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Sport Talent for Junior School in District Silou Kahean, Simalungun Regency Agus Edy Siahaan (1) Physical Education Medan State University Medan, Indonesia hadisopy94@gmail.com Novita (3) Physical Education Universitas Negeri Medan Medan, Indonesia Albadi Sinulingga (2) Physical Education Universitas Negeri Medan Medan, Indonesia Abstract — This is research is intended to find out of the potential for giftedness in sport for junior school students in the Siloukahean District, Simalugun Regency.

This study is a qualitative research with survey method. The population in this study were junior school students in the Silou Kahean District which consisted of 3 schools, namely SMP Negeri 1, SMP Negeri 2 and SMP Orasi Indo. There were 254 samples in this study, they are VII grade students.

The results of this study found that out of 254 students from the VII grade from 3 junior schools in Silokahean District are the quality of students participating in sports in the non-potential category was 64.4%, in the less potential category was 29.9%, in the quite potential category there were 5.1%, in the potential category there is 0.4%, and in the very potential category there is none at all.

From the results of talent scouting in sports conducted in the District of Silou Kahean on the VII grade of Junior School, there are six people who have a disability in athletics are long jump and shot put. The six people from, SMP Negeri 1 with 3 people and SMP Negeri 2 the others. Whereas from Orasi Indo Junior School no students were found to have a disability in sports. Keywords: talent scouting, sport, junior school I.

INTRODUCTION Development in all of life that is increasingly competitive forces human

resources to have characteristics that are able to compete, and are oriented towards achievement (achievement orientation)[1]. The competition will certainly be won by people who are ready both physically as well as mentally and in science technology.

True competition behavior has been instilled since childhood, so that perfection is built on each individual. Sports is an activity that can train competition between individuals and groups, besides sports can also improve physical fitness that is needed by every human being in daily activities. Sports can also control the mental individual to be stronger **in the face of** pressure by accepting the victory and defeat they experienced.

Sports have developed throughout the world, in Indonesia itself has felt the benefits of sport and its use to build the nation's next generation so that sports have **been included in the law**. **In accordance with the** functions and objectives in Indonesia, several forms of sports activities are known, such as (1) educational sports for educational purposes, (2) recreational sports for leisure purposes, (3) health sports for health development purposes (4) rehabilitation sports for rehabilitation goals (5) competitive sports **for the purpose of achieving** the highest achievements [2].

Educational exercise is the beginning of the introduction of movement activities for children from an early age so this becomes a very important study. States that Sports in Educational Institutions must be emphasized on health sports and physical exercise to improve the degree of dynamic health and better motor skills and coordination [3].

Furthermore it is said that sports education has a goal (1) formation of motion, (2) formation of achievement, (3) formation of social attitudes and (4) growth of the body[4]. Achievement sports are not only to gain fitness, health and gain victory in every competition but also have developed towards lifestyle so that they become famous and earn a lot of money because of it. Every branch of the sport has held competitions to increase the interest and motivation of the sports practitioners in training[5].

States that the **development of science and technology** is increasingly rapid and the competition in sports has higher achievement making the competition increasingly develops as an arena for professionals to compete to show themselves competing for a large prize, witnessed by millions of people so that it becomes a pride big can be a participant in the competition. To be able to reach the achievements in one sport **at the highest level** would require not small of effort.

It starts from scouting talent, coaching, participating in competitions and practicing becoming consumption every day. Talent is an indispensable thing in achieving sports achievements. Talent is defined **as an innate ability** which is **a potential that still needs to**

be developed further and trained so that talent can be realized"[1].

Furthermore, the talent possessed by a person, still requires further training and training, if they want maximum achievement in the future. The goal of scouting is to predict *Advances in Health Sciences* Research, volume 23 1st Unimed International Conference on Sport Science (UnICoSS 2019) Copyright © 2020 The Authors. Published by Atlantis Press SARL. This is an open access article distributed under the CC BY-NC 4.0 license -<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.

37 high probability, how much chance a person has to achieve maximum performance and whether a young athlete is able to successfully complete or pass a basic training program, to later improved training towards peak performance[1]. Two stages in the process of identifying talent namely screening for identifying general talent and identifying special talent.

screenings general talent identification include health status, heredity, time span in sports and maturity. While screening for identifying special talents is related to the screening of physical capacities, namely body shape, body composition, body proportionality, strength and power as well as flexibility and speed[4].

By using the process of identifying scientific talent, you will get several benefits including; (1) Shorten the time needed to achieve high performance, by selecting talented athletes in sports, then adjusted to their potential, (2) examining / reducing the high work volume of the coach, energy and talent identification. The effectiveness of the training program can be achieved for athletes who have high potential and ability, (3) increasing competition, competitiveness and increasing the number of athletes who have the potential and are able to achieve high achievements.

As a result a better national team can be obtained and able to achieve / achieve higher international achievements, (4) increase confidence in athletes, because the dynamics of achievement will appear more dramatic, when compared to other athletes of the same age. But not selected in advance through scientific methods. It is necessary to do a sports search in every region in Indonesia, especially North Sumatra to select athletes who deserve to be fostered both in coaching at the regional level and at the national level because it will get better results.

In Simalungan Regency, talent scouting has been done in several places but not thoroughly and sustainably, especially in the Silou Kahean district the talent scouting itself has never been done so the results of this study are useful to find out how talented and also the results of scouting talent in sports branches of Junior High School students

in the District of Silou Kahean, Simalungun Regency.

Tates three stages of identifying talent namely: "(1) the first stage was carried out in the pre-adolescence period (3-8 years). Most are dominated by physical examinations on the health of prospective athletes and general physical development and are designed to detect various malfunctions or diseases. The Second stage (2) is carried out during and after the adolescence period, between the ages of 9-10 years for gymnastics.

This stage is used for teenagers who have experience with organized training. General physical development checks must consider the effect of specialized training on the athlete's growth and development. Sports psychologists play an important role in revealing whether children have the psychological characteristics needed for the chosen sport so that they can predict the picture of psychological distress in the future. The third stage (3) is the talent identification stage.

This stage is carried out health checks, psychological adaptation to training and competition, the ability to cope with pressure and what is very important is its potential to improve its performance in the future. Health checks, psychological tests and exercise tests must be done periodically. These test data must be recorded and compared to illustrate the dynamics of the athlete and the initial identification stage to the sports career[6].

States that scouting talent with the sport search method is a model of identifying talent consisting of 10 test items[4]. II. METHOD The population in this study were junior high school students in Silou Kahean District which consisted of 3 schools, namely SMP Negeri-1, SMP Negeri-2 and SMP Oras Indo. The samples were obtained by strata technique in which all grade VII of the three schools were sampled.

The number of samples were 254 students consisting of 37 from SMP Oras Indo, 158 students from SMP Negeri-2 and 59 from SMP Negeri-1. The method used in this study was a survey method with descriptive analysis. Survey research method is research in which the main source of data and information is obtained from respondents as research samples using data collection instruments.

While descriptive analysis is a statistical analysis that aims to describe the data that has been collected as it is without intending to make conclusions that apply to the public or generalization[7]. The instrument that used in this study was a talent scouting instrument consisting of 10 test items namely: 1) Height aimed at measuring height from the sole of the foot to the tip of the head 2) Sitting height is measuring height from sitting position to the top of the head 3) body weight that is measuring body

weight 4) Arm span that is to measure the range of arms starting from the tip of the middle finger of the right hand to the left hand when stretched, 5) Throwing a tennis ball aims to measure the coordination between the hands and eyes, 6) Basketball throwing to measure arm muscle power, 7) Upright jumping aimed at measuring leg muscle explosive power when doing vertical jumps, 8) Back and forth running aimed at measuring agility 9) Running 40 meters fast, which aims to measure speed, 10) Multi-stage running (multistage aerobic fitness test) which aims to measure power pulmonary heart training[4]. III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION A.

Profile of Sport Talent in Silou Kahean District The results of the research on the profile of sports in SMP Indo Oras Private there were no students who were very potential, potential and quite potential in sports talent while less potential were 7 students or 7% and those with no potential were 30 students or 81%. The results of the analysis of the competitiveness profile of sports in SMP Negeri-1 is that there are no students who are very potential and potential, while those with enough potential in sports talent are 8 students or 5.1%, less potential as many as 45 students or 28.5% and those who are not a potential of 105 students or 66.5%.

The results of the analysis of the profile of sports competition in SMP Negeri-2 are that there are no students who are very potential, there is 1 student who is potential or 1.7%, is quite potential in sports talent is 5 students or 8.5%, less potential is 24 students or 40.7% and non-potential 29 students or 49.2%. Advances in Health Sciences Research, volume 23 38 Table I.

Profile of Sport Potential All Junior School in Silou Kahean District No Category SMP Orasi Indo SMP Negeri -1 SMP Negeri -2 f % f % f % 1 Very Potential 0 0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 2 Potential 0 0% 0 0.0% 1 1.7% 3 Enough Potential 0 0% 8 5.1% 5 8.5% 4 Less Potential 7 19% 45 28.5% 24 40.7% 5 Not Potential 30 81% 105 66.5% 29 49.2% Table II.

Profile of Sport Potential in Silou Kahean District No Category Talent Scoutingin Kec. Silou Kahean Freq. % 1 Very Potential 0 0.0% 2 Potential 1 0.4% 3 Fairly Potential 13 5.1% 4 Less Potential 76 29.9% 5 Not Potential 164 64.6% B.

The Result of Talent Scouting in Silou Kahean District The results of the scouting of talent conducted in the District of Silou Kahean found six people who have disabilities in athletics, namely in jumping and rejecting numbers with an overall score between 19-23. The six people came from SMP Negeri-1 with 3 people and SMP Negeri-2 with 3 people.

Whereas from Indo Oras Middle School no students were found to have a disability in sports. Table 3. List of Talented Students of SMP Negeri-1 No Nama Sport Potential Sport Talent 1 Christian Pribadi Purba Fairly Potential Athletic/ Jump 2 Jon Ppendiaman P

Saragih Less Potential Athletic/ Jump 3 Pindo Diergo Imanuel Purba Fairly Potential Athletic/ Jump Table 4.

List of Talented Students of SMP Negeri-2 No Nama Sport Potential Sport Talent 1 Marsel Damanik Fairly Potential Athletic/ Jump 2 Kezia Donisa Saragih Fairly Potential Athletic/ Jump 3 Yesi Anggreni Sipayung Potential Athletic/ Jump IV. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS From the results of data analysis conducted on talent scouting for Class VII Middle **School students in the Silou Kahean District** of Simalungun Regency, the conclusions were drawn: (1) Out of 254 students from 3 junior high schools in Silokahean Subdistrict, there is the quality of students participating in sports in the non-potential category at 64.4%, in the under-potential category at 29.9%, in the quite potential category at 5.1%, the potential category is 0, 4%, and in the very potential category does not exist at all.

(2) From the results of scouting talent in sports conducted in the District of Silou Kahean on the First High School students of class VII found that six people who have disabilities in the athletics are in the jump and reject numbers with a total score between 19- 23. The six people came from SMP Negeri 1 that consist of 3 people and SMP Negeri 2 that consist of 3 people.

Whereas from SMP Private Oras Indo no students **were found to have** a disability in sports. The suggestions for **the results of this study** are: (1) The results of scouting talent conducted in the District of Silou Kahean found that there were 6 people who have a disability in the athletic sports branch, namely on the jump and throw numbers so it was suggested to the relevant parties namely PPLP, KONI, Dispora Regency Simalungun and Dispora of North Sumatra Province in order to foster these athletes to excel in jumping and throwing numbers so that these talents can be utilized by obtaining the highest achievements.

(2) From the results of a study conducted of 254 Grade VII **Junior High School students** in Silou Kahean District only 6 were concluded to have talent in athletics. This shows that there are very few children who are gifted in sports events so that in conducting sports training it is strongly recommended to do talent scouting first so that the objectives of the program are effective and can produce athletes who excel at international level.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT Appreciation and thanks the author gave to Ms. Novita, M.Pd as a Supervisor I and Mr. Dr. Albadi Sinulingga, M.Pd as Supervisor II which has helped this thesis writing. REFERENCES [1] Y. Adisasmita and A. Syarifuddin, Ilmu Kepelatihan Dasar. 1999. [2] S. Y. Bangun, "Peran Pelatih Olahraga Ekstrakurikuler Dalam Mengembangkan Bakat Dan Minat Olahraga Pada Peserta Didik," J. PRESTASI, 2019, doi:

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