

FACTORS SUPPORTING ROWING ACHIEVEMENT IN THE DISTRICT TANJUNG JABUNG BARAT PROVINCE OF JAMBI

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Abstract

District of Tanjung Jabung Barat a teritorial waters area in Jambi province, in part people wrestle with paddling activities in conducting activities. District of Tanjung Jabung Barat regularly commemorate the great days, by organizing traditional boat races, is already entrenched activities as well as a promotional tool to introduce rowing. Various achievements rowing, has been achieved by athletes Jambi in various championships. One source rower in Jambi province are from the District of Tanjung Jabung Barat. The purpose of this study is to identify what are the factors that support the achievement of rowing in the District of Tanjung Jabung Barat. This type of research is descriptive qualitative with phenomenological approach. The data in this study is data relating to athletes, coaches, administrators and community leaders. Data collection techniques used in this study include observation, interviews and document study. Triangulation is done to get the validity of the data. The process of data analysis using an interactive model, shaped cycle through the four components of the analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, copy of a data and drawing conclusions or verification. The results showed that the economic, social and cultural life of society becomes the main factor supporting the development of rowing in this area. The supporting factors greatly impact on a good achievement. The study concluded that "The potential economic, social and cultural be a contributing factor in the achievement of rowing in the District of Tanjung Jabung Barat."

Keywords: Supporting Factors, Achievment, Rowing

INTRODUCTION

The peak of achievement in sport can only be achieved through a systematic development process, planned, organized and sustainable. Therefore, achievement of the summit needs to be translated into an overall concept in a pattern formation cascade. The success of the concept of coaching talented athletes for athletes who scored highly dependent application in the organization of the training system.

Jambi province is one of the provinces in Indonesia which has a very rich natural potential. Wealth is not only seen from the results of its natural course, but also has a diversity of arts and culture community and living in the community. Most of the area is still a jungle and swamps, including the district West Tanjung Jabung. The region has a unique life, unique and not shared by other regions in the province of Jambi. All activities of life, ranging from the search for the necessities of life to economic activity and communication can not be separated from the boat, water and paddling activities, because the region are mostly swamps. Besides, the District of West Tanjung Jabung Jambi province has considerable streams, such as the Batang Hari river and small rivers that empties into the river Batang, including Batang river Merangin, Tungkal river, Batang Asai river, and the river Batang Tembesi. Generally, these rivers are navigable as far upstream and long ago have traditionally

been used by the community as a means of connecting. Activity or rowing tradition, has been inherited by every child in the region West Tanjung Jabung. Since childhood, children in the district West Tanjung Jabung has been taught how to paddle. This is possible because of the nearby residential community with rivers and swamps that allows people always interact with water. So it is not surprising that people in this area proficient, skilled and have good skills in paddle boat or canoe. District of West Tanjung Jabung regularly commemorate the great days with traditional boat races held. These activities have been entrenched in the community, as well as a promotional tool to introduce the sport dayung. paian crowning achievement in sport can only be achieved through a systematic development process, planned, organized and sustainable. Therefore, achievement of the summit needs to be translated into an overall concept in a pattern formation cascade. The success of the concept of development talented athletes for athletes who scored highly dependent application in the organization of the training system.

Jambi positioning on rowing at national level a little better than other areas. Obviously this condition is not a surprising thing, mengingat natural conditions, environmental and regional masyarakat West Tanjung Jabung District as one of the suppliers rower excel in Jambi Province is very supportive to the development of rowing in this area. Therefore, it should be linked between the potential environmental, community and culture in the area of West Tanjung Jabung District the process of building conducted on rowing.

Custom of public West Tanjung Jabung is a strong stimulus to be a natural talent as a rower, is in line with the statement "To react to the stimulus is a fundamental demand of life. In the field of games and sports reaction Determining ability is a factor of performance "(Biswas, Ashoke Kumar et al, 2012: 7-10). This statement can be interpreted that to react to the stimulus is a basic requirement of life. In games and sports such stimulus greatly affect the ability. Another opinion states that *"One important determinant of physical activity is simply Youths' perceived enjoyment of such activity. Data from Several studies show that motivation to Participate in physical activity in children is influenced by perceptions of physical activity as fun, interesting, and challenging "*(John Cairney et al, 2012: 1-8). May mean that one of the important factors of adolescent physical activity are just perceived pleasure from such activities. Data some research suggests that the motivation to participate in physical activity in children is influenced by the perception of physical activity fun, exciting, and challenging. This statement reinforces the researchers to conduct a study relationship between physical activity habits of children or people Tanjabbar who enjoy everyday life with rowing as an activity that is fun, exciting and challenging due to the phenomenon of waters or rivers erratic. Thus the phenomenon is deemed necessary to do a more thorough assessment of the potential economic, social cultural and rowing that can be justified scientifically. Issues to be studied in this research is "what are the factors that support the achievement of Rowing West Tanjung Jabung In the district of Jambi province?" Goals to be achieved through this research is to know what are the factors that support the achievement of Rowing West Tanjung Jabung In the district of Jambi Province.

METHOD

The approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative approach-analytical meaning that the data obtained (the form of words, images, behaviors) are not contained in the form of numbers or statistics, but in qualitative terms that have a richer meaning than just the numbers or the frequency (Zuriah, 2006: 94).

This research was carried out by focusing on the factors that supported the achievement of Rowing

West Tanjung Jabung In the district of Jambi Province. Stages of implementation of the study, include: preparation, observation, documentation, interviews, consultations.

The selected observation is the regular observation, open, and passive role. Ordinary observation, means the study does not involve an emotional connection with the target under study and also does not control the target of the study (Rohidi, 2011). Open, meaning that the presence of researchers known by the perpetrator (athletes, coaches, administrators PODSI) were observed. Passive role, meaning that the presence of researchers known public figures were observed, researchers are passive and do not play a role in the observed situation. Samsudi (2009: 102) states that this observation is a kind of non-participant observation, the observations made either directly or indirectly terhadapobyek studied, which in this observation research institute, does not engage in the activity of the subjects studied.

Interviews are data collection techniques used by researchers to obtain oral statement through conversations and face to face with people who can provide information to investigators. Moleong (2010: 186) states, the interview is a conversation with a specific purpose, the conversation was carried out by the two parties, namely the interviewer (interview) who ask questions and who were interviewed (interviewer) which provides answers to questions.

Documentation is seeking data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, minutes of meetings, ugger, agendas and so forth (Arikunto, 2006:231). Technique documentation consists of two kinds:

- 1) Documentation Research, is a document that already exist in the field.
- 2) Documentation researcher, is the documentation conducted by researchers at the time of the study. For example, a photo taken at the time of observation of researchers in the field.

Source of data in this research is data relating to athletes, coaches, administrators rowing and community leaders. Sources of data in the form of participants who have the meaning that partisipan are people who are invited to interview, observed, asked to provide data, opinions, thoughts, perceptions (Sukmadinata, 2006: 94).

Data athletes include personal data, activities and implementation of the exercise. Data athletes also includes personal data, activities and implementation of the exercise. Data relating to the implementation of the coach training program and the efforts made mengobtimalkan potential coaches for athletes. Data administrators are closely related to the implementation and functioning of the organization. While the data from public figures related to social and cultural life of the community in West Tanjung Jabung District. The information obtained is the space or place, behaviors, activities, objects, actions, events / events, time and feelings (Sagiyono, 2010: 77).

Data collection techniques used in this study include observation, interviews and document study. Triangulation is done through interviews, direct observation and direct observation, indirect observation is intended in the form of observations on some of the behavior and events which then from the results of these observations are taken red thread that connects in between. To obtain the truth of the results that can be trusted or internal validity, in this research data collection triangulation of data sources, triangulation techniques or methods, triangulation theory, peer debriefing, member check or Riview key informant (Sugiyono, 2010).

Data collection techniques used will complete in obtaining primary and secondary data, observation and interviews are used to capture primary data. Study the documentation used to collect secondary data that can be lifted from the various documentation about the culture and characteristics of the motion in West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi.

The process of data analysis used interactive model, which do form a cycle, through the four components of the analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, copy of a data and drawing

conclusions or verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

From the data the development of the athlete's performance on Student Sports School (PPLP) in Jambi Province from 2003 to 2011 showed the best performance occurred in Popnas in Riau Province in 2011, Jambi province even able to penetrate the top 10 (ten) large with rank 8 (eight) and is able to obtain a 26 (twenty-six) achievements such as: three (3) gold medals, 11 (eleven) silver medals, and 12 (twelve) bronze medals. While the worst performance occurred in Popnas 2003 championship held in South Sulawesi province is achieving the lowest prestasi Jambi province during the championship Popnas with only acquire one (1) silver medal and four (4) bronze.

At the senior level rowing Jambi province also has some achievements of which began in the year 2000-2012 PON least not missed the medals table. Here is an accomplishment achieved by rowing Jambi Province from PON tahun 1989 to 2012.

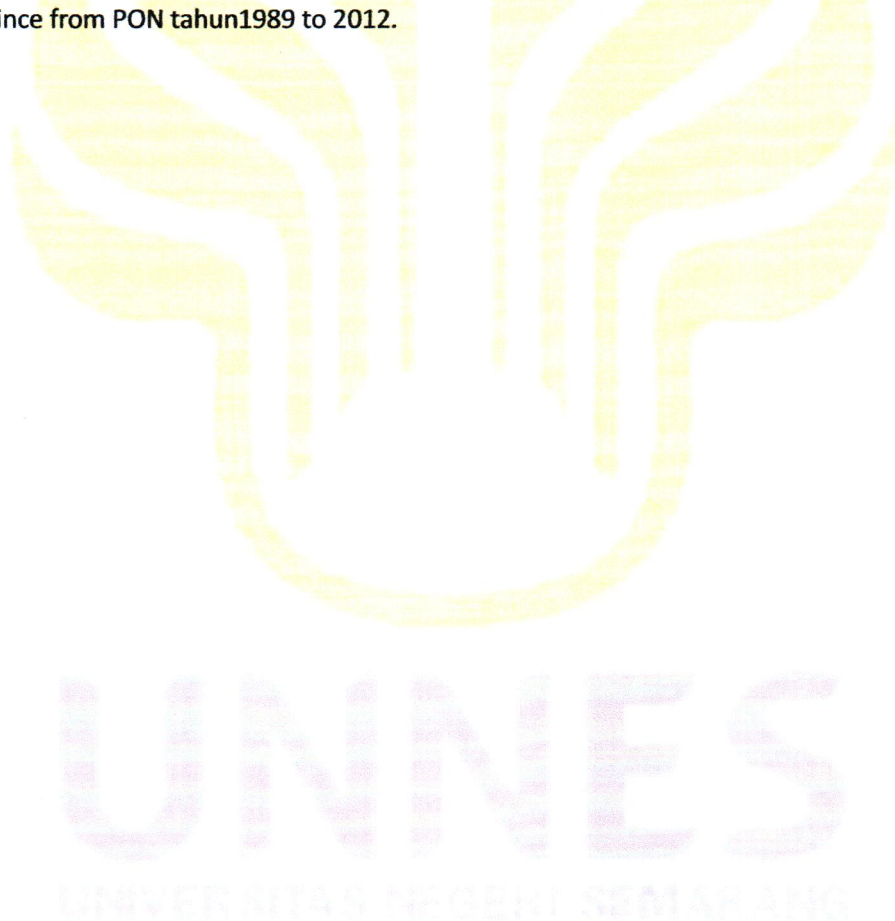


Table 1. Medal Rowing Achievment at PON Jambi Province

No	PON	MEDAL		
		Gold	Silver	Bronze
1	1989	0	0	0
2	1992	0	0	0
3	1996	0	0	0
4	2000	1	0	1
5	2004	2	2	0
6	2008	2	2	3
7	2012	0	1	5

(Source : KONI Jambi, 2012)

Achievement rowing Jambi province at the national level can compete with other regions. In addition to coaching is done, this achievement appears menginggat natural conditions, the environment and the community is very supportive of Jambi Province. Natural conditions that make masyarakatnya have paddled culture, especially in West Tanjung Jabung District. This phenomenon is very positive impact on the development and achievement in rowing in Jambi Province. Not a few of the athletes rowing Jambi province are sons and daughters of the district of Tanjabbar. Here is a list rower West Tanjung Jabung District the miraculous times also represent Jambi.

Table 2. List of Athlete West Tanjung Jabung District

No	Name Athlete		Note
	Male	Female	
1	Rahmad Feri	Mutiara	
2	Riski	Puji Astuti	
3	Fahrul Rozi	Ima Oktaviani	
4	Bahri Muslim	Dela	
5	Topik Hidayat	Nur Fadila	
6	Sholiqin	Sindi	
7	M Rizki	Silvi	
8	Gunhawari	Serli	
9	Herman Syaputra	Ayu	
10	Arkan Fuad	Suci	
11	Khoirul Akbar	Ina	
12	Muhakding ferdana	Sabrina	
13	Syam Putra		
14	M Admi		
15	Misba Hulmurni		

(Source : Rowing coach Jambi)

West Tanjung Jabung District is one of the contributors to the athlete who can lift the achievement Paddle Jambi Province. West Tanjung Jabung District by Capital Kuala Tungkal located on the East Coast Jambi province has an area of 141.75 km2 or sea waters, with a length of ± 45 km coastline that stretches from the north (village Suak Pumpkin) to the south (the village of River Dualap) , West

Tanjung Jabung District have some river port river transport activities that serve both among districts or villages, or between districts in the province while also serving activities between inter-provincial district. West Tanjung Jabung District there are two (2) pieces of large rivers and creeks, which is still in use as a shipping channel transport stream, either to transport people and goods. These findings strongly support to associate with the purpose of research. How not to water is one of the aspects of life in this area. For long distance trip may have to use motorized boats. But the journey that close and not accessible by motor boats rowed form of natural energy is a must. Water and paddling activities very closely and become hereditary. The findings of the study showed that the potential in this area is to support the development athlete who can be fostered in sports rowing.

Here are the findings of a related study the factors that affect rowing achievement in the West Tanjung Jabung District.

1. Economy

West Tanjung Jabung District as one regional division has been implementing regional autonomy with the progress that has been achieved (HM, H. Shamsuddin, 2011: 83-102). Economic growth reflects the development of regional economic activity is characterized by the movement of the wheels of economic activity of the region through the production, consumption and investment which have an impact on employment and social welfare.

Most areas West Tanjung Jabung is water in the form of swamps and rivers. These conditions have an impact on the economic life of the people who are always struggling with water. To connect several areas always use the ship or boat (canoe).

Boats used residents as the pulse of liaison activities in the transport distances and especially past the large rivers. However, not all rivers and swamps drivable residents with motorized boats. These conditions forced almost every citizen has a boat that is used for transportation rarely close like from home to harbor large, from house to house other residents, from home to school and etc..

Economically that some people have a job as a fisherman struggling with a canoe for fishing. Economic potential of communities in West Tanjung Jabung District strongly supports the activities of rowing. Because most people have eyes pencaharian as fishermen who are familiar with rowing since small, then the row or paddle sports activities is already a people's daily activities. Economic activity is what mebuat rowing activity becomes something that always made public Tanjabbar. This is what could be the basis of how rowing can grow in this area.

2. Social Culture

Rapoport (1980: 9-10), quoted by Rohendi TR (2000: 7-8) states that the culture can be viewed as the backdrop for a type of man, which is normative for certain groups, who gave birth to a certain lifestyle that typically and significantly different with other groups.

West Tanjung Jabung District that is capitalized in Kuala Tungkal has a heterogeneous society. Banjar tribe, Minang, Malay, Javanese, Bugis and various ethnic groups mingle in the famous district along the city's nickname. But with this diversity and cultural differences became a characteristic and increase the repertoire of cultural richness as well as capital for this area.

Rowing has always raced on the activities of the area. This shows that the rowing has become part of a culture of physical activity as well as a social media among residents.

Activities carried out continuously consciously or not will have an impact on community life itself. Rowing activities undertaken since the small community makes rowing as a culture that is inherent in this area. Communication and relationships between people in the county is mostly done by relying on direct communication and rely on water transportation links between regions and between islands in

the district. The activities carried out almost every day, either by children, adolescents, and adults, in an effort to make ends meet. Rowing habits conducted by the community as the primary means of transportation into motion a culture which is a special characteristic of the people there. Habits that made this motion, which causes people there to have a good physical fitness, strong arm muscles are formed due to the habit of rowing and excellent durability. It is as one proof of the origin of how the rowing can be developed in this area.

3. Support Local Governments To Rowing Development

In addition to natural factors such research findings indicate that the development of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District not independent role in supporting the development of local government. To be a good rower and perform optimally, it is necessary coaching exercise regularly and continuously, so that these athletes have good physical abilities, technical skills that support, implementation strategy or coaching techniques are varied and mastery and control of a strong mental play and resilient in the face of the game. One of the ways that need to be taken in efforts to increase achievement development rowing, by way of breeding age group athletes or program.

Department of Education has an important role in breeding efforts rower, because it oversees all stakeholders both public and private schools in which there are potential students as prospective athletes. Efforts can be made in the form of nursery To promote and competition among students by age group. Similarly, administrators rowing sports ranging from local to central, may cooperate with relevant agencies in an effort to promote sports nurseries and rowing, hoping to obtain seeds of potential athletes.

National building development sports strategy requires time and structuring an integrated system. Government in this case is the Ministry of Youth and Sports can not work alone without any synergy with other institutions associated with the development of national sports system. Structuring sporting achievements should be started from the problems of sports in society that are expected to bring the seeds of potential athletes and athletes will be obtained at the beginning of school age. Therefore, the arrangement should be integrated and gradually from the area so that the results achieved are highly optimized products.

To be able to drive the development the sport should be organized in various ways which may include or provide greater opportunities for the public to participate actively in sports activities, continuous, and full awareness of the actual sporting purposes. Sports coaching like this can only be held if there is a sports management system integrated, and sustainable in kebersamaan spirit of the whole society. It is necessary for the preparation of athletes breeding program from an early age with sports is a priority. In this case rowing has become a priority branch in the West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi.

Discussion

Herdiansyah (2007) states, through friendship and interaction can build strong social relationships, to: (1) develop a sense of mutual sympathy, mutual understanding, mutual respect and affection, (2) facilitate access to a wide range of information including information on employment opportunities and the chance business, (3) foster the values which agreed that aims to address a shared problem and in fact rarely generate institutional joint venture, and (4) rebuild the memories that have nothing dikonteksikan in social and economic interests to the lives of individuals who bersilaturahmi and society at large. Culture is seen as a system, which is seen as a unit of study or analysis tool that consists of elements that are interrelated, connected with each other in an integral unit, function,

operation, or move in unity wholeness. This notion refers to the individual aspects, social, cultural and human life as elements that have a guidance function and energy on a reciprocal basis.

Culture has universal elements, which are linked to one another in shaping patterns of culture as a whole, in accordance with the potential, function, and properties of the elements and the relationships between these elements. Universal elements of culture include: (1) the system language, (2) a system of knowledge, (3) system of belief (religious), (4) the system of kinship and social organization, (5) livelihood systems, (6) system technology and (7) the system of art.

Culture is the overall knowledge, beliefs, and values possessed by humans as social beings.

Cultural contents are the models of knowledge or systems thoroughly intertwined meanings in the symbols transmitted historically. This knowledge models used selectively by the residents of supporters for communicating, preserving and connecting knowledge, and behave and act in the face of the environment, in order to meet various needs.

This theory is very describe social relationships West Tanjung Jabung District that always interact socially using the boat as a means of transportation to get home-home neighbors and towards public facilities. In this case the culture serves as a guideline and adaptation strategies. Adaptation is found that the paddle into the cultural activities of the community movement. Social values are also reflected in rowing is the spirit, teamwork, and mutual cooperation among citizens. Social and cultural potential which supports the development of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi inadvertently result of socialization among the community. Abdullah Idi (2013: 101) states that socialization occurs through environmental conditions that cause people to study the pattern of fundamental culture (language, way of walking, eating, manners, work, etc.). The process of socialization is also a learning process of individuals to behave in accordance with the standards in the culture of the community. Soerjono Soekanto (2005: 183) states that the culture and the community is an inseparable duumvirate, where cultural properties are realized and distributed from human behavior itself. Reinforces the theory that unconscious gait and work always use a canoe or paddle boat in a manner that makes cultural movement inherent in each individual in society West Tanjung Jabung Jambi Province. This is the basis of strong socio-cultural linkages to the development of rowing.

A culture may be changed such that when the members of the community feel that their needs can not be met by culture. The requirement in the form of biological needs in the form of eating and living, as well as social needs such as social, status, and social roles (Soekanto, 2005: 359). But rowing culture in society West Tanjung Jabung is a habit that can meet the needs of all aspects of life, so rowing is a result of community culture attached. This statement describe how these factors be one reason for the development of rowing in this area.

The statement reinforces the social economic position of culture in the development of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi. How culture rowing boat which carried out continuously in everyday society to meet the biological needs which is to make a boat or canoe for a living. In terms of the fulfillment of social needs, where people West Tanjung Jabung using canoe or boat to perform social activities, like going to school and study for children, a visit to the neighboring and other social communication activities. This phenomenon is very positive impact in supporting the development of rowing olahrag which impact on achievement

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that: 1) The potential economic, social and cultural West Tanjung Jabung strongly support the development of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi, 2) the potential economic, social and cultural strongly supports the achievement

of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District Jambi, 3) the potential economic, social and cultural development was instrumental in efforts to rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District in Jambi Province. As a suggestion in this study that the potential economic, social and cultural support the development of rowing which impact on the achievement should be supported by the pattern of good coaching. Good development to be done on the coordination of local government through the sports department, KONI, rowing sports administrators and athletes and coaches who are involved directly in the field. Thus the existing potential will be more meaningful for the advancement of rowing in West Tanjung Jabung District.

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