# EVALUATION OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL SPORTS WEEK (PON) XX PAPUA 2021

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**Abstract** This study evaluates the management of sports infrastructure facilities in this case the venue after the implementation of PON XX Papua seen from 7 aspect (1) Leadership; (2) Facilities Strategic and Operational Planning; (3) Customer Focus; (4) Assessment and Information Analyses; (5) Development and Management Human Resources; (6) Process Management; (7) Performance Result, the research methodology used the Facility Management Evaluation Program model. The population and samples in this study are officials or management staff as well as beneficiaries such as athletes and the community of ex-PON infrastructure facilities, totaling 40 people using a with *purposive sampling techniques*. Data collection techniques in this study show that the Management of Sports Infrastructure Facilities Management After the Implementation of PON XX carried out by the Youth Sports and Sports Office of Papua Province is very good and will continue to be evaluated and improved for more advanced sports in Papua Province.

Keywords: Management; Sports infrastructure; Program Evaluation



#### **INTRODUCTION**

Sports are all systematic activities to encourage, foster, and develop physical, spiritual, and social potential (Law Number 11 of 2022 concerning Sports, 2022) It is undeniable that from a young age to old age, everyone needs sports activities to support a healthy body. Sports activities among the community are currently increasing, especially in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic which is still struck. Exercise is a necessity that must be done to increase body immunity.

To achieve the goals of the sport certainly requires a variety of efforts, support and resources. One of the important factors to achieve the national goals of sports is the need for adequate sports facilities and infrastructure (Alberts, 2011). Sports facilities and infrastructure are very important in Both in coaching sports. sports achievements or improving sports culture in the community. Without adequate facilities sports and infrastructure, it is very difficult to create a society that likes to exercise, which encourages the creation of a healthy and fit generation. In addition, the development of athletes to improve national achievements will also be hampered without adequate facilities and infrastructure. (Sujana, 2018).

A means is anything that can be used as a tool in achieving a purpose or (Pusat Bahasa goal Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, 2008). While sports infrastructure is a supporting resource consisting of sports venues in the form of buildings above them and physical boundaries whose status is clear and meets the requirements set for the activity implementation of sports programs ((Dr. Sigit Nugroho, 2019). Sports facilities and infrastructure are tools and buildings made in accordance with certain rules to carry out a sports activity or certain sports (Mulyo et al., 2014) Facilities and infrastructure in its mention are often referred to simultaneously, this is because facilities and infrastructure are a unity that cannot separated as sports facilities. be (Gunawan et al., 2021).

facilities Sports and infrastructure are one of the important factors in supporting national achievements. In the National Medium-Term Development Plan or RPJMN 2020-2024, especially in the National Development Priority: "Improving Quality Competitive Human and Resources", it contains Priority Activities: "Increasing Sports Achievement" which consists of several Priority Projects, one of which is: "Improvement of International Standard Sports Facilities and Infrastructure" (Perpres No 18, 2020). This fact shows the commitment and awareness of the importance of providing adequate sports facilities and infrastructure for development in general.

Indonesia has several sports centers spread across various provinces, international both national and standards. Initially, the construction of sports center or other sports a infrastructure was built in preparation for the implementation of multi-national events such as the National Sports Week or PON, or the holding of multiinternational events such as the Sea Games and Asian Games.

National Sports Week or PON is a national sports party in Indonesia which is held every four years and is attended by all provinces in Indonesia, this National Sports Week is a forum for athletes to display their abilities in order to be the best and aims to maintain national unity and unity, capture potential athlete seeds and improve sports achievements (Undang Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2022 Tentang Keolahragaan, 2022). In 2021, the 20th PON has been held in Papua Province. Initially, PON XX Papua was to be held in 2020, but due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the PON XX was postponed to 2021. The determination of Papua as the host of PON is based on the decision of the Central KONI member meeting in 2014 number: 08 / RS / 2014 dated March 11, 2014. Papua Province obtained the most votes with 66 votes, ahead of Bali and the same Aceh Province with 46 votes. Furthermore, it was also stipulated by the Decree of the Minister of Youth and Sports (Kepmenpora) Number 110 of 2014 concerning the Determination of the Papua Provincial Government as the Host of the XX National Sports Week in 2020.

Behind the success of organizing PON to XX, many things are not maximized by the local government, one of which is the PON match sports infrastructure. Many of the sports infrastructure facilities are not maintained or even damaged so they are not reused. One example is the venue at PON XVII in Riau (Harsono, 2020).

After the implementation of PON, of course, there is nothing wrong with all these facilities being used as

well as possible so that Riau's activities with Pekanbaru as the capital can continue to grow on the positive side in the future. Regional asset management is not an easy job. Local governments have difficulty in asset management so that they present regional assets with less or unreasonable conditions. Many regional assets or regional property are not managed optimally so that they cannot provide optimal results.

However, the success of Papua Province as the host of PON XX was not continued with good management of sports infrastructure. Some match venues suffered damage from mild to moderate damage. Development that is not accompanied by good management makes the amount of budget used for the construction of infrastructure facilities useless because it is not used properly after organizing the event. The value of asset objects in the form of immovable goods (in the form of buildings/regional infrastructure) with the total value of status assets in 2022 reaching 4.5 trillion Rupiah. It is unfortunate if the value of these very large assets is not treated properly. Management of infrastructure facilities is important for the sustainability of the use of infrastructure facilities both for cultivating sports in the surrounding community and for improving regional and even national sports achievements.

The management of the former PON XX Papua venue in 2021 requires a thorough evaluation. Management evaluation is important to find, find and determine information presented systematically related to planning. values, objectives, benefits, effectiveness of the program. The results of the evaluation will be taken into consideration regarding the implementation of the ex-PON XX Papua venue management program in the future.

Several studies have focused on sports infrastructure for the benefit of the sports industry, including concluding that the situation in the management of sports facilities and infrastructure in Indonesia is not perfect, the cause is a conflict of interest that makes utilization efforts unconducive so that it ignores the basic functions of sports facilities and infrastructure (Rismayanti, 2007). In relation to educational facilities where sports facilities and infrastructure are also part of educational facilities, there are several things that must be considered, namely: planning, procurement, inventory, storage,

arrangement, use, maintenance, and elimination (Kriswanto, 2015). Then these points were used as a framework in research on the management of sports facilities and infrastructure in schools (Rives, 2015). In addition, there are many studies related to sports facilities infrastructure and that evaluate eligibility on a small scale, for example the feasibility of sports facilities and infrastructure on campus (Patrian et al., 2018), and a sports center in Lamongan which can develop rapidly considering the needs of the market (Prastio, 2014). Research on national sports facilities and infrastructure is still micro in nature related to sports infrastructure in schools, or very technical measures, such as technical methods for sports maintaining facilities and infrastructure. so it is necessary to do more complex research on sports infrastructure

Based on the background above, it is necessary to conduct а comprehensive evaluation of the management of sports infrastructure facilities after the implementation of PON XX Papua in 2021, so that researchers intend to evaluate the management of sports infrastructure facilities after the implementation of PON XX in Papua Province in 2021 Facilities using the Management Evaluation Program (FMEP). The consideration is that this model is more comprehensive understand to the evaluation of the management or management of sports facilities.

#### METHOD

This used research mixed qualitative and quantitative research methods with the Facilities Management Evaluation Program. Facilities Management Evaluation Program is an evaluation process used to assist in managing a facility to assess the level of performance of the managing organization or agency and provide practical ideas and strategies for making improvements. Through this FMEP, it is hoped that a comprehensive review of facilities can help ensure high-quality performance and sustainable useful facilities.

**FMEP** evaluation is an evaluation model is that used specifically to evaluate a facility, in this case especially sports facilities. This study uses the FMEP evaluation approach which is focused on evaluating leadership, planning and operating facilities, facility users, assessment and analyzing information, developing and

managing human resources, management, and performance result.

This research was carried out by taking place at the venue of the former National Sports Week (PON) and the Office of the Youth and Sports Office (DISPORA) of Papua Province by considering that in this location it would be easier to get data from managers, employees and other important information.

Population is an area in which it consists of: objects / subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are applied by researchers to be studied and then draw conclusions, while the sample is part of the population (Sugivono, 2018). Of the many sample selection models available, the authors chose purposive sampling techniques. Purposive sampling is a technique for sampling data sources based on certain considerations (Sugiyono, 2018). Because considering the limited number of existing populations, as well as existing sources, they are considered to know the most about the former PON Papua infrastructure management program, the author uses this technique. The population and sample in this study are administrators and management staff as well as beneficiaries such as athletes and the community of ex-PON Papua infrastructure facilities, totalling 40 people. The sample selection in this study was based on the involvement of the samples in the direct management of sports infrastructure. All subjects in this study are considered to know about the post-PON infrastructure management program in Papua Province.

Data collection techniques are carried out using several techniques. In collecting valid and reliable data, researchers use data collection techniques using data collection through conducting interviews, observations and documentation studies.

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews. documentation studies, and other materials so that they are easy to understand and the results can be informed to related parties. According to Sugiyono, qualitative data analysis is an analysis based on the data obtained, then certain relationship patterns are developed become or hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2018).

Based on the data to be taken in this evaluation, the success criteria used are in accordance with the venue management program of the former National Sports Week (PON) Papua, namely the Minister of Home Affairs 19 Regulation Number of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for Regional Property Management. The classification of categorization is positive if the management is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Management of Regional Property and has a negative value if the management is not in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 2016 concerning Guidelines Technical for the Management of Regional Property

The consideration is that this model is more comprehensive to understand the evaluation of the management or management of sports facilities.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

This study evaluates the management of sports infrastructure facilities after the implementation of PON XX Papua using the Facility Management Evaluation Program which includes leadership, planning and operation of facilities, facility users, assessment and analysis of information, development and management of human

resources, management, and performance result

Leadership. Leadership evaluation describes and details employee satisfaction with leadership which certainly affects the quality of employee work in managing sports infrastructure in Papua Province. The questionnaire has been filled out on 40 people who play a role in the management of sports infrastructure in Papua Province, with the following results.

#### Table 1

Leadership Satisfaction Questionnaire Results

Score	Frequency	Percentage	Category
4	27	67.5	Very Agree
3	10	25	Agree
2	3	7.5	Disagree
1	0	0	Very Disagree
Sum	40	100%	

While in the form of a bar chart, it can be seen in the following diagram:

#### Table 2

Diagram of Employee Satisfaction Level with Leadership Questionnaire Results.

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Abdurrahim Hidayat, Heni Widyaningsih, Aan Wasan



Based on tables and bar charts regarding employee satisfaction with leadership, it appears that from 40 respondents it turned out that 27 respondents expressed strong agreement which means in this case very satisfied with the leadership of the leadership in the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office, 10 respondents expressed agreement or satisfaction, 3 respondents expressed dissatisfaction and no one expressed very dissatisfaction. It can be concluded that overall for leadership evaluation is categorized as very good.

Planning and operation of facilities. The policy of planning needs and budgeting for the management of the former PON Papua venue based on interviews with the Head of Sports Infrastructure of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office was carried out by forming a Infrastructure Facility Manager / Developer and compiling .

RKBMD (Regional Property Needs Plan) and RKPBMD (Regional Property Procurement Needs Plan). The Head of the Youth and Sports Office in carrying out needs planning and budgeting activities is assisted by the Head of the Sports Infrastructure Section and the team in charge of describing the needs of the management of the former PON Papua venue. The list of contents for infrastructure needs is then submitted or proposed to the regional government of Papua Province. From this description, the management needs of the former PON Papua venue infrastructure advice were obtained.

In terms of financing, Financing is the provision of a budget in the orderly implementation of the administration of the management of the former PON Papua venue which is charged to the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Financing in the management of the former PON Papua venue. The realization of the budget for the maintenance and management of ex-Papua venues in 2022 amounted to Rp. 32,100,055,767, - (thirty-two billion one hundred million fifty-five thousand seven hundred sixty-seven rupiah) or around 77.59% of the minimum needs per year of Rp. 41,370,000,000, - (fortyone billion three hundred and seventy million rupiah). This is good enough considering that due to budget

constraints due to the establishment of 3 DOBs (New Autonomous Regions), the Papua Provincial Government through the Sports and Youth Office is able to manage and maintain former PON XX venues properly through minor renovations, venue maintenance, and arrangement of the area around the venue.

Adjusting the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Management of Regional Property Chapter XIV concerning financing. This chapter discusses the rules for the orderly implementation of the administration of regional property management, provided by the budget charged to the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). The financing for the management of the former PON Papua venue itself is in accordance with the provisions in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for Regional Property Management chapter XIV concerning financing

**Facility users.** In focusing on facility users, the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office uses the concept of utilizing sports facilities. Utilization is the utilization of goods or venues of the former PON Papua. The forms of utilization carried out by the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office, including rent, borrowing and building for handover.

When viewed from the satisfaction of users of facilities, sports facilities and the Papua Provincial Sports Office has provided excellent service, it can be seen from the satisfaction of facility users who utilize sports infrastructure facilities in Papua Province. However, its massive utilization is still very minimal when compared to the number of existing sports facilities.

Assessment and analysis of information. The assessment of the former PON Papua venue has never been assessed. However, in the near future an assessment of the former PON Papua venue will be carried out through third parties or consultants. The reason for using consultants as appraisers of the former PON Papua venue is because the assessment of sports hall buildings requires experts. In addition to special expertise reasons, the infrastructure itself admits its the inability to assess the existing ex-PON Papua venues. The consultant or expert in question has his own functional position.

Analysis of information on inputs, criticisms complaints, or of the performance of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office which can be submitted through the official website of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office. Each input is analyzed based on a scale of possible priorities and can be followed up by the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office for better improvements, especially in terms of maintenance of the former PON Papua venue. In addition to information analysis of criticism and suggestions, the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office makes it easier for the public to obtain information related to the management of sports venues, locations, athlete and coach data, sports equipment through several applications such as SIAP Papua, si-EPOP, and can also be accessed through the official website of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office.

Adjusting the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 20116 concerning Technical Guidelines for Regional Property Management Chapter XII regarding assessment. This assessment chapter discusses selective assessment activities based on objective and relevant facts to obtain the value of regional property. Determination of the value of local property is carried out to compile local government balance sheets, utilization and transfer. The valuation of local property is carried out by a team established by the Regional Head and may involve an independent appraisal certified in the field of asset valuation.

Assessment efforts in the management of the former PON Papua venue that will be carried out by the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office infrastructure section can be said to be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This suitability is because the assessment that will be carried out on the former PON Papua venue is carried out through third parties or consultants who are competent in their fields.

**Development and management** of human resources. Human resource development activities the in management of the former PON Papua venue, namely human resources are guidance on standards given and technical implementation of control and supervision. Officials of the infrastructure section are also coached by the authorities who provide coaching in the form of training on the

management of infrastructure facilities or sports venues. The HR development activities are provided by the Techincal Delegate during the implementation of PON and by other related parties on an ongoing basis. This activity is expected to help management activities, as it is known that the management of sports venues has building management standards and sports standards that require special expertise and are not the same as building or office building management activities.

The human resources development activities can be said to be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the applicable legislation. Conformity is in coaching activities that use competent external parties or authorized ministries.

Management. Related to the administration of goods and equipment in the former PON Papua venue. recapitulation and contained in the data list of goods of the infrastructure facilities of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office. The inventory of sports goods and equipment is contained in an application managed by the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office, namely si-ePOP (Papua Sports Equipment electronic information system).

Procurement activities according to the Head of Subbid Infrastructure Facilities of the Sports and Youth Office of Papua Province, there are no procurement activities such as equipment or other procurement.

Adjusting the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 19 of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Management of Regional Property Chapter VII concerning Legalization. This chapter states that administration is a series that includes bookkeeping, inventory and reporting of goods. The implementation of administrative activities carried out by the infrastructure of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office can be said to be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This conformity is achieved because the procedures and actions carried out in administration have been carried out properly such as conducting a census of goods, recapitulation of census results, pouring census results in inventory books, pouring data collection results in the list of goods of the infrastructure facilities of the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office and carrying out census and inventory reporting activities.

The procurement in the management of the former PON Papua venue is carried out with consideration of budget realization. In procurement activities, procurement of goods is not carried out at all. The absence of this procurement activity is due to the limited funds of the Papua Provincial APBD which was handed over to the Papua Provincial Sports and Youth Office to manage the venue of the former PON XX Papua.

Performance result. To improve and maximize the potential of management of ex-PON Papua sports infrastructure. The Papua Provincial Government carries out a policy strategy for managing sports infrastructure, currently the management of ex-PON venues is divided into 3 UPTDs, namely UPTD Doyo Baru, UPTD Kampung Harapan, and UPTD Jayapura City. The governance is currently running well. However. it will be evaluated periodically to determine policies in better venue management.

Evaluation results regarding the management of sports infrastructure facilities showed very good results. This can be seen from the condition of the sports infrastructure which is still very well maintained and utilized today. Another research from Rives (Rives, 2015) discusses the evaluation of sports infrastructure in schools. sports facilities and infrastructure are also part of the facility education, there are several things that must be considered, namely: planning, procurement, inventory, storage, setup, use, maintenance, and deletion. when compared with this research, this study discusses the evaluation of sports infrastructure as a whole from 7 aspects, that is leadership, facility users, assesment and anaylsis information, development and management of human resources, management, and performance result. In addition, the impact of utilization is wider considering that the sports infrastructure used is ex pon infrastructure

#### CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted by researchers regarding the evaluation of the management of sports infrastructure facilities after the implementation of PON XX Papua in 2021, it can be concluded that overall the Management of Sports Infrastructure Management after the Implementation of PON XX carried out by the Youth Sports and Sports Office of Papua Province has been very good. The existing policies to support the maintenance of the ex-PON venue have been very good and will continue to be evaluated and improved for more advanced sports in Papua Province.

The impact resulting from existing policies can be seen from the process of maintenance and management of the venue which continues to be carried out and improved to date. In addition, training for PPLP and PPPLD athletes in Papua Province continues to be carried out by utilizing existing venues.

The management of the former Papua PON venues can run better if it has the full support of the Papua Provincial Government. To manage the former PON Papua venues requires a sizable budget so that budgetary support from the Papua Provincial Government is urgently needed. Massive use of former PON Papua venues can be accomplished through inter-sectoral collaboration in Papua Province, by holding regional or national multievents, and also encouraging by optimizing existing policies such as **INPRES** Number 1 of 2017 concerning the Movement for Healthy Living Communities.

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