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## Evaluation study of rafting achievement development program at Faji banyumas 2017-2022

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### Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the context, input, process, and achievement development products at Faji Banyumas. The evaluation model used is the CIPP model. The subjects of this study were administrators, coaches and athletes Faji Banyumas. Data collection techniques using the method of observation interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique in this study is descriptive qualitative analysis.

The results of the evaluation of the rafting achievement coaching program at Faji Banyumas in 2017-2022 on the context component include vision and mission, program objectives, and AD/ART in the sufficient category. Input components include financial, government support, parental and community support, athletes, coaches, administrators. 4 financial sub-aspects received 3 sufficient and 1 insufficient, government support was in the good category, 3 parent and community support sub-aspects received 3 sufficient scores, 2 athlete sub-aspects received 2 sufficient scores, 8 coach sub-aspects received 3 good, 3 poor scores, and 2 is sufficient, 2 sub-aspects of the management get a good score of 2. The process components include organizational management, infrastructure, training programs, rewards for athletes, competitions, application of science and technology, media support. 6 aspects of organizational sub-management scored 5 good, 1 enough, 3 infrastructure sub-aspects scored 3 sufficient, 5 training program sub-aspects received 3 sufficient, 2 insufficient, rewards for athletes received 2 sufficient scores, 5 competition sub-aspects scored 2 good and 2 sufficient, 4 science and technology implementation sub-aspects received scores 4 is enough, 2 soup aspects of media support get a score of 2 is enough. The product components include regional achievements, regional achievements of Central Java and DIY, national achievements are in the good category.

**Keywords:** Evaluation, achievement development, Rafting in Faji Banyumas

### Introduction

Achievement Sport is a sport that fosters and develops athletes in a planned, tiered and sustainable manner through competition to achieve achievements with the support of sports science and technology (Law No. 86 of 2021) <sup>[54]</sup>. To achieve high sporting achievements, athletes often think instantly. In fact, high achievement will be achieved through a long process with a minimum of 8 years starting from talent scouting at an early age of 12-13 years and then being fostered until it reaches the golden age of achievement (Age 23 years). Apart from the problem of a weak foundation in both character and basic movement, what must be formed at an early age is the "printing" process. Athletes must be supported by resources and a well-structured coaching system. Various obstacles can be elaborated in outline as follows: the number of quality sports human resources is still limited, sport science is still only rhetoric (not optimally implemented), management and governance of sports organizations is not yet professional, low competence,

Rafting is a water sports activity that has recreational value (sport tourism), wading through rivers or flowing waters with or without using rubber boats and relying on the rowing power of the boat crew to run and control it. In sporting achievements, rafting has championship activities or multi-event competitions held at the national, provincial and district/city levels which are organized by KONI (Indonesian National Sports Committee) as one of the branches of the competition. In the rafting competition, there are 3 classes of competition, namely R2, R4, and R6, which are competitions with crews of two, four, and six people respectively. The categories of the rafting competition are the male, female and mixed race categories.

The competition division in rafting is based on differences in age groups, namely the "youth" division which is intended for athletes aged 15 to 18 years. Meanwhile, the "junior/youth" division is for athletes aged 19 to 23 years. The "open" division is for athletes over 15 years old, and the "master" division is for athletes over 40 years old. The rafting discipline consists of sprint, head to head, slalom, and down river races (FAJI, 2019) <sup>[17]</sup>.

According to Law No. 11 of 2022 article 28 paragraph 3 concerning coaching and development of achievement sports as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) the coaching and development of achievement sports is carried out by coaches who have qualifications and competency certificates who can be assisted by sports personnel with a scientific and technological approach. Rafting achievement development in Banyumas Regency has one trainer who has a competency certificate in training and has not been assisted by other sports personnel in each championship.

Sports personnel according to Law Article 69 of 2022 concerning sports states that sports personnel consist of coaches, assistant trainers, teachers/lecturers, referees, judges, managers, promoters, administrators, guides, extension workers/motivators, instructors, health workers, biomechanics experts, psychologists, doping control staff, volunteers, and technical personnel or other designations according to their specialty and participate in organizing sports activities. In Faji Banyumas regarding sports personnel there are coaches, assistant coaches, have referees and judges but are not active, have managers when there is a competition, have administrators such as daily chairmen, secretary to treasurer and person in charge of equipment, and have one licensed rafting guide. Faji Banyumas does not yet have an effective promoter, health workers,

Law No. 11 paragraph 28 no 8 of 2022 concerning Guidance and Development states that coaching and developing achievements must be supported by the cooperation of parents, school leaders, universities, agencies, club leaders, and sports organizations. At Faji Banyumas, there are several obstacles in the achievement coaching process. Some of these obstacles include parents who are worried about their children when practicing in the river, so that these children are constrained in training. In addition to parental constraints, there are also constraints from schools related to permits that are not permitted by some teachers.

Law No.11 article 73 paragraphs 1 and 2 concerning sports in 2022 stipulates that the central government, regional governments and the community are responsible for planning, procurement, utilization, maintenance and supervision of sports infrastructure, then paragraph 2 reads that the central government and regional governments guarantee the availability, manage and maintain sports infrastructure and sports facilities as well as open spaces in accordance with their authority based on the provisions of laws and regulations. Faji Banyumas in carrying out the training was still constrained by infrastructure such as boat pumps, river rafting that did not meet the needs of the competition, slalom training equipment such as wickets, helmets, life jackets and paddles so that in observation researchers saw athletes alternate boats, helmets and paddles while carrying out training.

Funding is a shared responsibility between the central government, regional governments, business entities and the community. Sources of sports funding can be obtained from the state revenue and expenditure budget, provincial regional revenue and expenditure budgets, district/city regional

revenue and expenditure budgets, the community, cooperation, donations from business entities, business results of the sports industry, and other legal and non-binding sources. in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

From the discussion of the problem formulation above, the researcher feels that it is very necessary to conduct evaluation research on achievement development at Faji, Banyumas Regency, because evaluation research has never been carried out before, so this research is considered very necessary. Researchers took the title evaluation of the achievement of Rafting Faji Banyumas Rafting.

The evaluation model in this study uses the CIPP evaluation model. This evaluation model was chosen because it is the most suitable for the evaluation to be carried out and will get more comprehensive results. This is supported by Stufflebeam's statement in Sugiyono (2013: 749) that the scope of a complete program evaluation generally includes four levels, namely context, input, process, and product evaluation. Four aspects of the CIPP evaluation model help decision makers to answer four basic questions regarding: 1) what should be done, 2) how to implement it, 3) whether the coaching program is being carried out according to plan, 4) comparing plans with results. Therefore, the evaluation model in this study uses CIPP because it is more comprehensive when compared to other evaluation models.

### Materials and Methods

In this study the evaluation model used was CIPP which was developed by Stufflebeam because it was considered to be more in line with the title of the researcher. The CIPP model is a comprehensive model and contains comprehensive coverage in conducting evaluations to collect data, presenting accurate and objective information that occurs in the field, especially regarding a program implementation and drawing conclusions based on established criteria. The CIPP model is used because it is more suitable for evaluating program implementation which is expected to provide input to parties related to the implementation of rafting coaching. The four main components of the CIPP model presented by Stufflebeam in Sugiyono (2013) constitute a complete series consisting of:

- a. Context evaluation is an attempt to provide an overview of the environmental needs that are not being met and the objectives of the program. In this study, context evaluation will highlight the purpose of the program, whether AD/ART for rafting exists, vision and mission in fostering achievement in rafting.
- b. Evaluation of inputs includes government support, parental support and community support in the form of funding sources, sponsorship, total monthly budget requirements and budget adequacy. Athlete Aspect in the form of athlete selection process. Aspects of coaches in the form of the number of coaches in the club, the coach's career, the process of determining the coach, the coach is a former athlete, last education, coach's course, coach's certificate, trainer's educational background.
- c. Process evaluation covers organizational management in the form of an organizational structure, there is an FAJI secretariat, there is a work program, there are planning coordination meetings, organizing and dividing tasks, there is a control function, there is evaluation. Aspects of facilities and infrastructure in the form of standard practice sites (rivers), training equipment and management efforts in procuring facilities and infrastructure. The training program is in the form of a

trainer making a training program, the suitability of the program with the realization on the field, the quality of the training, the number of exercises in a week and the level of difficulty of the training felt by the athletes. The reward aspect for athletes is in the form of transport money for athletes and rafting training equipment for athletes. Aspects of competition in the form of competition to become a core athlete, the target of participating in tournaments/competitions, the level of competition that has been participated in, competition with other FAJI during the competition. Aspects of the application of science and technology include the application of sports science, fitness tests, agility, speed and health, the use of technology and the tools used. Media support in the form of team coverage in the media and team profiles in the media.

- d. Product evaluation includes achievements at the regional level, regional achievements and national achievements.

Research respondents are people who are asked to provide information about a fact or opinion (Arikunto, 2006). Respondents in this research were administrators, coaches, and Faji athletes in Banyumas Regency. The research population is listed in the appendix and the research samples are as follows:

**Table 1:** List of sample administrators

No.	Name	Information
1.	H. Sugeng Amin, SH, MH	Chairman Faji Banyumas
2.	Rukmiarto prabowo	Inter-agency field
3.	Muhammad Iqbal	Secretary
4.	Abdul muiz prisambodo	Development of achievement and competition sector

## Results & Discussion

**Table 4:** The results of the analysis on the evaluation of the context stage

No.	Aspects / Sub Aspects	Criteria			Information
		B	C	K	
1.	Vision and mission of Faji Banyumas		*		There is a vision and mission but the vision and mission are not yet running
2.	Program Objectives		*		The objective of the program is quite good, Faji Banyumas can achieve at the provincial, national and international levels, but it is not in accordance with the program to be achieved.
3.	ADART		*		It has rules that all members agree on, but many don't understand

Description: B: Good C: Enough K: Less

The main orientation of context evaluation is to identify the background for the need to make changes or the emergence of programs from several subjects involved in decision making. The information extracted included whether the decision to come up with the program idea was in accordance with the target needs and the potential of the institution to implement it or not. Context evaluation is also carried out to test whether program objectives and priorities have been designed based on needs analysis (Hidayatulloh et al., 2021) <sup>[25]</sup>. Achievement development at Faji Banyumas cannot be separated from the

The criteria for management to be sampled are as follows:

- Have management capacity in the field of rafting
- As the main manager / executor in the field

**Table 2:** List of trainer names

No.	Name	Information
1.	Abdul Muiz Prisambodo	

A rafting team has several coaches such as a head coach, assistant coaches, the criteria for the trainers to be sampled are:

- Has a rafting coach license
- Have attended training / upgrading about rafting
- Positioned as head coach

Based on the criteria above, athlete informants who will be used as research samples are:

**Table 3:** List of athlete sample names

No.	Name	Information
1.	Flamboyant Berger	Athlete
2.	Panji Agung Nugroho	Athlete
3.	Neswara Alda Arifa	Athlete
4.	Estri	Athlete
5.	Ulinida Atunnisa	Athlete

The criteria to be sampled are as follows:

- Registered as an athlete Faji Banyumas
- Have participated in a minimum regional/provincial level championship
- Have won a Championship at a minimum Regional/Provincial level

support of all parties from the government, parents and the community in fulfilling needs. Achievement sports are carried out through a process of coaching and development in a planned, tiered, and sustainable manner with sports science and technology.

### Input Evaluation Results

The results of the input evaluation analysis of the Faji Banyumas achievement development program can be seen as follows:

**Table 5:** The results of the evaluation analysis at the input stage

No.	Aspects/ sub Aspects	Criteria			Information
		B	C	K	
1.					<b>Financial</b>
	Sources of FAJI funds		*		Sources of Faji Funds from KONI and donors
	KONI and Donors	*			70-100% financed KONI and donors
	Sponsorship			*	There are no sponsors yet
	Total monthly budget requirement		*		Tailored to your needs
	Budget adequacy		*		Operational costs and income are balanced but only limited to meeting needs and

				have not touched personal
2.	<b>Government Support</b>			
	Government Assistance	*		There is funding assistance to the main organization or the provision of goods from the government through KONI or directly to FAJI.
3.	Parental and community support			
	Parent support		*	Parents provide support, but only to the extent that they do not forbid their children to pursue rafting
	Relationship between parents and coaches and administrators		*	There is non-formal communication between the management and parents
	Community support		*	Established good communication between the rafting team and the surrounding community
4.	<b>Athlete</b>			
	Athlete selection process		*	On-the-go selection during training and the determination of players who are lowered in the championship when approaching the event
	Athlete database	*		Have neat data in the form of files and be able to show a data base of players who are registered as athletes
5.	<b>Coach</b>			
	Number of Trainers		*	Has 2 coaches consisting of 1 head coach and 1 assistant coach
	Coach career	*		He has 5 years of experience as a coach and has made achievements at the regional and national levels
	Coach selection process		*	The appointment of administrators is not selective, the important thing is there is a coach
	The coach is a former athlete		*	Former martial arts athletes have never excelled as athletes
	last education		*	S1 non sports
	Coach course	*		The trainer has attended an official license course from FAJI / KONI
	Coach certificate	*		Has an official certificate from KONI / FAJI
	Trainer educational background		*	Not a sports student
6.	<b>Manager</b>			
	Number of administrators	*		The 8 board members consist of the general chairman, daily chairman, secretary, treasurer, and supporting fields
	Educational background	*		Most of the administrators graduated from S1 and there are several people who are currently pursuing S1 education

Description: B: Good C: Enough K: Less

According to (Mahmudi, 2011) <sup>[31]</sup> the purpose of input evaluation is to identify and assess system capabilities, alternative strategies for program strategies, design procedures for implementing strategies, budgets, & program schedules. Input Evaluation in the CIPP research is used to determine support for the implementation of the coaching process. Evaluation at this stage is used as material for consideration in making a program so that it will achieve the expected goals. From the evaluation of Faji Banyumas' achievement development which has gone through the process of data grouping, data reduction, data display, and input evaluation verification consisting of 6 aspects including

finance, government support, parental and community support, athletes, coaches and administrators which are described as follows.

**Process evaluation results**

This evaluation detects or predicts deficiencies in the design of program activity procedures and their implementation, provides data for decisions in program implementation and maintains documentation of the procedures performed (Sudjana, 2008: 55). The results of the process evaluation analysis of the Faji Banyumas coaching program.

**Table 6:** Results of the evaluation analysis of Faji Banyumas' achievement development process

No.	Aspects/sub-aspects	Criteria			Information
		B	C	K	
<b>Organization Management</b>					
1.	Management Organizational Structure	*			There is an organizational structure that is written and runs according to their respective functions.
	There is a secretariat	*			Has a special secretariat for the banyumas faji team
	There is a work program	*			Have a written work program
	There is a planning coordination meeting	*			There is an official board meeting for program planning.
	Organization and division of tasks	*			There is division and distribution of tasks
	There is a control function		*		There is a control function but it doesn't work properly yet
	There is an evaluation	*			There is a programmed routine evaluation from the management
<b>Infrastructure</b>					
2.	Course/river standard		*		The training ground is not yet a championship standard but can be used for practice
	Training equipment		*		Have a life jacket, helmet, paddle, boat but are used interchangeably
	Business management in the procurement of infrastructure		*		Responding to trainer requests but taking a long time to realize it
<b>Exercise Program</b>					
3.	The trainer makes a training program		*		The coach is only limited to making training sessions according to the needs of the club at that time and in written form
	The suitability of the program with the realization in the field		*		Some programs can run but not the whole.
	Quality of practice				The number of players present at practice is 50-80%. Well programmed.
	Number of workouts in a week.			*	Training when there is a championship is decentralized

	The level of exercise difficulty felt by the athlete	*		Easy, players can carry out the coach's instructions
<b>Rewards to athletes</b>				
4.	Transport money for athletes		*	Athletes do not get transport money but free training facilities.
	Training equipment for rafting athletes		*	Athletes use faji inventory for competition
<b>Competition</b>				
5.	Competition becomes the core athlete		*	There is a difference in the quality of athletes but not much difference.
	The target is to participate in tournaments/competitions	*		From Java to national
	Level of competition ever participated	*		From Java to national
	Competition with other FAJI during the competition	*		There are several dominant FAJI divided into several categories good, enough, less
<b>Application of Science and Technology</b>				
6.	Application of sports science		*	Sometimes applying sports science
	Tests of fitness, agility, speed and health		*	Sometimes fitness, agility, speed and health
	Technology utilization		*	Sometimes taking advantage of technological developments.
	Tools used		*	Adjust as needed
<b>Media Support</b>				
7.	rafting team coverage in the media		*	It has been reported in the media but does not have a news archive.
	Media rafting team profile		*	The rafting team's profile has been published in the media but has no archives.

Description: B : Good C: Enough K: Less

Based on the evaluation process carried out at Faji Banyumas, it consists of organizational management, infrastructure, training programs, rewards for athletes, competitions, application of science and technology, and media support.

Product evaluation identifies both desired and unwanted outcomes to help keep the process on track and determine effectiveness (Stufflebeam, Madaus, & Kellaghan, 2002: 279). We can see the product evaluation results from achievement coaching as follows:

## Product Evaluation Results

**Table 7:** product evaluation of Faji Banyumas achievement development

No.	Aspects/sub-aspects	Criteria			Information
		B	C	K	
1.	Performance				
	Regional Achievements	*			≥ 8 times get regional achievements at the district level
	Regional Achievement of DIY, Central Java Region	*			≥ 5 times won regional achievements in DIY, Central Java.
	National Achievement / Minimum in Java	*			≥ 2 times get national achievements

Description: B: Good C: Enough K: Less

*Productin* the evaluation research of the Faji Banyumas achievement coaching program are the achievements that have been achieved by Faji Banyumas from when he was first established until the current research was carried out which were recorded either in the form of photos or trophies on display.

From the results of Faji Banyumas's research, he was included in the good category as shown in the table above. The achievements obtained by Faji Banyumas were not too bad by getting several medals in the 2018 PORPROV championship, the Ciwulan river National Championship in West Java in 2018, the 2019 JURPROV Championship, the Silokek Geofest World Rafting Champions Championship in West Sumatra, the 2019 Pemalang Championship, the National Championship on the river Batang merangin Jambi 2019, 2022 PRA PORPROV Championship.

## Conclusions

Based on the research results and the results of data analysis that has been done, the following conclusions are obtained.

1. The evaluation of the rafting achievement coaching program at Faji Banyumas in 2017 - 2022 on the context component includes vision and mission, program objectives, and AD/ART in the sufficient category.
2. Evaluation of the rafting achievement coaching program at Faji Banyumas in 2017 - 2022 on input components including financial, government support, parental and community support, athletes, trainers, administrators. 4 financial sub-aspects received 3 sufficient and 1 insufficient, government support was in the good category, 3 parent and community support sub-aspects received 3 sufficient scores, 2 athlete sub-aspects received 2 sufficient scores, 8 coach sub-aspects received

3 good, 3 poor scores, and 2 is sufficient, 2 sub-aspects of the management get a good score of 2.

3. Evaluation of the rafting achievement coaching program at Faji Banyumas in 2017 - 2022 in the process component includes organizational management, infrastructure, training programs, rewards to athletes, competition, application of science and technology, media support. 6 organizational management sub-aspects scored 5 good, 1 adequate, 3 infrastructure sub-aspects scored 3 sufficient, 5 training program sub-aspects scored 3 sufficient, 2 insufficient, rewards to athletes received 2 sufficient points, 5 competition sub-aspects received scores 2 is good and 2 is sufficient, 4 sub-aspects of the application of science and technology get a score of 4 is sufficient, 2 sub aspects of media support get a value of 2 is sufficient.
4. Evaluation of the rafting achievement coaching program at Faji Banyumas in 2017 – 2022 on product components includes regional achievements, regional achievements of Central Java and DIY, national achievements are in the good category.

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