



Implementation of Learning Skills Services Under Volleyball Students of SMKN 2 Karawang

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was motivated by the students' skills in basic volleyball techniques. This study aims to determine the skills of students in performing under-serviced in class X Accounting SMKN 2 Karawang. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The population of this study was male and female students of class X Accounting at SMKN 2 Karawang in the 2019/2020 school year, totaling 360 students. The sample of this research was some students of class X Accounting, amounting to 60 students. The data collection techniques used in this study were the results of the students' tests and the results of the observations of the collaborators. Based on research conducted on volleyball service in class X SMKN 2 Karawang both through observations made and interviews conducted on informants, the results showed that the results of learning volleyball under-service volleyball in class X SMKN 2 Karawang were fulfilled from 60 total samples, as many as 59 (98,3%) respondents are in the fulfilled category and the remaining 1 (1,7%) is less fulfilled and there are no respondents who are not fulfilled in the results obtained. Whereas for the results of the analysis of learning to serve under volleyball for class X students of SMKN 2 Karawang which includes 3 aspects, namely preparation, exposure, and final and there are 7 kinds of aspects assessed in the table above shows that the majority of respondents have learning outcomes under volleyball service which are included in the criteria category. Fulfilled as many as 59 (98,3%) of respondents in terms of 3 aspects namely preparation, engagement, and final which is divided into 7 kinds of aspects assessed with an average value obtained by students of 3.0.

Keywords: Skill; Learn; Under Service; Volleyball

INTRODUCTION

Sport is a very important and inseparable aspect of human life, there are various reasons and needs for everyone to do sports both as an increase in achievement and a need to keep the body fit and healthy (Baidawi & Maidarman, 2019). Sport is not only done by an athlete and the general public but the sport also plays a very important role in the world of education, especially physical education. Physical education in schools is always directly related to clear goals (Bismar & Sahabuddin, 2019). In this case (Grada et

al., 2018) states that: Physical education is an educational process that involves interaction between students and their environment, which is managed through physical activity systematically towards the formation of a complete human being. Through physical education, students are expected to stimulate the development of balanced attitudes, mental, social, emotional, and movement skills (Putra, 2016). That is the importance of physical education in schools, it must be taught properly and correctly. For physical education to run well, schools as a forum or formal national implementing institution in the preparation of the physical education curriculum must pay attention to the stages of development of students so that there are no mistakes in implementing the physical education curriculum in schools (Burhaein, 2017). Many types of sports are taught in physical education, one of which is volleyball. Volleyball is one of the many sports that students enjoy doing (Sahabuddin, 2018). This can be seen from the enthusiasm of students when participating in volleyball learning material at school (Ponidin et al., 2017), besides that when students are given time to play after learning is carried out students prefer to play volleyball to use it until the time of physical education subjects. done. According to Muhajir (2004), a volleyball game is to demonstrate the techniques and tactics of playing the ball in the field to win in every match. Volleyball is a sport played by two teams on each field separated by a net (Irfandi et al., 2015). The purpose of this volleyball game is to pass the ball over the net so that it falls on the floor of the opponent's field to prevent the opponent from making the same effort (Sahabuddin et al., 2020). According to my observations during the physical education learning process, especially in the volleyball sport, students more often use the lower service technique compared to the lower service because of several things, including a lack of energy when serving so that the ball does not reach the other side of the field when hitting the ball is not quite right, so that the ball deviates from the field, the wrong hand swing when doing the bottom service so that the ball goes out of the field, throws the ball too high so that it affects the accuracy when hitting the ball, and the ball used is often exposed to water around the field 3 makes the ball heavy and makes it difficult to serve under (Widhiasto et al., 2020). Skills can indicate the specific action performed or nature by which the skill is performed. Many activities are considered as a skill, consisting of several skills and the degree of mastery achieved by a person describing their skill level (Noerjannah & Sudijandoko, 2016). This occurs because of the generally accepted habit of asserting that one or more extended patterns of motion or behavior can be called skills. Thus from the above opinion, it can be concluded that to achieve a good skill level, it is

necessary to pay attention to the following: First, individual/personal factors, namely the willingness and seriousness of the individual itself in the form of great motivation to master the skills being taught (Ramadhan et al., 2018). Second, the teaching and learning process factor refers to how learning conditions can be adjusted to individual potential, and the environment plays a very important role in skill mastery (Yudhianto & Hartati, 2013). Third, situational factors refer to the methods and techniques of the exercises or practices carried out (Can, 2016). Certain (material) discussion must be selected a learning model that is following the objectives to be achieved. Therefore, choosing a learning model must-have considerations. For example subject matter, the level of student cognitive development, available facilities or facilities, so that the learning objectives that have been set can be maximally achieved.

METHOD

The research methodology used in the research and preparation of this proposal is descriptive analysis, which is a method that seeks to collect data following the actual situation, presents, and analyzes so that it can provide a fairly clear picture of the object under study and then a conclusion can be drawn. Based on the results of discussions and observations in class X Accounting at SMKN 2 Karawang, the subjects of the study were 60 students of class X accounting, consisting of 20 male students and 40 female students. Class X was chosen because this class was the volleyball learning process. not going well according to the physical education teacher at SMKN 2 Karawang. Also, volleyball learning has many values that are less than the KKM. The instrument used in this study was a volleyball under-service test which was adopted from the research of Eko Mulyono (2014) and has been validated by expert lecturers. The stages in this research use several stages such as; (a) Documentation, the documentation carried out in this study is to create research evidence. Documentation is carried out not only in the learning process, but also in the attitudes of students in participating in learning, and teachers who are doing the learning. (b) Observation, the observations used in this study were focused because this study was focused on volleyball under service skills in class X accounting students of SMKN 2 Karawang. (c) Interview, In this study, there are two types of interview techniques used, namely structured interviews. According to Sugiono (2013) that "structured interviews are used as a data collection technique when the researcher or data collection knows with certainty what information will be obtained." In this study,

this structured interview was aimed at Class X Accounting Teachers at SMKN 2 Karawang in terms of volleyball learning. And (d) Informants, In this study, the informant regarding the research data was the Class X Accounting Teacher of Physical Education at SMKN 2 Karawang. Data analysis techniques in this study are in the form of data in the form of observation sheets, and learning outcomes tests.

1. Analysis of student test results data, The results of the tests carried out at the end of the meeting were calculated as the average value, then categorized within the limits of the assessment based on the completeness of the students on the given material.
2. Analysis of the observation sheet data, the results of the observations carried out at the end of the meeting or the end of each learning cycle, then the data were presented in an orderly manner in the results of the study.
3. The data analysis technique used in determining the level of student success in this study is the form of determining the limit of the point value obtained by students in each cycle, and the percentage of classical activity mastery which is formulated as follows:

$$1. \quad \text{Individual Condition} = \frac{(\text{Score Obtained})}{(\text{Maximum Score})} \times 100$$

$$2. \quad \text{Classical Rule} = \frac{(\text{Number of Successful Subjects})}{(\text{Number of Compliance Subjects})} \times 100$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After researching 60 (sixty) respondents consisting of 20 sons and 40 daughters through research instruments employing observations regarding the under-serve of volleyball class X SMKN 2 Karawang. The following is a table of the results of the study of the frequency distribution of learning outcomes for volleyball under-serve.

Table 1.
Frequency distribution of learning outcomes for volleyball under serve

No.	Category of Result	Frequency	Percent
1	Fulfilled	59	98,3%
2	Les Fulfilled	1	1,7%
3	Not Fulfilled	0	0,0%
Total		60	100%

Based on the results of the table above shows that the results of learning to serve under volleyball of class X SMKN 2 Karawang are mostly fulfilled from 60 total samples, as many as 59 (98.3%) of respondents are in the fulfilled category and the remaining 1 (1.7%) is less fulfilled and there are no respondents who are not fulfilled in the results obtained.

Based on research conducted on volleyball under-served students of class X SMKN 2 Karawang, therefore it will be discussed following the research objectives:

Implementation of learning skills to serve under volleyball in students. Based on research conducted on volleyball service in class X SMKN 2 Karawang both through observations made and interviews conducted on informants, the results showed that the results of learning volleyball under-service volleyball in class X SMKN 2 Karawang were fulfilled from 60 total samples, as many as 59 (98,3%) respondents are in the fulfilled category and the remaining 1 (1,7%) is less fulfilled and there are no respondents who are not fulfilled in the results obtained besides that, that the analysis of learning outcomes under volleyball service for class X SMKN 2 Karawang which includes 3 aspects namely preparation, approval and end and there are 7 kinds of aspects assessed in the table above shows that the majority of respondents have learning outcomes of volleyball underserved which are included in the fulfilled criteria category, as many as 59 (99%) of respondents viewed from 3 aspects namely preparation, impact and end which is divided into 7 kinds of aspects that are assessed by the average value obtained by students as much as 3.0. Also, the research results obtained through the informant, namely the following, according to him, the method he used so that students wanted to play volleyball by fostering student desire by regularly holding games or volleyball matches for each subject was carried out, he also added if how to train students' skills in lower service in playing volleyball, he routinely trains basic techniques in volleyball, especially in the service section by way of 2 pairs of students facing each other by taking turns serving under volleyball. As for your schedule of teaching Physical Education at SMKN 2 Karawang, according to the informant (Physical Education teacher) he has a teaching schedule from Monday to Thursday every week by teaching several classes every day, the informant added that class X Accounting at SMKN 2 Karawang has participated in a soccer competition. Volleyball both between classes and representing SMKN 2 Karawang is displayed in a volleyball competition between high and vocational high schools in the district. Karawang and according to the informant that on average students mastered the under-serve of volleyball with 2 meetings of Physical Education subjects

and according to him the obstacles faced in teaching students to play volleyball sometimes some students could not grasp the material or the exercises they conveyed as well as the obstacles that were encountered faced in teaching volleyball under-serve to students and according to him all students can obey all the rules in the volleyball game as well as providing directions regarding the steps to serve under volleyball. According to (Mustaqim, 2016) that the basic technique of playing volleyball must be mastered first to develop for a smooth and orderly match. Mastery of good basic techniques is the beginning of good game tactics. The basic volleyball techniques that every player must master are basic serving techniques, basic passing techniques, basic smash techniques, and basic blocking techniques. Meanwhile, research conducted by (Prayoga, 2016) states that the application of innovative learning models, namely reflecting the ball to the net, can improve the mastery of volleyball under-serve of class VII G students of SMP Negeri 1 Kedungwuni Pekalongan in the 2015/2016 academic year. The analysis results obtained a significant increase from cycle I and cycle II. The learning outcomes of volleyball underserve in the first cycle in the complete category were 78% or 25 students, and the learning outcomes of volleyball underserve in the second cycle in the complete category were 88% or 28 students.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on research conducted on volleyball service in class X SMKN 2 Karawang both through observations made and interviews conducted on informants, the results showed that the results of learning volleyball under-service volleyball in class X SMKN 2 Karawang were fulfilled from 60 total samples, as many as 59 (98,3%) respondents are in the fulfilled category and the remaining 1 (1,7%) is less fulfilled and there are no respondents who are not fulfilled in the results obtained. Whereas for the results of the analysis of learning to serve under volleyball for class X students of SMKN 2 Karawang which includes 3 aspects, namely preparation, exposure, and final and there are 7 kinds of aspects assessed in the table above shows that the majority of respondents have learning outcomes under volleyball service which are included in the criteria category. Fulfilled as many as 59 (98,3%) of respondents in terms of 3 aspects namely preparation, engagement, and final which is divided into 7 kinds of aspects assessed with an average value obtained by students of 3.0.

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