PROCEEDINGS
THE 1\textsuperscript{st} YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND SPORTS SCIENCE.

Evidence-Based Practice of Sports Science in Education, Performance, and Health.

October 14\textsuperscript{th}, 2017. Eastparc Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Published by
Faculty of Sport Sciences
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

For Further Information:
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Phone: +62274 333662 (DR Office)
Mobile: +62817 2912 7777 (Mr. Surya)
+62815 2902 0802 (Mr. Dyka)
Email: yishpess@uny.ac.id
Website: yishpess.uny.ac.id
PROCEEDINGS
THE 1ST YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND SPORTS SCIENCE.

Evidence-Based Practice of Sports Science in Education, Performance, and Health.

October 14th, 2017. Eastpark Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Published by
Faculty of Sport Sciences
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

For Further Information:
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Phone: +622282 292272 (FR Office)
Mobile: +628282 292272 (Mr. Surya)
Mobile: +628217 822 0838 (Mrs. Cerika)
Email: yishpess@unpaca.id
Website: yishpess.uny.ac.id
THE 1ST YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND SPORTS SCIENCE. Evidence-Based Practice of Sports Science in Education, Performance, and Health.

Publisher
Faculty of Sport Sciences
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Reviewer
Asc. Prof. Kenji Masumoto, Ph.D.
Asst. Prof. Wanchai Boonrod, Ph.D.
Profesor Madya Dr. Ahmad bin Hashim
Prof. Dr. Siswantojo, M.Kes., AIFO.
Prof. Dr. Tomoliyyus, M.S.
Dr. dr. B.M. Wara Kushartanti, M.S.
Dr. dr. Rachmah Laksmi Ambardini, M.Kes.
Caly Setiawan, Ph.D.
dr. Angelica Anggunadi, Sp.KO.
dr. Alvin Wiharja

(Kyushu University, Japan)
(Chulalongkorn University, Thailand)
(Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia)
(Indonesia Sports Medicine Centre)

Editor
Saryono, M.Or.
dr. Muhammad Ikhwan Zein, Sp. KO.
Nur Sita Utami, M.Or.
Fitra Dwi Andriyani, M.Or.

(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)

Editor Pelaksana
Pasca Tri Kaloka, M.Pd.
Krisnanda Dwi Apriyanto, M.Kes.
Duwi Kurniajo Pambudi, M.Or.
Risti Nurfadhaliah, M.Or.
Raninta Meikahani, M.Pd.

(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)

Design & Lay Out
Sugeng Setia Nugroho, A.Md.

(Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia)

The paper published in the proceeding is not necessarily a reflection of the attitude or opinion of the editor and executive, editor, expert editors and the responsibility for the contents or effect of the writing, still lies on the author.

Article published in the proceeding is considered valid by the certificate included in the presentation.

Published by
Faculty of Sport Sciences
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
PROCEEDINGS

THE 1ST YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND SPORTS SCIENCE.

Evidence-Based Practice of Sports Science in Education, Performance, and Health.

October 14th, 2017. Eastparc Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Published by:
Faculty of Sport Sciences
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
October 14th, 2017
OPENING SPEECH

As the Dean of Faculty of Sport Sciences Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, I would like to welcome and congratulate to all speakers and participants of the First Yogyakarta International Seminar on Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science (YISHPESS) 2017 entitled "Evidence-Based Practice of Sport Science in Education, Performance, and Health".

This international seminar is actually an implementation in the framework of the assessment of the achievements and sports culture in society that can support the achievements of the Indonesian people, so that there will be a significant role of practitioners, academicians, sport people, and sports observers from Universities, Institutions and Sports Organizations to help actively facilitate in the development, assessment of innovative sports science development so as to achieve sport achievements at the National and International level.

Finally, we thank all the committee of YISHPESS for their hard work in organizing this activity, and congratulate the invited speakers and all participants. Hopefully, this seminar is significant for the development of physical education, health, and sports sciences.

Dean of Faculty of Sport Sciences,
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

[Signature]

Prof. Dr. Wawan S. Suherman, M.Ed.
PREFACE

Alhamdulillah, thank Allah the First Yogyakarta International Seminar on Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science (YISHPESS) has been prepared well and on time. With all humility, we welcome and congratulate the speakers and participants of Yogyakarta International Seminar on Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science (YISHPESS) organized by the Faculty of Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.

The YISHPESS 2017 is designed to updating and applying evidence-based practice in sports science aspects, including: education, performance and health. We hope that the invited speakers of this seminar can reduce the gaps between academic and field to get best output in the daily sport and health practices.

We would like to thank to Rector and the board of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta for supporting this seminar come true. Praise and be grateful to the Lord, so that this proceeding can be issued. Hopefully, the publication of this proceeding can bring benefits to the participants in particular and readers in general.

Yogyakarta, October 14th, 2017
Chairperson of the Committee

Dr. Dr. Mansur, M.S.
CONTENT

Preface

Content

Keynote Speaker

1. THE STRUGGLE OF JERRY LOLOWANG: A CASE STUDY OF CANCER SURVIVOR IN ACHIEVING
   Author: M. Erika Rachman
   Universitas Sebelas Maret

2. PHYSIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF MEMBERS HATHA YOGA EXERCISE
   Author: Galih Yoga Santiko
   Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

3. THE EFFECT OF INTERACTIVE VIDEO IN TEACHING VOLLEY BALL THROUGH BASIC PASSING TECHNIQUE
   Author: Rekha Ratri Juliarti
   Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang

4. THE EFFECT OF DOMINANT PHYSICAL COMPONENTS, AND SELF-BASKET PLEEMBAN ATLET PALEMBANG TOWN SUCCESS FREE THROW
   Author: Bayu Hardiyono
   Universitas Binadarma

5. DIFFERENCES IN FUTSAL SKILL BETWEEN CLUB AND HIGH SCHOOL PLAYERS
   Author: Agus Susworo Dwi Marhaendro
   Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

6. DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING MODEL
   Author: Sri Winarni
   Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

7. THE EFFECT OF BLOCK PRACTICE, SERIAL PRACTICE AND RANDOM PRACTICE TO IMPROVE BASKETBALL FUNDAMENTAL SKILL FOR BEGINNER
   Author: Rian Pratama
   Universitas Bina Dharma

8. THE DIFFERENCES OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND COORDINATION IN LEARNING OUTCOMES OF GROUNDSTROKES TENNIS ON NOVICE LEVEL ATHLETES
   Author: Dian Pujianto
   Universitas Bengkulu

9. ANDROID BASED REFERENCE MODEL OF STUDENT'S SKILL COACHING
   Author: Endang Rini Sukamti
   Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
10. TEACHING BADMINTON SMASH BY USING TEAM GAME TOURNAMENT (TGT) MODEL IN SMP MUHAMMADIYAH KARAWANG
Author: Didik Fauzi Dermawan
Universities Singaperbangsa Karawang

11. EFFECT OF INTENSIVE AND EXTENSIVE INTERVAL METHODS AGAINST ENHANCED SPEED ENDURANCE SPRINT 400 METERS
Author: Fajar Adi Nugroho
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

12. THE ATTEMPT OF IMPROVING POWERFUL KICK IN SOCCER USING WEIGHT TRAINING
Author: Yanuar Dhuma Ardhiyanto
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

13. IMPROVING STUDENTS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN RUNNING BASIC LOCOMOTION MOVEMENT THROUGH GAME AT FIFTH GRADE STUDENT OF SD NEGERI 1 SURAKARTA IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2013/2014
Author: Luli Pitakasari Arnenda
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

14. THE INFLUENCE OF EXERCISE ON HOW TO THROW SOFTBALL BY USING THE TARGET TOWARDS THE ACCURACY OF THROWING SOFTBALL IN BUFFALOES UNS ATHELETE IN 2012
Author: Kristanto Adi Nugroho
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

15. MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPING SWIMMING ACHIEVEMENT IN NPC (NATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE) OF INDONESIA
Author: Nonik Rahmawati
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

16. CORRELATION OF BODY MASS INDEX AND CARDIORESPIRATORY FITNESS TO THE RISK OF METABOLIC SYNDROME IN ADOLESCENTS
Author: Abdullah Al-Hazmy
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

17. SOLO LAST FRIDAY RIDE AS A SPORT COMMUNITY IN SOLO
Author: Rianto Ardi Nugroho
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

18. DEVELOPING SNAKE LEADERS GAME FOR LEARNING MEDIA OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION SPORT AND HEALTH TO FOURTH GRADE STUDENTS OF MADANI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN PALU CITY
Author: Marhadi
Universitas Tadulako
19. THE EFFECT OF PLYOMETRICS TRAINING AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION TOWARDS LEG MUSCLE EXPLOSIVE POWER OF VOLLEYBALL ATHLETES IN UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
Author: Muhamad Sazeli Rifki
Universitas Negeri Padang

20. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INDONESIAN SEA GAMES ATHLETES IN 2017 VIEWED FROM SPORT MARTIAL ARTS AND ACCURACY
Author: Bintara
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

21. EXPECTATION APPRECIATION AND PUBLIC PERCEPTION TO THE PHENOMENON OF STREETWORKOUT COMMUNITY
Author: Hari Hanggoro
Universitas Sebelas Maret

22. DEVELOPING OF TRADITIONAL GAMES AS NATION CULTURE THROUGH IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
Author: Asriansyah
Universitas PGRI Palembang

23. CONTRIBUTION OF FLEXIBILITY, STRENGTH, AND BALANCE ON THE CARTWHEEL OF PKO STUDENTS CLASS 2016
Author: Ratna Budiarti
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

24. EFFECT SHORT-TERM AQUAROBIC EXERCISE ON DHEA-S LEVELS IN WOMEN
Author: Siti Baitul Mukarromah
Universitas Negeri Semarang

25. PREDICTION OF THE INCIDENCE RATE OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE FOR THE EMPLOYEES AND LECTURERS OF YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY BASED ON THE POST-EXERCISE RECOVERY HEART RATE
Author: Cerika Rismayanthi
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

26. EFFECTIVENESS OF UMAC-CPF EXERCISE MODEL ON MOTOR ABILITY OF INDONESIAN CP FOOTBALL PLAYERS
Author: Fadilah Umar
Universitas Sebelas Maret

27. DEVELOPMENT OF WEB-BASED TRACER STUDY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS COACHING EDUCATION
Author: Subagyo Irianto
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
28. MOUNTAINEERING ACTIVITIES OF MERBABU AS SPORTS RECREATION SOCIETY (PHENOMENOLOGY STUDY ABOUT SOCIETY CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES OF MOUNTAINEERING IN THE MOUNT MERBABU NATIONAL PARK)
Author: Faisal Adam Rahman
Universitas Sebelas Maret

29. INCREASE VO2MAX BADMINTON ATHLETES USE EXERCISES FOOTWORK WITH METHOD HIIT (HIGH INTENSITY INTERVAL TRAINING)
Author: Donie
Universitas Negeri Padang

30. THE EFFECT OF EXERCISE MODEL BASED ON INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA TO SEPAKTAKRAW SKILLS
Author: Didik Purwanto
Universitas Tadulako

31. SOCCER TRAINING MODEL IN YOUTH ATHLETE BASED ON THE LONG-TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT (LTAD)
Author: Komarudin
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

32. LEARNING RESULTS IMPROVEMENT OF FOREARM PASSING RESULTS OF VOLLEYBALL GAME THROUGH DRILL METHODS ON STUDENTS XLIPS.1 IN PUBLIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1 TELAGASARI KARAWANG
Author: Akhmad Dimyati
UNSika

33. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT IN SCHOOLS: APPLICATION SOCCER LIKE GAMES
Author: Mochammad Ridwan
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

34. THE DIFFERENCES OF PHYSICAL FITNESS LEVELS BETWEEN POOR AND EXCESSIVE NUTRITIONAL STATUS
Author: Sepriadi
Universitas Negeri Padang

35. THE STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FIRST AID (P3K) AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT PRINCIPLES IN YOGYAKARTA COMMUNITY
Author: Eka Novita Indra
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

36. THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHING STYLE AND MOTOR ABILITY ON THE BOTTOM PASSING LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE VOLLEYBALL
Author: Ahmad Muchlisin Natas Pasaribu
Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang
37. EFFECTIVENESS OF SHOOTING TRAINING MODEL FEBI FUTSAL GAMES ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF SHOOTING RESULT ON FUTSAL SPORTS FOR BEGIN PLAYER
Author: Febi Kurniawan
Universitas Singaperbangsa

38. DIFFERENCES OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS INTERGRADE AND GENERAL CLASS SPORT CLASS BASED ON LEVEL EDUCATION OF PARENTS IN CLASS VII SMP N 4 PURBALINGGA
Author: Audi Akid Hibatulloh
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

39. LEARNING MODELS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BASED ON MOTOR PERCEPTION KINDERGARTEN STUDENT
Author: B.Suhartini
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

40. DESIGN OF MEASURABLE SPORTS CLUB IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN BALI PROVINCE
Author: Suratmin
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

41. ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL CONDITION OF SOCCER ATHLETE'S PORDA OF BEKASI CITY
Author: Apta Mylsidayu
Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi

42. HEALTH AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE ENHANCEMENT THROUGH SPORT AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION CREATIVE APPROACH
Author: Wing Prasetya Kurniawan
Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri

43. THE EFFECTS OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE THROUGH GAME-MODEL AND CIRCUIT-MODEL EXERCISES APPROACH ON THE MAXIMUM AEROBIC CAPACITY
Author: Umar
Universitas Negeri Padang

44. DIFFERENCES INFLUENCE OF INTERVAL DRILL EXERCISE BETWEEN ACTIVE AND PASSIVE ON SKILLS OF ATHLETE AT THE AGE OF CHILDREN
Author: Hariyuda Anggriawan
Universitas Sebelas Maret

45. EXERCISE FOR CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS
Author: Anita Suryani
Universitas Indonesia
46. THE EFFECT OF KICKING SPEED, STRENGTH AND LEG MUSCLE EXPLOSIVE POWER ON THE ABILITY OF DOLLYO CHAGI OF TAEKWONDO DOJIANG ATHLETE
Author: Nurul Ihsan
Universitas Negeri Padang

47. CORRELATION BETWEEN PROTEIN INTAKE WITH MUSCLE STRENGTH OF ATHLETES
Author: Wilda Welis
Universitas Negeri Padang

48. DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING BOOKS FOR SWIMMING
Author: Nur Indah Pangastuti
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

49. THE DIFFERENCE IN THE EFFECTS OF BIRTH TYPES ON THE MOTOR SKILLS OF CHILDREN AT AN EARLY AGE
Author: Panggung Sutapa
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

50. THE EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT SOYBEAN MILK AND WHEY PROTEIN IN LOAD EXERCISESTOWARD THE INCREASING HYPERTROPHY OF THIGH MUSCLES
Author: Khairuddin
Universitas Negeri Padang

51. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN IN DIENG PLATEAU BANJARNEGARA REGENCY (PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDIES FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF SPORTS VALUES)
Author: Dody Tri Iwandana
Universitas Sebelas Maret

52. PICTURE MEDIA DEVELOPMENT FOR PENCAK SILAT LEARNING IN HIGH SCHOOLS
Author: Nur Rohmah M., M.Pd
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

53. THE EFFECT OF IMAGERY ON BEGINNER TENNIS PLAYERS' FOREHAND DRIVE SKILL
Author: Risti Nurfadhila
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
54. THE EFFECT OF HONEY SUPPLEMENTATION BEFORE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TOWARDS THE PLASMA MALONDIALDEHYDE LEVEL IN MALE WISTAR RATS (*RATTUS NORVEGICUS*)
Author: Krisnanda DA
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

55. THE LEARNING RESULT OF FOOTBALL BASIC TECHNIQUE SKILL
Author: Arsil
Universitas Negeri Padang

56. BREAKING THE CHAIN OF "KLITIH" THROUGH CHARACTER EDUCATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Author: Pasca Tri Kaloka
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

57. PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING THROUGH TRADITIONAL GAMES TO IMPROVE COOPERATION AND RESPONSIBILITY AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Author: Ranintya Meikahani
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

58. MODEL DEVELOPMENT BASIC DRIBBLING FOOTBALL-BASED TRAINING TECHNIQUES FOR BEGINNING ATHLETES AGED 8-12 YEARS
Author: Ahmad Atiq
Universitas Tanjungpura Pontianak

59. THE MODEL OF GAMES TO DEVELOP FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT OF KINDERGARTEN STUDENTS
Author: Uray Gustian
Universitas Tanjungpura

60. DEVELOPMENT OF MEDIA-BASED TRAINING 3GS (TRIPLE GAME SET); MONOPOLY, SNAKES LADDERS AND FENCING PUZZLE FOR CHARACTER EDUCATION EFFORTS IN BEGINNER ATHLETES
Author: Faidillah Kurniawan
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

61. STUDENTS'S PERCEPTION TOWARDS INTEGRATED LEARNING METHOD USING VIRTUAL MICROSCOPE IN HISTOLOGY COURSE
Author: RL Ambardini
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
62. THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOPURAK (TOTOK-PUKUL-GERAK) MANIPULATION MODEL FOR KNEE JOINT REPOSITION
Author: BM. Waru Kushartanti
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

63. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRAINING GUIDED IMAGERY IN LOWERING ANXIETY ON ATHLETES
Author: Donie
Universitas Negeri Padang

64. EFFECT OF FRESH COW MILK AND PASTEURIZATION MILK TOWARD GLUCOSE IN SOCCER PLAYERS ACCOMPANIED BY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.
Author: Rini Syafriani
Institut Teknologi Bandung

65. THE CONTRIBUTION OF LEG MUSCLE STRENGTH AND DYNAMIC BALANCE TOWARDS THE ABILITY OF DOLLYO CHAGI KICK
Author: Yogi Setiawan
Universitas Negeri Padang

66. LAY UP SHOOT SKILL OF FIK UNP STUDENTS (EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF TEACHING METHOD AND LEARNING MOTIVATION TOWARD LAY UP SHOOT SKILL OF FIK UNP STUDENTS)
Author: Hendri Neldi
Universitas Negeri Padang

67. THE EFFECT OF PRACTICE AND GAME LEARNING APPROACH ON THE CHEST PASS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON EXTRACURRICULAR BASKET BALL PLAYING
Author: Puthut Endiarto
Universitas Sebelas Maret

68. THE INFLUENCE OF CIRCUIT TRAINING METHOD ON THE ENHANCEMENT OF PHYSICAL FITNESS OF SPORTS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS
Author: Sefri Hardiansyah
Universitas Negeri Padang

69. EFFECT OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ON OXIDATIVE STRESS: A REVIEW OF IMPACT AND IMPLICATION AFTER TRAINING
Author: Wildan Alia Nugroho
Universitas Sebelas Maret

70. SPORT DEVELOPMENT INDEX IN SEVERAL CITIES/REGENCIES IN JAVA ISLAND: A REVIEW OF BENEFITS AND OUTCOME
Author: Boy Sembaba Tarigan
Universitas Sebelas Maret
71. THE EFFECT OF MANIPULATION TRAINING COMPLEX TO MAXIMUM STRENGTH
Author: Mansur
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

72. MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES SPECIAL CLASS OF SPORT (KKO) IN SMA NEGERI 4 YOGYAKARTA
Author: Tri Ani Hastuti
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

73. DEVELOPMENT OF LEARNING ATHLETIC LEARNING MODELS RELEASE DIRECTLY BASED GAMES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Author: Hartati
Universitas Sriwijaya

74. THE EFFECT OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL OF TEAM GAMES TOURNAMENT ON LAY UP SHOOT TOWARDS THE LEARNING OUTCOMES (EXPERIMENTAL STUDY) ON BASKETBALL SMP NEGERI KARAWANG
Author: Rahmat Iqbal
Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang

75. THE EFFECTS OF PRACTICE METHOD AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION ON MAXIMUM VOLUME OXYGEN OF FOOTBALL PLAYERS
Author: Didin Tohidin
Universitas Negeri Padang

76. THE EFFECT OF PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT ON MAXIMUM STRENGTH TOWARD THE MEMBERS OF ONE GYM FITNESS CENTER PADANG
Author: Adnan Fardi
Universitas Negeri Padang

77. THE EFFECT OF PACITAN SWEET ORANGE JUICE TO MALONDIALDEHYDE LEVEL (MDA) AFTER ECCENTRIC ACTIVITY
Author: Indra H.S
Universitas Negeri Surabaya

78. COMMUNITY INTERESTS FOLLOWING TRADITIONAL SPORT ACTIVITIES IN CAR FREE DAY ACTIVITIES
Author: Mia Kusumawati
Universitas Islam” 45” Bekasi

79. THE EFFECT OF TWO ACTIVE RECOVERIES IN REDUCING LACTIC ACID OF BADMINTON ATHLETES
Author: Ainur Rasyid
PGRI Sumenep

80. THE EFFECT OF AEROBIC DANCE AND CYCLING ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF TEENAGERS
Author: Rizki Kurniati
Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Medan
81. SURVEY OF THE LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENTS OF FACULTY OF SPORTS SCIENCE, UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
Author: Dapan
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

82. ANTROPOMETRY AND PHYSICAL FITNESS FACTORS DETERMINANT DRIBBLING AND PASSING FUTSAL ABILITY OF STUDENT EXTRACURRICULAR AGED 12-15 YEARS
Author: Nizamuddin Nur Ramadaniawan
Universitas Sebelas Maret

83. MULTI STATION REBOUNDER TGOL DEVELOPMENT AS A GUIDE FOR TRAINING INSTRUMENT BASED ON INDEPENDENT FOOTBALL
Author: Santoso Nurhadi
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

84. DEVELOPMENT OF TOOL DETECTOR LJOEF-SDH FOR LONG JUMP AS A MEDIA FOR BASIC MOTOR OF TRACK AND FIELD LEARNING BASED ON SENSOR
Author: Sriawan
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES SPECIAL CLASS OF SPORT (KKO) IN SMA NEGERI 4 YOGYAKARTA

Tri Ani Hastuti\textsuperscript{1}, A. Erlina Listyarini\textsuperscript{2}

\textsuperscript{1}Faculty of Sports Science, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
tri_anihastuti@uny.ac.id, erlina@uny.ac.id

Abstract

Objectives: The policy of special sport class (KKO) is aimed at enhancing sports achievement in the educational environment. One of the decisive components is facilities. This study aims to find out the management of facilities of Special Class of Sport in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta

Methods: This research is a qualitative descriptive research. This research was conducted in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta. The subjects of the study were the Headmaster and Teacher of Physical Education of Sport and the chief of the special sport class (KKO) in SMA N 4 Yogyakarta. Data collection techniques used interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis was done by qualitative data analysis.

Results: The results of this study indicate that in general management of facilities and infrastructure in a special sport class in SMA N 4 Yogyakarta is quite good. The facilities management is very good, with the function of planning, procurement, and maintenance and the use of facilities well managed. But the deletion function of the facility has not been done well. Infrastructure management is quite good, shown by the function of planning, procurement, maintenance well managed. But the use function has not been implemented properly.

Conclusions: Based on the results of this study can be concluded that the management of facilities and infrastructure of special sport class in SMA N 4 Yogyakarta has not been implemented optimally.

Keywords: management, facilities, Special Sport Class (KKO)

INTRODUCTION

Sports class activities at junior and senior high school levels are an activity to establish sports classes as a forum for the development of students' potential in sports. The policy of organizing this sports class program is not a policy that is born without foundation. The National Sport System as stipulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.3 Year 2005, article 25, especially paragraph 6 which reads "to develop sports achievement in educational institutions, in every education path can be established unit of sports activities, sports class, training and training center, sports schools, as well as a tiered and sustainable sports competition". The above statement is the rule that became the basis of the birth of the policy of organizing the sports class.

An implementation of an educational program, including a sports class program is always influenced by the various components that are interconnected with each other. These components are subsystems in the education system or school. So if you want to develop a particular subsystem, demanding changes or adjustments to other subsystems. There are at least 8 components needed to support the achievement of education programs. These components include: (1) Students (2) Curriculum, (3) Educators and Teachers, (4) Facilities, (5) Funds, (6) Management, (7) Environment, and (8) Teach.

The presence of a sports class at school will help students with more sports skills to develop their potential according to the schedule, instruction and direction of the trainer at school without neglecting academic subjects, so that the portion of the exercise with students' academic learning is really worth noting. Therefore, the Directorate General of Primary and Secondary Education Management, Ministry of National Education, programmed the activities to be programmed in schools. In the region of Special Region of Yogyakarta, consists of Junior High School and Senior High School.

SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is one of the leading high schools located in Yogyakarta Municipality, DIY Province. Currently SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is a Stub of Independent Category School. Starting in the academic year 2010/2011, SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta made a breakthrough by opening a
special class named Special Class of Sports (KKO). With the existence of the class, SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta became one of the high school in DIY Province which has a special class of sports. This class is opened as a follow-up form of the school to accommodate and educate gifted students in the field of sports in order to achieve maximum performance without subordinating academic achievement. Therefore, the curriculum used in special sports classes is the same as the curriculum used in regular classes. Students who enter a special class of sports are students who have skills and achievements in certain sports. This is what distinguishes sports class special students from regular classroom students. If a regular class student uses the National Examination Score (NUN) as an entry requirement, it is different with a sports-specific class student.

Candidates for special sports class students must have a performance charter on the sport they are engaged in. In addition, prospective students must also pass in physical tests held by the school. If both of these conditions are met students are considered eligible to enter in a sports-only class even though the NUN is below average. In addition to obtaining general subjects, sports special class students also receive additional subjects that are used to practice according to their respective sports branches. Additional subjects are held twice a week on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 05.30 to 07.30. Based on interviews conducted by researchers with teachers of Physical Education SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, it is known that each class of students special sports exercise on average for 5 - 10 hours in a day. Details of the activity in the school for approximately 5 - 7 hours. Exercise at the sports club each in the afternoon approximately for 2 - 3 hours. The number of activities undertaken by special sports class students, of course, requires schools and municipalities to provide adequate facilities so that students can practice well. Although the provision of facilities and infrastructure for sports-specific classes in collaboration with municipalities, schools should be able to properly manage the use, maintenance / maintenance and scheduling of sports facilities and infrastructure available in schools since parallel classes in SMA Negeri 4 are quite large. So that regular physical education education and special sports classes can run well. Based on the background of the above problem, the focus of the problem that will be formulated in this research is "How is the management of facilities and infrastructure of Special Class of Sport (KKO) in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta?"

This study aims to determine the management of facilities and infrastructure of a special class of sport in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta. Theoretical benefits of research as a reference in the management of sports facilities and infrastructure in a special sport class. Practically this research is useful to provide corrections and inputs to the functions of sports facilities and infrastructure management in order to be improved to a better direction.

**METHODS**

Research approach according to Burhan Bungin (2007: 3), is the whole way or activities undertaken by researchers in conducting research starting from the formulation of the problem to the conclusion. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach, where data on the management of sports-specific sports class facilities (KKO) in SMA N 4 Yogyakarta include planning, procurement, use, maintenance, inventory and deletion.

This research was conducted in June-November 2016. The research place at SMA N 4 Yogyakarta City Yogyakarta. Subjects in this study are people who will be used as informants in this study namely the principal and teachers physical education or coach. The data collection used in this research was conducted in three ways: interview, observation, documentation. The research instruments consist of: Interview Guides, Observation Guidelines, Documentation Guidelines.

Data analysis can be done through the preparation and interpretation activities to draw conclusions. Because, the relationship with the phenomenon to be interpreted in accordance with the natural setting, it must be met the analysis of qualitative data, namely naturalistic, induction and holistic analysis. Naturalistic, ie data analysis must be based on real situations that change naturally, open and no engineering control of variables. Induction analysis, which is fundamentally an
induction-minded procedure, reveals specific data, details, to find important, original, important, dimensional, relationship categories expressed in open-ended questions. Holistic, meaning the totality of phenomena must be understood by the researchers as a complex system, comprehensive linkage and not seen partially.

Figure 1. Chart of Data Analysis Method
(Sugiyono, 2014: 405)

1. Data reduction
   Data reduction is done by creating a summary, encoding data, searching for themes.

2. Presentation of data
   Data presentation is an attempt to compile a set of information into an easily understood matrix or configuration.

3. Drawing conclusions
   The collected data is organized into units, then categorized according to the details of the problem. The data are linked and compared to each other so that it is easy to be deduced as the answer of each problem.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of Research Setting

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta which addressed at Magelang Street, Karangwaru Lor, Yogyakarta in July until November 2016. Brief History of SMA 4 Yogyakarta, in 1952 with Decree of Minister of Education and Culture Number 3418 / B dated August 8, 1952, SMA Perdjoangan made high school with the name of SMA part B number II or famous with SMA B Negeri. This high school uses the building of SMA 3 Yogyakarta which is located at Jalan Yos Sudarso 7 with class system entering the afternoon. In the next development, changed the name to SMA 4 B until in 1963 the name of SMA 4 B changed its name again to SMA IV. Since occupy a new building on Jalan Magelang Karangwaru Lor Yogyakarta in 1997, the name of SMA IV was changed to SMU Negeri 4 Yogyakarta until 2004. The replacement of some of the names finally changed back in 2004 to SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta which is used until now. The date of the founding of SMA Perdjoangan on January 16, 1950 is commemorated as the anniversary of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta.

This school has a superior vision in Faith and taqwa, Science and Culture. While the mission of SMA N 4 include:

1. Increase the appreciation and practice of each religion.
2. Growing a culture of reading, researching and writing.
3. Improve academic achievement, K1R, art and sport.
5. Building a school culture to implement 7K (Hygiene, Beauty, Order, Shyness, Discipline, and Kinship).
6. Develop local wisdom in school life.
7. Optimizing the participation of school committees, communities, and related institutions in the success of school programs.

Furthermore, it can be explained that the goal of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is divided into general goals and special purposes. Common goals include:
1. Developing the potential of learners to become human: be faithful and devout, creative, independent, responsible, capable, noble, healthy and knowledgeable.
2. Increasing intelligence, knowledge, personality, morality start, life skills independent and follow higher education.

Specific objectives consist of:
1. Prepare the devoted learners of God Almighty and have a noble character.
2. Preparing learners to be human personality, intelligence, quality & achievement in the field of arts & sports, science and faithful.
3. Provide ICT skills, and able to develop themselves independently.
4. Inculcating a tenacious & persistent attitude in competing, adapting to the environment & developing sportsmanship.
5. Equip science and technology to be able to compete & continue to higher level.

In 2007, the Mayor and the Education Office of Yogyakarta City had first opened a special sport class at SMP Negeri 13 Yogyakarta. Hope Mayor of Yogyakarta after junior high school 13 Yogyakarta produce output, there is high school level that accommodate the athletes. For that, Mayor of Yogyakarta, Mr. Herry Zudiyanto issued the Decree of Mayor of Yogyakarta Number 57 / KEP / 2010 and appointed SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta to open a special class for sport. SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta was chosen by the Mayor because SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is considered to have some adequate sports facilities although it still does not meet the sports standards. In addition, SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta including middle school so that the average value of students who enter the SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is not too high nor too low. The appointment of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is also motivated by equality of vision and mission, the equation of vision is Superior in Faith and taqwa, Science and Technology, Art and Culture of Sport. While the mission equation of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is on the third point of improving academic achievement, Scientific Work of Youth, art and sport. Smart, qualified and achieving equations in the arts and sports fields, science and technology and faith, and inculcating to the students a tenacious and persistent attitude in competing, adapting to the environment and developing sportsmanship.

Sport specific classes are one of the programs aimed at improving and producing young seeds who excel in sports. Sports class activities at high school level is an activity to form sports class as a container of potential development of students in the field of sports. Some achievements are achieved by SMA N 4 Yogyakarta, among others: 1st Winner Swimming Pool on behalf of Anisa Ferntyanti paired with Claudia Megawati Suyanto, won gold medal after collecting score 70,776 from technical routine duet number at National Sports Week (PON) 2016. SMA N 4 Champion 1 Pocari Futsal Pocari Sweat Futsal Championship Championship 2016 Regional Yogyakarta, where SMAN 4 successfully defended the title in this edition. In the final, SMAN 4 successfully silenced SMAN 2 Ngaglik with a score of 4-1. Gold Medal Pernas XV 2016 in West Java, on behalf of Gayuh Satrio managed to get 2 gold, 1 silver Chess branch at National Paralmpic Sports Week (Perpanas) XV / 2016 in West Java. The gold medal was obtained from Standard Chess and Quick Chess while the silver medal from Chess Standard. 2nd Winner Karate Students on behalf of Alfreda Tama Isfan became the 2nd champion Karate Championship Type Kata Masc U18 in Coupe Internationale De Kayl 2016 in the Netherlands, and many more achievements in the previous year.

B. Presentation of Results and Discussion
1. Management of facilities and infrastructure
The existence of facilities and infrastructure is one of the resources in the implementation of a special sport class in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta. In order for the existence of facilities and infrastructure can be efficient, it must be managed with the best. This is in line with the opinion of Usman Husaini (2012, 6) which states that management is a series of activities directed directly to the effective use of organizational resources and efficiency in order to achieve organizational goals. At the beginning of the formation of a special sports class (special sporting talent / BIO), SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta allegedly have more sports facilities than other schools. Some sports facilities are already there, but still not enough and most are not yet available and not yet standard. As revealed by Mr. JT following: "Initially a special sports school class appointed directly by the mayor's father with the consideration that SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta has more facilities compared with other schools in the city of Yogyakarta.

Although if analyzed as a whole is actually not sufficient, because some facilities have not been privately owned. Like a soccer field, it still belongs to Karangwaru residents. So the school can not design and develop it. Besides that the field is also used some schools for learning Physical education in the morning. In the afternoon it is used by Karangwaru and surrounding villages. In addition the field is also still not standard. To meet the needs of the football branch by renting in Kridosono, swimming pool hire at UNY, badminton branch rent at PLPT Pingit as well as for Futsal branch also rent outside field. As for the means there are no obstacles because the needs can be met for use for one year. This means that the facilities used for one year is enough until the next year and never plan again in the course of one year of special sport classroom learning.

The statement of Mr. JT is reinforced by the following Ms. H:

"It would be great if all the sports infrastructure for the sports-specific class is integrated with the school. The reality of field distance with the school affects the learning of other subjects ". Moreover, the discipline aspect for students of sports that are team, such as soccer and futsal. "Often subject teachers in the classroom have to be upset and retain emotion because they do not find students in the class during class time should be followed." On the same occasion Mr. JT added that "the existence of facilities that are considered less than ideal for a special class of sports, covered by hours of practice outside school". Because basically the special class of sports students who entered in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta became a member of the sports club, where the training schedule in each club is more solid than the school hours.

Based on observations, documentation and interviews at SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta with headmaster and physical education teacher, also obtained information that SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is one of the leading athlete field warehouses in Yogyakarta and Yogyakarta Special Region. Through the guidance of the city government of Yogyakarta under the auspices of the Office of National Unity (Kesbang). Office of National Unity is an office under the auspices of the City Government of Yogyakarta is specifically responsible for the task and responsible for the implementation of this special class of sports ranging from junior and senior high school. City Government of Yogyakarta then cooperate with Kesbang office then formed a special class for coaching athletes achievers in the city of Yogyakarta, which is named as KKO (Special Class Sports). Synergic cooperation between the city government and SMA N 4 Yogyakarta is relevant to that stated Riduone (2009), that the management of facilities and infrastructure as a process of cooperation efficient utilization of all educational facilities and infrastructure effectively.

Until now KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta has various sports including Athletics, Basketball, Football, Archery, Volleyball, Taekwondo, Karate, Field Tennis, Table tennis, Chess, Swimming and Badminton. The KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta class has created outstanding athletes, representing at various prestigious events ranging from DLB, NBL, POPDA, PORDA, Kejurnas, PON until there is one athlete from the swimming sport that champions in SEA GAMES. Certainly the success of athletes who joined in the class KKO SMA N 4 Yogyakarta can not be separated from the support of facilities and infrastructure in the facilitation of the unity office of the nation under the city of Yogyakarta city administration.
In a special program in a special class of sports there is an addition to the lesson in class KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta hours are used for physical exercise in each sport that is occupied by each athlete/student. For KKO training schedule is on Wednesday morning and Saturday morning starting at 06:00 to 11 pm. For coaches on physical exercise in a sports-only class, the national unity office in cooperation with SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta provides a special trainer for the branches of the sport in the KKO class through the selection process. In addition to special training programs in the school also held an annual program on skills activities held by schools such as a try out agenda held by the class KKO to Malang and Ragunan funded by KESBANG.

Given the importance of sports facilities and infrastructure in support of the learning process in the KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta, researchers will report the results of research related to management of facilities and infrastructure of the founder in KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta. The following management of sports facilities and infrastructure ranging from planning and procurement, use, maintenance or maintenance, inventory and deletion.

1. Planning

According to Gunawan Ari H (1996: 8) argues that the adjustment of planning with needs analysis involves four stages, namely the identification of common objectives that may be achieved, setting goals based on their interests, identifying the difference between desired and what is really and determining the priority scale. Planning facilities undertaken by SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta conducted in accordance with the analysis of existing needs, the school also made a list of priority scale to be submitted to Kesbang.

Facilities for a special class of sports are mostly borne by Kesbangpor, the school is only an intermediary in the organization of special classes of sports. So for the procurement of facilities, schools make a list in advance to be approved by Kesbang. Procurement of sporting facilities by schools is conducted once a year simultaneously with the submission of programs from a special class of sports.

2. Procurement

Procurement is a business undertaken to establish and determine the necessary infrastructure needed to support an activity. Some management experts stated that "the procurement of facilities and infrastructure can be done by purchasing, own making, grants and leases". For the procurement of facilities and infrastructure that exist in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta as the explanation in front that the field belongs to the school is a basketball court and tennis courts. Another field is by renting that is done directly by the unity office of the nation. For the provision of sports facilities patchwork for goods that are not feasible to be re-used within 1 year.

In one year, the SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta again recorded the procurement of sports facilities that may be damaged. Next will be directly reported to the office of the unity of the nation. For the existing budget the cost of procurement of sports facilities and infrastructure is directly financed from the city government budget of Yogyakarta through the national unity office. In reality in the field of obstacles that are still felt by the coach and athlete of course on the use of infrastructure that is a football field that is right in front of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta.

3. Use

Each field of each sporting field in the KKO SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta class, provided by the national unity office, including trainers and sports facilities. The infrastructure that belongs to SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is a basketball court. Football field right in front of SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is owned by residents Karangwaru Lor. football field used for learning physical education schools that are around SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta. So on the morning of the field looks very crowded and chaotic.

The condition of the football field is still inadequate for physical education education and physical training of KKO students. At the same time used for physical learning regular class high school N 4 Yogyakarta, KKO and elementary school around SMA Negeri Yogyakarta. The primary schools are SD Negeri Bangirejo 1, SD Negeri Blunyahrejo, SD Negeri Karangwaru, SD Muhammadiyah Karangwaru. Overall in one day there are 6-8 classes carry out physical education education in Karangwaru Lor field. The intensity of field use is very high impact on the learning process becomes
not conducive due to very crowded field conditions. When the observation is done, there are several sports that use the football field is the branch of karate, athletics, table tennis and archery. At 06.00-07.10 WIB, the sports class still dominates in the field but at the time of regular learning which started at 07.00 WIB, the condition of the field has started to be crowded with the schools that started to use the field for physical education learning.

Conditions such as those described are of course still far from the principle of the use of facilities that is the principle of effectiveness and efficiency principles. The principle of effectiveness means that all use of educational equipment in schools should be directed solely in facilitating the achievement of school education objectives, either directly or indirectly. As for, the principle of efficiency means, the use of all educational equipment is sparingly and carefully so that all existing equipment is not easily exhausted, damaged, or lost.

4. Maintenance

Maintenance of educational facilities and infrastructure is an activity to carry out arrangements and arrangements for all facilities and infrastructure are always in good condition and ready to be used efficiently and successfully in achieving educational goals. According to Ibrahim Bafadil (2004: 49) there are several kinds of maintenance equipment in schools, namely: checking maintenance, preventive maintenance, maintenance of a mild repairs, maintenance that is heavy repair. Judging from the improvement there are two kinds of maintenance of school supplies, namely daily maintenance and periodic maintenance. Maintenance is the activity of guarding or preventing the damage of an item, so that the goods are in good condition and ready for use. Maintenance includes all sustained efforts to keep the equipment in good condition. Maintenance starts from the use of goods, that is by way of care in using it.

Maintenance is done continuously on all inventory items. For the maintenance of sports infrastructure facilities in KKO SMAN 4 Yogyakarta conducted by and is the responsibility of athletes and coaches in cooperation with the school janitor. For sports facilities on the sports team and individually of course different, for the team of course sarpras care done together to provide responsibilities of complementarity and fill in order to maintain the durability condition of infrastructure after use in training and learning how to clean it first then brought to place a safe warehouse by considering the humidity of the room conditions around the room.

The maintenance of sports class facilities can be done not only to maintain and clean it, but also by checking the condition of the facilities is still feasible or not, then provide improvements if the facilities are found to be repaired so that existing infrastructure facilities can last long and can be maximized as the function supporting the achievement of desired targets as well as sports class athletes can excel maximally.

5. Inventory

Inventory of sports facilities and infrastructure at KKO in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is done by data collection and renewal of information of sport facility and infrastructure regularly. All facilities used are recorded using a special inventory book of sports facilities per semester. Inventory has been done carefully by physical education teachers, so that the learning process in KKO can run in accordance with the design and targets that have been determined.

6. Deletion

Elimination or deletion is a process of activities aimed at removing state property or state property from the inventory list under prevailing laws and regulations. Ibrahim Bafadil (1999: 89) the elimination of educational facilities and infrastructure is the activity of eliminating excessive facilities, infrastructure has been severely damaged that can not be repaired again, or because of others. The abolition of KKO sport facilities in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is conducted once a year, for facilities that can still be used, it is still used for physical education learning process for additional facilities in regular class. Then at the beginning of the year, again the procurement of new facilities to support the learning process of physical education.
Based on the above discussion the results of this study indicate that in general management of facilities and infrastructure in a special sport class in SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta is quite good. The facilities management is very good, with the function of planning, procurement, and maintenance and use of well-managed facilities. But the deletion function of the facility has not been done well. Infrastructure management is quite good, shown by the function of planning, procurement, maintenance well managed. But the function of the use has not been done properly.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the results of research and discussion that has been described before, it can be concluded as follows that the management of sports facilities and infrastructure carried out in a special sport class SMA Negeri 4 Yogyakarta has not been implemented optimally, characterized by the lack of good management function of some sports infrastructure, especially those who are not one's own.

Here are some suggestions from researchers on the results of research that has been found:
1. For the planning and provision of facilities, schools should collaborate with other parties to obtain more adequate and affordable sports facilities at school distance, such as submitting proposals to sponsors.
2. It should be necessary to review and review the implementation of a special sport class, if the Government of Yogyakarta will still continue the special class of sports for several years ahead.

References
Pukul 15.30 Hasil Penelitian Guru MTs Nusantara Probolinggo.(online)
http://www.google.com/administrasi-sarana-prasarana-pendidikan


Undang-Undang No 3 Tahun 2005 tentang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional