

The Role of Parents on Student's Interest in Futsal Extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the role of parents on students' interest in futsal extracurricular at SMA N 1 OKU. This study was conducted on futsal extracurricular students at SMA N 1 OKU. This type of research is descriptive research. The method carried out in this study is a qualitative method with the use of observation methods and questionnaires. The study sample amounted to 30 people. Data collection techniques in this study using questionnaires, questionnaires are data collection techniques carried out by giving a set of questions or written questions to respondents to answer. The results of the analysis were influenced by factors within themselves as much as 54.87%, while the results of the analysis were influenced by factors from outside themselves as much as 50.6%. From the results of the analysis and data from the research that has been studied and the discussion that has been described on the previous page, the researcher can draw a conclusion that the role of parents on students' interest and motivation in participating in extracurricular futsal at SMAN 1 OKU is influenced by internal influence factors and influences from outside where influence factors from within is more dominant than external influence factors.

Keywords: Futsal Extracurricular, Interest, Motivation, Parental Role

A. Introduction

According to Azizah & Sudarto (2020), In modern life, humans cannot be separated from sports activities, both to increase achievements and the need to maintain a healthy body condition. One of the places where people can do sports activities is at school. According to Manullang, (2022), Physical education is an inseparable part of overall education, namely increasing individual capacity naturally, motorically, intelligence, emotionally, and character which is bridged by physical activity. According to Mahendra, (2020), Physical education as one of the learning materials in schools has a goal, namely to provide students with an understanding of the sport of futsal games including history, understanding, infrastructure, regulations, basic techniques, and psychological/mental. Many activities at school are carried out inside or outside class hours, sports activities outside class hours are usually programmed, namely extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities are

intended to help the development of students according to their needs, potentials, talents, and interests through activities specifically organized by students and education personnel who are capable and authorized at school (Wiyani, 2013).

Futsal is a ball game played by two teams, each team consisting of five people with the aim of getting the ball into the opponent's goal, by manipulating the ball and feet (Diatmaja, 2023). In addition to the five main players, each squad is also allowed to have a reserve player. Just like football, futsal is a sport played by two opposing teams, it's just that each team consists of 5 people. In addition, futsal is generally played on an indoor field or room. Futsal is a very fast and dynamic game (Lhaksana, 2011). Meanwhile, according to Alvarez et al., (2019), "Futsal is a sport that is known and practiced throughout the world. High intensity but short-term measures are developed with constant acceleration and deceleration, with a short recovery effort time". This is in line with Halim, (2013) the word futsal itself means indoor football.

According to Vanagosi (2016), one of the supporting factors for student achievement is the role of parents, parents play a role in supporting their children's achievements in sports. This parental support can be in the form of instrumental (material), emotional, or information provision. Meanwhile, the role of parents in motivating children's talents and interests can be done by: 1) Teaching children to expect success, 2) Adjusting children's education to their interests and learning styles, 3) Children must learn that tenacity is needed to achieve success, 4) Children must learn to be responsible and learn to face failure. From some of the opinions above, researchers can conclude that the influence of the role of parents is very important for education and character building in children.

According to Sonjaya (2022), interest is not brought from birth, but is obtained from observation, then fosters the urge to participate, interest can be interpreted as a sense of preference and interest in something or sports activity without any orders and coercion from others. Meanwhile, according to Nisa (2015), in addition to parental attention, interest is one of the important factors for student learning success, especially in the field of sports. From the description above, researchers draw conclusions that an interest that a child has is not without cause, but an influence from within himself and environmental influences, both family and social.

According to Huda (2016), motivation is a force or energy that can provide encouragement to student learning activities. Learning motivation is a condition that encourages individuals or students to carry out learning activities in order to achieve the learning goals themselves. Meanwhile, according to (Sumba, 2019), motivation is a change in energy in the person characterized by affective (feelings) and reactions to

achieve goals. From the description above, researchers argue that a motivation that arises in children is obtained and influenced by reaction factors and favorite factors.

From the initial observations of researchers in the field, namely at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, there are several extracurricular activities carried out by the school, namely there are extracurricular activities that are mandatory and there are also extracurricular activities that are elective. Compulsory extracurriculars are Scouting and for optional extracurriculars include futsal and volleyball. Extracurricular activities are held every Saturday, and each student is required to choose extracurricular electives in addition to scout extracurriculars. At SMA Negeri 1 OKU, the majority of students participate in extracurricular sports activities, including futsal extracurriculars.

Based on the author's observations at SMA Negeri 1 OKU located in East Baturaja sub-district, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, researchers assessed that one of the extracurricular activities that is in great demand by students is futsal extracurricular activities. Through extracurricular futsal sports activities students can deepen and expand knowledge, it can also be used as an effort to coach, solidify, and form students' personality values, such as cooperation, mutual respect, sportsmanship, enthusiasm and confidence. The emergence of interest in a subject is characterized by a sense of pleasure or interest. It can be said that the person who is interested in something then the person will feel happy, then the person will feel happy towards the object of interest. The interest of students of SMA N 1 OKU towards extracurricular futsal sports activities can be used as an object of research to find out how much interest and motivation there is.

Before the study was carried out, researchers observed several students involved in futsal extracurricular activities. The interest and motivation underlying students in participating in extracurricular futsal need to be known to avoid unwanted things such as low achievement. The purpose of holding extracurricular futsal in high school in addition to activities at school is also to achieve maximum achievement. In addition, children choose extracurricular futsal because of this possibility they most like to imitate the movements demonstrated on television screens and other media and he wants to be considered able to demonstrate to other friends. Often students choose extracurricular futsal out of self-awareness and without coercion from others. From these considerations, the author tries to reveal the interest and motivation of SMA Negeri 1 OKU students in participating in futsal extracurricular activities. Based on the description and explanation in the background of the problem above, the author is interested in conducting research entitled "The Role of Parents on Student's Interest in Futsal Extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU".

B. Methods

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 OKU located in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, precisely located in East Baturaja District. The place of data collection in this study was that researchers visited respondents related to students who participated in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU. In this study the author used qualitative research methods. The results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono 2015).

The population referred to in this study is all students who take part in extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, the number of class X students who take part in extracurricular sports is 35 students while class XI is 25 students, so the total number of students who take part in extracurricular sports activities is 60 students. The sampling technique used in this study is purposive sampling used on the basis of knowledge and consideration of researchers (Sugiyono 2015). So, the sample in question is class X and XI students who participated in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU totaling 18 boys and 7 girls, so the total sample is 25 students.

Table 1. Data of Students Who Participated in Futsal Extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU

Class	Gender		Research Subjects
	Male	Female	
X	10	4	14
XI	8	3	11
Number of Value	18	7	25

Data collection techniques are carried out by using questionnaires and observations. Supporting instruments in the implementation of research are questionnaires, observance or observation formats. Research instruments are tools or facilities used by researchers in collecting data so that their work is easier and the results are better, in the sense that they are more careful, complete and systematic so that they are easier to process. The instrument in this study is in the form of a questionnaire containing statements regarding students' interest and motivation in participating in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU for the 2022/2023 academic year. The questionnaires or tools used to collect data in research are as follows:

Table 2. Research Questionnaire Grid

Variable	Factor	Indicator	Question Item Number	Sum
Factors that influence students in participating in extracurricular futsal at SMA Negeri 1 OKU	Internal	Interest	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	8
		Motivation	9,10,11,12,13,14	6
	External	Parents	15,16,17,18,19,20	6
Environment		21,22,23,24	4	
Teacher/Trainer		25,26,27	3	
		Facilities	28,29,30	3

The data analysis technique used is to use a *flow model* with stages, namely 1) data reduction, 2) data presentation, 3) data verification and conclusions. The formula used in the analysis stage uses percentage analysis techniques using the formula:

$$P = F/N \times 100\% = \dots\%$$

Information:

P = percentage searched

F = Frequency of Answers

N = Total number of responder answers

C. Results and Discussion

Descriptive of the role of parents on students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU. This research is a study that collects data using instruments in the form of questionnaires, so that in the process of taking data researchers first make observations in the form of observations and approaches. Where the questionnaire has been distributed simultaneously to subjects that have been predetermined and adjusted to the research. The type of research carried out in this study is descriptive qualitative research, and the presentation of data uses percentage techniques that aim to provide an overview of what is observed in this study as it is, without providing an analysis of its own research or drawing a conclusion without conducting research first that applies to the public.

Data on the results of pleasure factors arising from within oneself (*intrinsic*)

From the total number of respondents' data regarding the role of parents on students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, the percentage of data was obtained on self-pleasure (*intrinsic*) 58%, pleasure because of talent 58%, pleasure because pleasure itself 52.50%, pleasure because of attention 51%.

Data on the results of pleasure factors arising from outside (*extrinsic*)

From the total number of respondents' data regarding the role of parents on student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, the feeling of pleasure towards tools and facilities was 58%, pleasure due to the influence of the environment 45.33%, pleasure due to the influence of friends 50.67%, pleasure due to the influence of parents/family 43%, pleasure due to the influence of motives 56%.

This study seeks to describe or provide an overview of the role of parents on students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU. Based on the data analysis that has been done, it was found that there are 2 (two) factors causing the emergence of student interest and motivation towards futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, namely *intrinsic* factors or pleasure factors that arise from within oneself and *extrinsic factors or pleasure factors that arise from outside*. Data on the role of parents on student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU were obtained through the distribution of questionnaires. The questionnaire has been tested and meets the validity requirements. The distribution of questionnaires according to the sample used, namely students of SMA Negeri 1 OKU who were the sample of the study, amounted to 25 students. The questionnaire contains 9 indicators described in 30 questions. The indicators used include: 1) Pleasure due to self-will, 2) Pleasure due to talent, 3) Pleasure due to pleasure, 4) Pleasure due to attention, 5) Pleasure towards tools and facilities, 6) Pleasure due to environmental influences, 7) Pleasure due to the influence of friends, 8) Pleasure due to the influence of parents / family, 9) Pleasure due to motives. They are as follows:

Intrinsic factors or pleasure factors that arise from within oneself

Student interest and motivation towards extracurricular futsal at SMA Negeri 1 OKU is caused by the pleasure factor that arises from oneself or *intrinsic* factors of 54.87%, the questionnaire contains 4 indicators described in 14 questions. The indicators used include: 1) Pleasure due to self-will, 2) Pleasure due to talent, 3) Pleasure due to pleasure, 4) Pleasure due to attention. The total "yes" answers from 25 respondents were 410 answers from 30 questions in the form of questionnaires (numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14) with a presentation of 54.87%. These results show that students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU in the *intrinsic influence factor is "moderate"*. The factors that influence student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU are because a sense of interest arises when students see futsal extracurricular attracting attention and experience a sense of pleasure that makes the interest appear in them or because of the talent that exists in students.

Extrinsic factors or pleasure factors that arise from outside oneself

Student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU is caused by pleasure factors that arise from outside oneself or *extrinsic factors*. The total "yes" answers from 25 respondents were 385 answers from 30 questions in the form of questionnaires (numbers: 15,16,17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30) with a presentation of 50.6%. These results show students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, the influence factor from outside self (*extrinsic*) is "moderate". The factors that influence student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU include adequate facilities, for example the existence of a futsal field on the school grounds, environmental factors that support or cause students to want to take advantage of these conditions to support their interests, namely futsal.

From the results of the research and discussion above, broadly speaking there are 2 (two) factors that influence student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU, namely: student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU which is influenced by the factor of pleasure from within oneself or *intrinsic* at 54.87%, the questionnaire contained 4 indicators described in 14 questions. The indicators used include: 1) Pleasure due to self-will, 2) Pleasure due to talent, 3) Pleasure due to pleasure, 4) Pleasure due to attention. While the interest of female students who were influenced by external or extrinsic pleasure factors was 50.6%, the questionnaire contained 5 indicators described in 15 questions. The indicators used include: 1) Pleasure for tools and facilities, 2) Pleasure due to the influence of the environment, 3) Pleasure due to the influence of friends, 4) Pleasure due to the influence of family, 5) Pleasure due to motives. With this, students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU that arise from within oneself or *intrinsically* is greater than the interest arising from outside oneself or *extrinsic* (Gunawan, 2018).

D. Conclusion

The role of parents on students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular activities at SMA Negeri 1 OKU is influenced by factors within themselves (*intrinsic*) consisting of: 1) Pleasure due to self-will as much as 58%. 2) The pleasure of having talent is as much as 58%. 3) Pleasure due to pleasure itself as much as 52.50%. 4) Pleasure due to attention as much as 51%. So that the total number of factors in oneself (*intrinsic*) that affect students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU is 54.87%. Student interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU which is influenced by external factors (*extrinsic*) consists of: 1) Pleasure because of tools and facilities as much as 58%. 2) Pleasure due to environmental influence as much as 45.33%. 3) Pleasure due to the

influence of friends as much as 50.67%. 4) Pleasure due to family influence as much as 43%. 5) Pleasure due to motives as much as 56%. So that the total number of external (*extrinsic*) factors that influence students' interest and motivation in futsal extracurricular at SMA Negeri 1 OKU is 50.6%.

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