

The role of local government in sports development in Maros district

Arman

Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine and analyze the role Regional Government in Sports Development in Maros Regency and what factors influence Sports Development in Maros Regency. Qualitative analysis techniques, namely data analysis based on words arranged in the form of expanded text. The data analyzed are data from situations or events that occur in the field and are also supported with the help of primary data derived from interviews, questions, responses from informants and literature studies based on the indicators determined in the study. The results of the study show that the role of the Sports and Arts Youth Service in coaching athletes in Maros district, can be seen from the implementation of the main tasks and functions of the Maros Regency Sports and Arts Youth Service. In accordance with the author's observations in the field, it can be seen that coaching for athletes in Maros Regency is not sustainable. Athletes only get awards and various services when there is a championship event, after the event is over and there are no more championships, athletes are generally no longer cared for and will be looked for when there is another championship. This is an important task for local governments in general and the Youth and Sports Service in particular so that there would be special guarantees for athletes who have made the name of the region proud. The supporting factors for sports development are the high interest and talent of sports athletes and the presence of professional trainers in Maros district. While the inhibiting factor is the lack of funds and facilities and infrastructure for the sports coaching process in Maros district.

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Corresponding Author:

Arman

Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Hasanuddin

Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan No.KM.10, Tamalanrea Indah, Kec. Tamalanrea, Kota Makassar, Sulawesi

Selatan 90245

Email: arman78@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Sport is also a culture that is the hallmark of a nation, even through sports it is possible to develop the character and mentality of a nation, so that sport becomes a strategic tool for building self-confidence, national identity and national pride. Along with this two years later, in 1983 the government formed the Office of the Minister of State for Youth and Sports Affairs (Office of Menpora) and at the regional level also formed the Office of the Youth and Sports Service (Dispura) with the main tasks of implementing and coordinating sports development.

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System explains that, "The national sports system is all aspects of sports that are interrelated in a planned,

systematic, integrated and sustainable manner as one unit which includes regulation, education, training, management, coaching, development, and supervision to achieve national sports goals. "The Law in Chapter VII, Article 21 to Article 30, has clearly regulated how the Government should conduct training and development in the sports sector.

The Central and Regional Governments are required to carry out sports coaching and development in accordance with their authority and responsibility. Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 3 of 2005 concerning the national sports system explains that sport is part of the process and achievement of national development goals so that the existence and role of sport in the life of society, nation and state must be placed in a clear position in the national legal system.

The law takes into account the principles of decentralization, autonomy and community participation, professionalism, partnership, transparency and accountability. The system for managing, fostering and developing national sports is regulated in the spirit of regional autonomy in order to realize the ability of established regions and communities to develop sports activities independently. This sports management and development can no longer be handled normally but must be handled seriously and professionally.

Fundraising for sports coaching and development is carried out through the formation and development of working relationships with related parties in a harmonious, open, reciprocal, synergistic and mutually beneficial manner. The principles of transparency and accountability are directed at encouraging the availability of information that can be accessed so as to provide opportunities for all parties to participate in sports activities, enable all parties to carry out their obligations optimally and ensure certainty of obtaining their rights, and enable control mechanisms to avoid deficiencies and irregularities so that national sports goals and objectives can be achieved. Once again it is described in the law that the national sports system is a whole sports sub-system that is interrelated in a planned manner,

The subsystems referred to include sports actors, sports organizations, sports funds, sports facilities and infrastructure, community participation, and sports support including science, technology, information and the national sports industry whose benefits can be felt by all parties. All national sports sub-systems are regulated by taking into account the linkages with other fields as well as systematic and sustainable efforts to deal with sub-system challenges, among others, through increasing coordination between agencies that handle sports, empowering sports organizations, empowering sports human resources, developing facilities and infrastructure, increasing sources and management of funding as well as structuring the sports coaching system as a whole.

At the provincial level it is clearly stated in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning regional government regarding the principles of decentralization, autonomy and community participation, professionalism, partnerships, transparency and accountability, that the development and development of national sports is regulated in the spirit of regional autonomy in order to realize regional capabilities in developing independent sports activities. In order to civilize sports and improve performance for the advancement of sports development, several problems need to be identified. The advancement of sports in a region or nation can be seen in terms of how management and coaching is carried out by the government.

Based on the principle of regional autonomy, local governments have the right to adjust their needs in accordance with the law to create related agencies capable of handling the intended tasks, in this case sports matters, including the Regional Government of Maros district, Maros district creates an organizational structure, namely the Youth and Sports Service. which is expected to be able to streamline its duties to be more cooperative between the government and social organizations, especially in the field of sports. The agency formed by the Regional Government of Maros Regency is the Youth Sports and Arts Service, which is then abbreviated as Dispori. 4 of 2011 concerning the Organization and Work Procedure of the Maros Regency Regional Offices,

The Sports Sector is then responsible for the Guidance and Development of Achievement Sports, the Guidance and Development of Recreational Sports and Society as well as the procurement of facilities and infrastructure. The Department of Youth, Sports and Arts is the implementing element of the Regional Government led by a Head who is under and responsible to the Regent through the Regional Secretary of a Regency. Besides that, the Sports and Arts Youth Service has the main task of assisting the Leadership in carrying out affairs in the sports and arts youth sector based on the principle of decentralization and co-administration.

The government has three functions namely the Service function, Empowerment and Development Function, this sports issue then becomes the government's task in the field of

community empowerment. The government, in this case the Sports and Arts Youth Service, empowers the community through the establishment and implementation of policies, coaching, funding and supervision related to increasing sports achievements. With this government mission, it is hoped that every element of government can synergize and cooperate in sports development. Besides that, community participation is also very important in the continuation of the government's mission in terms of sports development. However, this achievement could not be realized due to several obstacles in terms of the lack of professional trainers, and the coaching that was carried out tended to only be carried out when there was an event to be carried out.

This is partly due to the lack of facilities and infrastructure to support the coaching process. Sports issues at the regional level are increasingly complex and related to facilities, infrastructure and demands for global change so that it is time for the government to pay attention to it as a whole by paying attention to all related aspects, being sensitive to the development of sports and society, as well as being a legal instrument capable of supporting the development and development of national sports and area now and in the future. Related to the discussion above, it is felt necessary to discuss further regarding the Government's involvement in the implementation of sports development in Maros Regency as a forum for developing sports achievements.

2. METHOD

This section describes the research design used to answer the problems raised in the research formulation. This discussion explains the rationalization of the chosen research design, and the debate to understand the proportionality of the methods used. Research Location In accordance with the title of this research "The Government's Role in Sports Development in Maros Regency", this research will be conducted in the administrative area of Maros Regency. Basis and Types of Basic Research This research is an in-depth observation, namely the method of collecting data by going directly to the research location to collect data and facts either through direct interviews or through observation of conditions related to the object of research.

The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research, which is intended for exploration and clarification of a phenomenon or social reality, by way of describing data and 28 facts regarding the problem and unit under study. This study aims to provide a clear picture of the government's role in sports development in Maros district. Research Informants Informants are people who really understand or actors who are directly involved with research problems. The selected informants are considered relevant in providing information. The informants in this study are: by way of describing the data and 28 facts regarding the problem and unit under study. This study aims to provide a clear picture of the government's role in sports development in Maros district. Research Informants Informants are people who really understand or actors who are directly involved with research problems. The selected informants are considered relevant in providing information. The informants in this study are: by way of describing the data and 28 facts regarding the problem and unit under study. This study aims to provide a clear picture of the government's role in sports development in Maros district. Research Informants Informants are people who really understand or actors who are directly involved with research problems. The selected informants are considered relevant in providing information. The informants in this study are: The selected informants are considered relevant in providing information. The informants in this study are: The selected informants are considered relevant in providing information. The informants in this study are: Head of the Maros Regency Youth, Sports and Arts Service; Head of the Sports Division of the Maros Regency Youth, Sports and Arts Service; Management KONI maros branch; Sports Coach; Athlete; Society.

Data Collection Techniques Data collection techniques used in this study are as follows: Observation, namely data collection by conducting direct observation of the object of research; Interview, which is a data collection technique in which the researcher directly conducts questions and answers with the informants; Literature study, namely by reading books, magazines, newspapers, documents, laws that have something to do with the research being carried out; Online data tracking, namely data obtained by accessing the internet to find data sources related to the research being carried out.

Data Sources In this study the data obtained based on the source can be classified based on the source can be classified into two parts, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained from informants by way of interviews or direct observation, while secondary data is

data sourced from certain archival documents related to research. Data Analysis In this study, the data that has been collected will be analyzed qualitatively, namely The data obtained will be analyzed in the form of spoken and written words. This technique aims to obtain a general and comprehensive description of the research object. As well as the results of 30 studies both from the results of field studies and literature studies to then clarify the description of the research results.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Maros Regency is one of the regencies in South Sulawesi Province, located in the western part of South Sulawesi between 40'45'50'07' south latitude and 109'205'-129'12' east longitude which borders Pangkep district to the north, Makassar City and Gowa Regency to the south, Bone Regency to the east and the Makassar Strait to the west. The district capital of Maros is located thirty kilometers north of the city of Makassar, the capital of South Sulawesi Province. Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport is located in Maros Regency, which is the largest airport in eastern Indonesia. The location of Maros Regency, which is close to Makassar City, is a potential for the development of various production and economic activities in Maros Regency. Maros Regency is located below the equator and has a tropical-humid climate.

The structure of the population according to livelihood is meant to see the structure of employment as the main livelihood of the people in Maros district. The community employment in Maros district includes; PNS/TNI-POLRI, agriculture, food crops, plantations, animal husbandry, fisheries and self-employed. Development in the education sector aims to educate the nation's life. The development of human resources (HR) of a country will determine the character of economic and social development, because humans are active actors in all these activities. From year to year the participation of the whole community in the world of education is increasing, this is related to the various programs launched by the government to further increase community opportunities to get an education. Increasing participation in education to obtain education must of course be followed by increasing the provision of physical educational facilities and adequate educational personnel.

The need for educational facilities is highly dependent on the number school age population. According to the standard, the need for the existence of educational facilities is based on the number of classrooms, the radius of service for each facility and the land required. Human attitudes and behavior in carrying out their lives are basically based on adhered beliefs and religion and become very important guidelines in the life of the nation and society. Population structure according to religion in Maros district is dominated by people who adhere to Islam. The development of development in the spiritual field can be seen from the size of the worship facilities of each religion. The economic progress of a region can be seen from the development of its GRDP. The GRDP value of Maros district during the 2005-2009 period has increased from year to year. This was influenced by the increase in the production of several types of economic activity commodities, besides that the commodity prices of several types of economic activities also increased. What is meant by having faith is carrying out worship that has been prescribed by religion, this includes aspects of the practice of the heart, words and deeds and submitting to Allah, to his commands and prohibitions. The indicator is the implementation of religious values for religious adherents. What is meant by a clean and professional government is a government that implements the principles of good governance which includes 10 principles, namely: What is meant by having faith is carrying out worship that has been prescribed by religion, this includes aspects of the practice of the heart, words and deeds and submitting to Allah, to his orders and prohibitions. The indicator is the implementation of religious values for religious adherents. What is meant by a clean and professional government is a government that implements the principles of good governance which includes 10 principles, namely: What is meant by having faith is carrying out worship that has been prescribed by religion, this includes aspects of the practice of the heart, words and deeds and submitting to Allah, to his commands and prohibitions.

The indicator is the implementation of religious values for religious adherents. What is meant by a clean and professional government is a government that implements the principles of good governance which includes 10 principles, namely: Accountability Every activity and final result of regional development must be accountable to the community or the people as the highest holder of state sovereignty in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations; Supervision Every regional development activity is proportionally monitored both by the government and by the community or the people in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and

regulations; Responsiveness The level of sensitivity of government administrators to developments and community dynamics for immediate handling; Professionalism Level of ability of government administrators who master their fields so as to be able to provide optimal service to the community; Efficiency and Effectiveness Implementation of services to the community with utilization resources optimally with maximum things; Transparency Disclosure of correct, honest and non-discriminatory information regarding the implementation of regional development while taking into account the protection of personal, group and state secret human rights; Equality Providing equal opportunities for every member of society to improve their welfare; Outlook for the future Building regions based on a clear vision and strategy and involving residents in the entire development process, so that residents feel they own and take responsibility for the progress of their region; Participation Encouraging every citizen to exercise their right to express opinions in the development process, which concerns the public interest, either directly or indirectly.

3.1 Factors Affecting the Role of DISPORI in Sports Development.

Based on the various descriptions above regarding the role of the Regional Government in sports development, namely regarding the role of allocating sports funds, providing sports facilities and infrastructure, as well as providing awards to athletes, this is inseparable from various obstacles or challenges. These obstacles include the lack of available facilities and infrastructure, as well as the lack of sustainable development of athletes so that many athletes, even though they have achieved achievements in their fields, feel they are not cared for anymore afterward.

With some of these obstacles, it will clearly affect the achievements and welfare of the athletes. Even so, there are also several things that support the role of the Sports and Arts Youth Service in developing athletes. These supporting things include the high interest and talent of the athletes to continue competing on the sports field, as well as the existence official who is still influential in the field of sports. So it can be described that there are two influential factors in the role of the Sports and Arts Youth Service in sports coaching in Maros Regency, namely supporting factors and inhibiting factors.

For more details can be seen as follows: Supporting factors As a government agency that deals with sports issues, in this case the Department of Youth, Sports and Arts in Maros Regency, of course, it has its own sense of pride to see its athletes excel on the battlefield. This can all be realized from the high level of cooperation between the stakeholders and the high interest and talent of each sports participant. It doesn't just stop here. Sports coaching that results in the achievement and welfare of athletes is of course also supported by the dedication given by several reliable referees and coaches. In Maros district there are still several referees and coaches who are still needed in certain championship events.

At the time of the recent POPDA, Maros was a regional contingent that was reckoned with because our achievements were never too far from the capital's contingent and incidentally the athletes we fielded were all native sons and daughters of the region. Other contingents used to take advantage services from other regional contract athletes but we don't. This is because we have several promising coaches here" (interview on 15 August 2016).

This is not different from what was said by Mr. Didin as the General Secretary of KONI Maros that: "Sports achievements can later be realized if there is high interest and talent, otherwise it is impossible to be enthusiastic during training. has the potential to be a champion. So children really have to be properly trained if they want to achieve satisfactory results. Not half being trained, both women and men must really be encouraged properly. We, as trainers, always try to motivate and maintain dedication. If there is incentive from the local government, we don't expect to go there.

Then Musdalifah as a rock climbing athlete added that: "We as athletes only adhere to the spirit of training because it is a hobby. So other hopes, for example there is a bonus, it is impossible to be comparable or paid out from dedication during practice. Also added from the coach's encouragement, there is special respect for coaches so it's impossible for us to get bored because of professional trainers. There are many coaches here from various sports who have brilliant achievements and are often asked to coach and even referee championships at the provincial and national levels" (interview on 22 August 2016).

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In Maros district there are still several referees and coaches who are still needed in certain championship events. This is in line with what was expressed by Mr. As'ad Batjolleng as the Head of the Sports Department of DISPORI that: all native sons and daughters of the region. Other contingents usually use the services of contract athletes from other regions, but we don't.

4. CONCLUSION

In Chapter IV, the results of the research and discussion on the Role of the Sports and Arts Youth Service in the Development of Athletes in Maros district have been described. In addition, several factors that influence the role of the Sports and Arts Youth Service in the development of athletes are also stated. Furthermore, in this chapter, several conclusions and suggestions related to the research results will be presented.

The role of the Regional Government in fostering sports in Maros district, can be seen from the implementation of the main tasks and functions of the Maros Regency Sports and Arts Youth Service. In accordance with the author's observations in the field, it can be seen that coaching for athletes in Maros Regency is not sustainable. Athletes only get awards and various services when there is a championship event, after the event is over and there are no more championships, athletes are generally no longer cared for and will be looked for when there is another championship. This is an important task for the regional government in general and the Youth and Sports Service in particular so that there would be special guarantees for athletes who have made the name of the region proud. For further action the role of the Youth Sports and Arts Service in Maros Regency can be seen with the following indicators: Regional Government's role in funding; Sports funding is the responsibility of the government, local government and society. The government and regional governments are required to allocate sports budgets through the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget and the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Sports funding sources are determined based on the principles of adequacy and sustainability. In accordance with the author's observation that funds can be enjoyed by athletes but are felt to be less satisfying when compared to various purposes as an athlete who can make the name of the region proud. The funds can also be obtained from the private sector by submitting a proposal for funding, and even then the results are shared with the trainers. Only a small portion of the funds obtained from DISPORI on behalf of the PEMDA. Furthermore, funds can be obtained from their own initiative and the sports association the athletes are involved in; The role of the Regional Government as a provider of facilities and infrastructure; Sports facilities and infrastructure are very fundamental in the implementation of sports, without adequate facilities it is impossible for athletes to channel their talents on the training field. Here it is hoped that there will be more contribution from the government in this case the Youth Sports and Arts Service. Many sports facilities and infrastructure in Maros Regency have been made efforts by the Regional Government, in this case the Department of Youth and Sports. This effort was proposed in the MUSREMBANG but for the realization of the procurement there is a name of top priority, the need for sports facilities for sports enthusiasts is very large while the procurement is limited by the priority scale for these needs.

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To the Regional Government, in this case the Youth Sports and Arts Service, to continue to improve its role as, funding, provider of sports facilities, and appropriate awards for athletes. Because athletes who excel will be supported by optimal coaching so that they can become regional assets. With the many medals won by our athletes, it will make the region proud. Sports facilities and infrastructure should be used and maintained properly. Here, cooperation between athletes, coaches, officials, and the government is needed so that they are equally responsible for all sports

facilities and infrastructure. Continuous coaching so that it is properly optimized, so athletes don't feel disadvantaged and only take advantage of it. As an athlete, they must continue to carry out routine training, so support is needed at all times, so athletes still feel supported even though the championship is over, because after all the championship events will continue to a higher level. Here it takes an optimal routine in terms of proper coaching remain continuous.

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