

# Evaluation of PBSI Branch Management Program, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatera

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**Abstract.** This study aims to 1) Context: analyze the background, goals and objectives of the Banyuasin Regency PBSI coaching, 2) Input: Knowing that there is a suitability in the quality and quantity of administrators, athletes and coaches in supporting the training program, 3) Process: Knowing the performance of coaches and administrators in running training and coaching programs, 4) Product: knowing the achievements of athletes and coaches during the coaching process. This type of research is qualitative research with the CIPP evaluation model. Population and sample are 8 PBSI administrators, coaches and athletes in Banyuasin Regency. Collecting data using observation, interviews, documentation and questionnaires. The data analysis used was data collection, data reduction, data review and conclusion drawing. The results of this study are context analysis showing that PBSI has a fairly good success rate, the PBSI input analysis in Banyuasin Regency has a good success rate, the PBSI process analysis in Banyuasin Regency has a fairly good success rate, and the PBSI product analysis in Banyuasin Regency has a successful success rate with conditions.

**Keywords:** evaluation, PBSI Banyuasin

## 1 Introduction

Sports achievement coaching is also part of the effort to improve the quality of Indonesian people aimed at improving the physical and spiritual health of the entire community, as well as developing sports achievements that can generate a sense of national pride. At this time, sports coaching has not been given much attention, this is evidenced by the inadequate efforts to increase the sports budget which have not been equated with other departments. In fact, to achieve maximum performance requires serious coaching so that the desired achievements are as planned.

Performance development in sports competitions is a must for each region so that athletes can compete with all their best abilities. Achievement development is an effort made by humans or as the subject of an institution in order to prepare athletes to be able to achieve peak performance in sports competitions in all events. The seriousness of the management is the most important foundation in improving athlete performance.

Nowadays, many sports administrators prioritize the development of athletes' achievements in each region, especially South Sumatra, although not all regions ignore the coaching. The impact of this proves that South Sumatra is difficult to achieve the highest achievement in all sporting events. South Sumatra's maximum achievement was achieved in

PON 2006, where South Sumatra was able to win the top 5. Meanwhile, South Sumatra's worst achievement was in West Java PON, where South Sumatra slipped to the top 20.

Regions basically have a very big role in making athletes able to represent South Sumatra to improve their PON ranking. Most of the athletes in South Sumatra are representatives from each region or Regency / City in the South Sumatra Province. Therefore, it should be a very serious obligation for each regency / city in improving the athlete's performance. In line, coaching coordination is the responsibility of various elements, for example the State and the Region as well as sports branch administrators.

One of the districts in South Sumatra Province that continues to actively develop athletes' achievements is Banyuasin Regency. Through the Banyuasin Regency KONI, coaching continues to be carried out in order to prepare athletes to be able to compete in every competition. There are many sports that are members of the KONI in Banyuasin Regency, one of which is badminton. Banyuasin itself is a district whose performance declined sharply in the last 2019 Porprov competition. Most of the sports did not contribute medals to Banyuasin in the porprov, including badminton.

Based on the data that the researchers studied, the badminton branch has not shown a proud achievement for Banyuasin Regency. for example, in the implementation of the 2017 South Sumatra Provincial Government Program, where the organizer of the activity was Palembang City, the badminton branch of Banyuasin Regency was unable to donate a single medal to Banyuasin Regency. This problem continued at the 2019 Provincial Government of South Sumatra, the organizer of the activity was Prabumulih, ironically, even one badminton branch did not give a medal to Banyuasin Regency. (KONI and Disporapar Banyuasin Regency, 2019). In the table below, you can see the achievements of the PBSI athletes from the Banyuasin Regency from 2015 to 2019:

**Table 1.** Achievements of PBSI, Banyuasin Regency

Year	Competition	Achievement
2015	Porprov X Sumsel	-
2017	Porprov XI Sumsel	-
2019	Porprov XII Sumsel	-

(Source: KONI Banyuasin Data Collection Section)

The poor achievement of the PBSI branch management in Banyuasin Regency is the reason researchers want to evaluate the achievement development program carried out by the Banyuasin Regency branch management. Some of the above aspects will be an indicator for the evaluation of researchers at the PBSI branch of Banyuasin Regency in improving athletes' performance during the two-time Porprov period from 2017 and 2019. There are many factors that are likely to cause poor performance to be difficult for athletes to achieve, for example due to the lack of seriousness of the management in carrying out training, which begins with a talent search process, training and training programs that are not well programmed, lack of appreciation for athletes, and rarely tiered competition in regions this, as well as the training support facilities and infrastructure are not yet available properly.

According to (Wibowo, Hidayatullah, & Kiyatno, 2017, page. 10) states that in Law No. 3 of 2005 it is explained that in order to foster or produce high-achieving athletes, a long-term coaching process is needed that requires systematic, directed, planned and consistent and carried out from an early age and supported by sports science and technology. All successful athletes are trained individuals who are better at a specific physical activity and have typically

followed a well-designed long-term training program for several years. The opinion above illustrates that coaching consistency is an absolute event that must be maintained and improved in order to produce high-achieving athletes.

Based on the explanation above, researchers are interested in conducting scientific studies in order to evaluate the performance of the PBSI Branch Management in Banyuasin Regency. In connection with the foregoing, the theme in this study is "Evaluation of PBSI Branch Management Program, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatra".

## 2 Methods

This research is an evaluation research using qualitative methods. According to (Sari, Handayani, & Hidayah, 2017) stated that program evaluation is a series of activities carried out on purpose to see the level of success of a program. Program evaluation aims to determine policy. The model used in this research is the CIPP evaluation model (context, input, process, product). The CIPP model can provide benefits to see whether the program is running as planned or desired and produces products as planned. One of the strengths of the CIPP model is that it is a simple and useful tool to help evaluators generate very important questions to ask in the evaluation process. These four components are the names of the CIPP evaluation model, where CIPP is taken from the initial letters of the four components to be studied, namely *Contexts, Input, Process, Product*. The population and sample used to collect research data were 8 people consisting of 4 athletes, 2 trainers and 2 administrators. Collecting data using observation, documentation and questionnaires. Data analysis using percentage analysis.

## 3 Results

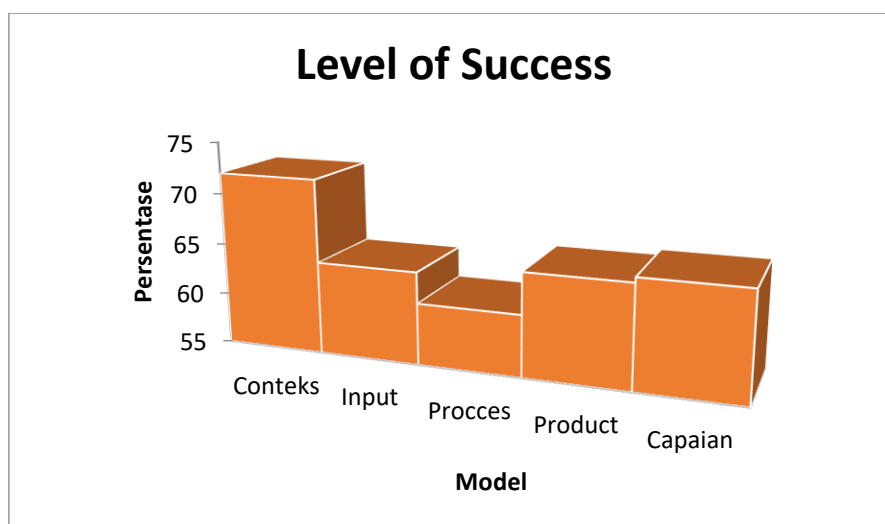
Based on the findings of the research through data collection analysis with observation, documentation and distribution of questionnaires regarding the PBSI branch management program, Banyuasin Regency, it can be described as follows:

**Table 2.** Classification of Coaching Success

<b>Models</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Clasification</b>
Context	68	Conditional Success
Input	72	Success
Procces	61	Conditional Success
Product	65	Conditional Success
Capaian	65,5	Conditional Success
Models	Percentage	Clasification
Context	68	Conditional Success
Input	72	Success

Source: Researcher's Documents, 2021

Furthermore, the coaching success classification table above can be presented in the diagram below:



**Fig. 1.** Success Rate Diagram of Coaching  
(Source: Researcher, 2021)

Based on the table and diagram above, the results show that from the context analysis of the PBSI management program in Banyuasin district, it achieved the conditional success criteria with a percentage of respondents' answers of 68%, the input analysis achieved the criteria for success with a percentage of answers of 72%, based on the analysis of the process of achieving conditional success criteria with percentage of 61%, based on product analysis achieving conditional success criteria with a percentage rate of 65% and the achievement of the evaluation level of the PBSI branch management program in Banyuasin district achieving conditional success criteria with a percentage rate of 65.5%.

## 4 Discussion

### 4.1 Evaluation Context

Based on the results of the research it was found that there was a vision and mission, goals, organizational background and coaching objectives in the management data base of PBSI in Banyuasin Regency, but this was not well planned, considering that athletes, administrators and coaches did not get clear information about the meaning of the vision, mission, background and goals of the organization. Meanwhile, the management did not try to explain this to the athlete.

## **4.2 Input Evaluation**

Input evaluation is finding facts about what should be done in the PBSI development program in Banyuasin Regency. The results showed that the recruitment of PBSI athletes in Banyuasin Regency had a plan, but it was not carried out based on an ideal procedure, given the absence of standardized tests that supported. Recruitment of trainers has a clear selection basis, but in fact it still puts forward the aspect of appointment not based on ideal standards. The available facilities and infrastructure are adequate as well. Exercise program is available but does not work according to the content of the training program.

## **4.3 Process Evaluation**

Process evaluation is a means of implementing decisions, regarding the planning that has been implemented correctly, like what the implementation is carried out. Based on the findings of the research, it was found that:

1. The Process of Implementing the Exercise Program  
PBSI Banyuasin Regency does not plan a centralized training, considering that the duties and responsibilities are assigned to each club or PB under the PBSI Banyuasin Regency.
2. Training Process  
The implementation of training between athletes and coaches does not have definite clarity on how the form of training is, considering that PBSI Banyuasin Regency has not established a centralized training.
3. Effectiveness of the Exercise Program  
The effectiveness of the training program cannot be clearly measured, considering that the training program has not been carried out as expected. Has a training program but the usability aspect has not been implemented.
4. Use of Exercise Methods  
The training methods listed in the training program achieve an aspect of effectiveness, but cannot be used because a centralized training program has not been implemented.

## **4.3 Product Evaluation**

Product evaluation is an evaluation in measuring and assessing the success of the program. What has been done and what has been achieved during the program. Based on the findings of the research results, it was found that the impact of the implementation of coaching resulted in less than optimal results, considering that PBSI Banyuasin had not achieved any achievements at any level.

Based on the research data, it was found that the PBSI Banyuasin Regency achieved a level of success in carrying out the coaching program of 65.5 in the successful but conditional category. This indicates that PBSI must improve in order to lead to a more focused and well-structured coaching process.

## 5 Conclusion

Based on the findings of the research results and data analysis, this study concluded that the context analysis of the PBSI management program in Banyuasin district reached the conditional success criteria with a percentage of respondents' answers of 68%, the input analysis achieved the success criteria with a percentage of answers of 72%, based on the analysis of the process of achieving success criteria. conditional with a percentage of 61%, based on product analysis achieving conditional success criteria with a percentage rate of 65%.

Based on the research data, it was found that the PBSI Banyuasin Regency achieved a level of success in carrying out the coaching program of 65.5 in the successful but conditional category. This indicates that PBSI must improve in order to lead to a more focused and well-structured coaching process.

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