



Analysis of Community Interest in Sports at Rawamangun Velodrome Area

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ABSTRACT

Sport is a physical activity carried out systematically, regularly, planned and sustainably to maintain and develop physical, spiritual and social health. Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun has facilities for the public to carry out sports activities. Sports facilities are one of the reasons for increasing people's interest in doing sports activities. This research aims to find out how interested the public is in sports at the Jakarta International Velodrome, East Jakarta City. This research method uses a quantitative approach using a survey method. The population is people who carry out sports activities at the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun. The sample was determined using the Slovin formula with a population of 180/day sourced from data from the Rawamangun Velodrome management. So the total sample is 125 people. The sampling technique uses accidental sampling. This research variable is interest. This research interest describes feelings of interest, comfort, emotions, experiences, facilities, activities, geographical conditions and friends. The research instrument used a questionnaire of 20 questions. Data analysis uses descriptive methods. The research results explained that 98.4% of respondents had a high interest in carrying out sports activities at the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun.

Keywords: Interest; Sports; Velodrome; Jakarta.

INTRODUCTION

Sports are physical training activities, namely physical activities to enrich and improve abilities and basic movement skills as well as movement skills in sports branches (Bangun & Yunis, 2016; Putra & Hafidz, 2021; Ali & Yanto, 2022; Wicaksono, 2022).

Definition sport very wide, like Also branch sport which so varied in the number of players (Utomo & Haridito, 2018) (Luthfi et al., 2021), some are single and double like in hair parry and tennis, There involving Lots people like in football ball, ball volleyball And There is sport Which nature individuals like in golf and surfing (Fathurrahman & Putri Dewi, 2019) (Sulfemi, 2020).

Sport is a form of planned, structured and continuous physical activity that involves repetitive body movements with certain rules aimed at improving physical fitness and performance (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2015).

Sport is a physical activity carried out by someone for a specific purpose, for example for national or international sports competitions or competitions. Sports can also be done as part of a person's hobby or to gain additional skills, for example, swimming and cycling (Wicaksono, 2021).

Usually, people assume that the term sport is a word in English but this assumption is wrong, sport is a verb in French "Disporter" which means to get rid of tiredness, whereas if you read the famous German encyclopedia "Der Grose Brockhous" then it is about Sport is written as satisfaction or hobby (Muchtar, 2020).

The Purwadaeminta dictionary explains that sport is a physical exercise to strengthen the body, such as swimming, playing ball and so on. Purwadarminta believes that sport is a physical issue, not a spiritual issue (Nur et al., 2018). He also separates the soul and body, namely the human body. So for Purwadarminta, sport is an effort to cultivate, and train the human body or body to become healthy and strong (Muchtar, 2020) (Tumaloto, 2022). Health is a basic thing in people's lives, indirectly public health will influence the level of progress in a region.

As times progress, community participation in sports development will determine the posture and progress of sports development in an area (Saitya, 2022). The development of sports that rely on community participation has previously been tried in the form of a "movement to popularize sports and exercise in society" (Sudibyoy & Nugroho, 2020). This means that all members of the community know and enjoy various types of sports and get used to exercising. Increase participation from all levels of society, so that it becomes part of the habit. In this way, a society is created that is (1) physically and spiritually healthy, (2) a personality is formed, which includes, among other things, courage, discipline, honesty and love of the homeland, nation and country, (3) the level of knowledge and intelligence develops, and (4) develop a social sense (Prasetyo, 2013).

Interest is one of the psychological aspects that can encourage humans to achieve goals. Someone who has an interest in an object tends to pay greater attention or feel pleasure in that object (Kamnuron et al., 2020). However, if the object does not cause a feeling of pleasure, then the person will not have an interest in the object. Therefore, the level of a person's attention or enjoyment of an object is influenced by the level of that person's interest (Kartadinata & Supriatna, 2015). Ramayulis (2001) states that interest is a

condition where a person has attention to something and is accompanied by a desire to know and learn or need further information.

Interest can arise due to external attraction and can also come from the heart (Maulizar et al., 2018). A great interest in something is a large capital means to achieve or obtain the object or goal of interest (Bekti & Yuliawan, 2018). A great interest in learning tends to produce high achievement, whereas a lack of interest in learning will result in low achievement (Dalyono, 2009). To achieve something, interest is needed, the size of interest greatly influences the results obtained (Harvianto, 2019).

What do you want to do when you are free to choose? When someone assesses that something will be useful, they will become interested, then this will bring satisfaction. When satisfaction decreases, interest will also decrease. So interest is not permanent, but interest is temporary (Badaru, 2015). Interest is not something that a person just has, but is something that can be developed (Nazirun et al., 2020). Interests that already exist within a person do not exist by themselves but exist because of experience and efforts to develop them (MahPutra & Wisnu, 2019). Interest is a persistent tendency in a subject to feel interested in a particular field or thing and feel happy being involved in that field (Lengkana & Sofa, 2017).

There is an interest that is permanent within the subject or someone who is experiencing it in a particular field or thing and there is a feeling of enjoyment towards that field or thing so that someone deepens it or can change it (Hurlock, 1995). Interest is an impulse to do something according to one's desires which can later bring satisfaction, where satisfaction will influence a person's level of interest (Valentino & Iskandar, 2020). With interest, one can strengthen one's memory of what one has learned so that it can be used as a foundation for one's future learning process (Saleh & Malinta, 2020).

According to Slameto in Siagian (2015), interest is a persistent tendency to pay attention to and remember several activities. In simple terms, interest means a tendency and high enthusiasm or a great desire for something (Musthofa et al., 2019). Interest is not a popular term in psychology because it depends heavily on other internal factors such as concentration of attention, curiosity, motivation and needs (Syah, 2012; Gede Yogi Saputra, 2021).

From research conducted (Muhadir, 2019) "Survey of Sports Interest of the Makassar City Community in Taman Pakui Sayang" based on the results of data analysis, this research concludes that the interest in sports of the Makassar City community in Taman Pakui Sayang is in the High category or 80%. (Damayanti, 2021) with the title "Analysis

of Community Interest in Doing Sports During the COVID-19 Pandemic" showing the results of people's interest in doing sports during the Covid-19 pandemic for the enjoyment indicator is 83.35%, including in the very interested category. (Ramadhani, 2022) "Analysis of Jember Community Interest in Doing Sports" from this research shows that many people strongly agree to do sports both from intrinsic (inner) and extrinsic (outer) factors.

Visitors to the Rawamangun athletic stadium sports facilities were 11,052 in January 2018 (Jakarta Open Data, 2019). DKI Jakarta Sectoral Statistics: 1,112,705 people actively exercise in East Jakarta. The results of the researcher's interview in June 2023 with the Rawamangun Velodrome management obtained data on 180 visitors per day.

The author often meets people at the Rawamangun Velodrome and reads news like the ones listed above who are doing various health sports. At the Rawamangun Velodrome, there are various sports facilities such as a bicycle racing arena, basketball court, volleyball court, futsal, jogging track and badminton, so the author is very interested in knowing the sports interests of the people in the Rawamangun Velodrome Area.

The analysis by the author aims to determine people's interest in sports in the Rawamangun Velodrome area by observing surveys and providing questionnaires that will be filled out by the community. Based on the general problems that have been described, the author is interested in research to determine the public's interest in health sports.

METHOD

This research was conducted at the Jakarta International Velodrome Jakarta. Based on observations made by researchers in this area, researchers feel that the Rawamangun Velodrome is a strategic location for conducting research.

Population is an essential thing and needs careful attention if researchers want to conclude results that can be trusted and are appropriate for the area or object of research. (Frاندika, 2019). Based on this understanding, researchers can conclude that the population is a whole object that needs attention to research a problem that exists in that place. The population in this study were all visitors to the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun area.

A sample is a part of a population that has certain characteristics or conditions to be studied. Or, a sample can be defined as members of a population selected using certain procedures so that they can represent the population (Frاندika, 2019). The sampling

method in this research is total sampling, total sampling is the same sampling technique as the population (Sugiyono, 2013).

This research takes primary data. Primary data is "data obtained from the first source, namely individual data from the results of filling out a questionnaire". This data is the result of filling out a questionnaire regarding a survey of community sports interest in the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun area.

The data collection procedure used in this research was distributing questionnaires to respondents. Questionnaires that have been filled out by respondents will be collected, sorted and processed. The questionnaire uses a Likert Scale where the respondent's answers are limited. The measurement scale that will be used is the Likert scale, namely "a scale used to measure the attitudes, opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people. The variables to be measured are translated into indicator variables. Each answer will have a gradation from very positive to very negative. Based on the Likert scale, the respondents' answers used the checklist method.

The stages of data analysis in research are examining the data, calculating the frequency of answers, visualizing the data in table form, interpreting the data according to the research question, and processing and analyzing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted at the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun and the objects were all people who attended or visited the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun. There were 125 respondents with 20 statements made by researchers to determine interest in sports activities in the Jakarta International Velodrome Rawamangun area.

Table 1.
Characteristics of Respondents at the Rawamangun Velodrome

	Category	N	%
Age	11 - 25 Years	119	95.2
	26 - 40 Years	3	2.4
	41 - 55 Years	3	2.4
Gender	Man	55	44.0
	Woman	70	56.0
	Total	125	100.0

Based on table 1 above, it explains that 95.2% of respondents were aged 11-25 years and 56% were female.

Table 2.
 Interest in Sports Activities at the Rawamangun Velodrome

	Category	N	%
Interest	Low	123	98.4
	Tall	2	1.6
Total		125	100

Based on Table 2 above, explains that 98.4% of respondents at the Rawamangun Velodrome have a high interest in sports activities.

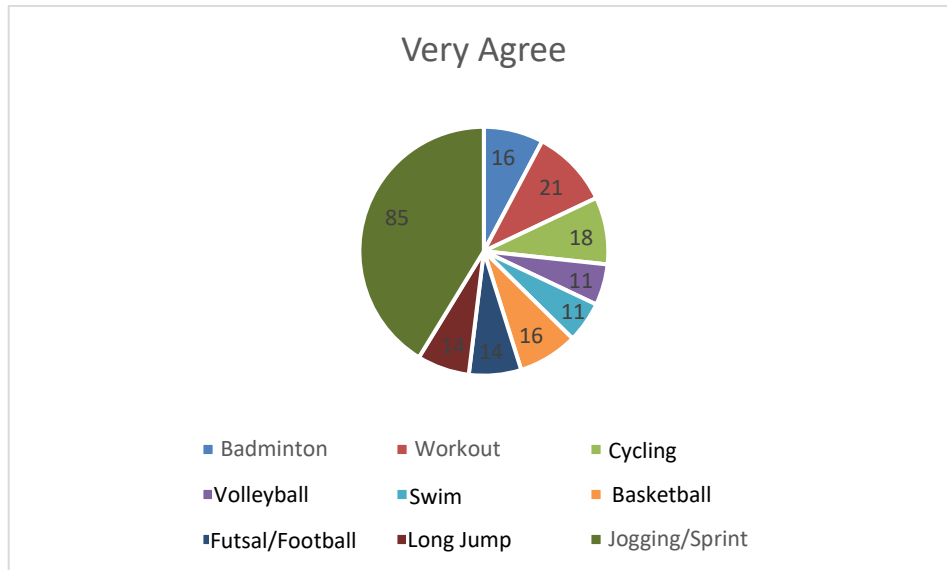


Figure 1.

Sports Interests very agree with the categories at the Rawamangun Velodrome

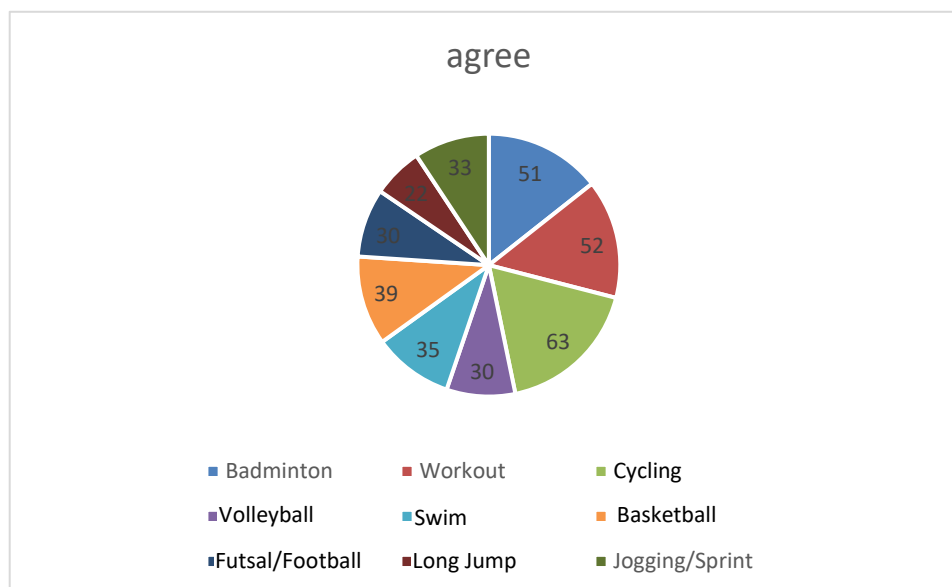


Figure 2.

Sports Interest agrees with categories at the Rawamangun Velodrome



Figure 3.

Sports Interest doesn't agree with the categories at the Rawamangun Velodrome

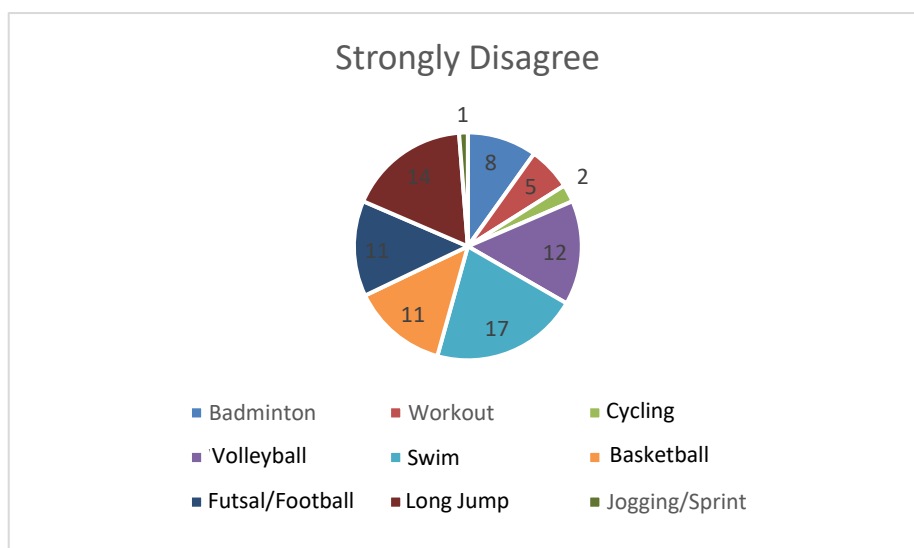


Figure 4.

Sports Interest strongly disagrees with categories at the Rawamangun Velodrome

Based on Figures 1 – 4., it is clear that the results of respondents' interest in sports in jogging/sprinting at the Rawamangun Velodrome were the highest with 118 out of 125 respondents, while the long jump was the lowest with 92 out of 125 respondents.

Table 3.

Percentage of Research Questionnaire Questions on Community Interest in Sports in the Rawamangun Velodrome Area.

No	Statement	SS	S	T.S	STS
1.	I exercise every month at the Rawamangun Velodrome	34	63	22	6
2.	I exercise at the Velodrome to improve my mood	44	69	9	3
3.	I exercise at the Velodrome to keep my body healthy	54	64	5	2
4.	I like exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome	37	72	14	2
5.	I feel comfortable exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome	34	78	11	2
6.	I am interested in exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome	123	2	0	0

No	Statement	SS	S	T.S	STS
7.	I exercised at the Rawamangun Velodrome with friends	49	58	14	4
8.	I came to the Rawamangun Velodrome when there was a sporting event	30	61	27	7
9.	The existence of sporting events at the Rawamangun Velodrome makes people more enthusiastic about exercising	37	71	14	3
10.	I exercise at the Rawamangun Velodrome because of the facilities	33	80	10	2
11.	I exercise at the Rawamangun Velodrome because it is close to where I live	30	58	33	4
12.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome to play badminton	16	51	50	8
13.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for a workout	21	52	47	5
14.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for cycling sports	18	63	42	2
15.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for volleyball	11	30	72	12
16.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for swimming sports	11	35	62	17
17.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for basketball	16	39	59	11
18.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for futsal/soccer sports	14	30	70	11
19.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for the long jump	14	22	75	14
20.	I went to the Rawamangun Velodrome for jogging/sprinting	85	33	6	1

Based on Table 3. it explains that 63 respondents exercise every month at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 69 respondents exercise to improve their mood, 64 respondents exercise to keep their bodies healthy, 72 respondents like to exercise at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 78 respondents are comfortable exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 123 respondents are interested in exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 58 respondents exercised with friends at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 61 respondents came to the Rawamangun Velodrome when there was an event, 71 respondents agreed that the sporting event at the Rawamangun Velodrome made them enthusiastic about exercising, 80 respondents exercised at the Rawamangun Velodrome because of the facilities, 58 respondents exercised at Velodrome because of where they live, 51 respondents played badminton at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 52 respondents came to workout at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 63 respondents went to the Rawamangun Velodrome to exercise cycling, 72 respondents chose not to agree to sport volleyball at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 62 respondents chose not agreed to exercise swimming at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 59 respondents chose not to agree to exercise basketball at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 70 respondents chose not to agree to exercise at the Rawamangun Velodrome, 75 respondents chose not to agree to exercise at the Rawamangun Velodrome and 85 respondents strongly agreed to come to the Velodrome Rawamangun for jogging/sprinting.

Discussion

Based on research results (Arifin, 2015), it is explained that people's interest in carrying out sports activities at the Tri Lomba Juang GOR Semarang is 82.34%. Based on research results (Arindra, 2019), it is explained 37 that the interest of the people of Banyumas Regency in carrying out car-free day activities every week in Banyumas

Regency is in the high category. Based on research results (Abidin & Yuliastrid, 2022), it is clear that interest in sports activities among the people of Panunggalan village, Pulokulon subdistrict, Grobogan district during the Covid-19 pandemic was 85.22%.

Based on research results for the interest indicator, the results were 96%, previous researchers (Firdaus & Kurniawan, 2019) for the interest indicator, the results were 70%. Based on research results for the comfort indicator, the result was 67%, previous researchers (Firdaus & Kurniawan, 2019) for the comfort indicator, the result was 71%. Based on research results for emotional indicators, results were 75%, previous researchers (Windarwati, 2014) for emotional indicators obtained results of 94%. Based on research results for experience indicators, results were 96%, previous researchers (Windarwati, 2014) for experience indicators obtained 99% results. Based on the research results the facility indicator got a result of 13%, in previous research (Abidin & Yuliastrid, 2022) the facility indicator got a result of 13%. Based on research results for activity indicators, results were 88%, previous researchers (Firdaus & Kurniawan, 2019) for activity indicators obtained results of 61%. Based on research results for geographic condition indicators, results were 89%, previous researchers (Windarwati, 2014) for geographic condition indicators obtained 75% results. Based on research results for the friend indicator, the results were 69%, previous researchers (Firdaus & Kurniawan, 2019) for the friend indicator, the results were 46%.

From the results of the research above, based on the results of research on people's interest in sports in the Rawamangun Velodrome area using a survey method with a total of 20 questions, the statistical descriptive results of 98.4% were included in the category of high interest in sports at the Rawamangun Velodrome. The results of this study explain that 1.6% of respondents had low interest in exercising. One of the reasons for the low interest in exercising at the Rawamangun Velodrome is because of the distance from where you live to the Rawamangun Velodrome. Based on the research results, show that the sport most popular among the people at the Rawamangun Velodrome is jogging/sprinting with 118 out of 125 respondents.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After analyzing the objectives and results of research regarding people's interest in sports in the Rawamangun Velodrome area, it can be concluded that people's interest in carrying out sports activities at the Rawamangun Velodrome falls into the high category at

98.4%. The characteristics of respondents carrying out sports activities at the Rawamangun Velodrome are an average age of - the average number of 11-25 years old is 95.2% and female gender is 56%. The sport that is popular with the people at the Rawamangun Velodrome is jogging/sprinting with the number of enthusiasts being 118 out of 125 respondents.

Suggestions

Suggestions that can be made regarding the conclusions obtained are:

- a. For the Rawamangun Velodrome to continue to improve the quality of sports facilities so that public interest in carrying out sports activities at the Rawamangun Velodrome continues to increase.
- b. For the Sports Science study program, especially for students who want to carry out similar research, it is best to be able to deepen the factors of interest in sports and further expand the scope of research.
- c. For future researchers who are interested in conducting further research, it is recommended that they involve other relevant variables especially those related to the facilities at the Rawamangun Velodrome so that they can be developed to enrich the discipline of sports science.

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