

EVALUATION OF THE FOOTBALL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PSCS CILACAP FOOTBALL CLUB

Achmad Zakaria ^{1*}, Heny Setyawati ², Nasuka ³, Siti Baitul Mukarromah ⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Sports Education Study Program, Semarang State University, Indonesia

*e-mail achmadzakaria@student.unnes.ac.id

Abstract: The aim of the research is to determine the context, input process and results of coaching football at the PSCS Cilacap club in **West Java** province. This research method uses the CIPP model program evaluation (Context, Input, Process, and Product). Research subjects included administrators, coaches, athletes, parents of athletes, and the community around the training ground at Wijayakusuma Stadium. Data collection techniques are carried out in 3 ways: (1) observation, (2) interviews, (3) documents. The data source is the PSCS Cilacap club. The analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. Research results: The context and input of the PSCS Cilacap football sports club coaching program in West Java Province is good, the training program process, coordination, can run well between athletes, coaches and assistant coaches can carry out their respective duties, 4) Competition results are available enhancement. Facilities and infrastructure are still inadequate, because the obstacle is insufficient funds. **Conclusions:** 1) The football sports development of the PSCS Cilacap club is good because of the cooperation between management, coaches and athletes in advancing the PSCS Cilacap club, 2) In carrying out the recruitment of athletes, coaches and administrators at PSCS Cilacap it has been carried out well, 3) Implementation of the training program, coordination, selection of athletes, coaches and assistant coaches went well between coaches and athletes who were able to carry out their respective duties, 4) Results of coaching the sport of football in **West Java**.

Keywords: Coaching; Evaluation; Program; Football.

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INTRODUCTION

The sports development system refers to a series of policies, strategies and implementations to develop sports in its various dimensions, both in terms of athletic performance, community participation, and supporting infrastructure. Houlihan, B. (2008). The main objectives of this system are to improve athletic performance, increase community participation in sports, promote positive values through sports, and develop infrastructure that supports sports development De Bosscher, V., et al. (2006).

According to Gratton, C., & Solberg. (2007) The main components of this system include: Athlete Development: Training programs, funding for young athletes, and talent development . Infrastructure: Construction and maintenance of stadiums, fields and other sports facilities. Policy: National and local policies that support sport development, including funding and regulation. Promotion and Education: Campaigns to increase public awareness of the benefits of sport and education about sport.

In coaching sports performance, there are many factors that must be considered, including clear coaching objectives, systematic training programs, appropriate training materials and methods as well as evaluations that can measure the success of the coaching process itself. Apart from that, it is also necessary to consider the characteristics of the athletes being coached, both physically/psychologically, the coach's abilities, facilities/facilities and the conditions of the coaching environment Nugroho, NA, & Ali, MA (2024).

Neta et al (2023), in building a sports coaching system, there are several main components that need to be considered. A program is a plan regarding the principles and business efforts being carried out. A training program is a set of training activities that are arranged in such a way that they can be carried out by athletes, both regarding the amount of training load and the intensity of training (Hakim, et al. 2023). Trainers must regularly adapt to the latest developments and change their training practices . This kind of change can occur only if the coach: 1) Has an established understanding of principles regarding each relevant field of knowledge and, 2) Regularly seeks new knowledge in sports science Daryono , D. (2023).

The goal of the coaching process is competitive success, which is significant with a number of US coaches also seeing this coaching as the goal of the success of the programs they run. US coaches offer their various opinions that to run a football program it must be supported by: players, coaches and parents who agree on the coaching program run by the coach (Putro , BC, & Winarno , ME (2024)). Program evaluation is an effort to determine the effectiveness of program components in supporting the achievement of program objectives. Thus, if it is known that the learning outcomes (as expected from the learning program) are not satisfactory, we can find out where the deficiencies are or which components are not working properly (Arikunto and Abdul Jabar, 2009: 17).

METHOD

The approach used in this program evaluation research is the CIPP (context, input, process and product) Model (Stufflebeam, 1985). This means to obtain accurate and objective information and compare what has been achieved from the football sports development program at Pengprov PSSI Cilacap, with the standards that have been set.

The research subjects that have been determined, such as administrators, coaches, athletes and the community around the football club training in West Java Province, must be able to produce a reliable or trustworthy picture. This research was conducted in the West Java region. The reasons the researcher chose West Java Province as the research area were: 1) West Java Province has or has produced regional level athletes, and has even produced national athletes. 2) The achievements achieved so far from year to year in PSSI competitions are decreasing. Data collection is the recording of events, things, information and characteristics or all elements that will support and support the researcher. Data collection was carried out using certain techniques, based on several known methods of data collection, namely: interview questionnaires, observation, documentation and content analysis.

RESULTS

The PSCS Cilacap football club is a club that is the pride of Cilacap residents and is one of the representatives in the Indonesian League 2 competition held by PSSI among clubs from other cities throughout Indonesia . PSCS was founded in 1950, initially the PSCS club was an ordinary team formed by railway children who liked football, then the Cilacap district government looked at the club and in the end it merged into the Cilacap PSCS club until now. Based on data from the last ten years, PSCS Cilacap has not been able to advance to the next caste in the competition held by PSSI.

This research was carried out in Cilacap district for 1 month, by first conducting pre-research from December 3, making observations and after that conducting research from December 4-January, including conducting observations, interviews and documents on the football coaching of the PSCS Cilacap club.

Table 1 . Program Context Analysis

No.	Aspect	Achievement			Information
		Good	Enough	Not enough	
1.	Background to the coaching problems of the PSCS Cilacap club Management problems Budget problems Performance problem	v v		v	The background of management and achievements are starting to be good but funding is still less supportive
2.	PSCS Cilacap club				Management

	development program planning Planning for team formation Planning for club management programs Planning for qualifying or winning the main division.		v v v		planning and qualify for the next round or less champion
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Table 2 . Program input analysis

No	Aspect/Sub Aspect	Achievement			Information
		Good	Enough	Not enough	
1.	Information dissemination Through clubs Through electronic media Mass media	v v	v		Information dissemination can be done with good and enough
2.	Availability of facilities and infrastructure. Availability of training places Availability of athlete dormitories Availability of training equipment	v	v v	v	Equipment is still limited, the dormitory doesn't have any, but they remain optimistic
3.	Government support and public Government support Community support Athlete parent support	v	v v		Government support is limited to policy and encouragement has not yet reached good funding, which is otherwise good .

4.	Availability of human resources	v			HR supports the implementation of achievement development at the PSCS Cilacap football club
	Availability of athletes	v			
	Availability of coaches	v			
	Availability of supporting staff				

Table 3 . Process Analysis

No	Aspect/Sub Aspect	Achievement			Information
		Good	nough	Not enough	
1.	Implementation of training programs Systematic training programs Control the implementation of training programs Competitions/matches Evaluation of training programs Coaches participate in training	v v v v v			The training program has gone well
2.	Coordination Coordination of administrators and government Coordination of athletes with coaches	v	v		The training program has gone well
3.	Selection of athlete admissions Age Potency Body posture Biomotor Components	v v v v			Done well and selectively.
4.	Selection Coach and assistant	v			Done well and in accordance with

	Level of education	v			the requirements to become a trainer.
	Trainer license	v			
	Creating a training program for former athletes	v			
		v			
5.	Feasibility of facilities and infrastructure				Not yet up to standard
	Training ground		v		
	Practice tool			v	

DISCUSSION

The structure of the football sports management structure is ideally a management structure that has a general chairman, daily chairman, general secretary, operational director, financial director, technical director, business director, club secretary, team manager. The PSCS Cilacap football club has a management structure, as a football sports management structure, it has a composition of management starting from the general chairman, daily chairman, general secretary, operational director, financial director, technical director, business director, club secretary, team manager, and athletes . Thus, legally and management regulations have been completed well in 2019-2020. However, operationally the management of the PSCS Cilacap Football Club needs to hold coordination meetings to discuss problems that could hinder the progress of the management of the PSCS Cilacap Football Club.

Table 4: Evaluation results of the PSCS Cilacap club football development program.

No.	Rated aspect	Achievement		
		Good	nough	Not enough
1.	CONTACT Background to the problems of the PSCS Cilacap club PSCS Cilacap club coaching program planning .	v v		
2.	INPUT Information dissemination Availability of facilities and infrastructure Government and community support Availability of human resources		v v	v

3.	<p>PROCESS</p> <p>Implementation of training programs</p> <p>Coordination</p> <p>Selection of athlete admissions</p> <p>Selection of assistant trainers</p> <p>Facilities and infrastructure</p>	<p>v</p> <p>v</p> <p>v</p>		<p>v</p>
4.	<p>RODUCT</p> <p>The success of the PSCS Cilacap club football coaching program.</p>	<p>v</p>		

The results of interviews with administrators and coaches as well as the community revealed that the community and government support the existence of football coaching, even if it only takes the form of providing motivation to athletes to practice actively. Providing funds in addition to the routine budget for guidance from the Cilacap Regency government.

PSCS Cilacap's achievements in 2014 were in the top 4 of the Indonesian League 2, which at that time had not been able to be promoted to the super league. Even though in 2016 they won the ISC B final against PSS Sleman at Gelora Bumi Kartini Jepara. However, in 2017 the football club, the pride of Cilacap residents, was instead relegated to the Indonesian League 3. PSCS Cilacap is a proud club of the Cilacap community which is headquartered at the Wijayakusuma Stadium. Next, the group of supporters who are always present at the stadium are Laskar Nusakambangan whose proud color is blue. PSCS is currently competing in the Indonesian League 2. Since 2009 the PSCS team has been in the Indonesian League 2 competition organized by PSSI. This club moved up a caste or promotion from 2009 and the start of the Indonesian PSSI League 2 competition at that time was called the Tiphone League , this league was an extraordinary initial experience because they had to recruit 3 foreign players. This situation makes management have to work hard in terms of funding, facilities, language adaptation, and comfort in the mess.

Contect Evaluation , from the background of the problems and development of football, the PSCS Cilacap club must reorganize management properly so that it can achieve success, but the obstacle within the PSCS Cilacap club is the problem of funds, because the club can no longer use or use the APBD (regional revenue and expenditure budget) , that is what creates obstacles for the PSCS Cilacap club to achieve higher achievements.

Input evaluation, assessment analysis regarding the selection of athletes at the Cilacap PSCS club is at a good level, because the Cilacap PSCS club does not conduct seeding first, but directly carries out open or public recruitment or selection which is held every year by PSSI.

Process Evaluation, Process assessment which consists of 5 components, 4 shows good coaching, namely implementation of training programs, coordination between administrators, selection for athlete acceptance, selection for assistant coach acceptance. Facilities and infrastructure are lacking, although they are still lacking, there must be improvements and additions to the facilities and infrastructure that are lacking.

According to Rahmad Alfian, (2020) entitled "Management of Development of the Salatiga Age 17 Football Team ", the research aims to find out the organizational management and coaching carried out by the Salatiga Age 17 Football Team in 2019. The results of this research show that Management is a process carried out to achieve an organization's goals by working in a team.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion: The context of the PSCS Cilacap club's football sports development program is quite good due to the cooperation between management, coaches and athletes in advancing the PSCS Cilacap team, although budget constraints are hampered, all elements in the management are still trying to get the club to become Indonesian League champions. The input of human resources, government and community support, the quality and availability of facilities and infrastructure for the Cilacap PSCS club in West Java Province are quite good, but the feasibility of the facilities and infrastructure in general is not yet fully available so that support from the government in this case (budget) is needed for development. PSCS Cilacap club football is going quite well. The process, implementation of training programs, coordination, selection of athletes, coaches and assistant coaches can run well, with coaches and athletes able to carry out their respective duties. As a result, football coaching at the PSCS Cilacap club, PSCS Cilacap in 2014 was in the top 4 of the Indonesian League 2, which at that time had not been able to be promoted to the super league. Even though in 2016 they won the ISC B final against PSS Sleman at Gelora Bumi Kartini Jepara. However, in 2017 the football club, the pride of Cilacap residents, was instead relegated to the Indonesian League 3.

According to Shobirin , MN, & Rumini , R. (2020) an organization must have good management including planning, organizing, directing and monitoring, and all of these things are an inseparable unity. Some things never change, such as training places that are rarely paid attention to, lack of training equipment, targets for each competition are not achieved and the promotion and relegation of athletes does not go through an evaluation process based on the rules of sports coaching science Ihsan, A., & Tenine , M. (2023).

Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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