

Available online at: <http://journal.unj.ac.id/unj/index.php/gjik>
Gladi: Jurnal Ilmu Keolahragaan 15 (04) 2024, 559-567
Permalink/DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21009/GJIK.154.13>

DEVELOPMENT OF A FOOTBALL PASSING LEARNING MODEL FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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(Submission Track: Received:01-08-2024, Final Revision: 29-12-2024, Available Online:31-12-2024)

Abstract The aim of this research is to produce a product in the form of Developing a Football Passing Learning Model for Class Middle School Students. Analyze the process of developing a soccer passing learning model for class students, analyze the feasibility of the learning model, and assess its effectiveness. It is hoped that this research will produce a model that is not only suitable for use, but also effective in improving soccer Passing skills in class junior high school students. In its development, it uses the ADDIE method, which includes the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation stages. The research sampling technique used in this study was 108 students. Data analysis uses effectiveness test analysis of the Football Passing model that was developed. Based on test data analysis, it is known that the pretest average is 24.2221 and the posttest is 39.7352. Then the researcher carried out a paired sample test to determine the level of significance of the model given to the subject. Stating that the significance level is $0.000 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the development of a soccer passing learning model can significantly improve student learning outcomes to be applied in the soccer passing learning process. The results of the pretest and posttest also showed significant results.

Keywords: Learning Model Development, Football Passing, Learning Effectiveness



INTRODUCTION

Education is an essential need that must be met throughout human life. Without education, it is very difficult for a group of people to develop themselves according to their goals of achieving progress, prosperity and happiness in accordance with their outlook on life. Currently, the curriculum used is an independent curriculum whose aim is to give teachers and students more freedom in designing learning, five aspects of assessment, namely formative assessment, summative assessment, project assessment, student portfolio and performance-based assessment.

Therefore, success in achieving educational goals in the form of changes in students' behavior, knowledge and skills is closely tied to the learning experiences experienced by students in educational subjects. Physical education will not achieve its goals if there is no thorough plan in the learning process. In connection with the learning process, it is necessary to have an appropriate approach, strategy and learning model in the Physical Education learning process (Jayul dan Irwanto 2020).

Education is like a solid foundation in building a complete human being. Through education, individuals

are empowered to grow, fulfill life's needs, and continue living with meaning. Not only that, education opens the gates of knowledge and technology, art and culture, leading individuals towards comprehensive self-quality. With education, individuals develop physically, mentally, socially, emotionally and spiritually. A healthy body, intelligent mind, harmonious relationships, calm soul, and strong spirituality are valuable outcomes from the learning process. Education is like a lamp that lights the way. It frees the individual from the shackles of ignorance, leading him to a better and more meaningful life.

Physical education is one of the lessons taught to students entering elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP) and senior high school (SMA). Physical education provides learning experiences to students in the form of physical activities, games and sports that are planned systematically to stimulate physical growth and development, motor skills, thinking skills, emotional, social and moral skills. (Widodo, 2018).

Football is the sport that is most popular, popular and attracts the attention of the public. Various

information about the sport of football presented by various media is one of the most obvious factors in the statement that football is the most popular or popular sport in society, including adults, teenagers and even children. Football is both a game and a sport, and there are various beautiful techniques in both training and matches, which require the skills and abilities of the players: technical, physical, emotional, tactical, strategic (Gutawa Arda Wisnu, 2022).

Passing is a way of passing the ball to a teammate using the outside of the foot, the instep and the inside of the foot. This passing is often used by players, especially attacking players. or it could be a forward or striker to score a goal in the opponent's goal (Sucipto, 2000). Based on this, a pass/pass in football cannot be said to be accurate if the ball being fed still soars high and is difficult for the target teammate to control. The higher the passing accuracy a player has in a match, the more interesting the match will be to watch. Precision/accuracy in kicking is not only used for passing to teammates only, kicking accuracy can also be used to score goals against opponents (Anam, 2013). In a football match Passing the ball with the inside foot, where the ball

is passed to a teammate with the inside foot. Passing is also understood as passing or passing the ball to a teammate, usually done to provide a deadly attack to the opposing team. In the game of soccer, there are various variations of passing that are often used, such as passing using the inside of the foot, passing using the outside of the foot and passing using the instep. Basic passing techniques are very important for every soccer player, because they can influence the course of the game.

By successfully mastering basic passing techniques, players can create opportunities to score goals in every match. Football is a popular sport in Indonesia, and football matches are often held in various regions. Many schools, universities and other institutions hold football matches with certain requirements and criteria. This aims to encourage players' sportsmanship in matches and create professional football players at a higher level. Sports learning activities in schools are generally sports games, one of which is the game of soccer. To be able to play football well and correctly requires good technical mastery. Good basic techniques include: dribbling the ball, passing the ball,

shooting the ball, heading the ball and receiving the ball.

Various factors that cause students' lack of interest when participating in physical activities in physical education learning are caused by several factors, including students' lack of attention to the teacher, students not being used to using passing techniques, feeling difficulty when carrying out a series of movements, not understanding the learning objectives, feeling boredom with monotonous models of material without variation and easy but meaningful learning objectives, as well as the fear of making mistakes when passing or passing the ball, especially for female students. At the age of 11-15 years, junior high school students have the characteristics of big children who no longer want to be considered small children.

Researchers conducted observations and discussions with physical education teachers in several schools, one of which was Taman Siswa Middle School, Jakarta, showing that the majority of students were still unable to perform basic football passing techniques properly and correctly. The lack of passing ability indicates challenges in learning. It is clear that the

students' ability to pass the ball is still far from expectations, the ball being passed is inaccurate and directionless, indicating that there are obstacles in the learning process. One of the students even admitted that he was bored with the variety of learning models applied.

This is reinforced by the confessions of several other students who experience fear of the ball, lack of confidence to try, boredom with the learning model, and difficulty in determining timing when kicking the ball. Based on a series of previous explanations, the researcher plans to conduct research by creating a soccer passing learning model for junior high school students. It is hoped that the results of this research can make a significant contribution to physical education, especially in learning basic soccer techniques, namely passing, and can be a reference for sports teachers in planning and implementing higher quality soccer learning.

METHOD

This type of research is Research and Development (RnD) development research. Research and Development is a process carried out to develop or perfect a product and test the practicality of the

product. Development research includes the process of looking for findings of novelty and excellence in the context of effectiveness, efficiency and productivity. The product development model used in this research aims to develop and test the feasibility of a product that can help students in learning. There are many development models that can be used, the learning development model used in this research is the ADDIE Development Design Model (Analysis-Desain-Develop-Implement-Evaluate).

Specifically, the research objective is to develop a football passing learning model for junior high school students as follows.

1. Creating a Football Passing Learning Model for Junior High School Students
2. Obtain empirical data regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of the results of Football Passing Learning for Junior High School Students

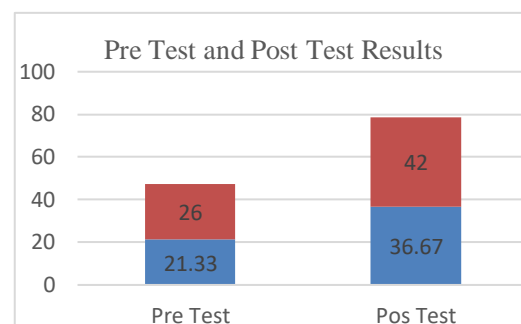
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In general, this research aims to produce a product in the form of Developing a Football Passing Learning Model for Junior High School Students. Specifically, to analyze the development

process of the football Passing learning model for students, analyze the feasibility of the learning model, and assess its effectiveness. Through this research, it is hoped that a model can be obtained that is not only suitable for use, but also effective in improving soccer passing skills in junior high school students.

A total of 108 students were used as experimental subjects who were treated using variations of the football passing model, along with the pretest and posttest data.

Table 1. Pre Test and Post Test Results



The table above presents the results of the Passing technique as measured through pre-test and post-test on junior high school students. The pre-test is carried out before giving treatment, while the post-test is after treatment with various variations of models that have been validated and evaluated.

This test aims to measure students' abilities before and after the treatment is given. Based on data analysis, the average pretest value was 24.2221 and the posttest average was 39.7352 with a pretest standard deviation of 0.91857 and a posttest standard deviation of 1.20024. Based on the diagram in Figure 4.1 above, it is known that there has been an average increase with a minimum pretest score of 21.33 and a maximum score of 26.00. Meanwhile, the minimum posttest score was 36.67 seconds and the maximum score was 42.00. After analyzing the data in the research, the researchers tested the effectiveness of developing a soccer passing learning model for junior high school students as follows:

table 2. Contain the results of research

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pre Test	108	21.33	26.00	24.2221	.91857
Post Test	108	36.67	42.00	39.7352	1.20024
Valid N (listwise)	108				

Based on test data analysis, it is known that the pretest and posttest average is -15.51306 with a standard deviation of 1.45366. Table 4.6 states that the significance level is $0.000 < 0.05$, thus it can be concluded that the development of the football passing learning model can improve student

learning outcomes and is effective to apply in the learning process of football passing.

Based on the results of the data that has been collected through this writing, it is known that the football passing learning model for junior high school students which was developed to increase student motivation and interest is appropriate. in this research it is effective and can be used in the PJOK learning process for junior high school students.

This was obtained through various tests carried out to obtain an effective model. Results of the development of a football passing learning model that can be used as the newest learning model for junior high school students. Among them are 6 learning models for football passing using the inside of the foot, 6 using the outside of the foot and 6 using the back of the foot.

Table 3. Paired Samples Test

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences				t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pre Test - Post Test	-15.51306	1.45366	.13988	-15.79035	-15.23576	-110.904	107	.000

Based on the results obtained from this research, it can be concluded

that the Football Passing Learning Model for Junior High School Students that was developed has a significant level of effectiveness.

CONCLUSION

From the results obtained in the test table above, it can be concluded that the development of a football passing learning model for junior high school students is feasible and can be used in learning physical education, sports and health. Based on test data analysis, it is known that the pretest average is 24.2221 and the posttest is 39.7352. Then the researcher carried out a paired sample test to determine the level of significance of the model given to the subject. Stating that the significance level is $0.000 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the development of a soccer passing learning model can significantly improve student learning outcomes to be applied in the soccer passing learning process.

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