



Evaluation of Achievement Development Program of Bengkulu Tennis School

Dedi Ansyah^{1*}, Damrah², Alnedral³, Asep Sujana Wahyuri⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Sports Education, Faculty of Sports Science, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia.

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Abstract

The problem in this study is the factors that influence tennis coaching including organizational management factors, athlete training, competition programs and training programs for related parties involved in solving the problem. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program using the CIPP evaluation model (Context, Input, Process, Product). The evaluation model used in this study is the CIPP model. The research subjects consisted of administrators, coaches, and athletes. Data collection techniques using the method of observation, interviews, documentation, and questionnaires. The data analysis technique in this research is descriptive quantitative and qualitative analysis. The results of this study are (1) Context Evaluation, getting a good rating, (2) Input Evaluation, get a good rating, (3) Process Evaluation gets a good rating, (4) Product Evaluation gets a good rating. In this case it is classified as a good criterion in the standard of success of a development. The conclusion from the research results of the Evaluation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program is in the category both as a whole and in the aspects of Context, Input, Process, and Product.



*Corresponding email : dediansyah1988@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Sport has developed into a place where human resources can be increased. A person's physical and mental health can be improved by frequent and consistent exercise. Sport is currently carried out not only to gain physical fitness but also to achieve the best level in order to enhance the reputation of a region or country. To form the personality of Indonesian people who have a high discipline and sportsmanship mentality, it is necessary to pay attention to coaching in the field of sports.

Efforts are needed to develop sport systematically and continuously in order to achieve optimal development in the field of sports. To get achievements requires a scientific approach, starting from the nursery to the coaching level. Sports that focus on developing human potential to reach their highest levels of ability, skill and achievement are called sporting achievements. The state has taken steps to enhance sporting achievement, including organizing talent scouts for coaches, tournaments for young athletes, and education based on science and technology.

In the current era of science and technology, Indonesia must be able to compete with industrialized countries in developing sports achievements, especially considering that there are many natural talents that exist in almost every corner of Indonesia's geographical area and have not been effectively touched. Each country's research and development on training methods in sports disciplines must be maximized, and coaching must be increased. The government, regional government, and/or residents can develop the following things to promote achievement sports: (1) sports associations; (2) Sports Science and Technology Development Center; (3) sports achievement

development center; (4) learning and training of trainers; (5) achievement sports facilities and infrastructure; (6) sports information; and (7) Organizing national tests to assess athletes' performance abilities (Sudarko, 2009). To achieve the desired level of success, an important determining factor in sports is coaching (Nugroho, 2017). In sports coaching and development, funding plays an important role. The importance of money in sports coaching cannot be overstated. Although not the only factor that influences success" (Herdiansyah et al., 2010)

Therefore, effective coaching is needed to achieve success in terms of athlete growth and development. To encourage students to excel in sports, the government has established a special sports class program in primary and secondary schools. "In any educational pathway, sports activity units, clubs, sports classes, coaching centers, training, sports schools and long-term sports competitions can be developed to encourage sports achievements in educational institutions" (Law no 11, 2022) Article 26 paragraph (6).

The history of the sport of tennis at the Bengkulu Tennis School, which was chaired by Mr. Muhammad Agustian and his fellow tennis lovers, which began with training for a beginner class of 3 athletes. As time went on, the number of students increased, Mr. Muhammad Agustian as Chairperson of the Bengkulu PELTI Pengda invited other tennis lovers to form a Bengkulu Tennis School (STB) TEAM. The aims and objectives are to form and produce junior athletes from Bengkulu Province who excel at the regional, national and international levels who have chivalry, noble character, uphold sportsmanship in achieving the highest goals, and benefit the nation and the nation.

One of the factors that support good sports achievement is from sports coaching itself, because achieving sports achievements is increasingly stringent, both regionally, nationally and internationally. Therefore researchers feel the need to evaluate the coaching program at the Bengkulu Tennis School. "Sports coaching programs must be evaluated periodically to ensure that sports achievements increase from year to year. Professional evaluation will produce objective results"(Safiuddin et al., 2017).

METHOD

This type of research is evaluation research using a mix of quantitative and qualitative methods. Mixed methods are methods that combine qualitative and quantitative data. The use of a combination approach in this study is expected to produce truly authentic data in accordance with the needs of the Bengkulu tennis school athlete development program.

According to Frye & Hemmer (2012) "evaluation means evaluating, analyzing, and interpreting the significance of the material collected for further assessment". Then according to Aziz et al (2018) "Evaluation is a stage in determining the goals to be achieved, as well as an assessment of their achievements and improvements". According to Damrah (2020) "Evaluation is a way to determine whether the implementation of a program has achieved its objectives".

"Mixed methods evaluation is an assessment strategy that combines two "qualitative and quantitative" approaches at each stage of research, enabling the evaluator to systematically use multiple data collection techniques and types of data for evaluation purposes"(Ambyar and Muharika, 2019).

The CIPP model is the research model that will be used in this study because it is a complex evaluation that includes context, input, process, and product. One of the most widespread evaluation models is the CIPP model. Because the CIPP model is a comprehensive assessment format at each stage, it is expected that the evaluation results obtained by this model will be comprehensive. The emphasis and purpose of examining each element is different.

RESULT

Context Evaluation Contains information about the strengths and weaknesses of the object contained in the evaluation of the context of the program environment or objective conditions to be applied. The difference between actual conditions (reality) and conditions that are anticipated (ideal) is how a person expresses his needs. "Analysis of issues related to the program environment or objective conditions implemented is included in the context evaluation. It examines the advantages and disadvantages of various objects" (Damrah, 2020).

In other words, context evaluation deals with the problem of advantages and disadvantages of certain things currently in progress or in the future. Contextual analysis assists decision makers in formulating successful program strategies. In addition, context evaluation aims to justify a program. Contextual evaluation of the research includes the history of the coaching program, its objectives, implementation, and research findings for each indicator in the context component, which are as follows:

Table 1 shows the results of information gathering context from respondents' responses to questions about the dissemination of information.

Table 1. Context Evaluation Results of the Bengkulu Tennis School

Indicators	Context			Total Average
	Background	Exercise Program Objectives	Coaching Program	
Management	2,88	3,00	3,00	3,18
Coach	3,32	3,25	3,63	
Total	6,20	6,25	6,63	
Average	3,10	3,13	3,32	
Category	Good	Good	Excellent	Good

Input evaluation Determining how to use inputs in achieving program goals is the main purpose of input evaluation to get feedback, an assessment must be made (of people and facilities). able to carry out achievement coaching programs and are helpful. A reasonable and controllable method of program execution can be developed by knowing the quality of the inputs. Existing restrictions can be identified and handled as best as possible. Input evaluation includes a collection of data that can be used for research on the tools and tactics needed to achieve program goals and objectives and identify bottlenecks. "Input evaluation (input) provides data to determine how to use resources in achieving program goals"(Sudjana, 2008). These are concerned with relevance, practicality, cost, desired effectiveness, and superior alternatives.

There are various aspects that play a role in how sports achievements emerge. clear coaching objectives, systematic training programs, training materials, and the right methodology, as well as evaluations that can measure the effectiveness of the coaching process, are all factors that must be taken into account. In addition, one must consider the characteristics of the athlete receiving psychological and physical training, as

well as the expertise of the coach, available resources and the coaching environment. It is very important to remember one of the sports coaching techniques. the function of sports clubs as a place for the growth of sports. This club is anticipated to be able to give the start of great athletes.

Table 2 shows the results of collecting input information from respondents' responses to questions about information dissemination.

Table 2. Input Evaluation Results of the Bengkulu Tennis School

Indicators	Input					Total Average
	Human Resources	Training Program	Funding	Facilities and Infrastructure	Parent Support	
Management	2,88	3,00	2,75	2,75	2,50	3,05
Coach	3,13	3,42	3,63	3,19	3,38	
Athlete	2,97	3,27	3,20	2,75	3,00	
Total	8,98	9,69	9,58	8,69	8,88	
Average	2,99	3,23	3,19	2,90	2,96	
Category	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

Process evaluation is a process assessment used to establish records or archives of procedures that have taken place and to detect or anticipate the design of procedures or implementation plans during the implementation phase. The collection of certain assessment data and their use in the program implementation process are both included in process evaluation. "Process evaluation provides input on the effectiveness of program implementation, including the influence of the system and its implementation"(Sudjana, 2008). "This evaluation predicts deficiencies in the design of program activity procedures and their implementation, provides data in making decisions about program

implementation, and constitutes the implementation of training programs, competitions, and the monitoring process" (Haryono et al., 2019).

Process evaluation basically involves determining how well the plan has been implemented and which elements need improvement

Table 3 shows the results of collecting Process information from respondents' responses to questions about information dissemination.

Table 3. Process Evaluation Results for the Bengkulu Tennis School

Process				
Indicator	Program Implementation	Coordination	Monitoring	Total Average
Management	2,75	3,25	3,00	
Coach	3,06	3,76	4,00	3,24
Athlete	3,17	3,00	3,20	
Total	8,98	10,01	10,20	
Average	2,99	3,34	3,40	
Category	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good

Product Evaluation, namely determining the extent to which program objectives have been met or achieved, is a component of product evaluation. "Experimental methods, decision-oriented strategies, user-oriented approaches and responsive approaches that lead to success are the four types of evaluation that are described as a kind of evaluation technique that is often used and needed by every company" (Karmo et al., 2019).

Athletes' achievements are discussed in product assessments, both locally and internationally. The success of a coaching program is measured by the level of achievement; the higher the level of achievement, the more effective the training program will be. For all parties involved and for all fields that contributed to the success of this achievement, success is also a source of pride.

Table 4 shows the results of collecting product information from respondents' responses to questions about information dissemination.

Table 4. Product Evaluation Results for the Bengkulu Tennis School

Product		
Indicators	Prestasi	Total Average
Management	2,50	
Coach	2,94	2,73
Athlete	2,75	
Total	8,19	
Average	2,73	
Category	Good	Good

DISCUSSION

1. Context

Based on the conclusion of the study, the development of Bengkulu Tennis School athletes has been good. "Reviewing the considerations that underlie the character education program, so that it will be known whether the program implemented is in accordance with the needs or not" (Amin et al., 2020). With context evaluation Stakeholders can determine whether the program is directed by the right goals and analyze the results to meet their requirements, problems, and goals.

The concept of periodization, training principles, and the methodology of its application in the field must be able to be used to program, direct, and plan tiered coaching activities over a relatively long period of time in order to develop coaching activities that maximize sports achievement. The program appears to have solid foundations, sound coaching program objectives, and a seamless construction process, research finds. "Depending on the growth and development of children, sports education can be started at an

early age"(Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 11 of 2022, 2022)Chapter V article 18 paragraph 3. Sport is "a systematic physical activity to encourage, foster, and develop physical, spiritual and social potential"(Alnedral, 2018).

Paying attention to the existing structure and path of sports development, then focusing on sports development which is carried out regularly in a fundamental, methodical, effective and integrated manner, starting at a young age, and leading to one goal.

Organized systems are intrinsically related to sports coaching. In other words, a system has connected parts. "The education system is a collection of strategies used by an institution in carrying out its educational program"(Mahmudi, 2011)

The three things below are the focus of a context evaluation study of the athlete development program at the Bengkulu Tennis School. The background is the starting point. The background of a compiled program can make the goals to be achieved clear and structured. A program must have a clear history of why an organization created the program. The second aspect is the goal of the achievement coaching program itself, which is of course outlined in the vision and mission of a business. In this case the aim is to educate athletes from the Bengkulu Tennis School so that the program objectives can be achieved. The coaching program is the third element of context evaluation. The program created must have specific objectives and an implementation strategy. so that the trainer can make a training plan that is in accordance with the goals set. The results of the context evaluation research were obtained based on the management's opinion being good and the trainer's opinion being good. Context

evaluation includes program background, program objectives, and coaching program. Context evaluation gets 3.18 in the good category.

Based on the results of the analysis above, the evaluation of the existing context at the Bengkulu Tennis School went well because it had clear objectives and program backgrounds contained in their vision and mission. but optimizing the functions and roles of the management in management still doubles as a trainer, so the program has not run optimally.

2. Inputs

Input evaluation or input evaluation is an activity to analyze the resources and funds needed to achieve the goal. "A good coaching process will be even more optimal if it is supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure"(Revelation, 2022)The results of the input evaluation are an overview that can be used as a consideration to determine existing sources, alternative ways, plans and strategies to achieve needs. In this study input evaluation is an activity carried out to analyze all resources in this case athletes, coaches, as well as the availability of supporting factors such as funds and infrastructure. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the input evaluation was carried out well. The input average gets 3.05 in the good category.

Based on the observations that have been made, the authors see that the qualifications of the existing trainers are of good quality. Coaching certificates and experience as athletes make coaches have good qualifications and also the participation of coaches in training gives them insight into implementing the training program at the Bengkulu Tennis School. On the other hand, the results of the input evaluation compiled by the author reveal a good aspect in terms of the support of the athlete's parents. The

involvement of the athlete's parents in the coaching program is enough to increase the athlete's enthusiasm for training, their involvement serves as additional motivation for them to succeed. The close bond between coaches, coaches and athletes almost makes up for the fact that the subject matter is not as expected.

3. Process

Process assessment is used to identify or anticipate the design of procedures or their implementation during the implementation phase, provide data for program decisions, and maintain records or archives of procedures performed. Not the result of an event, optimal achievement is the result of a process. Programs that have been approved based on current procedures have clear, measurable and accountable objectives. As a result, execution of the training plan, coaching strategy, and supervision is critical to athlete success. Since implementing a coaching program is one of the processes involved in achieving stated program objectives, process evaluation can reveal whether a program has been operating successfully or not.

Evaluation of the process carried out by the Bengkulu Tennis School includes the process of coaching itself and monitoring. Based on the results of research on process evaluation, it obtained an average value of 3.24 in the good category.

In evaluating the process carried out at the Bengkulu Tennis School, the authors saw important points in the training program implemented. These important points include the implementation of training programs, implementation of coaching programs, and monitoring. In the implementation of the training program, the program made by the trainer is quite well

structured. A clear program is capable of increasing the athlete's performance in every competition they participate in. In addition to the training program, the coaching program is also running well. The aim of the coaching program is very understandable to coaches and athletes within the scope of the Bengkulu Tennis School athlete development program. Apart from these two things, what is no less important is the implementation of monitoring which is routinely carried out by the Bengkulu Tennis School management.

4. Products

The final stage of the CIPP model is product evaluation to assess how well the program objectives have been achieved. In other words, product evaluation is a program evaluation tool that describes the level of success of the program that has been prepared. The achievements of the Bengkulu Tennis School are described in the evaluation of this research product, along with the results obtained. In essence, the achievements achieved are the result of the athletes' hard work under the guidance and supervision of competent trainers, with the support of all parties, as well as the results of a good coaching program.

The product is the final stage of program evaluation. The main element of the objective of the coaching program is achievement. Achievements that can be achieved are the end result of the sports coaching program. The results of the coaching program at the Bengkulu Tennis School went well, indicating that it was running according to its goals. Product evaluation serves as a tool for decision making and policy making. Continuing, modifying, or terminating the program is made based on the data generated. Product evaluation research results get an average value of 2.73 in

the good category. The results of the evaluation can be used as a guideline for improving the standards of the Bengkulu Tennis School coaching program in all its aspects.

CONCLUSION

Context The results of the Evaluation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program got an average score of 3.18 in the good category. The Bengkulu Tennis School has a clear organizational structure, vision and mission in which the administrators and coaches work according to their respective fields, this shows that the Bengkulu Tennis School is running well in context.

Inputs Evaluation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program got an average score of 3.05 in the good category. Adequate Bengkulu Tennis School facilities and infrastructure are very helpful for athletes in training. The qualifications of trainers who were former athletes and the coach's experience in participating in training activities are very helpful in the training process activities. Furthermore, good parental support, thus making athletes enthusiastic and serious in training.

Process Evaluation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program got an average score of 3.24 in the good category. The Bengkulu Tennis School coaching program is going well. The Bengkulu Tennis School training and coaching program was carried out smoothly and in accordance with the program objectives.

Product Evaluation of the Bengkulu Tennis School Athlete Achievement Development Program scored 2.73 in the good category. Proof of the product of the Bengkulu Tennis

School athletes is evidenced by the achievement of passing two female athletes in participating in the pre-popnas in Lampung in October 2022 and will continue with the Popnas competition in Palembang 2023.

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