Gasing Indonesia on National Community Recreational Sports Festival West Java 2023

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Abstract: More than 300 ethnic groups were recorded in all regions of Indonesia. This diversity is certainly an advantage for Indonesia in terms of its cultural wealth. The culture in question is seen in various aspects, including linguistic wealth (language), music, dance, painting, to the wealth of traditional games and sports. One form of government support for traditional sports is by organizing the Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival 2023 West Java. Gasing is one type of traditional sport that is competed after years of not being included in the type of sport. Many obstacles are faced in its implementation so that this research is intended to be an academic study which will be used as a reference in improving future implementations. The method used is descriptive qualitative through survey. The results showed several points that must be improved. These points are Type of Gasing, Gasing size requirements, Game Field, Game rules, and Additional devices. After being analyzed based on previous literacy, there are several inputs for improvement, including confirmation of the size of the spinning top made in the standardization, determination of the base of the field and field boundaries, regulations that must involve all representatives in formulating them, and what additional tools can be used in the next national level event. The input given is very relevant to the problem so that this research is able to answer the problems that arise.

Keywords: Traditional Sport, Gasing Indonesia, National Community Recreational Sports Festival

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the countries in the world that has a diversity of cultures and customs that are spread throughout its territory. Referring to the population

census data conducted by Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) in 2010, more than 300 ethnic groups were recorded in all regions of Indonesia. This diversity is certainly an advantage for Indonesia in terms of its cultural wealth. The culture in question is seen in various aspects, including linguistic wealth (language), music, dance, painting, to the wealth of traditional games and sports. These past works provide important knowledge to the legacy debate (Scheu et al., 2021).

Among the various aspects described above, traditional sports are one of the cultural heritages that are fairly easy to implement in the form of matches and competitions. This is because traditional sports have an ease that allows the whole community to play it compared to other cultural artworks that are required to have talent in making them. Traditional sports are very important to develop because competition in the digital era includes the application of digitalization in sports which certainly threatens all forms of traditional physical activity. (Summerley, 2020). Various ways can be taken to preserve cultural heritage, among others, by making audio or visual records of traditional games and sports in games. But through real competition is certainly the most effective way (Skublewska-Paszkowska et al., 2022).

Traditional sports also provide direct benefits to humans (Harrison & Boehmer, 2020). In terms of physical abilities, various components can be improved through traditional sports activities. The application of traditional sports can significantly develop gross motor skills in children aged 9-12 years (Kamaludin et al., 2020). Another study mentioned that training methods through traditional games such as hadang, terompah panjang and egrang can improve physical conditions such as endurance, agility, speed and balance in students (Ashari, 2019).

In addition to the physical component, traditional sports can have a positive impact on the psychology of the people who play them. Playing games can be one of the most important activities for children to improve their social problemsolving (SPS) skills (Purwaningrum et al., 2017). The most important value is a sense of love for the country because traditional sports will always remind us of the rich culture that exists in Indonesia. Some studies on the influence of traditional sports include being able to form characters such as discipline, cooperation, responsibility, leadership, respect for others, self-confidence, and honesty (Fadli, 2014).

The government provides full support by dividing the scope of sports activities into educational sports, community sports, and achievement sports. The Ministry of Youth and Sports through KORMI organizes the Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival, which is a 2-year community sports event with the aim of inviting as many people as possible to exercise. Interestingly, in 2023 the traditional game of gasing was played for the first time. Gasing is a game that consists of a spinning gasing made of wood and a rope to rotate the gasing.

Indonesia has various types and names for the game of Gasing. The people of West Java and DKI Jakarta call it Gangsing or Panggal. Lampung people call it Pukang, East Kalimantan residents call it Begasing, while in Maluku it is called Apiong and in West Nusa Tenggara it is called Maggasing(Larasati, 2021). The people of Jambi, Bengkulu, West Sumatra, Tanjung Pinang and Riau Islands call it Gasing. The name Maggasing or Aggasing is also known by the Bugis people in South Sulawesi, while the Bolaang Mangondow people in the North Sulawesi area know Gasing by the name Paki. East Javanese people refer to the gasing as Kekehan, while in Yogyakarta, the gasing is called by two different names, if it is made of bamboo it is called Gangsingan, and if it is made of wood it is called Pathon (Saprima, 2020).

The diversity of the gasing game is certainly not just an advantage. Different perspectives show that this diversity is actually an obstacle in the equation of perceptions about the implementation of Gasing matches at the national level as happened in the 2023 Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival in West Java. Differences in the size and weight of the standard gasing, different types of gasing, the facilities used in the game of gasing, the rules of the game and the field used are a few obstacles in the implementation of gasing matches and competitions. The ideology of each region that is so strongly maintained is the biggest factor in terms of obstacles in the implementation of the gasing competition. Seeing so many obstacles that arise, an analysis is needed that will be used as input in the next Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival performance.

METHOD

The research approach used in this research is a qualitative descriptive analysis method approach, which means an analysis technique through direct data collection to make a conclusion. The survey method through interviews, observation and documentation is a means of collecting data (Gunawan, 2022).

This research was conducted on July 06-07, 2023 in Bandung, West Java, precisely at Si Jalak Harupat Stadium which was the venue for the Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival in 2023. The research subjects were all representatives of gasing sport participants.

RESULTS

The results showed that there are several things that are still lacking in organizing the competition. The shortcomings that arise are not only in terms of infrastructure but also regulations and rules that are played. This is due to the diversity in playing gasing in each region. Diversity in terms of spinning gasing is certainly not only a positive thing but in a different perspective, this is a threat. Evidenced by the existence of several differences in playing the gasing itself.

Some things that are clearly displayed as differences that must be addressed and uniformed include:

Table 1. Differences in gasing game

No.	Variable	Description
1.	Type of Gasing	It must be agreed which types
		of gasing can participate.
2.	Gasing size requirements	It must be agreed which parts
		of the gasing are included
3.	Game Field	Field mats and sizes
4.	Game rules	Rules are differentiated
		according to agreed
		categories and do not take
		from one region only
5.	Additional devices	All modification tools must
		not be used including aids
		that are used outside the top
		except the rope

DISCUSSION

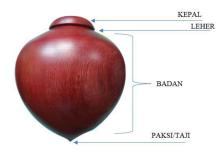
Gasing is a traditional game that is thick with history and culture in Indonesia. Made of wood with various types based on its shape, gasing is claimed to be a game that has been played since the kingdoms in Indonesia were still victorious in approximately 400 AD, although until now it has not been scientifically proven, but the belief and spirit of this game is still believed from generation to generation until now.

Gasing is the name of a children's toy that spins and can make a whooshing sound. Gasing games are usually played by the community as entertainment to fill spare time when work activities have been completed. Gasing is a game that can rotate on an axis and balance at a point. Problems that arise in the results have been discussed with the research subjects so that they can get input to improve the organization of the top game in the future.

1. Type of Gasing

There are various types of gasing in Indonesia, but in this activity, it was agreed that there are two types of gasing, namely gasing jantung and gasing berembang (Sutarto et al., 2009). 92% of the subjects stated that this provision was appropriate and worth continuing because these two types of gasing were also stated in the spinning top game rule book. (Sutarto et al., 2009). So the results of this study indicate that the types of gasing, namely gasing jantung and gasing

berembang, are suitable types and do not need to be improved for organizing future matches. The following are types gasing jantung dan gasing berembang.



Picture 1. Gasing Jantung



Picture 2. Gasing Berembang

2. Gasing size requirements

The many types of gasing that exist in Indonesia make a much different difference in the sizes of gasing. At the Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival, the organizing committee has provided a standard of size but because the materials used also vary so there are several problems. The solution offered by the subject is to set a standard whose range is not too far so as to minimize the number of variants of the size of the gasing.

3. Game Field

The competition field became one of the evaluation materials in the implementation gasing. Some elements of the field became a concern for the participants. Apart from the plywood base, the boundaries of the field are also a concern so that in the future it will be much better. The results showed that 96% of respondents requested that the following championships should be replaced using a better material, rubber material might be a good substitute.

In addition, the field must also be given a barrier so that the implementation is safer for players and spectators. In the next Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival, the number of fields should also be increased considering that gasing is a game that takes a long time to finish, so increasing the number of fields is certainly a very good improvement in the future.

4. Game rules

The difference in gasing game is also reflected in the rules that respondents feel are less than optimal. The rules that are carried out have referred to the guidelines but are felt to not fully represent the rules of the game from each region. Respondents gave the view that to solve this problem requires in-depth discussion and study by involving all players and administrators of gasing throughout Indonesia. The resulting decision will be a joint decision that will minimize protests. 64% of respondents responded that the rules need to be improved. The rules must also consider the time of the match so that it can be completed effectively.

5. Additional devices

The problems in this section are quite complex, considering that the tools of each region are unique so that the spinning top can rotate as long as possible. The diversity that arises relates to the tools attached to the top and also something that is not part of the top. Some of the tools that need to be discussed again for use in the next event are:

a. Monel

Monel is an innovation that is placed on the spur of the spinning top which contains iron grains combined with bolts. This innovation is an effort to make the top spin longer. This innovation is brilliant as a tool modification that can make the spinning top spin longer. But of course this tool eliminates a little originality from the traditional top itself. As an effort to preserve of course monel can be said to reduce the value of originality, but when viewed from the point of view of the development of the top sport, the existence of monel is a sign of progress in the application of technology that will continue to be developed.

Various considerations were given, including this tool being inside the top so that it is feasible to use. Another alternative given is the future addition of categories for gasing innovation so that all forms of innovation for gasing such as this monel can still be used. If a spinning top that uses monel competes in the traditional spinning top category, monel may be used provided that the grains are turned off.

b. Susukan

Susukan is a game props that is useful for lifting the gasing laki or gasing bini which is valid according to the rules of the game to be fought away / Uri and loaded into the tutukan / gasing rotary fighting place. The material used to make this susukan is made of material in the form of coconut leaf fronds or made of wood which is refined and shaped like a spoon tailored to the needs of the user.

Susukan is one of the tools used as an auxiliary tool. Initially, it was requested to be used fully in the game such as lifting the top, but based on a joint decision, it was limited to use it only to justify the position of the top, not

to move the top. The basis for this determination is because this tool is not integrated into the gasing body.



Picture 3. Susukan

c. Oil

Oil or lubricant is also a tool that needs to be evaluated. The use of oil when the top is spinning is not done, only on several occasions there are some tops that are given lubricant before spinning. Based on the results of this implementation evaluation, the use of lubricants is not allowed to be used. Oil is considered an innovation that has the potential to reduce equality in competition. If the use of aids such as stacking is limited, then lubricants should be limited as well. Lubricants or oil may be used in the innovation top category.

Gasing is a traditional game that has richness in all aspects that exist in it. Starting from the form, supporting tools, game rules, to the field that needs to be continuously developed in an effort to equalize perceptions. This is difficult because gasing is a game that has been played for generations, so the value of gasing certainly varies depending on each region.

CONCLUSION

This research focuses on the implementation of the 2023 Indonesian Community Recreational Sports Festival in West Java, more specifically the sport of gasing. Gasing is a new type of sport that is competed again at the national event. Of course there are some shortcomings in its implementation. The biggest problem is the different views of the gasing game because Indonesia has various types of gasing. Not only the types, the differences also follow the field, the size and weight of the gasing, the rules, and the tools used. The results showed a positive response and respondents who not only gave criticism, but provided solutions so that in the future the organization of the national level gasing game could be even better.

Conflict of Interest

There is no personal interest, this research aims for the public interest, which has an impact only as a scientific reference.

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