



High school students' motivation to participate in extracurricular futsal training during the Covid-19 pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study. The purpose of this study was to determine the motivation of the Futsal extracurricular participants at Senior High School.

Materials and methods. This research method uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach by analyzing the level of student motivation in following extracurricular activities. the population in this study were futsal extracurricular participants at senior high school in Banda Aceh (Indonesia) which consisted of 40 participants. The sampling technique in this study was total sampling. The instruments used to collect research data were the distribution of questionnaires and interviews and were analyzed with simple percentages.

Results. We can conclude that based on the results of this futsal research, 50% said they strongly agreed, 40% said they agreed, 7.5% said they did not agree and 2.5% of participants said they disagreed.

Conclusions. The motivation of students in doing futsal extracurricular activities at senior high school negeri 7 Banda Aceh is still a lot of participants who have high motivation to take part in the futsal extracurricular activities but there are also participants who only follow their friends without having a sense of motivation to learn things that are part of the activity of the futsal sport.

Keywords: *motivation; extracurricular; futsal.*

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INTRODUCTION

Extracurricular activities are additional (extra) activities for students to be able to channel their talents or desires according to the sport they are interested in, the purpose of extracurricular activities is to shape, develop and improve the creativity and achievements of students. There are various kinds of extracurricular activities including scouting, paskibra, futsal, volleyball, and futsal. One of the most popular extracurriculars at Senior High School Negeri 7 Banda Aceh is futsal. Futsal is a game

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that requires a lot of energy, spurs enthusiasm as well as gives an overflow of joy through togetherness in a team (Academy, 2016).

The desired expectation for extracurricular activities is that futsal extracurricular activities are popular with students, well-programmed training, supporting infrastructure, coaches have good skills (Yeemin et al., 2016)

But in reality, an unpredictable situation has occurred, namely with the emergence of the Corona virus outbreak (Covid-19) which has begun to spread to various countries. In March 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak had entered Indonesia and had affected various aspects of life, including education. Due to the rapid spread of the virus, the provincial and local governments have made a policy to temporarily eliminate face-to-face learning and replace it with online learning (Avelar et al., 2008)

During the Covid-19 situation, futsal extracurricular activities only run once a month. With the short duration of the meeting, this causes the futsal extracurricular activities to be less effective. In addition, there are very few futsal extracurricular participants present during this pandemic unlike usual.

Motivation is an important factor in everyone's career achievement. The greater the motivation given, the greater a person's career will be to move forward. Motivation is a physiological and psychological condition contained in a person that encourages him to carry out certain activities in order to achieve a goal (need). Based on the explanation above, the researchers are interested in conducting research on The motivation of futsal extracurricular participants at Senior High School in Banda Aceh. Futsal is a team game where each team consists of 5 players and one of them is a goalkeeper. This game is almost entirely played using the legs. In its development this game can be played outside the field and indoors. Futsal is a team game, consisting of 5 people. This game prioritizes cooperation between team players to win the match (Lutan, 2000).

Each team defends a goal and tries to get the ball into the opponent's goal. Each team has a goalkeeper who has the task of guarding the goal (Academy, 2016).

Goals are scored by kicking or heading the ball into the opponent's goal. Each goal is counted with a score of one, and the team that scores the most goals wins the game (Jimenez et al., 2016)

From the various opinions above, the futsal game is a team game played by two teams where each team consists of 5 players and one of them is a goalkeeper, the game is carried out by kicking to be reflected between players who have the aim of entering the ball into the net. opponent's goal and trying to defend his own goal so as not to concede the ball (Chandra et al., 2021). Every sport has a goal of playing the same as futsal. The goal of the futsal game is for players to enter as many balls as possible into the opponent's goal and try to keep their own goal so they don't concede (Pratomo & Iqbal, 2020). A team is declared victorious if the team can enter the most balls into the opponent's goal if the same then the game is declared a draw.

The most important and expected goal for the world of education, especially physical education, is that futsal is one of the mediators for educating children so that one day they become Senior High Schoolrt, skilled, honest and sporty children. We hope that the futsal game will foster a spirit of competition, cooperation, social interaction and moral education in children. Cultivating a spirit of competition, cooperation, social interaction and moral education in children. There are 6 basic futsal techniques, including: passing, control, heading, chipping, dribbling and shooting (Lago-Fuentes et al., 2018).

Motivation is the motives that underlie behavior that is always shown to something and of course "something" that causes the behavior or action to be carried out. Motivation is the driving force that has become active (*Comportamentos Táticos No Jogo de Futsal*, n.d.) Motivation is an impulse that moves a person to behave, this drive is in someone who moves him to do something in accordance with the impulse within him. Motivation is a change in the energy that exists within a person, marked by the emergence of a "feeling" and preceded by a response to the existence of a goal (Hamid et al., n.d.)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study participants

The population in this study were futsal extracurricular participants at Senior High School Negeri 7 Banda Aceh which consisted of 40 participants.

Study organization

The purpose of this study was to determine the motivation of futsal extracurricular participants at senior high school negeri 7 Banda Aceh. A type of research in which the findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation. Trying to understand and interpret the meaning of an event of human behavior interaction in certain situations according to the researcher's own perspective. Done in a reasonable situation (natural setting). Qualitative methods are more based on phenomenological characteristics that prioritize appreciation.(Sugiyono, 2009)

The sampling technique in this study is total sampling (Edi, 2015) Total sampling is a sampling technique where the number of samples is the same as the population. The reason for taking total sampling is because the total population is less than 100 and the entire population is used as a research sample.

Data Collection Technique

Questionnaire

Questionnaire (questionnaire) is a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from the respondent in the sense of a report about his personality, or things he knows. The instrument or data collection tool is a questionnaire sheet containing a number of questions that must be answered or responded to by respondents (Edi, 2015). The purpose of conducting a questionnaire is to obtain information that is relevant to the research objectives, to obtain information about a problem simultaneously. Types of questionnaires: 1) According to the procedure, it consists of a direct questionnaire and an indirect questionnaire. 2) According to the type of constituent the items can be distinguished: a) The questionnaire type is filled in, consisting of an open questionnaire and a closed questionnaire. b) Questionnaire type of choice.

Table 1. Questionnaire Instrument Grid

Variabel	Factor	Indicator	No. Item	
			Positive	Negative
Futsal extracurricular participants motivation	1. Intrinsik	a. Mastering skills in playing futsal	1, 2	3
		b. Get knowledge of futsal	4, 5	6
		c. Enjoy sports / futsal games	7, 8, 9	10
	2. Ekstrinsik	a. Praise/award	11, 12, 13	14
		b. Friends	15, 16	17
		c. Physical Education teacher	18, 19	20

Participants' response questionnaire data is data about participant responses to each choice on each question analyzed as follows:

Percentage of each choice:

$$P = F/N \times 100$$

Description :
 P= Percentage number
 F= Frequency
 N = Number of subjects or respondents

Equation 1: Question Analyzed (Edi, 2015)

This study uses a questionnaire type. The scoring used is based on the Likert scale. The modified Likert scale has four alternative answers, namely "Strongly Agree (SS)", "Agree (S)", "Disagree (KS)", and "Disagree (TS)". The weighting score of each answer is as follows:

Table 2. Scoring Criteria for Questionnaire Answers

Alternative answer	Positive	Negative
Strongly agree	4	1
agree	3	2
Disagree	2	3
Do not agree	1	4

The distribution of this questionnaire is carried out online by sending it to participants because of the current covid-19 pandemic, all activities are carried out from home.

Interview

Interviews are used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be investigated, and also if the researcher wants to know things from respondents who are more in-depth and the number of respondents is Senior High School. This interview was given to the futsal extracurricular participants at senior high school Banda Aceh.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique in this study was carried out through the following steps: 1) Analyzing variables related to research. 2) Compile the items of the questionnaire from the predetermined indicators. 3) Arrange interview items to further confirm the data in the study. 4) Collecting data through questionnaires distributed to participants. 5) Checking the results of respondents' answers through a questionnaire. 6) Manage the data from the questionnaire that has been given. 7) Conduct interviews with extracurricular participants. 8) Manage data from interviews that have been given. 9) The data that has been tabulated is then calculated using the formula for data analysis

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research findings, the researchers conducted research by collecting questionnaire data and interviewing students. Researchers distributed questionnaires to students in the form of forms directly to 40 students. Then it is processed using the frequency distribution formula. The purpose of this processing is that the data obtained can provide meaning or explanation of student motivation in futsal extracurricular learning. To facilitate the results of the study, each item of the question is given a tabulation that is adjusted to the data analysis technique. So that conclusions can be drawn from the researched, to find out student motivation in taking extracurricular activities in more detail: a) Based on the table above, researchers can conclude that students strongly agree on the statement, this can be seen from the percentage obtained as much as 70% for students who answered strongly agree and 30% of students who answered agreed. b) Based on the table above, researchers can conclude that students strongly agree on the statement, this can be seen from the percentage obtained by 50% for students answering strongly agree and 40% of students who answered agree, answered less agree 7.5% and disagree 2.5%. c) Based on the table above, the researcher can conclude that participants who took part in futsal extracurricular activities answered strongly agree that it reached 47.5%, said agreed 27.5%, answered with less agree it reached 20% and 5% of participants said they did not agree on this. d) Based on the results of the table above, the researchers concluded that 45% of participants said they strongly agreed with the above statement, 30% of participants said they agreed, 15% said they did not agree and 10% of participants said they



disagreed, so the inhibiting factor of motivation. e) Based on the explanation in the table above, the researcher can conclude that 42.5% said they agreed with the statement, 27.5% said they agreed, 20% answered less agree, and 10% of participants said they did not agree. Based on the table above, the researcher can conclude that participants who rarely participate in futsal extracurricular activities because they are less effective as much as 50% say strongly agree, 40% say agree, 7.5% say they do not agree and 2.5% say they disagree.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that based on the results of this futsal research, 50% said they strongly agreed, 40% said they agreed, 7.5% said they did not agree and 2.5% of participants said they disagreed. Researchers can conclude that the motivation of students in doing futsal extracurricular activities at senior high school negeri 7 Banda Aceh is still a lot of participants who have high motivation to take part in the futsal extracurricular activities but there are also participants who only follow their friends without having a sense of motivation to learn things that are part of the activity. of the futsal sport. This is exacerbated by factors that hinder the motivation of participants in participating in futsal extracurricular activities, including: there are still many participants who do not have soccer shoes to practice, lack of support from parents to participate in futsal extracurricular activities, lack of funds to go to training participants because of their family's economic deficiency. And the ineffectiveness of extracurricular activities at senior high school Negeri 7 Banda Aceh because there are still many shortcomings of equipment for training, participants' understanding of futsal, inadequate infrastructure and much more.

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APPENDIX

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