



P-ISSN: 2394-1685  
E-ISSN: 2394-1693  
Impact Factor (ISRA): 5.38  
IJPESH 2018; 5(2): 350-352  
© 2018 IJPESH  
www.kheljournal.com  
Received: 18-01-2018  
Accepted: 19-02-2018

**Aprizal Fikri**  
Universitas Bina Darma,  
Palembang, Indonesia

**Muslimin**  
Universitas Bina Darma,  
Palembang, Indonesia

**James Tangkudung**  
Universitas Negeri Jakarta,  
Jakarta, Indonesia

**Moch Asmawi**  
Universitas Negeri Jakarta,  
Jakarta, Indonesia

**Widiastuti**  
Universitas Negeri Jakarta,  
Jakarta, Indonesia

**Correspondence**  
**Aprizal Fikri**  
Universitas Bina Darma,  
Palembang, Indonesia

# International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health

## Evaluation program of development and training center sports students (PPLP) of fencing South Sumatera

**Aprizal Fikri, Muslimin, James Tangkudung, Moch Asmawi and  
Widiastuti**

### Abstract

This research was in Palembang in South Sumatera, with 11 people consisting of 3 managers PPLP, 2 Coach PPLP and 6 athletes PPLP. Evaluation model used in this study. The evaluation model developed by Daniel Stufflebeam namely CIPP (1) context, (2) input, (3) process, and (4) product that using descriptive statistical analysis techniques as a percentage. This technique is used to analyze the data obtained from the questionnaire. Data collected from questionnaires, interviews, observation and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the context variable gain percentage 78.2% with good criteria, obtaining input variable percentage of 80% with good criteria, process variables earn a percentage 76.03% with good criteria and variable product obtained percentage of 81.82% with very well criteria. Based on the results of these data, it can be decided that the overall program coaching and exercise center sports training students (PPLP) sport fencing in South Sumatera is in good criteria.

**Keywords:** CIPP evaluation program, PPLP fencing

### Introduction

Sport achievement is a sport that found and develop the athlete according to the plan, gradual and continual through the competition to reach the achievement with knowledge support and technology support. The accomplishment of the top achievement in sport could be reach through the systematic founding program, according to the plan, in a good arrangement and continual.

The government of South Sumatera through the Youth and Sports Department have been done the PPLP program for Anggar since 2007. The aim priority of sport fields in PPLP refer to the national sport field priority, potential and considered superior in a region. In national level, Anggar was the winner in PON XVIII Riau in 2012 and got many medals, such as 4 gold medals, 4 silver medals and 5 bronze medals, in International level, South Sumatera Anggar athlete always join the national team, moreover there is one athlete who was successfully got one gold medal in Sea Games XXVI in 2011.

Was the achievement that carved by the Anggar athlete was the result from the founding program and students sport training (PPLP) for Anggar sport field that have been done by the government of South Sumatera through the Youth and Sport Department of South Sumatera ? The achievement records above interested the author to do a research through the scientific studies. How the founding program that determine by PPLP in Anggar sport field of South Sumatera?

The definition of program evaluation can be varied with the various evaluation by the evaluation experts. The definition of evaluation has the correlation meaning, each of them show some of a score scale toward the result of the policy and the program. These are the definition of evaluation according to the experts:

According to Daniel L. Stufflebeam and Chris L. Con (2014:16) stated that: "Evaluations are ones that provide quality information for making and assessing decisions. These and other concepts of evaluation have elements of credibility, depending often on the type of evaluation study being undertaken and especially the needs of the evaluation users"<sup>[1]</sup>.

According to David Royse, etc, 2010:12) stated that: “Evaluations are conducted to aid those who must make administrative decisions about human services programs [2]. The purpose and the objective of evaluation program, the function of the purpose of evaluation program as the aim to know the efficiency and the effectiveness of the evaluation program activities. The purpose of evaluation consists of the general purpose (goals) and specific purpose (objectives) (Djudju Sujana, 2009 :35).

The concept of founding program, the sport founding is the development of the concept that give the real benefits and positive toward the regional development, the sport citizens prosperity, in this case, athlete, coach and the management. The founding is one of a succesfull element to compose a regional development. The sport founding must be done since the chideren was in elementary school (SD and SMP), sucha as since they was growth and develop. This basis case according to James Tangkudung, in sport foundation to reach the top achievement need 10 years (James Tangkudung, 2012:34) [7]. Next, Widiastuti (2011:13) [8] stated that physical health is a physical aspect from the all health. The important of physical health from the children in the school ages are can be improve the body organ ability, social emotional, sportivity and competition enthusiasm. The training program arranged according to the training that fit to the athlete. Start from the preparatory general step, specific preparatory, pre competition, competition until the transition, the training steps are really needed to give in the training program, especially from the weekly and monthly program. (Tudor O Bempa, 2009:239) [2].

The evaluation program model it found some evaluation models that develop by some evaluation program experts that familiar as a founder of the evaluation program model was Stufflebeam, Metfessel, Michael Scriven, Stake and Gleser. Accroding to Suharsim, Arikunto, and Cepi Safrudil, Abdul Safar (2014:2) [1] stated that: “ Evaluation is the activities to collect the information about something working, next, that information used to determine the appropriate alternative in taking a decision”. stated that: “program evaluation is often defined as “judging the worth or merit of something or the product of the process”. “Evaluation is a systematic process used to determine the merit or worth of a specific program, curriculum, or strategy in a specific context”.

Daniel L Stufflebeam and Chris L. Coryn (2014:179) [5] stated that: “approach has been encapsulated in the CIPP evaluation model. Context evaluations involve assessment of pertinent needs, assets, opportunities, and problems to assist in formulating or judging goals and priorities. Input evaluations help identify and assess competing program strategies and procedural designs for meeting recipients’ assessed needs. Process evaluations involve documenting and assessing the implementation of a selected program strategy. Product evaluations entail searching out, analyzing, and judging program results, in terms of such factors as reach to the targeted beneficiaries, effectiveness, side effects, sustainability, and transportability.”

Daniel L. Stufflebeam (2014:309) [5]: “the CIPP evaluation model is a comprehensive framework for conducting formative and summative evaluations of programs. Basically, the model provides direction for assessing context, inputs, process and products.”

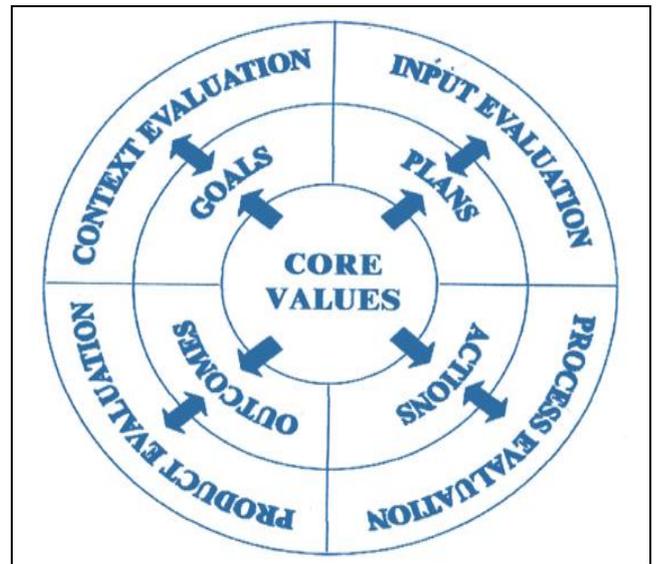


Fig 1: The key component from CIPP model evaluation and the related correlation with the program.

Sources: Daniel L Stufflebeam and Chris L. Coryn, Evaluation Theory, Models, and Applications. (United States Of America: Jossey Bass, 2014) [5], h. 318.

According to the opinions above, the author could be concluded that the CIPP model used in this research. The uniqueness of this CIPP program is very comprehensive.

**Research Methods**

The approach used in this evaluation program research is CIPP model. Daniel L Stufflebeam (2014:318) [5] stated that ‘ The CIPP model’s core concepts are evaluations of an entitiy’s context inputs, processes and products. The core concept from evaluation is the unity from contexts, productions, processes and products. With the qualitative and quantitative approachment. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive statitic with percentage. The technique of the collecting data obtained from the questionnaire, interview and documentation studies.

**Results and Discussion**

These are presented the result of all the variable data CIPP evaluation program of the center of founding and students sport training (PPLP) of Anggar sport field in South Sumatera.

The analysis data result of the all variable data CIPP evaluation program of the center of founding and students sport training (PPLP) of Anggar sport field in South Sumatera.

No	Variabel	Score Resut	Score Max	Percentage (%)	Criteria
PPLP of Fencing South Sumatera	Context	185	235	78,72%	Good
	Input	296	370	80%	Very good
	Process	593	780	76,03%	Good
	Product	135	165	81,82%	Very good
	Total	1209	1550	78%	Good

### **Conclusion**

The conclusion of this result from 4 variables. The variable context is good with percentage 78,72%, the input variable is very good with percentage 80 %, the processes variable is good with percentage 76,03% and product variable is very good with percentage 81,82% and from all CIPP PPLP Anggar sport field in South Sumatera variable is in good categorize with percentage 78%.

### **Suggestion**

This recommendation used to revise some subvariable that still less to revise the program of the center of founding and students sport training of Anggar sport field in South Sumatera. As for, there are some recommendations, such as: team monitoring needed, especially for the training program supervisor, some supplies of training equipments, because the athlete still used the equipments own by IKASI Pengprov in South Sumatera, some supplies of the training places in order that the PPLP athlete could be separated with Pengprov IKASI athlete in South Sumatera, the needed of the coordination did with academic athlete and continual athlete academy, the supplies of operational transportation for athlete, because there are still some athletes go to school bring their own vehicles; the achievement, such as: the scholarship for the athlete that got achievement, bonus awarded for coach and athlete that got medals, physical component and antropometri that must be concerned in athlete selection.

### **Reference**

1. Arikunto, Suharsimi dan Cepi, Safruddin Abdul Jabar. *Evaluasi Program Pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2014
2. Bompa, Tudor O. *Periodization: Theory And Methodology of Training*. Iowa: Printed in the United State of America, 2009.
3. Hogan R Lance. *The Historical Development of Program Evaluation: Exploring The Past and Present*. Online Journal of Workforce Educational and Development. 2015; 2(4):1-14, [opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/ojwed/vol2/iss4/5/](http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/ojwed/vol2/iss4/5/). 3 Desember
4. Royse, David. *Program Evaluation An Introduction* fifth edition. Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010.
5. Stufflebeam, Daniel L, Coryn, Chris LS. *Evaluation Theory, Models, and Applications*. United States Of America: Jossey Bass, 2014.
6. Sudjana, Djudju. *Evaluasi Program Pendidikan Luar Sekolah*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2008.
7. Tangkudung, James. *Kepelatihan Olahraga Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga* Edisi II. Jakarta: Cerdas Jaya, 2012.
8. Widiastuti. *Tes dan Pengukuran Olahraga*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2011.