AUSCIC 2014 PRESENTER INFORMATION

No	TITLE	NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS	TITLE OF PROPOSAL	SHORT DESCRIPTION	PRESENTATION TYPE	LONGER DESCRIPTION	KEYWORDS SET	THEME SELECTION	KNOWLEDGE FOCUS	BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
1	Mr	Budiman Agung Pratama	uccuph88@gmail.com	SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION	The evaluation physical education is very complex.This is often makes a teacher difficulties in doing so are not oriented to the evaluation of the target of evaluation can be said“gives the value don’t match	ORAL	This research is aimed to know the evaluation implementation of physical education in Junior high school and MTs of Mantup subdistrict 2013/2014. Using non experimental design technique, the data interpretation using questionnaire, observation, and documentation. The population of this research was all of physical teacher in Junior high school and MTs of Mantup Subdistrict 2013/2014 amounts 10 people. Instrument in the form of questionnaires and observation sheets have high levels of validity 0.962 and reliability 0.756. Analysis of experimental data using a percentage formula then the results in consultation with the percentage norm tables.The research result showed in teacher evaluation implementation in Junior high school and MTs in Mantup Subdistrict 2013/2014. Designed evaluation before implemented evaluation of 84.6% included “good” category, give the aspects that was evaluated of 83,8% included “good” category, implanted the progress of result evaluation of 85,6% included “good” category. The research result showed through direct observation and documentation implementation evaluations, designed evaluation before implemented evaluation of 80,9% included “good” catagory, give the aspects that was evaluated of 54,6%included “low” category, implanted the progress of result evaluation of 38,8% included “very low” category. The conclusion of this research is physical education in Junior high school and MTs of Mantup generally included “good” basis of knowledge, application directly to the category of "very low" but the application evaluation implementation to the category of "very low" or haven’t implemented the evaluation well and haven’t agree with evaluation escort of physical education that had been set by National Education Standards.		Physical Education	Research Focus	Graduate Student
2	Mrs	EKA FITRI NOVITASARI	Email Address : efnovita@unj.ac.id	Title of Proposal : ANALYSIS OF BASIC MOVEMENT SKILLS OF GRADE II ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS		ORAL	Longer Description :The purpose of this study was to : (1) determine achievement of basic motor skills and (2) reveal the professionalism teachers of physical education. The experiment was conducted in five (5) elementary schools in West Cakung, Pulogadung, East Jakarta Indonesia. The samples with a random sampling technique. Retrieved 75 students and 5 teachers of physical education. Results illustrate (1). basic movement skills in the category that is enough are 27 students, while for excellent category are 5 students, good categories are 20 students, the category of less are 20 students and worst category are 3 students. (2). Physical education teachers in elementary school, viewed from the status of education have 4 (four) teachers who completed their highest education in colleges or sports institutes, whereas only 1 (one) teacher who was graduated from sports schools (SGO). When viewed from the average working experience of physical education teachers, they were teaches less than 5 years, only 1 (one) person who teaches more than 10 years. Based on these data it is necessary to improve basic motor skills second grade elementary school students through increased physical education teaching profession with formal and informal activities	Keyword Set : Basic Motion Skills , Grade II Students	Theme Selection : Physical Education	Knowledge Focus : Research Focus	Biographical Information Physical Education Departement, Faculty of Sport Science, State University of Jakarta-Indonesia

3	Mrs	Fitri Lestari Issom	fitrilestari@gmail.com	Title of Proposal : Characteristics of Physical Education Teachers who can Develop Empathy Children	Short Description : This paper described about characteristics of physical education teachers who can develop empathy children, namely: (1) the teacher as a caregiver, (2) the teacher as a role model, and (3) the teacher as a mentor.	Presentation Type paper	Longer Description :The number of cases of bullying in children that occurred lately in Indonesia, may have an impact on the future development of the nation's character. Based on data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) shows the cases in school bullying topped KPAI public complaints to the education sector. Since its inception in 2011 until August 2014, KPAI recorded 369 complaints related to the problem. The number was about 25 percent of the total complaints in the field of education as much as 1480 cases (Republika, 2014). Bullying is a form of violence in schools beating student brawls, educational discrimination, complaints or extortion (Republika,2014). According Sarwono (2013) one way to overcome the moral condition as above is by increasing the levels of empathy children. Empathy is a mental state which makes a person feel or identify him in a state of the same feelings or thoughts to other people or other groups (Prianto, 2006). Empathy is different from sympathy. In empathy, we really think and feel when we are in the position of the other person. This shows the importance of empathy in addressing the moral crisis in Indonesia. Developing empathy can be started from little children, in the home environment and continued in the school environment.	Keyword Set : Physical Education Teacher, Empathy	Theme Selecti	Knowledge Focus : Theory Focus	Biographical Information Lecturer in Faculty of Sport Science State University of Jakarta
4	Mr	Mahenderan Appukutty, Dr	Email Address : mahen@salam.uitm.edu.my	Title of Proposal : Food supplement for active individuals	Short Description : The progression of sports development has led to a significant increase in research and sales of nutritional supplements and also ergogenic aids for boosting performance. There are a wide variety of products that are available commercially; sports drinks, carbohydrate-rich energy products (sports gels and sports bar), protein and protein components, vitamins, minerals and herbal extracts.	Presentation Type Oral	Longer Description :The term nutritional or dietary supplement is not used consistently in the scientific literature and has no clear definition is available. The use of nutrition supplements is very rampant among elite and upcoming athletes which mainly due to heavily influenced by manufactures and marketing strategies who claim that the products able to increase muscle mass, improve stamina and do forth. For many modern athletes, the term sport nutrition has become synonymous with nutrition supplements. Nutrition supplements include vitamins, minerals, herbs, meal supplements, sports nutrition products, natural food supplements and many other food related products that been consumed to boost the nutrient content in diet. Most of the leading sports organizations encourage and recommend that athletes should ensure that they have a good diet before considering supplement use.	Keyword Set : Nutrition supplement, physical fitness, sports	Theme Selection : Sport Science	Knowledge Focus : Practice Focus	Biographical Information Dr Mahenderan Appukutty is currently the Head, Centre of Post Graduate Studies at the Faculty of Sports Science & Recreation, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam Selangor. He is also Asst Hon Secretary of the Nutrition Society of Malaysia (NSM). He is Council Member of Malaysian Association for the Study of Obesity (MASO) and Hon Secretary for Confederation of Scientific & Technological Associations in Malaysia (COSTAM). His research interests and focus are on functional food, health and exercise science. He holds a PhD in Nutritional Sciences focusing on nutrition, immunity and exercise performance from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, his Master of Sports Science from Universiti Sains Malaysia and Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Nutrition and Community Health from Universiti Putra Malaysia. He has published scientific articles in local and international referred journals, newspaper and magazine. He also presented papers at international and local conferences and seminars in nutrition, health and exercise science. Dr Mahenderan currently serves as the Editorial Board Members for Malaysian Journal of Sports Science & Recreation and has been an invited reviewer for international and local journals in nutrition and sports journal. He collaborates with government and private agencies for many community nutrition promotion and research projects.

5	Mr	ANTON KOMAINI	anton_chzicho@yahoo.com	STUDY ON STUDENTS GROSS MOTOR SKILLS KINDERGARTEN DISTRICT SIJUNJUNG WEST SUMATERA	The problem in this study is the lack of gross motor skills of kindergarten children are visible from the ability to run, jump, throw and catch when they play poorly. It happened due to lack of games for the formation berfariasinya form. This research is descriptive. The population is all kindergarten located in District VII Koto Sijunjung district totaling 14 kindergarten. Samples with random sampling techniques, the importance of the sample number 5 pieces of kindergarten. Data were collected using the test gross motor tests that include jumping, walking, running, balance drills, throwing, and catching the ball (Gusril, 2008).	POSTER	The problem in this study is the lack of gross motor skills of kindergarten children are visible from the ability to run, jump, throw and catch when they play poorly. It happened due to lack of games for the formation berfariasinya form. This research is descriptive. The population is all kindergarten located in District VII Koto Sijunjung district totaling 14 kindergarten. Samples with random sampling techniques, the importance of the sample number 5 pieces of kindergarten. Data were collected using the test gross motor tests that include jumping, walking, running, balance drills, throwing, and catching the ball (Gusril, 2008). Techniques of data analysis is descriptive analysis. The results showed that: The state of gross motor skills students Kindergarten (TK) in District VII Koto Sijunjung district are in good classification, namely with an average score of 14.32%.	Keyword Set : Gross motor skills	Theme Selection : Sport Science	Knowledge Focus : Research Focus	Name : SAnton Komaini,S.Si.,M.Pd Occupation : Lecturer at FIK UNP NIP : 198607122010121008 Addres : Jl. Belibis Gang Flaminggo No 7 Padang 25131 Handphone : 085263746678
6	Mr	Ari Subarkah	novi09sportedu@yahoo.com	STUDENT INTEREST OF BADMINTON CLUB FIK UNJ TOWARD REFEREEING IN BADMINTON SPORTS	The research tell about student interest in club FIK UNJ toward refereeing in badminton sports	ORAL	The purpose of this research is to know the student interest of badminton club FIK UNJ toward refereeing in badminton sports. This research was conducted at faculty of sport science UNJ, in July 2014. The population amounts are 59 students of badminton club FIK UNJ, and the sample was taken used total sampling.This research was used descriptive methodology with survey to analyze the data. The results showed that : 1). 93% students interest toward refereeing badminton sports, 2). 7% students not interest toward refereeing badminton sports. Factors that affect student interest dimension of 55% of extrinsic factors and 45% of the intrinsic factor.	Student interest, Refereeing badminton sports	Sport Management	Research Focus	Faculty of sport Science University state of Jakarta
7	Mrs	Atri Widowati	atriwidowati_porunes@yahoo.co.id	FACTORS SUPPORTING PERFORMANCE BRANCH ROWING IN JAMBI.	the provinces in Indonesia which has a very rich natural potential. Wealth is not only seen from the results of its natural course, but also has a diversity of arts and cultural community living in the community. Most of the area was still a wilderness and swamp areas, including the district Tanjabbar good Tanjabbar and East Tanjabbar. Both regions have a unique life, unique and not shared by other regions in the province of Jambi. Activity or rowing tradition, has been inherited by every child in the region Tanjabbar. Since childhood, the children in this district Tanjabbar been taught how to paddle. This is	ORAL	:This research uses descriptive qualitative study with a phenomenological approach. The data in this study is the data relating to athletes, coaches, administrators and community leaders PPLP. Data athletes include personal data, training and implementation activities. Data relating to the implementation of coach training programs and efforts made to mengobtimalkan potential coaches athletes. Sources of data in this study are athletes, coaches, Board PPLP who are in training camp and community leaders in the province of Jambi. Data collection techniques used in this study include observation, interviews, and document study. Triangulation is done to obtain the validity of the data. The process of data analysis used an interactive model, which is done in the form of cycles, through the analysis of four components, namely data collection, data reduction, data and withdrawal copy of a conclusion or verification.	Supporting Factors, Achievement, Branch Paddle Sports	Sport Sociology	Research Focus	Students Semarang State University, Indonesia Institution: State University of Jambi, Indonesia

8	Mrs	Clartje SE Awulle	vivitamawiwy4@gmail.com	Enhancement and Equitable Education Accessibility	Equitable access to education in Indonesia has not been maximally implemented especially in rural areas, but government commitment is fairly strong.	ORAL	This article titled enhancement and equitable access to education in Indonesia. The method used is qualitative description with reference to the opinions of experts. Indonesia is a country that continues to strive to increase and equitable access to education through several ways including free basic education, and distance education. It is a constitutional mandate as well as of basic human rights of citizens that shall be met by the state. Equitable education accessibility in Indonesia from years to years has shown improvement although it's still considered as low or has not been maximally implemented since there a lot of area in Indonesia where education is still below standard especially in rural areas.	enhancement, equitable, education, accessibility		Practice Focus	
9	Mrs	Hartati, Dr., M.Kes	tati_unsri@rocketmail.com	Fitness profile junior School Students Physical Group B children with disabilities Eligible Educate and train at Palembang city	Physical Fitness is one factor that determines the productivity of work, physical Fitness can be defined as a person's ability to accomplish a given task easily without causing fatigue and still have spare energy to enjoy leisure Physical Fitness is one factor that determines the productivity of work, physical Fitness can be defined as a person's ability to accomplish a given task easily without causing fatigue and still have spare energy to enjoy leisure time	ORAL	Physical Fitness is one factor that determines the productivity of work, physical Fitness can be defined as a person's ability to accomplish a given task easily without causing fatigue and still have spare energy to enjoy leisure time. The research method used is descriptive. The population of this study is the first high school student group B children with disabilities eligible students and practicing proper amount to 77 people all populations sampled in this study. The results showed that: the child class B junior high school students with disabilities eligible students numbered 34, those are very good level of physical Fitness there is no (0%), good physical Fitness level three people (8.82%), physical Fitness level was 9 people (26.47%), lack of physical Fitness level 9 people (26.47%) while group B children with disabilities smp decent amount to 43 people training the result is a very good level of physical Fitness and well there is no (0%) level of physical Fitness is 3 persons (6.98%)less level of physical Fitness is 24 people (55.81%) and very less physical Fitness level once 16 people (37.21%) of the study concluded the first high school student group B children with disabilities deserve the average student average level of physical Fitness and high school students were the first group B children with disabilities deserve the average practicing physical Fitness is less	physical Fitness children with disabilities	Physical Education	Research Focus	Dr Hartati M.Kes lecturer at the faculty of physical education courses of university education science teacher sriwijaya
10	Mr	Hendra Mashuri	ndramaz@gmail.com	THE INFLUENCE OF MENSTRUATION FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SPRINT 100 METERS IN THE STUDY OF PHYSYCAL EDUCATION	The influence of menstruation for the achievement of sprint 100 meters of girls student senior high school in the study of physical education and sport	ORAL	In a study of Physical education, the students consist of boys and girls. And each of them have different characteristic. It is biological difference or it is known as gender. In the study of physical education, girls usually get a problem from their reproduction organ, it usually known as menstruation. Menstruation is a progress of releasing the endometrium with bleeding and it is happened every month. It is usual for every girl that grew up to be a teenage. With menstruation, it means their body function can progress normally. Many of girls thought menstruation that they get is a problem for them in doing sport activity. Unconsciously, it makes them think about the negative effect of menstruation. They think it will be a problem for them to get success in physical education in their school.The research problem what are difference achievement in running test 100 meters, before and in the middle of menstruation. If there is has a difference, wich better result achievement. The research sample is taken from 27 girls of 130 girls in X grade of Panca Marga 1 Senior High School Lamongan. To get the sampel use purposive random sampling with interview. The experiment method that is used is experiment design pre-test post-test group. The technique that is used to collect the data is a running test, 100 meters. It is done before and in the middle of menstruation. The time record that they get is used to see their achievement.The result is no difference achievement in running test 100 meters, before and in the middle of menstruation. It is proved with paired simple test, in which is counted 0,130 smaller than the table, about 2,056. So, it can concluded that menstruation has no effect in the girls achievement in running test 100 meters in the study of physical education of X grade in Panca Marga 1Senior High School Lamongan.	Menstruation, Physical Education and Sport	Physical Education , Woman in Sport	Research Focus	lecturer of of physical education, health, and recreation in Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri
11	Mrs	Kun Sri Wardhani	kun.sriwardhani@yahoo.com	The implementation of Skills Program At MAN in Jakarta				implementation, programming skills, perception, students, the madrasah of Aliyah		Research Focus	Supervisors MAN Jakarta

12	Mr	Mohamad Sumantri, Dr	Email Address : syarifsumantri@yahoo.com	Title of Proposal : the fundamental movement learning method in early elementary school	Short Description : the proposal have describe about physical activity in early elementary student, the study have focusing in fundamental movement which is using approch traditional game and by using natural media	ORAL	Longer Description :This study aims to explore the physical education in accordance with the development of the early grades of elementary school students include play activities, teaching methods, use of the media, the interaction of teachers and students The method used was a qualitative research approach spreadly analysis. The findings show there is no difference between the treated boys and girls, creative teachers in using simple tools derived from natural materials surrounding	Keyword Set : fundamental movement, developmentaly appropriate activity (DAA), early primary student	Theme Selection : Physical Education	Knowledge Focus : Research Focus	Biographical Information as lecturer at department elementary teacher in Jakarta state university as member of AECT as amember of Asosiation elementary teacher Indonesia
1	Mr	Muhamad Sazeli Rifki	manureh_rifky@yahoo.co.id	ENERGY INTAKE DURING VOLLEYBALL TRAINING CAMP ATHLETE OF WEEK SPORTS NATIONAL STUDENT (POMNAS) WEST SUMATERA		POSTER	The purpose of the study to determine the energy intake when training camp in volleyball athlete of the National Student Sports Week (POMNAS) West Sumatra in 2013. The design of this study was a descriptive study. The population study was the volleyball athlete of the National Student Sports Week (POMNAS) West Sumatra in 2013, amounting to 24 people , 12 male athletes and 12 female athletes . Sampling was done with a total sampling design . To obtain research data used BMI testing and using questionnaires . Data were analyzed using descriptive statistical. The results of the study showed that ; 1) Most of the nutritional status of male's volleyball athletes have a normal weight by 66.67 % and overweight by 33.33 % and most of the nutritional status of women's volleyball athletes have less weight by 1 person 8.33 % , normal weight were 83.33% and overweight by 8.33% , 2). there were 4 male athletes who were not balanced between food consumption and physical activity and 8 balanced between food consumption and physical activity , and 3) there were 2 women athletes were not balanced between food consumption and physical activity and 10 were balanced between food consumption and physical activity.		Sport Science	Research Focus	Muhamad Sazeli Rifki NIP: 197907042009121004 HP: 081374117007
31	Ms	Nofi Marlina Siregar,Dr., M.Pd	nofisiregar_fik96@yahoo.com	The Implementation of Linguistic Gymnastic to Increase Locomotoric Movement in Pre School Children in Mentari Kindergarten Bogor District	The Implementation of Linguistic Gymnastic to Increase Locomotoric Movement in Pre School Children in Mentari Kindergarten Bogor District	ORAL	This research aims to increase locomotoric movement through linguistic gymnastic in preschool children (A level / age between 4-5 years) in Mentari Kindergarten Bogor District. The subjects of this research includes 13 preschool children age between 4 to 5 years old) In conclusion, the implementation of linguistic gymnastic result in locomotoric movement ability among preschool children in Mentari Kindergarten Bogor District..	Linguistic gymnastic, Locomotoric Movement, Pre School Children	Theme Selection : Physical Education	Research Focus	Nofi Marlina siregar,lahir di krui,lampung barat pada tanggal 11 november 1978.Putri ketiga dari bapak A.Syamsuddin Siregar dan Ibu Martina.Memiliki dua orang kaka laki-laki dan satu orang adik perempuan.Menyeleseaikan pendidikan di sekolah Dasar Negeri 2 Krui Lampung Barat tahun 1990,SMPN 1 Bandar Lampung 1993,SMAN 1 Lampung Barat tahun 1996.Menyelesaikan program studi S1 Kepelatihan Olahraga Fakultas Ilmu keolahrgaan Universitas Negeri jakarta (FIK-UNJ)lulus tahun 2002.Setelahnya melanjutkan Program Studi S2 Pendidikan Anak Usai Dini Pasca Sarjan Universitas Negeri Jakarta lulus tahun 2010 dan pada tahun 2010 melanjutkan kembali pendidikan S3 pada Program Studi Pendidikan Olahraga PPs Universitas Negeri Jakarta dan lulus pada tahun 2013.Pada tahun 1999 sampai tahun 2000 bekerja sebagi pelatih tennis di club tennis kelapa gading,tahun 2000 sampai tahun 2005 bekerja sebagai pelatih tennis di sekaalah tennis Kemayoran Jakarta Pusat Tahun
41	Mr	Ramdan Pelana	ramdanpelana@yahoo.com	Development of Sports Industry in the Era of Globalization	Short Description : this paper about how to develop the sports industry in the era globalization. development of sports industry is one of the issues relevant to the current. with the development sports industry is expected to overcome the problem of unemployment, employment opportunities and as business for young entrepreneurs.	ORAL		development, sport, industry	Dual Career Student Athelete	Theoritical Focus	Dosen Fik UNJ

5	Mr	Roma Irawan	shekoembang1999@gmail.com	Violence in Sports Outside and Inside The Field	Some people say that violence in sports reflects the natural tendency among men in the community, while others say that men use violence in sport to promote the idea, that the physical size and strength is a legitimate basis to maintain power over others.	ORAL	The problem of violence in sport, often associated with ideas of society about the moral condition of society as a whole. When violence occurs in sports, many people are quick to use it as an indicator that the moral foundation of society is eroded and that people, especially children as they watch athletes who compete and use it as a model for their own behavior.Some people say that violence in sports reflects the natural tendency of men in society, while others say that men use violence in sport to promote the idea, that the physical size and strength is a legitimate basis to maintain power over others.Conclusions about violence in sports often occur due to four reasons. First a lot of people do not define important terms in their discussions. They use words such as physical, assertive, tough, rough, competitive, intense, intimidating, risky, agresif, destructive, and violent by turns. Secondly, they may not distinguish a player from the audience, although the dynamics of aggressive and violent behavior in two different groups. Third, they may be a collection of all sports together, regardless of differences in meaning, organization, purpose, and amount of physical contact involved. Fourth, they may not distinguish the direct, short-term effects of playing or watching sports, long-term effects on patterns of violence among individuals and groups.	Sport and Violence	Sport Sociology	Theory Focus	n Lecture at Mayor in Coaching, Sport Science Faculty, Padang State University.
16	Mr	Setyo Purwanto	tyoprwnt@gmail.com	THE EFFECT OF AEROBIC DANCE AND CYCLING ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF TEENAGERS	Short Description : The objective of this study is to reveal the effect of aerobic dance, cycling and physical fitness on psychological well-being of 15-16 years old students of Vocational High School 4 Klaten (Central Java). This study is more focused on the variable of: (1) low impact aerobics dance and cycling as an independent variable, (2) physical fitness as a variable attribute, and (3) psychological well-being as the dependent variable.	ORAL	The objective of this study is to reveal the effect of aerobic dance, cycling and physical fitness on psychological well-being of 15-16 years old students of Vocational High School 4 Klaten (Central Java). This study is more focused on the variable of: (1) low impact aerobics dance and cycling as an independent variable, (2) physical fitness as a variable attribute, and (3) psychological well-being as the dependent variable.The population of this study was all fifteen and sixteen years old students in the tenth grade of Vocational High School 4 Klaten, and the total of the sample was 60. The study used the experiment factorial 2x2 block design. The data were collected using psychological well-being questionnaires, and analyzed using two way analysis of variance (ANOVA), followed by Tukey test, with the level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$.The results of this study are as follows. (1) There are differences in psychological well-being of the teenager students who involved in aerobic dance than those who cycle. The aerobic dance in increasing psychological well-being is more effective than cycling. (2) There are differences in psychological well-being of the teenager students who have high physical fitness. The teenager students who have high physical fitness in increasing psychological well-being is higher than those who have low physical fitness. (3) There is interaction between aerobic dance, cycling and physical fitness in psychological well-being of teenager students. The students who have high physical fitness and who are trained in aerobic dance and cycling obtain higher psychological well-being than those are trained in cycling. The students who have low physical fitness show that there is no difference in increasing psychological well-being from those who are trained in cycling.	aerobic exercise, physical fitness, psychological well-being, teenager	Physical Education	Research Focus	Sport Science Faculty Universitas Negeri Jakarta
17	MR	SRI GUSTI HANDAYANI	hsrigusti@yahoo.co.id	THE EFFECT OF DYNAMIC AND STATIC STRETCHING EXERCISES TO FLEXIBILITY IN RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS ATHLETES IN THE SIJUNJUNG WEST SUMATERA		POSTER	Short Description : Abstract: The problem in this study is the low achievement of Sijunjung Athlete rhythmic Gymnastics which is likely due to the lack of flexibility of being owned by athletes. This research is a quasi-experiment. The population in this study is in the rhythmic gymnastics athlete Sijunjung West Sumatera totaling 20 athlete's and all of them are girls, while sampling the samples were taken in total, after the pre-test the entire sample divided into two groups by matching ordinal pairing technique , where each group consists of 10 people. Implementation of the study consisted of 16 sessions, within a week of exercise performed 3 times. The research instrument used was flexyometer. The study concluded that: (1) Dynamic Stretching Exercises significant impact on the improvement of flexibility togok is characterized by ttest 5.17>1.83 ttab. (2) Static Stretching Exercises significant impact on the improvement of flexibility togok is characterized by ttest 4.25 >1.83 ttab. (3) There is a significant difference between the groups with Dynamic Stretching exercises Stretching exercises on the ability of Static flexibility togok, where ttes 1.87>1.83 ttab.				Sri Gusti Handayani, S.Pd.,M.Pd Occupation : Lecturer at FIK UNP NIP : 198806162012122001 Addres :Jl. Belibis Gang Flaminggo No 7 Padang 25131 Handphone : 085274578918

18	Ms	SRI GUSTI HANDAYANI	hsrigusti@yahoo.co.id	THE EFFECT OF DYNAMIC AND STATIC STRETCHING EXERCISES TO FLEXIBILITY IN RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS ATHLETES IN THE SIJUNJUNG WEST SUMATERA	Abstract: The problem in this study is the low achievement of Sijunjung Athlete rhythmic Gymnastics which is likely due to the lack of flexibility of being owned by athletes. This research is a quasi-experiment. The population in this study is in the rhythmic gymnastics athlete Sijunjung West Sumatera totaling 20 athlete's and all of them are girls, while sampling the samples were taken in total, after the pre-test the entire sample divided into two groups by matching ordinal pairing technique , where each group consists of 10 people. Implementation of the study consisted of 16 sessions, within a week of exercise performed 3	POSTER	The problem in this study is the low achievement of Sijunjung Athlete rhythmic Gymnastics which is likely due to the lack of flexibility of being owned by athletes. This research is a quasi-experiment. The population in this study is in the rhythmic gymnastics athlete Sijunjung West Sumatera totaling 20 athlete's and all of them are girls, while sampling the samples were taken in total, after the pre-test the entire sample divided into two groups by matching ordinal pairing technique , where each group consists of 10 people. Implementation of the study consisted of 16 sessions, within a week of exercise performed 3 times. The research instrument used was flexyometer. The study concluded that: (1) Dynamic Stretching Exercises significant impact on the improvement of flexibility togok is characterized by ttest 5.17>1.83 ttab. (2) Static Stretching Exercises significant impact on the improvement of flexibility togok is characterized by ttest 4.25 >1.83 ttab. (3) There is a significant difference between the groups with Dynamic Stretching exercises Stretching exercises on the ability of Static flexibility togok, where ttes 1.87>1.83 ttab	Dynamic Stretching, Static Stretching and flexibility	Sport Science	Research Focus	
19	MR	TRI NGUYEN VAN	nvtridk@yahoo.com	TEACHING PROCESS OF A PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS	By signless pupils has its own characteristics, the study is difficult. Guide to teaching physical education in addition to specialized fitness signless pupils must know pedagogy, psycho-physiological characteristics of signless pupils.	ORAL	The process of teaching a physical exercise for signless pupils.To teach physical exercises, students first need to know the name of movement, using tactile and auditory basis approach guides students through animation effects models, well, the next instruction students perform current movements to perceive motion picture from feeling muscles, feeling active, the role of hearing through the guidance of the teacher helps students to recognize as perceived orientation and rhythmic movements, to help students see the true picture of the movement, performing movements. Overall should guide students to follow the motion capture techniques include:1. Formation of movement directive with images formed from tactile and auditory basis.2. Realize that the action plan based on the key factors is the human element, feeling the muscles, orientation, tempo rhythm action, which will create visual images advocacy body in a sustainable way . The construction process of teaching a physical exercise for signless pupils consists of 4 steps. Step 1: Develop the concept of the right to exercise Step 2: Check the awareness of students on homework Step 3: Get familiar with the movement of exercise Step 4: For students perform exercises under the command of the teacher	Tag Procedure; Signless pupils; method; physical education; works ; experiment; contruction.	Physical Education	Practice Focus	The article is excerpted from Research topic: Study of physical exercises in a fitness program to teach grades 1,2,3 signless pupils, PhD Thesis Institute high school education by Nguyen Van Tri.
20	Mr	Yasep Setiakarnawijaya, Dr	yasep@yahoo.com	Psychological Aspect of Kota Depok Elite Athletes	This Paper Describe the psychological aspect of Kota Depok Elite Athlete whom will be participate in the West Java Provincial Games 2014.	Type Paper	The Purpose of this Paper is to know about the 3 aspects of Psychological Condition of Kota Depok Elite Athlete whom will be participate in the West Java Provincial Games 2014. The Psycholgical aspect that measured are Achievment Motivation, Motivation to do the Training Program and Anxiety when competing in Sport. The research used Survey Methodology. Sport Competition Anxiety Test (SCAT) and Motivation Questionaires are used to collect data.The finding will show the condition of Kota Depok Elite Athletes, accurately, so that the National Sport Commitee of Kota Depok (KONI Kota Depok) can make a good planning to improve the Psychological aspect of their elite Athletes.According to the research finding, KONI Kota Depok have to reduce the anxiety level of their athletes by variety of programs.According to the research finding, KONI Kota Depok have to reduce the anxiety level of their athletes by variety of programs.	Psychological, Motivation, Anxiety, Elite Athletes	Sport Science	Research Focus	Lecturer in Faculty of Sport Science State University of Jakarta..Head of Research and Development Departement of National Sport Committe of Kota Depok (KONI Kota Depok)