs, or periodic promotion and degradation processes.

4. Product

- a. The results obtained in the academic field, which are based on graduation rates and the level of grade increase have reached 100%.
- b. The results of sports achievements in several sports have been in accordance with the expected number of medals obtained at the national and international levels. However, certain sports that have not yet achieved the expected results. Improvements of all aspects are needed.

After all, based on the results of the research that have been conducted, the researcher comes to the conclusion that in order to achieve the expected achievements both at the national and international levels, the concept of sports achievement model in the International Sportsman Special School of East Kalimantan includes understanding the school's vision and mission, optimizing the management of sports schools, increasing professionalism and standardization of coaches, improvement of the quality of human resources of athletes through a rigorous selection process, improvement of the completeness of infrastructure, support and cooperation with relevant institutions, and the involvement of experts from multi-disciplines.

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Deklaracja braku konfliktu interesów

Autorzy deklarują brak potencjalnych konfliktów interesów w odniesieniu do badań, autorstwa i/lub publikacji artykułu *The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program*.

Finansowanie

Autorzy nie otrzymali żadnego wsparcia finansowego w zakresie badań, autorstwa i/lub publikacji artykułu *The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program*.

Declaration of Conflicting Interests

The authors declared no potential conflicts of interests with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of the article *The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program*.

Funding

The authors received no financial support for the research, authorship, and/or publication of the article *The Evaluation of the International Sportsman Special School Coaching Program*.
