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Survey of sports science students' interest in petanque sports in 2021

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Abstract

Petanque sports in Papua, especially at the university level, have given a huge contribution because it has been involved in the National Students Sports Week (in Bahasa: POMNAS) event, the National Sports event, and other sports event in Indonesia. Most of the athletes were students from the Faculty of Sports Science at Cenderawasih University. However, as time goes by the number of Petanque athletes is decreasing. This study aims to assess how the interest of sports science students at Cenderawasih University in the Petanque sports. This is a descriptive statistical survey with a single variable, namely sports science students' interest in Petanque sports. The sample was selected using quota-accidental sampling, accounting for 175 students. A questionnaire was used to determine the interest of sports science students in Petanque sports. Furthermore, the data obtained were analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques with categorization which were then presented into percentages. Results of this study show accounted for 96 out of 175 respondents (55%) were interested in Petanque sports. In conclusion, the interest of sports science students in Petanque sports was high. Further studies with a larger sample also socialization about Petanque sports are needed conduct to promote and increase students' interest eventually sports achievement in Petanque sports.

Keywords: Interest, sports science students, petanque sports

1. Introduction

Petanque is a traditional sport from France, it is initially played in 1907. The name comes from the Provençal "PED TANCO", meaning "close feet". The meaning of tight feet here is both players' feet are on the ground ^[1]. Petanque games require high-quality control and are classified as accuracy sports. Therefore, Petanque is perfectly suitable to be used in education to improve values, such as focus, patience, discipline, self-control, thoroughness, skill, strategy, and respect. From the physical perspective, participating in Petanque also improves balance, movement control, coordination, accuracy, precision, and endurance ^[2]. Petanque includes in ball game in which the purpose of the game is to throw an iron ball (Called: BOSI) as close as possible to a wooden ball (called: a jack) and both players' feet must be in a small circle. Besides, a special competition for shooting is also played. Petanque games are played by two teams, each team consists of two or three players in one team. Players might play individually/single ^[3-6].

In Indonesia, Petanque is a new sport. It officially competed for the first time at the SEA Games XXVI/2011 in Palembang. The main organization of Petanque was initially formed on 18th March 2011 named the Executive Board of the Indonesian Petanque Sports Federation (PB. FOPI) ^[7, 8]. Petanque in Indonesia experienced rapid development as socialization of Petanque sports was conducted in various regions, especially after the XIX National Sports Week (PON) 2016 exhibition in West Java. The rapid development of Petanque sports in national sports events began with the holding of a Petanque sports exhibition at the XIV Students National Sports Week (POMNAS) in Aceh in 2015, the Petanque sports exhibition at POMNAS Aceh 2015 was attended by 14 provinces out of a total of 34 provinces in Indonesia ^[9]. Recently, Petanque sport has been played in Papua, especially in Jayapura City.

The local organization of Petanque (FOPI Papua Province) was officially formed on 30 April 2016^[10]. Although Petanque sports has just known in 2016 in the same year FOPI Papua Province athletes participated and successfully achieved a bronze medal in the XIX National Sports Week (PON XIX) 2016 West Java. The athletes were representatives of sports science students at Cenderawasih University. Petanque sports in Papua, especially at the university level, have made a real contribution, because they competed in several national sports events, such as Students National Sports Week (POMNAS), National Sports Championships, and other sports activities. Again, the athletes who participated in the event were dominated by university students, especially from Sports Science Faculty at Cenderawasih University. However, as time goes by, the number of university student Petanque athletes is gradually decreasing. Therefore, the researcher tries to examine how the interest of FIK UNCEN students in the Petanque sports.

The definition of interest has been mentioned by several authors. According to Winkel & Srihastuti^[11], "Interest is the tendency to feel happy in a certain field or thing and feel interested in that field or thing". Meanwhile, Simbolon states that interest is a high tendency of the heart towards something that arises because of a need, which is felt or not felt, or a desire for certain things^[12]. Additionally, Subroto suggests that interest is the tendency of individuals to be interested in an object or enjoy an object^[13]. Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship, the greater the interest automatically^[14].

Someone carrying out an activity, or behavior is always based on a high interest in carrying out the activity or activity. This is reinforced by the theory that says interest may be related to the driving force that encourages us to tend or feel attracted to people, objects, or activities or it can be an effective experience stimulated by the activity itself^[15]. Meanwhile, Slameto states that interest can be associated with needs to be achieved, for example, the need to satisfy curiosity to gain knowledge, and to understand something^[16].

In this study, interest is the tendency to feel happy and feel interested felt by sports science students towards Petanque sports, which gives rise to a willingness to learn more about Petanque sports games. Measurement was carried out employing students filling out a questionnaire containing questions or statements related to indicators of interest, attention, activity, environment and facilities and infrastructure or facilities.

Based on the above explanation although Petanque sports is just a new sport played in Indonesia, especially in Papua, it has been showing a remarkable achievement in the national sports event. However, the achievement has been faded as the number of students athlete who involved in this sport is experiencing a gradual decrease, also we found that limited studies regarding Petanque were conducted in Papua. Therefore, it is important to reveal the interest of Sports Science Students at Cenderawasih University in Petanque sports. Hopefully, the results of this study will contribute to being a reference for university athletes, coaches, and Petanque sports activists; those who play a role in helping develop Petanque sports in Papua and eventually in Indonesia.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Design and participants

This is a cross-sectional survey to describe the interest of sports science students in Petanque sports, involving 175 students of Faculty of Sports Science at Cenderawasih University. The sampling technique used in this study was quota-accidental sampling. This study was conducted in March 2021.

2.2 Procedure

The researcher invited students at the Faculty of Sports Science via the leaders of their class to come and join the study after attending a lecture. An anonymous self-administered questionnaire was distributed to the sample and filled out on-site.

2.3 Instrument

A questionnaire was used to collect students' interest data, consisting of 42 statements. The questionnaire contains statements about interest in Petanque sports which are arranged in two factors, namely intrinsic factors consisting of indicators of interest, attention, activity, and extrinsic factors consisting of environmental indicators and facilities. This questionnaire has been tested with a validity score was 0.37-0.86 and a reliability score was 0.88-0.99. Interest categories were classified into 5 categories, namely very high interest was between 81% and 100%, high interest was 61% and 80%, moderate interest was 41% and 60%, low interest was between 21% and 40%, lastly, very low interest was between 0% and 20%^[17].

2.4 Statistical analysis

Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS; IBM) was used to analyze collected data. Descriptive statistics were used to determine the number and percentages of students' interest in Petanque sports.

3. Results

This study aims to investigate sports science students' interest in Petanque sports in 2021. A total of 175 sports science students completed the paper questionnaire. The results of this study will be described in the table as follows. The interest in Petanque sports was measured by collecting the intrinsic and extrinsic factors, they then were combined to find the total score of students' interest.

3.1 Intrinsic factor

Based on the intrinsic factor, three indicators were assessed namely interest, attention, and activity. Data analysis shows that according to the attention indicator describes below table.

Table 1: Descriptive data of students' curiosity based on intrinsic indicator

Value Range	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)	Category
49 – 60	18	10%	Very high
37 – 48	96	55%	High
25 – 36	60	34%	Moderate
13 – 24	1	1%	Low
0 – 12	0	0%	Very Low
Total	175	100%	

Table 1 shows the curiosity of participants in Petanque sports was divided into 5 categories, namely very high, high, moderate, low, and very low. Most of the participant curiosity about Petanque sports was in the high category, accounting for 96 students (55%). Meanwhile, 18 participants (10%) were identified with a very high interest in Petanque sports. It also can be seen that 60 participants (34%) had a moderate interest in Petanque sports, 1 participant (1%) had low interest and none of the participants (0%) identified with a very low interest in Petanque sports.

Table 2: Category of attention score of students

Value Range	Total Respondents	Percentage (%)	Category
17 – 20	18	10%	Very high
13 – 16	68	39%	High
9 – 12	54	31%	Moderate
5 – 8	35	20%	Low
0 – 4	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

The above table shows that based on the attention indicator most of the students were identified with high attention to Petanque sports, accounting for 39% (68 students). The rest of the students identified moderate, very high, and low attention to Petanque sports, respectively 31%, 10%, and 20%. There were no students identified with very low attention. According to the activity indicator, results described in the below table.

Table 3: Category of students' attention score based on activity

Value Range	Total of Respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
45 - 55	8	5%	Very High
34 - 44	76	43%	High
23 - 33	83	47%	Moderate
12 -- 22	8	5%	Low
0 - 11	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

Table 3 illustrates students' activity category of Petanque sports. Most of the students have activity in a moderate category with a percentage was 47%. It then followed by high, very high, and low categories; respectively were 43%, 5%, and 5%.

Table 4: Participants' interest in Petanque sports based on a combination score of intrinsic factors

Value Range	Total respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
109 – 135	13	7%	Very high
82 – 108	92	53%	High
55 – 81	67	38%	Moderate
28 – 54	3	2%	Low
0 – 27	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

The above table describes categories of students' interest in Petanque sports which were divided into 5 categories, namely very high, high, moderate, low, and very low. Most of the students have a high interest (53%) which accounted for 92 students. It was then followed by the moderate interest which percentage was 38% or accounted for 67 students. Only 7% of students have very high interest, whereas only 2% of students have a low interest. Lastly, there were no students (0%) in the very low-interest category.

3.2 Extrinsic factor

Extrinsic factors consist of 2 indicators, namely environmental and facilities indicators. Firstly, the environmental indicators were described as follows table.

Table 5: Descriptive data based on environmental indicator

Value Range	Total Respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
37 - 45	18	10%	Very high
28 - 36	96	55%	High
19 - 27	60	34%	Moderate
10 - 18	1	1%	Low
0 - 9	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

The above table shows that most of the students were categorized in the high category (55%) according to environmental indicator. It was then followed by moderate, very high, and low categories. The percentages respectively were 34%, 10%, and 1%. There were no students who identified with the very low category.

Secondly, facility indicator. The results of the data analysis described as follow.

Table 6: Descriptive data based on facilities indicator

Value Range	Total Respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
25 - 30	30	17%	Very high
19 - 24	87	50%	High
13 - 18	48	27%	Moderate
7 -- 12	10	6%	Low
0 - 6	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

Table 6 illustrates that most of the students were identified with high category based on facility aspect. The percentage was 50% (87 students). It was then followed by moderate, very high, and low categories; the percentage were respectively 27%, 17%, and 6%. However, there were no students who were classified in the very low category according to the facility indicator.

Table 7: Combination score of indicators of the extrinsic factor

Value Range	Total Respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
61 - 75	36	21%	Very high
46 - 60	98	56%	High
31 - 45	37	21%	Moderate
16 - 30	4	2%	Low
0 - 15	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100 %	

The above table represents the combined score of the extrinsic factor, it can be concluded that most of the students were in a high category; accounting for 56% (98 students). Whereas there were no students who identified in the very low category.

3.3 Students' interest in general

Generally, students' interest in Petanque sports describes below.

Table 8: Students' interest in Petanque sports in general

Value Range	Total Respondent	Percentage (%)	Category
169 – 210	18	10%	Very high
127 – 168	96	55%	High
85 – 126	60	34%	Moderate
43 – 84	1	1%	Low
0 – 42	0	0%	Very low
Total	175	100%	

Table 8 illustrates that most of the students identified have a high interest in Petanque sports, accounting for 55% (96 students). Whereas there were no students who identified with very low interest in Petanque sports.

4. Discussion

This study aimed to describe sports science students' interest in Petanque sports. Overall, results from this study show that more than half of the participants had a high interest in Petanque sports and the rest were distributed in very high and

moderate interest. Only a few participants had a low interest. The number of sports science students who were interested in Petanque sports was influenced by intrinsic and extrinsic factors. The results of data analysis based on intrinsic factors, it was determined by several indicators, namely, curiosity indicators and attention indicators which were in the high category, and activity indicators were in the medium category, respectively 55%, 39%, and 47%.

Based on the answers from the participants, they were interested in the sport of Petanque because it looks attractive, is easy to play, and does not require a lot of effort. This shows that participants had a quite high interest. As Siswandaru states that interest is the beginning of the individual being interested, so someone interested will be interested in something first ^[18]. Meanwhile, according to Syamsudin attraction is a feeling that every individual has in expressing like, pleasure, and sympathy for something before doing an activity, as a positive assessment of an object ^[19].

In essence, interest is the beginning of a condition to like something. From a sense of pleasure then arises an impulse to carry out these activities to answer the conditions created. Interest in sports can form a motivation to always be active in sports activities, for example, a positive attitude aimed at a particular sport. For example, in Petanque sports, then the individual will strive to be the best and to achieve the optimal level of skill in the sport ^[20]. This condition might stimulate students to learn movement skills and techniques in Petanque sports so that they can master the basic techniques of Petanque sports better than students who are negative towards Petanque sports.

Although Petanque is a relatively new sport in Papua and the fact that now shows the decreasing number of Papuan athletes is caused by competition events and training processes that are not going well. However, by looking at the results of data analysis that shows the number of sports science students in 2021 who were interested in Petanque sports, this provides a good opportunity to be able to teach and popularize this sport among students and even among the public so that this sport can develop and train new athletes.

However, from the activity indicators, most participants were in the moderate category. This might be because they have more attention to other sports compared to Petanque sports. Additionally, in the last 2 years, Petanque sports events were absent. Therefore, the process of socializing with this sport through sports events was no longer visible, especially for new students at Sports Science Faculty at Cenderawasih University. Routine or annual events may trigger a person's competitiveness and motivation to be more active and increase achievement in the sport. As Junay states in his previous research that most the student had a high interest in Futsal due to the frequent competition held in school ^[21].

Meanwhile, the results of data analysis based on extrinsic factors were influenced by several indicators, namely, environmental indicators and facility indicators were in the high category, respectively 55% and 50%. A supportive environment causes a person to want to take more advantage of the situation to support his interests. The environment can also affect interest, because the environment has a very important role for individuals, both the physical environment related to concrete objects and the physical environment related to one's soul ^[18]. A sports activity will run smoothly with available supporting and complete facilities, this will be a person's interest in sports activities, thus will make a person's interest in an object bigger ^[22].

Based on the above discussion, it can be said that the interest

that exists in students in Petanque sports only came to a sense of interest while the activities or implementation itself was still relatively moderate. Therefore, it is essential to have an active partisan role in helping to introduce this sport and further explore every student who has a positive assessment of Petanque sports, especially in the field of Petanque Student Club to further improve Petanque sports activities both at events and at every activity on Friday (students club).

5. Conclusions

In conclusion, the interest of most of the participants in Petanque sports was high (55%). Although student interest was in the high category, the high interest was still limited to interest (55%) and attention (39%) only. Meanwhile, for activities/implementations, it was still in the medium category (47%). To trigger the rapid development of Petanque sports, it is necessary to investigate more deeply concerning Petanque sports activities/ activities among sports science students. Future research with a wider population and samples is needed to conduct, so that the research results will be more accurate. More events are needed conduct to promote Petanque sports to students and the community. To increase the activities of the Petanque club, more active promotion with an appropriate approach to students is needed.

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