



P-ISSN: 2394-1685
E-ISSN: 2394-1693
Impact Factor (RJIF): 5.38
IJPESH 2024; 11(3): 165-168
© 2024 IJPESH
<https://www.kheljournal.com>
Received: 15-03-2024
Accepted: 20-04-2024

Destina Asprisia
Department of Sports Coaching
Education, Faculty of Sport and
Health Sciences, Universitas
Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta,
Indonesia

Tomoliyus
Department of Sports Coaching
Education, Faculty of Sport and
Health Sciences, Universitas
Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta,
Indonesia

Ratna Budiarti
Department of Sports Coaching
Education, Faculty of Sport and
Health Sciences, Universitas
Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta,
Indonesia

Abdul Alim
Department of Sports Coaching
Education, Faculty of Sport and
Health Sciences, Universitas
Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta,
Indonesia

Corresponding Author:
Destina Asprisia
Department of Sports Coaching
Education, Faculty of Sport and
Health Sciences, Universitas
Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta,
Indonesia

Analysis of student interest in participating in Inkai karate martial arts training

Destina Asprisia, Tomoliyus, Ratna Budiarti and Abdul Alim

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22271/kheljournal.2024.v11.i3c.3335>

Abstract

Interest is an important element in a person to carry out an activity or activity. The purpose of this study was to determine how much student interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training. This type of research is a survey with a quantitative descriptive approach and data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The subjects in the study were elementary school, junior high school and high school students who had participated in INKAI karate martial arts training. The results showed that students' interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training was low. evidenced by 6% in the very high category, 37% in the high category, 50.8% in the low category and 4.7% in the very low category obtained from 63 respondents by answering 30 questionnaire statement items. The conclusion in this study is that students' interest in following INKAI karate martial arts training is low.

Keywords: Interest, training, student, INKAI karate

Introduction

Interest is a desire or preference that a person has for something consciously. Interest is a general behavioral tendency in humans to be interested in a particular thing ^[1]. In the regulation of the Indonesian Minister of Health No 25 of 2014 adolescence is a transitional development process from children to adulthood so that at this time there have been changes both biologically, physically, emotionally and psychosocially. There are two factors that influence interest in achievement, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are something that comes from within the person himself to feel an interest or liking for something ^[2]. The internal factors that encourage someone to do physical activity or sports are as follows.

1. A sense of pleasure or interest. enjoyment or interest is a positive attitude towards learning or other activities that play a role in connecting these things ^[3].
2. Attention. Interest is closely related to attention. Attention in an activity is the concentration or concentration of all one's activities aimed at something or a group of individual learning or practicing objects ^[4]. The attention factor is covered by stimulation, pride and sacrifice towards an individual object.
3. Activity. Activity is the number of people expressing themselves, manifesting their feelings and thoughts in spontaneous actions ^[5].

Meanwhile, external factors are factors that come from outside oneself. External factors include non-social environmental factors such as instrumental factors and subject matter or training factors such as the activity environment, living environment, learning or training tools and models, weather or climate conditions and the time required in the learning or training process ^[6]. External factors that affect a person's interest in a thing or activity are as follows ^[7].

1. A healthy environment plays a role in the growth and development of children in undergoing an activity. The environment includes the family environment, learning environment and community environment.
2. Parental support and encouragement for children can make children even more enthusiastic about carrying out positive activities. Parents' support and encouragement of children can give children more enthusiasm to do a positive activity.

Interest with internal factors and external factors can influence a person in doing an activity to the maximum, for example in the field of sports, one of which is karate martial arts.

Karate is a martial arts sport originating from Japan, this martial art was first called "Tote" which means "Chinese Hands". In karate there are three main techniques, namely: kihon (basic techniques), kata (moves) and kumite (fighting)^[8]. Apart from techniques and tactics, karate sports also require mental readiness so that mentality can be encouraged by a positive environment both from the family environment, the environment where to practice and the environment in society.

From the above review, the researcher made initial observations and obtained the results that some students did not follow a series of schedules in the training program that had been made by the coach. One of the competition events, namely the Pre-Provincial Sports Week or (PRA PORPROV) which was held on October 28-30, 2022 which was located at GOR Bung Karno, Kudus Regency, Central Java, athletes of student age experienced a shortage, for example in Magelang Regency only sent 2 athletes, namely Arya Pradapa and Basirudin Zaki. This makes researchers interested in analyzing student interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training.

Materials and Methods

This type of research is a survey with a quantitative descriptive approach which has the aim of describing the level of interest in students in participating in INKAI karate martial

arts training. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that this research method uses descriptive quantitative research which aims to determine the interest of students in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training.

Research Subject

Population is a generalization area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics set by researchers to study which then draw conclusions. population is the whole of every element to be studied that has the same characteristics, it can be an individual from a group, event, or something to be studied^[9]. The population in this study were elementary school, junior high school and high school students who participated in INKAI karate martial arts training. The sample is a part that has been taken from the whole object under study and is considered representative of the entire population. The sample in this study was 63 elementary, middle and high school students who took part in karate training at their school, had participated in a karate match at least once and had at least a yellow belt level or level 2 in karate.

Data Collection Techniques and Instruments

The data collection method in this study used a survey method with data collection techniques using a questionnaire. In this study, researchers used a closed questionnaire. The following is a questionnaire grid that is used to provide an overall description of the statements that will be presented by the researcher.

Table 1: Questionnaire Grid

Variables	Factor	Indicator	Sub indicators
Interests	Internal	A sense of fun	A sense of pleasure, a sense of need, positive attitude.
		Attention	Drive-centeredness, a sense of pride.
		Activities	Activeness, participation presence, benefits.
	External	Environment	Environment, the role of coach, training ground conditions.
		Parents	Way of educating, background socio-economic situation.

In this questionnaire, answers have been provided by marking the existing answers, namely: strongly agree (SS), agree (S), disagree (TS) and strongly disagree (STS). The categories in this data analysis are divided into three, namely high, medium and low.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis used in this study uses descriptive statistics, namely statistics used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to make conclusions that apply to the public or generalized^[10]. The acquisition of relative frequency (percentage) is by using the formula.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{5}{7} \times 100\%$$

$$P = 0.7142 = 71.4\%$$

Description

P: Percentage Rate (%)

f: Frequency searched for the percentage

N: Number of frequencies / number of individuals^[11].

Then categorized grouping that must know the calculated average value (mean with M symbol) and standard deviation (SD) of the score obtained, the formula used in data analysis is as follows.

Table 2: Calculation Grouping

Category	Formula
Very High	$X \geq M + 1,5 SD$
High	$M \leq X < M + 1,5 SD$
Low	$M - 1,5 SD \leq X < M$
Very Low	$M - 1,5 SD \geq X$

Results and Discussions

Student interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training is measured based on internal factors and external factors. These factors have indicators, namely internal factors consisting of pleasure, attention and activity while external factors consist of the environment and parental support. The statement in the instrument in the form of a questionnaire consists of 30 statement items. The questionnaire distributed to respondents in the form of 30 statement items consisting of 18 internal factor statement items with 6 statement items on the pleasure indicator, 6 statement items on the attention indicator and 6 statement items on the activity indicator while on external factors there are 12 statements consisting of 6

statement items on environmental indicators and 6 statement items on parental indicators. From the explanation above, it can be described the results of research obtained from elementary school, junior high school and high school students. Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that students' interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training is as follows.

Table 3: Classification of Student Interests

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 103,55$	4	6%	Very High
$89 \leq X \leq 103,55$	23	37%	High
$74,45 \leq X \leq 89$	32	50,80%	Low
$\leq 74,45$	3	4,70%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

After obtaining the overall results, then categorized based on internal factors which are divided into 3 indicators, namely indicators of pleasure or interest, attention and activity as follows.

Indicators of pleasure and interest

Table 4: Classification of Enjoyment

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 22,3$	4	6,35%	Very High
$18,7 \leq X < 22,3$	25	39,70%	High
$15,1 \leq X < 18,7$	34	53,90%	Low
$15,1 \geq X$	0	0%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

The sense of pleasure or interest of students in participating in the INKAI karate martial arts training obtained from 63 respondents showed that 6.35% were in the very high category, 39.7% in the high category, 53.9% in the low category and 0% in the very low category. It can be concluded that internal factors with indicators of athletes' pleasure or interest tend to be low.

Attention indicators

Table 5: Attention Classification

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 21,8$	8	12,70%	Very High
$17,9 \leq X < 21,8$	25	39,70%	High
$14 \leq X < 17,9$	27	42,80%	Low
$14 >$	3	4,80%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

It is known that the attention of elementary, junior high and high school students in participating in the karate martial arts training of the INKAI college obtained from 63 respondents shows that 12.7% in the very high category, 39.7% in the high category, 42.8% in the low category and 4.8% in the very low category, it can be concluded that internal factors with indicators of student attention tend to be low.

Activity indicators

Table 6: Activity Classification

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 22,1$	5	7,70%	Very High
$18,4 \leq X < 22,1$	23	36,50%	High
$14,6 \leq X < 18,4$	31	49,20%	Low
$14,6 >$	4	6,35%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

The results obtained that student activity in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training obtained from 63 respondents showed that 7.9% in the very high category, 36.5% in the high category, 49.2% in the low category and 6.35% in the very low category. It can be concluded that internal factors with indicators of student activity are low. External factors are divided into 2 indicators, namely environmental and parental indicators. The following are the results obtained from 63 respondents, namely elementary, junior high and high school students.

Environmental indicators

Table 7: Neighborhood Classification

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 20,4$	5	7,90%	Very High
$17,1 \leq X < 20,4$	16	25,40%	High
$13,6 \leq X < 17,1$	39	61,90%	Low
$13,6 \geq$	3	4,80%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

It can be seen that the environmental indicators of elementary, junior and senior high school students in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training obtained from 63 respondents show that 7.9% in the very high category, 25.4% in the high category, 61.9% in the low category and 4.8% in the very low category. It can be concluded that external factors with indicators of the student environment tend to be low.

Parents indicators

Table 8: Classification of Parents

Interval Class	Frequency	Percentage	Category
$X \geq 21$	4	11,10%	Very High
$17 \leq X < 21$	32	50,80%	High
$12,9 \leq X < 17$	21	33,30%	Low
$12,9 \geq$	6	9,50%	Very Low
Total	63	100%	

The results obtained from the indicators of athletes' parents in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training obtained from 63 respondents show that 11.1% in the very high category, 50.8% in the high category, 33.3% in the low category and 9.5% in the very low category. It can be concluded that external factors with indicators of athletes' parents tend to be high.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion, the results obtained are student interest in participating in INKAI karate martial arts training tends to be low. Internal factors that influence student interest with indicators of pleasure / interest in the low category, attention indicators in the low category and activity indicators in the low category. External factors that influence student interest with environmental indicators in the low category and parental indicators in the high category. In this case it can be seen that parental support or encouragement is a supporting factor in student interest so that students are more enthusiastic about participating in INKAI karate martial arts training.

Acknowledgments

The author realizes that this research could not have been completed without the guidance, assistance and support of all

relevant parties. Therefore, on this occasion allow the author to express gratitude and appreciation to the supervisors, both lecturers and coaches regarding direction and input so that this paper can be completed. Thank you to the Karate coaches and athletes as well as Karate Inkai Magelang Regency for their permission, opportunity, assistance and cooperation so that this research can run smoothly. and finally thank you to the officers / testers who have taken the time donate their energy to help collect data.

References

1. Nugroho PT. The Influence of Knowledge, Reputation, Environment and Religiosity on the Interest of Vocational High School Students in Islamic Banking Study Program in Saving at Islamic Banks. *J Islamic Econ.* 2019;10(1):14-37.
2. Syahputra E. Snowball Throwing Increases Interest and Learning Outcomes. Sukabumi: Haura; c2020.
3. Suryabrata S. Educational Psychology. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada; c2017.
4. Winkel. Educational Psychology and Learning Evaluation. Jakarta: Gramedia; c1984.
5. Djamarah SB. Psychology of Learning. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta; c2012.
6. Syah M. Psychology of Learning. Jakarta: Raya Grafindo Perkasa; c2017.
7. Slameto. Learning and the Factors that Affect It. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta; c2017.
8. Setiyawati I, Setyawati H. Fanaticism in Karate Sport Schools in View of Culture and Sports in Jepara Regency. *J Unnes.* 2020;1(1):188-96.
9. Handayani R. Social Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Trussmedia Grafika; c2020.
10. Sugiyono. Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods. Bandung: PT Alfabet; c2019.
11. Sudijono A. Introduction to Education Statistics. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada; c2012.