

SUPPORT OF PARENTS' ROLE IN THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF FEMALE VOLLEYBALL ATHLETES AT VITA SOLO

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Abstract

The aim of the research was to examine the influence of parents' role on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo. This research uses descriptive quantitative research methods. The sample and population used was 15 people. To evaluate the hypothesis, this research uses multiple linear regression analysis. "Attention has a positive influence on the achievements of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, nutrition has a positive influence on the achievements of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, facilities have a positive influence on the achievements of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, and the environment has a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, attention and nutrition have a simultaneous effect on having a positive influence on the achievement of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo".

Keywords: *Attention, nutrition, environment, facilities, achievements*

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INTRODUCTION

Sports are activities that aim to maintain a person's health so that the body's condition is maintained (Taufiqurahman & Yusfi, 2022). Sports are activities that aim to develop a person's physical and mental abilities through various types of games (Pakpahan, 2021). Currently, the development of sports is experiencing very rapid progress. This can be seen from the enthusiasm of the community, both children, adults, and the elderly, in participating in sports activities. One of the sports that is very popular among various circles is the football.

Volleyball is one of the most popular sports in the world. The game involves two teams of two to six players each. Each team plays on a 9-meter

square court, separated by a net. As a team sport, volleyball requires players to work together and support each other to form a solid and compact team (Deddy & Sunardi, 2020). Volleyball is a complex game with high technical demands, tactical strategies, and high player abilities. In this game, serving, passing, and controlling the ball while attacking are very important. The game continues until the ball touches the floor, goes out of the court, or one team fails to return the ball perfectly.

Volleyball is a sport that can be played by children to adults, both women and men. Playing volleyball helps develop thinking power, abilities, and feelings well. The implementation of this program requires special human resource quality in its management (Arisman et al., 2021). In Indonesia, volleyball is developing very rapidly, both in schools, government agencies, private institutions, universities, and in the general public (Mulyadi & Pratiwi, 2020).

Clubs have a strategic position because in fact, sports clubs are at the forefront of athlete development through direct training processes. Therefore, sports clubs can be considered the spearhead in developing high-achieving sports. A volleyball club is an organization that functions as a forum for athlete development by coaches through training programs. In addition, this club is also a place for social interaction between administrators, coaches, athletes, and the surrounding environment.

The success and development of a volleyball club as a sports organization is highly dependent on the role of the manager as a manager. An effective manager ensures that the club runs well and achieves optimal performance. Parental support, which includes verbal and physical interactions and behavior, plays an important role in providing positive encouragement that can help children achieve (Taufiqurahman & Yusfi, 2022). Attention to parental support is very important for child development. The role of parents in caring for, educating, and guiding children greatly influences their future (Okilanda et al., 2018). The presence and support of parents, both during training and during competitions, are

very much needed to provide significant encouragement to children (Deddy & Sunardi, 2020).

Achieving maximum performance requires hard work and thorough preparation, including technical aspects, physical condition, tactics, and mental maturity in competing, as well as support for optimal achievement. Therefore, parents need to accompany their children in their lives to maximize their potential. Lack of parental support when children practice at a volleyball club can have negative impacts, such as decreased achievement, feelings of being ignored, and decreased enthusiasm for children to practice.

Good parents always support every decision their children make, help them feel safe, are consistent, take the time, and are responsible for their children's education. However, field observations show that many parents only focus on their children's achievements, ignoring the process of achieving them. It is proven that during training, many parents cannot accompany their children and rarely provide motivation or encouragement, so many children come to the training place alone. However, the situation is different when the competition takes place.

Child development is greatly influenced by the role of parents in providing support during training and matches. Therefore, parents have an important role in guiding and accompanying children to improve their volleyball playing skills. Based on the background explanation above, the author is interested in conducting further research to prove the relationship between parental support and children's achievements at the Vita Solo Putri volleyball club.

METHOD

In this study, the researcher used a type of research with a quantitative approach. According to (Sugiyono, 2019) quantitative methods are defined as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism and are used to survey certain populations or samples. This research design uses a survey method with a data collection technique in the form of a questionnaire.

Population and Sample

This study uses population, sample, and sampling as follows:

a. Population

A population is a field of generalization consisting of objects and subjects with the number and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and draw conclusions (Sugiyono, 2019). The population in this study is all individuals, a group of 15 females, totaling 15 people.

b. Sample

A sample is part of a population that has certain characteristics or conditions that will be studied (Sugiyono, 2019). The sample is part of the entire population that has its own specifications. The subjects of this study were the parents of female athletes Vita Solo with a sample size of 15 people. Sampling is a sample that will be used as a data source. The sampling used in this study is Total Sampling, because it uses the entire population with a total of 15 people.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion contain the results of research findings and their scientific discussion. Write down scientific findings (scientific finding) obtained from the results of research that has been carried out but must be supported by adequate data.

Validity Test

The validity test aims to determine whether a questionnaire is valid or not in a study. In testing using Pearson correlation, namely using a significance value (P-Value) with a value of 0.05 = invalid. Validity test is done by using the value of r-count with r-table. It is said to be valid if the value of r-count is positive and $r\text{-count} > r\text{-table}$. If otherwise, then the question items in the study are said to be invalid. In this study, the r-table value of 50 respondents was 0.2732. The following table shows the results of the validity test of 3 variables used by researchers in this study, namely Attention (PR), Nutrition (G), Facilities (SR), Environment (L), and Achievement (PR). The following is the presentation of the table of valid results of the three variables in the line study:

1. Attention Validity Test

Statement items related to the attention variable are considered valid based on the findings of the validity test table. The validity is ensured because the estimated value of r exceeds 0.2319 (r_{table}).

2. Nutritional Validity Test

Statement items related to nutritional variables are considered valid based on the findings of the validity test table. The validity is ensured because the estimated value of r exceeds 0.2319 (r_{table}).

3. Facility Validity Test

Statement items related to the facility variable are considered valid based on the findings of the validity test table. The validity is ensured because the estimated value of r exceeds 0.2319 (r_{table}).

4. Environmental Validity Test

Statement items related to environment variables are considered valid based on the findings of the validity test table available above. The validity is ensured because the estimated value of r exceeds 0.2319 (r_{table}).

5. Achievement Validity Test

Statement items regarding athlete achievement variables are considered valid based on the findings of the validity test table. The validity is ensured because the estimated value of r exceeds 0.2319 (r_{table}).

Reliability Test

A reliability test is conducted to measure the research questionnaire which is an indicator of the research variable and to assess the consistency of the research instrument. It can be said to be reliable if the respondents' answers to the statements in the questionnaire are consistent from each statement. An instrument is reliable if the Cronbach Alpha value is above 0.60.

Table 1. Reality Test

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Information
Competence	0,838	Reliable
Work	0,840	Reliable
Motivation		
Work Ethics	0,845	Reliable
Performance	0,888	Reliable

he statement items on the research variables have been considered reliable based on the findings of the reliability test table, indicating that the instrument is feasible to measure the research variables.

RESULTS

Multicollinearity Test

Multicollinearity aims to see the relationship in the regression model to find the correlation between the independent variables and the dependent variables. The multicollinearity test is carried out by looking at the Tolerance and Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) values with tolerance values > 0.10 and $VIF < 10.00$, so multicollinearity does not occur between the independent variables and the dependent variables.

The tolerance values of the three independent variables are: "attention (0.328), nutrition (0.556), facilities (0.279), and environment (0.508). All values are above 0.10. The VIF values of the attention factor are as follows: nutrition 3.047, facilities 1.798, and environment 1.968. The regression equation model does not show multicollinearity problems based on the magnitude of the tolerance and VIF figures of the two variables, so they can be used in research".

Heteroscedasticity Test

The heteroscedasticity test aims to test whether the regression analysis model has an inequality of variances against the residuals of one observation group of other observations. A good regression model, that is, one in which heteroscedasticity does not occur, can be determined by looking at the Scatterplot graph because the predicted variable value is bound to (ZPRED) and the residuals (SRESID). If the graph does not have a clear pattern, and the points are spread above and below the line, then it can be said that there is no heteroscedasticity occurs. It shows that there is no clear distribution pattern and the points are spread

above and below the number 0 (zero) on the Y axis. This indicates that there is no heteroscedasticity in the distribution of the regression model of this study.

The findings of the heteroscedasticity test show “a probability value of more than 0.05. The results of the study indicate that the attention variable has a significant value. The nutritional variable is statistically significant because its value is more than 0.05. The means variable is statistically significant because its p-value is less than 0.05. The value of 0.294 is greater than 0.05, and the environmental variable is statistically significant. 0.682 is greater than 0.05. The variables suggested for the study do not show heteroscedasticity”.

Normality Test

The normality test aims to determine whether a regression analysis model has a normal data distribution or not. The basis for determining normality decisions is by looking at the distribution of data (points) on the diagonal axis of the graph. If the data is spread around the diagonal line following the direction of the line, then the regression model has met the normality assumption, and vice versa. A good regression model will have a normal distribution. Based on the results in the normality test table above, it can be concluded that the probability value is greater than the "Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.197 or greater than 0.05". Thus, the residuals of this regression equation have norm research data.

Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

This analysis is used to determine the relationship between independent (free) variables and dependent (bound) variables, namely X1, X2, X3 to Performance Y. In this study, the dependent variable used is performance while the independent variable (Y) while the independent variable (X1, X2, X3) used is competence and work motivation. From the results of the linear regression test, it was obtained:

$$a = 9,417$$

$$b_1 = 0.269$$

$$b_2 = 0.431$$

$$b_3 = 0.448$$

$$b_4 = 0.277$$

So that the following regression equation is obtained:

$$Y = 9.417 + 0.269 P + 0, G + 0.217 S + 0.175 L + Pr$$

The interpretation of the regression equation is:

a. $a = 9,417$

This means that the constant value of the achievement variable (Y) has 9.417. This figure shows that the intersection point of the regression line is on the Y axis above the original point at 9.417.

b. $b_1 = 0.0431$

This figure shows that the coefficient of the attention variable (X1) has a value of 0.431. This can be interpreted if the attention variable (X1) affects the increase in the achievement variable (Y).

c. $b_2 = 0.269$

This figure shows that the coefficient of nutritional variables (X2) has a value of 0.269. This can be interpreted if the nutritional variable (X2) affects the increase in the achievement variable (Y).

d. $b_3 = 0.448$

This figure shows that the coefficient of the facility variable (X3) has a value of 0.448. It can be interpreted if the facility variable (X3) affects the increase in the achievement variable (Y).

e. $b_4 = 0.277$

This figure shows that the coefficient of environmental variables (X4) has a value of 0.277. This can be interpreted if the environmental variable (X4) affects the increase in the achievement variable (Y).

Test Result F

There is an influence between competency variables and work motivation simultaneously on performance. From table 4.20, the results of the F test obtained a calculated F value of 26,722 with a significance value of 0.000. Based on the level of significance of the F-table value (3.20), it can be concluded that the two independent variables, namely attention and nutrition, greatly contribute to the

performance variables. Therefore, it can be concluded that H3 is a simultaneous influence between the variables of attention (X1) and nutrition (X2), facilities (X3), and environment (X4) on the achievement variable (Y). This is in line with the research conducted by Danang (2017) where the results of the F test have a significance value of 0.000 which means that the value is <0.005 . So it can be said that Attention, Nutrition, Facilities, and the Environment have a significant effect on Athlete Achievement.

DISCUSSION

The Effect of Attention on Achievement

Based on the calculation of data processing, the $t_{\text{calculation}}$ of the table is $1,537 > 2,319$ and significant with a value of $0.129 < 0.05$. shows that H_0 was rejected and accepted H_a , meaning that attention has a significant effect on the achievement of women's volleyball athletes in Vita Solo".

Attention to the achievements of women's volleyball athletes at Vita Solo proves the success of parents in appreciating their children who become athletes who can help and encourage their children to improve their achievements. This appreciation can be in the form of gifts or bonuses from parents or related institutions.

The Effect of Nutrition on Achievement

Based on the data processing calculations obtained, the $t_{\text{calculation}}$ of the table is $2,579 > 2,319$ and significant $0.005 < 0.05$. The results showed that " H_0 was rejected and accepted H_a , meaning that nutrition had a significant effect on the performance of women's volleyball athletes in Vita Solo".

Nutrition is an important thing that athletes must have. They must have adequate nutritional needs that can be met through food and drinks. The higher an athlete has nutrition, the higher the achievement of women's volleyball athletes at Vita Solo.

The Influence of Facilities on Achievement

Based on the calculation of data processing, the $t_{\text{calculation}}$ of the table was $2.870 > 2.319$ and significant with a value of $0.012 < 0.05$. showing "Ho was rejected and accepted Ha, meaning that the means had a significant effect on the achievement of women's volleyball athletes in Vita Solo".

This facility can significantly affect the achievements of women's volleyball athletes at Vita Solo, proving the success of the institution and parents in meeting the needs of equipment in supporting the process of athletes to achieve achievements. These facilities are in the form of shoes, a comfortable and quality training ground, athlete safety and good training.

Environmental Influence on Achievement

Based on the calculation of data processing, the $t_{\text{calculation}}$ of the table is $1.387 > 2.319$ and significant with a value of $0.170 < 0.05$. Indicates "Ho is rejected and accepts Ha, meaning that the environment has a significant effect on the performance of women's volleyball athletes in Vita Solo".

The environment is very important in any activity. This comfortable, safe and clean environment is highly emphasized by Vita Solo to the athletes. Because in training Vita Solo must instill a safe and comfortable environment for its athletes.

CONCLUSION

The linear research was conducted to find out the influence of attention, nutrition, facilities, and the environment on achievement. Based on the results of the research conducted by the author on 15 people with a high level of vital female blood sugar using a multiple linear regression model. Based on the data collected and tested using a multiple linear regression model, the conclusions in the linear research were drawn as follows: The following: "attention has a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, nutrition has a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, facilities have a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, and the environment has a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo, attention and nutrition

have a simultaneous influence on having a positive influence on the performance of female volleyball athletes in Vita Solo”

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