The implementation of physical education learning based on local excellence

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Abstract. This study wants to find out the physical education scheme based on the local excellence. The application of sports learning at the basic level (elementary school) of biodiversity, social, economic and cultural can develops and improves motor skills that support the availability of potential athletes in aquatic sports, as well as society’s support for marine tourism area. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The data are collected by conducting field observations, interviews and documentations. Validity and reliability are done by triangulating sources and methods. The techniques used for analyzing the data are through the process of reduction, presentation, and conclusion. The location of the research is in Panggang Island Village, Thousand Islands, DKI Jakarta. Panggang Island is the part of Thousand Islands areas where it has good water potential as the media of sports learning and physical education based on the local excellence. The results of this research are 1) the implementation of physical education based on local excellence becomes the part of learning activities in the outside of school. The implementers of learning process in physical education based on local excellence are students, physical education teachers, and principals. 2) participation from the society, the school, and government through the supporting activities and programs, as well as 3) the inhibiting factors such as the lack of physical education teachers, facilities and infrastructure that support the learning activities based on local excellence.

1. Introduction
The development of sports education in school is basically as the part of national development efforts to actualize health and physical fitness for all the students in Indonesia. Physical education is the part of educational process that does not only function as a complement in individual education units, but more to the process of developing skills and the overall developments for these individuals [1]. The many benefits that can be taken from physical education learning besides the physical activity that healthy for the body is also to find the new neophytes as sports athletes among the students. The process of forming athletes among the students is strongly supported by various factors such as government and local government policies in terms of funding, infrastructure and training facilities, teachers or trainers, parents and society as well as the natural environments that also contribute to the success of this sports coaching.

The archipelago's natural wealth is the capital and basic education development which as whole can be enjoyed by the society. The development of education in various regions should give positive impacts on the surrounding society. The connection in this regard is that the development of education can change the social behavior to be better, increase the economy and cultural diversity [2]. One of the areas in DKI Jakarta that becomes the concern for developing regions is Thousand Islands. Since 2003, the
Thousand Islands has become separate regency alone within the DKI Jakarta province, where it was previously only as the part of the sub-district within the North Jakarta Regency / City area. Within the framework of regional autonomy, the regional government is obliged to consistently manage the potentials that can be developed in accordance with the laws and regulations. The autonomous regions have the authority to regulate themselves in regulating, utilizing and exploring potential resources in their respective regions [3].

The Thousand Islands with their geographical conditions that consist of beaches and oceans are very potential in supporting Tourism and sport are both the largest and fastest growing sectors throughout the world, both in the social and economic aspects [4], that the needs of the society who are accustomed to life activities that interact with water. Economically, mostly the livelihoods of the society in the Thousand Islands are fishermen. Besides fishermen, on public holidays the society is also involved in water-based marine tourism and recreational sports activities by providing homestays and foods. In socio-cultural life, most of the children and the adolescents in there are able to swim and good at controlling boats, because those are the only thing that can be considered playground for them. This situation should have made the Thousand Islands as the basis for providing superior neophytes of swimmers and rowing athletes for the DKI Jakarta contingent [5].

Many parties should have united together and realize the dream that the Thousand Islands is the area that is able to sporting event and sport championship that takes place has its own potential and prospect. The sporting events that are organized involve several locations that are suitable for the impending event. The same applies to tourists’ involvement in sport activities during their vacation [6]. Thousand Islands should be providing swimming athletes and rowing athletes especially for DKI Jakarta. The smallest party that can play the active role in realizing that dream is family, where family is the place of the biggest idea that shapes the child’s motivation and character to become an athlete. Second, the surrounding society is aware of the nature potential as the supportive means to actualize that dream by giving direction for the younger generation to participate as athletes in the form of love for the country. Third, teachers and school are agreeing to include learning curriculum that based on local excellence, and the most important role is the government that has the authority, policies and regulations that are able to actualize this dream. By looking at these conditions, it is necessary to do the initial research which will find out how much the school and the society give the role in actualizing the dream, that in the future the Thousand Islands will become the area that surplus of swimming and rowing athletes.

2. Method
This research uses descriptive qualitative method as the research that intends to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects. This phenomenon can be in the form of behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and so on as a whole thing. This phenomenon is written by describing in the form of words, sentences and languages using various scientific methods [7]. Through this descriptive qualitative method, there will be overview and information as well as an in-depth understanding about socio-economic and society culture as the approach to explain the life patterns of the society in Thousand Islands, where the area of their society life changes from originally only as the fishing society is targeted to be marine tourism and other potentials. Techniques for collecting data and information can be obtained through environmental observation and society life, interviews with society leaders such as teachers, principals and the surrounding society as well as collecting data with photographs as documentations. While the technique to analyze the data is by implementing rules in qualitative research; the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories and basic description units, so that themes and formulation of hypotheses can be found in accordance with the data. The location of the research is Pramuka Island, Panggang Island Village, in Thousand Islands Sub-District. The subjects in this research are physical education teachers, elementary school students, principals and the surrounding society. The data analysis techniques used in this study are the data analysis technique in the field by Miles Hiberman with the steps such as [8]; (a) Data reduction, namely the activities of summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on important things, and determining themes and patterns. (b) Validity and reliability are carried out by means of triangulation of sources and
methods, so that the conclusions can be drawn and the actions can be taken, then planning on the next work and (c) Drawing conclusions and verifying data as the last step in data analysis.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Results
The results of this study are information about the implementation of physical education in the elementary school level based on the local excellence. The local excellence are the main asset that exists in the society to develop the environment and build people without damaging the social values, culture and views of the local society that are adaptive to their environment. Various information can be obtained through the observation of the environment and interviews with a number of leaders.

First, it is from the perspective of physical education teachers. Learning in physical education is currently carried out in two activities, namely the main activities that included in intracurricular activities and co-curricular activities, and extracurricular activities. The intracurricular and co-curricular learning activities are the main learning activities that carried out using learning plan in which there has been a predetermined time allocation. Learning Implementation Plan (LIP) used today is the old LIP that is reused. The absence of novelty in the LIP is due to the inactivity of Subject Teachers Forum (Musyawarah Guru Mata Pelajaran) in the Thousand Islands. The extracurricular activity that is currently carried out is not going well, because there are many activities that must be carried out by physical education teachers, so the extracurricular activity is only carried out occasionally. The extracurricular activity that has been done so far is by taking students to Semak Daun Island to provide learning by utilizing local excellence.

Second, it is from the students’ perspective. Learning physical and sports education guided by physical education teachers is a subject that is quite pleasant for most of the students. In this physical learning, the students are given the freedom of movement by following the direction of the motion that has been demonstrated by the teacher.

Third, it is from the principals’ perspective. In general, principals have the authority to lead schools and also evaluate existing resources such as teachers, students and school employees. The results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers to the principals stated that the principals give full authority to subject teachers and physical education teachers to develop the required learning in accordance with the frame of teaching planning reference.

Fourth, it is from the perspective of the Thousand Islands society towards the application of learning based on local excellence. The results of discussions and interviews with the local society stated that they are aware of the natural condition which has more oceans than the lands. In daily activities, such as mostly the other coastal societies, they also carry out activities such as preparing for fishing in the afternoon, look for fish by night, then head to the auction (some are taken home) and return back to their house. These activities are routinely carried out, except for holidays when they do the work that related to tourism. Such life goes on, and without being felt more and more people are traveling not only on holidays. Another section of your paper

3.2. Discussions
The extracurricular activity that has been done so far is by taking students to Semak Daun Island to provide learning by utilizing local excellence, and according to researchers, that thing is still far from having an impact in realizing the dreams of the Thousand Islands as the supplier of swimming and rowing mainstay athletes from the DKI Jakarta Province. The teaching process of physical education based on curriculum with diversification is in accordance with educational units, regional and environmental potential. Physical education teachers realize that sports’ learning education based on local excellence provides relevance for students in improving life skills by utilizing the local potential of the region.

The results from interviews of the researchers with several students says that so far sports learning has been carried out in the school field by using existing equipment’s, but several times they also study
sports on other island which still within their village area. This is considered as forms of recreation in learning. The benefits that can be taken through learning like this is to give pleasure to students, where the learning that is carried out by introducing local excellence will foster the love of these students to Indonesia. Based on the love for their homeland, the generation of sports heroes from the Thousand Islands will definitely grow.

However, the principals also realize the importance of instilling the character of loving the homeland to the students through learning process based on local excellence. As the evidence, the principals will evaluate teachers and students to include the learning content based on local excellence as the unwritten curriculum. This probably needs to be applied as the school commitment to actualize its support for character education and environmental insight.

Not many people in the Thousand Islands realize that their residence is a potential area for other field such as sports. Most of the children in the Thousand Islands can swim, even able to dive and hold their breath in water, but they still lack good swimming techniques. These advantages are considered a natural thing for coastal society, but it is very unfortunate if that great potential is not directed as the superior seeds for sports athletes and does not receive guidance from the government.

4. Conclusion

Indonesia has natural potential that can be utilized and can be developed for several business sectors in trade of goods and services. The Thousand Islands have the extraordinary natural potential with sloping beaches that can be developed in the tourism sector especially marine tourism, and also has the potential as the athlete's shed for aquatic sports (swimming, synchronized swimming, platform diving, and water polo), as well as rowing and diving. Coastal society in the Thousand Islands has more opportunities to do activities in water, especially children. Most of the children in the Thousand Islands are able to master the movement of water sports such as swimming, and some are even able to dive and hold their breath for a long time. Such natural strength should be used as athletes’ seeds for aquatics sports, rowing, surfing and also diving. However, the fact is that in the Thousand Islands there is no serious guidance for preparing athletes in the future. The efforts to develop sports are still very limited only to physical education and sports that carried out in schools. The efforts made by the physical education teachers are still very limited only to learning activities rather than on achievements (extracurricular). There are many factors that have led to the absence of coaching in aquatic sports, rowing and diving, and one of them is the limited access and information that makes the potential is not maximally utilized, coupled also with the difficulty of changing the pattern of society life in there.

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