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STUDY DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION VOLLEYBALL GAME LEARNING

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Abstract

This study was motivated by the researcher's curiosity about how teachers carry out the teaching process of learning volleyball games at the Junior High School level. This study aims to determine the activities of teachers at school how to teach volleyball that the teacher has done so far. The purpose of this study is to determine the teaching of learning carried out by teachers starting from teaching planning, organizing teaching and teaching assessment in teaching volleyball games. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method with interview research design. This research is research conducted by making comparisons or connecting with other variables. The results of the study show that the teacher conducts teaching learning according to physical education, the results of the research that has been done can be concluded that good teaching is teaching that pays attention to 3 components of teaching namely planning, organizing and assessing.

Keywords: Volleyball; Planning; Organizing; Assessing; Interviewing

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INTRODUCTION

Physical education in Indonesia aims at the harmony between the body and the development of the soul, and is an effort to make the Indonesian nation physically and mentally healthy, given to all types of schools. (Law No. 4 of 1950, concerning the basics of education and teaching in schools chapter IV article 9). Physical education is an educational endeavor using the body as an intermediary tool. Physical education cannot be separated from educational efforts in general (Wrynn, 2014).

Physical education is an effort to influence the growth and development of children towards physical or physical life that is programmed scientifically, directed and systematic, prepared by competent educational institutions (Yusmawati,

Julianti, & Purba, 2020). Sports activities are also a form of education. Physical education is a series of physical activities, play and exercise, to build healthy and strong students so that they can produce high academic achievement. In addition, physical education carried out from an early age is the beginning of the development of sports achievements (Arisman & Agun Guntara, 2021). This shows the importance of physical education development, both through school and out-of-school channels, which must be done from a young age (Ihsan et al., 2022). Therefore, the concept of physical education needs to be mastered by prospective teachers (PE students) and teachers concerned, so that in its application it shows equality of understanding.

Physical education is characterized by play and sport, but it is not exclusively an equal combination of the terms play and sport. As stated at the beginning of this paper, physical education is physical activity directed at achieving educational goals (Arisman, 2018). Physical education is a physical activity and also an educational activity, but whether it is a play activity or a sport (as a sport), both can be utilized for educational process activities, almost always the experience of physical activity can be used for the achievement of educational purposes.

Physical education has educational objectives as the development of body organs to improve health and physical fitness, neuro muscular development, mental emotional development, social development and intellectual development (Yunis Bangun, 2016). The teaching and learning process of physical education needs to know how learning actually takes place and a teacher is required to know the knowledge, skills and professional attitudes in teaching students.

In the physical education curriculum, learning various physical activities and sports are grouped into six study materials, namely: (1) Game and sport activities; (2) Development activities; (3) Self-test / gymnastics; (4) Rhythmic activities; (5) Water or aquatic activities; (6) Outdoor education; and (7) Health education (Ministry of Education, 2003).

Physical Education and Sport Science claims that physical education helps children develop respect for their own bodies and those of others, contributes to the development of an integrated mind and body, develops an understanding of the role

of aerobic and anaerobic physical activity in health, positively enhances self-confidence and self-esteem, and improves social and cognitive development and academic achievement (ICSSPE, 2001). Similarly, the Council of Europe report indicates that physical education provides opportunities to meet and communicate with others, take on different social roles, learn certain social skills (such as tolerance and respect for others), and adapt to team or collective goals such as cooperation and cohesion, as well as providing emotional experiences that are not available in the living environment (Richard Bailey 2009).

The health benefits of physical education explain that exercise is seen as one of four elements that contribute to health, the other three elements are nutrition, sanitary conditions, and clean air (Thomson, 1979). There is still a considerable gap between educational goals and implementation. The reasons include inappropriate apparatus, limited space, low school interest, and the quantity and quality of PE teachers. In addition, parents often want their children to be professionally skilled and wealthy. Therefore, they usually favor more academic subjects, and prefer to look down on physical education" (Ken Hardman 2007).

The task of a physical education teacher is to provide learning to students on body fitness and health, motor movement and student skills in certain sports. However, the Worldwide Survey showed in its reaffirmation of the second Survey's regional data that in all regions except Europe, in practice PE is considered to have a lower status than other subjects. Particularly in the Middle East and North America regions, all states indicated that the status of physical education was actually perceived to be lower than other school subjects. High proportions of perceived lower status of physical education were also seen in Africa (80%), Asia (75%), Central and Latin America (67%), while in Europe the lower status of the subject was reported in less than a third (30%) of countries. There are geographically widespread examples of physical education's perceived lower status as a school curriculum subject, lack of interest and monotonous repetitive classes are among the factors contributing to this resistance. (Ken Hardman 2007). Volleyball game is a game that uses the ball to be bounced (volleyed) in the air back and forth over the net (net), with the intention of dropping the ball in the opponent's

field area in order to seek victory. Volleying or bouncing the ball into the air can use all members or parts of the body from the toes to the head with a perfect bounce (Ali Yusmar 2017). Recent research in teaching effectiveness in physical education tends to focus on questions relating to what teachers do during instruction. Descriptions of student learning in physical education tend to concentrate on two concerns, one is what students do or learn and the second is how much time students allocate in physical education to various events. Productive descriptions of teaching with variables believed to be related to teaching effectiveness have evolved.

METHOD

The research method used is descriptive qualitative research method, in which this research only describes the facts found in the field without making changes to each research variable (Putra et al., 2020). The approach used in the research is an evaluative approach. Evaluative research is basically centered on the final recommendation which confirms that an object of evaluation can be maintained, improved, repaired or even terminated in line with the data obtained. The use of this method and approach departs from the main objective of the research, which is to describe the process of implementing volleyball learning teaching at the level of Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 1 Panjalu Ciamis West Java. This study examines the teaching and learning activities of student volleyball games at the Junior High School level, meaning that in this study researchers only want to analyze the teaching and learning activities of student volleyball games at the Junior High School level during teaching and learning without hypothesis testing. The research method used in this research is interview. This research is research conducted by making comparisons or connecting with other variables.

In qualitative research, the instrument or research tool is the researcher himself. Researchers prepare interview guidelines in accordance with the theory relevant to the subject matter in this study. In the research process, the subject matter can develop during the interview process so that researchers can find information related to the subject matter. In this research, the data is in the form of written data which is strengthened by interviews. Interviews are used to strengthen the written data that has been checked by native speakers regarding the causes of

translation errors. To get the data, tools such as question list and recorder are needed. The list of questions contains the questions used in the interview, but the list of questions is not shown to the respondents during the interview because the method used is free interview. The results of interviews that have been recorded are then transcribed by researchers to assist in data analysis.

In this case the research subject is a physical education teacher at the junior high school level Negeri 1 Panjalu Ciamis West Java. To obtain the necessary data, the author used an interview method with an in-depth review technique as a data collection technique. The type of interview conducted is semi-structured. In its implementation, interviews are conducted more freely than structured interviews. Before analyzing the data, it is necessary to test the validity of the data. In qualitative research, the level of validity is more emphasized on the data obtained. Seeing this, the trustworthiness of the research data can be said to have a significant influence on the success of a study. Valid data can be obtained by conducting a credibility test (interbal validity) of the research data in accordance with the data credibility test procedure in qualitative research. Qualitative data analysis is inductive, namely an analysis based on the data obtained, then a certain relationship pattern is developed or becomes a hypothesis. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out since before entering the field, during the field and after completion in the field, but data analysis is more focused during the process in the field along with data collection.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The subjects in this study were physical education teachers at the junior high school level Negeri 1 Panjalu Ciamis West Java. The results of the analysis of teaching volleyball (Mendes Id et al., 2021) game learning for students at the Junior High School level are as follows:

Teaching Planning

Based on the interviews that have been conducted, the planning carried out by the teacher makes the rpp and syllabus and then before teaching is carried out in the field the teacher provides material and several other activities so that students can memorize more when what is done later in the field, it shows that the teaching

planning carried out by the teacher has fulfilled the teaching in the curriculum even though there are still many things that must be improved both from teachers and students (Okilanda et al., 2021).

Teaching Implementation

Based on the interviews that have been conducted, the implementation of teaching is carried out according to the existing process, namely there is the delivery of material before students practice, then the teacher modifies the teaching with the hope that students can think more creatively and innovatively in order to achieve the teaching objectives to be achieved . In addition, from the data obtained, students carry out the teacher's orders well and actively ask if there are obstacles in teaching learning, it can be concluded that during the implementation of teaching the interaction process between students and teachers goes quite well even though there are many things that must be improved from the interaction process.

Assessment or Evaluation of Teaching

Based on the interviews that have been conducted, the process of assessment or evaluation of teaching and learning carried out by the teacher has conducted an assessment through a well-structured mechanism and the teacher's objectives from teaching learning volleyball games are in accordance with the objectives made by the school and the existing curriculum.

CONCLUSION

Volleyball game modification is something that is beneficial for students. In this regard, it is very important for students at the Junior High School level to understand the modification of volleyball games properly and correctly, so that teaching and learning achieve curriculum goals.

In accordance with the data obtained by researchers, it can be concluded as follows: Planning that has been done Learning teaching that has been done at the Junior High School level Teachers prepare teaching planning well, Teachers plan before teaching begins with rules that are in accordance with the curriculum such as making rpp and syllabus then then before teaching is carried out in the field the teacher provides material and several other activities so that students can memorize more when what is done later in the field it shows that the teaching planning carried

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