## ASEAN SPORT UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

## PROCEEDING



NATION CHARACTER
BULDING THROUGH SPORT

PALEMBANG 2014

### NATION CHARACTER BUILDING THROUGH SPORT



# ASEAN SPORT UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2014

PALEMBANG
DECEMBER 11-12, 2014



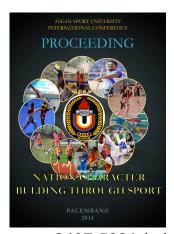








Publisher: AUSCIC2014





ISSN: 2407-5981 (print) Publication Frequency 1 every 2 years

### **AUSCIC Proceeding**

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://auscic2014.jpesm.org

## Editor' note: 'NATION CHARACTER BULDING TROUGH SPORT"

Published: 11 December 2014.

AUSCIC2014 makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, AUSCIC2014 make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by AUSCIC2014. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. AUSCIC2014 shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <a href="http://auscic2014.jpesm.org">http://auscic2014.jpesm.org</a>

### EDITORIAL BOARD

#### **EDITOR**

Prof. Dr. Anuar bin Hasan (AUSC)

#### **ASSOCIATE EDITORS**

Prof. Dr. Mulyana (UNJ/IUSC/BAPOMI)

Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdullah Moh. Said (UITM/MASUM)

Prof. Dr. dr. Hj. Fauziah Nuraini Kurdi, SpKFR, MPH. (UNSRI)

#### **ADVISORY BOARD**

Dr. Mahenderan Appukutty (Malaysia)

Prof. Dr. Moch. Asmawi, M.Pd. (Indonesia)

Dr. Alongkone (Laos)

Preecha Prayoonpat (Thailand)

#### **SECRETARIAT**

Eva Julianti, SE, M.Sc. (Indonesia)

Farahiza Razali

#### **PARALEL SESSION**

Dr. Meirizal, M. Kes

Dr. Iyakrus, M.Kes

#### **PROCEEDING**

Heni Widyaningsih, SE, M.SE.

Ayu Ratna Wulandari, S.Pd.

Susilo Nugroho, S.Pd.

Rasyono, S. Pd., M. Pd.

### FOREWORD

#### **ASEAN SPORT UNIVERSITY COUNCIL**

Once every two years, ASEAN University Sport Council holds an International conference on sport science in conjunction with ASEAN University Games.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> AUSC International Conference, titled "Nation Character Building through Sport", will be held at Politeknik Sriwijaya in Palembang. It will deal with various topics on the sports agenda

The reasoning is that moral behavior is acquired through social interaction that occurs through sport and physical activity conducted in a collective. Whether or not sport has a positive impact on character-building in individual is highly dependent on the context of the program and the values promoted and developed.

In this respect, physical educators, coaches, trainers or community leaders have a determining influence on a young person's sporting experience and on the degree of "character building" that can arise. Some research also indicates that physical activity outside of competitive sport may be more effective in promoting mutual understanding and empathy among young people.

2# AUSC International Conference (AUSCIC) then focuses in the issue about how sports could develop character of a nation.

**AUSC President** 

Prof. Dr. Anuar bin Hasan

# CONTENT

	Page
Aan Wasan	1-7
Sport And Politics: Power Of Political Party In The Indonesian Football	
Association (PSSI)	
Abdul Halim	8-15
The Effect Of Achievement Motivation On The Physical Fitness Student	
Grade V At SDN 30 The Sinjai District	
Anton Komaini	16-22
Study On Students Gross Motor Skills Kindergarten District Sijunjung West	
Sumatera	
Ari Subarkah	23-28
Student Interest Of Badminton Club FIK UNJ Toward Refereeing In	
Badminton Sports	
Asep Sujana Wayuri	29-34
The Contribution Of Exercising Motivation And Physical Activities Of	
Students Physical Fitness At Junior High School Of Sungai Penuh Subdistrict,	
Sungai Penuh City.	
Atri Widowati	35-44
Factors Supporting Performance Branch Rowing In Jambi	
Bafirman Barin	45-51
Sports Aerobic Exercise Programme For Patients Diabetes Mellitus	
Budiman Agung P.	52-59
Survey Implementation Evaluation Of Physical Education	
Clartje Silvia E. Awulle, Faridah Manik	60-71
Enhancement And Equitable Education Accessibility	
Damrah	72-81
Evaluation Program Guidance On Tennis Center In West Sumatera And Riau	
Del Asri	82-93
Scoring Methods Of The Skills Test To Selection New Students On Sport	
Sciences Faculty State University Of Jakarta	04.0=
Dian Pujianto	94-97
Physical Activity And Blood Pressure	00.406
Eka Fitri Novitasari, Gumilar Mulya	98-106
Analysis Of Basic Movement Skills Of Grade Ii Elementary School Students	10= 111
Hendra Mashuri, Fadilah Umar	107-111
The Influence Of Menstruation For The Achievement Of Sprint 100 Meters In	
The Study Of Physical Education	442 44-
Fauziah Nuraini Kurdi	112-117
Low-Level Laser Therapy for Sports Injuries	

Fitri Lestasri Issom Characteristics Of Physical Education Teachers Who Can Develop Empathy	118-123
Children Noridah Abu Bakar Factors Contribute To Obesity Among Primary School Children Eva Yulianti	124-130 131-138
Management Of Physical Education To Enhance Kinesthetic Intelligence (Kinesthetic Intelligence Sport Scale-Kiss)	131 130
Hary Muhardi Syaflin Improving Learning through Engineering Services Sepak Takraw Game Target, In Class V SD State 7 Lubukkeliat Kab. Ogan Ilir	139-144
Ika Novitaria Petanque's Equipment As One Of Business Opportunities In The Sports Industry In Indonesia	145-152
Iyakrus Physical Exercise Model For Tekong Athlete Sepaktakraw Sriwijaya University	153-163
Juriana, Kurnia Tahki The Role Of Airsoftgun Game In Building The Values Of Leadership	164-169
Johansyah Lubis Development 'Jurus Tunggal' Of Pencak Silat For Ages 10-12 Years	170-181
Kusmajid Abdullah, Mimin Ninawati The Effectiveness Of Multimedia Class In Learning At Cipete Utara 16 Pagi Elementary School	182-191
Lim Khong Chiu Examining Sport And Physical Activity Participation Motivations And Barriers Among Young Malaysians	192-209
Meirizal Usra Positive Thinking To Improve Performance Achievement Athlete	210-215
Mohamad Syarif Sumantri Fundamental Movement Learning Method In Class Early Elementary School	216-226
Nofi Marlina Siregar The Implementation Of Linguistic Gymnastic To Increase Locomotoric Movement In Pre School Children In Mentari Kindergarten Bogor District	227-232
Nurul Ihsan Pencak Silat (Indonesian Martial Art) Athlete Achievement Creating Seen From Dominant Character	233-238

Pekan Ramli	247
A Study Of Attitudes Of University Athletes Toward Doping In	
University Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Malaysia	
Pitnawati	239-246
Improvement Of Student Learning Through 'Tennis Play And Stay	
"On Faculty Of Sport Science Padang State University	
Ramdan Pelana	248-257
Development Of Sports Industry In The Era Of Globalization	
Rasyono	258-267
An Extracurricular Taekwondo Development System For A Basic Of	
Talent Scouting Athletes In The District Of Ogan Ilir	
Rizki Kurniati	268-278
The Effect Of Aerobic Dance And Cycling On The Psychological Well-	
Being Of Teenagers	
Roma Irawan	279-285
Violence In Sports Outside And Inside The Field	
Sri Gusti Handayani	286-292
The Effect Of Dynamic And Static Stretching Exercises To Flexibility	
In Rhythmic Gymnastics Athletes In The Sijunjung West Sumatera	
Vincent A. Parnabas	293-298
Level Of Self Confidence And Sport Performance Among Football	
Players	
Wahyu Nopianto	299-305
Coordination Of Relationship Skills Hands On Passing Game Ball	
State Student Extracurricular SMA 2 Lubuklinggau	
Sabar Surbakti	306-312
Exercise Load Capability Using Pulleys Cast Of Discs On Student	
Activities Extracurricular	
Deddy Sofyan, Windi Tustiyana	313-318
Building Character Of Leadership And Entrepreneurship	
To Improve Competitiveness In Education	
Muhamad Caroli Diffey Faargy Intoka During Valleyhall Training	319-325
Muhamad Sazeli Rifky Energy Intake During Volleyball Training	319-325
Camp Athlete Of Week Sports National Student (POMNAS) West Sumatera	
	326-330
Setyo Purwanto  Effectiveness Of Eversion Hammer And Concentration Curl Against	320-330
Effectiveness Of Exercise Hammer And Concentration Curl Against	
Forehand Drive Skills Athletes Squash Jakarta	221 226
Yasep Setiakarnawijaya  Psychological Aspect Of Donak City Elite Athletes	331-336
Psychological Aspect Of Depok City Elite Athletes	247 245
Yusmawati	347-345
Improvement Efforts Of Learning Lay-Up Basketball	

Vincent A. Parnabas	346-350
The Usage Of Imagery And Sport Performance On Football Players	
Hartati	351-357
Fitness Profile Junior School Students Physical Group B Children	
With Disabilities Eligible Educate And Train At Palembang City	
Nguyen Van Tri,	358-365
Nguyen Thanh De	
Teaching Process Of A Physical Exercise For Visually Impaired	
Students	
Mulyana	366-374
Kinesthetic Implementation of Spike Skill in Volleyball	
Heni Widyaningsih	375-383
Organizational Climate, Personal Skill And Performance Of Physical	
Education Teacher	

### **Exercise Load Capability Using Pulleys Cast Of Discs On Student Activities Extracurricular**

#### Sabar Surbakti

Universitas Negeri Medan Email:

#### Abstract

This study aims to determine whether there was an effect of weight training using a pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities of students PE Medan State University. This type of quasi-experimental study. Where the student population in extracurricular activities PE son Medan State University totaling 20 students son wholly into the experimental group treated with weight training using a pulley. The instrument used was a throw discs with ratings measured using a meter. Before given weight training using the pulley 20 extracurricular student pre - test with the highest value and lowest value 11:23 7:08 Meters Meters with an average pretest throwing abilities 8.96 meters, after 20 male students extracurricular pre - test is then treated using a weight training pulley for 6 weeks with a frequency of 3 days in one week, after 6 weeks of untreated and exercise do posttest to see the level of throwing with the highest value and lowest value 14:27 9:22 Meters Meters, with an average posttest throwing ability 11.97meter. This study shows that weight training using a pulley can affect the ability of the disc throws before treated with exercise, so that experienced an average increase in the ability of throwing 2:42 Meter. Data analysis technique used is the normality test and test hepotesis. The results of the t test = 5.90, while t table =1.73 . Thus there is the influence of "exercise Charges Against Using Pulleys Discus Throw Ability In PE Student Extracurricular Activities Medan State University".

Keywords: Weight Training Using Pulleys, Discus Throw ability.

#### INTRODUCTION

Sport is a requirement of every human being, the relationship they can not be separated. Currently the sport is an activity that is very important, because the sport is a physical movement and useful for health. Humans who have a definite sense in everyday life passed with such a positive thing to maintain a healthy body, usually they always do sports. Sports taught early either in formal or non-formal education. In everyday life such as children are taught by their parents to walk, run, jump, jumping and throwing. Once children enter school, the subjects taught by the teacher is an effort to improve the health of the body such as physical education and recreation are the foundation for the overall development and sustainable sport, a process which can not be separated to cultivate a positive attitude toward school and education, in order to stimulate exercise and physical activity.

According Sjarifoeddin (1985: 10) sports are forms of physical activity which is present in games or contests, and intensive physical activity in order to gain the victory recreation and optimal performance. According Khomsin (2011: 2) athletics is one of the most important sport in the implementation of the modern Olympics, athletics dilaksanankan in all countries because of the values contained therein education, plays

a very important in the development of the physical condition, often also be the principal basis for the achievement of optimal development for other sports and even can be considered as a measure of the progress of a country. Athletics could be grouped into a number, that number street, running, throwing and jumping. Fourth race number has branches respectively.

Discus throwing is one belonging athletics throwing events and individuals, throwing a component part of the basic movements performed limbs. Throwing an athletic exercise carried out in the lateral direction of the throw. According Sjarifoeddin (1985: 67) there are two ways of throwing the prefix menyampingi direction of the throw. Good discus thrower to achieve a peak performance can only be produced by a coaching program organized way of gradual and sustainable in the long run. Based on the association to support the ability of throwing the necessary training programmed, to get maximum results, the existence of special exercises according to their needs such as weight training.

Based on observations and observations in PE University of Medan on student extracurricular activities , amounting to 20 student son son menggalami trouble doing throw discs caused by lack of motor coordination and lack of body balance arm muscle strength , so that the PE extracurricular activities Medan State University during throwing less than the maximum . Therefore, this study intends to provide weight training using a pulley for discus throwing ability , So PE Medan State University who follows the extracurricular activities totaling 20 male students at the time of throwing ability in order to obtain maximum results .

Pulley comes from the Greek Quattuor. Pulley is a solid wheel or disc which rotates on its axis. Pulleys in Indonesian called hoist or hoist, who skipped rope or chain for lifting weights, pulleys benefits in daily life is quite diverse, for example, to lift objects, fetching water from the well.

Pulleys are also typically used in a circuit that is designed for the force required to lift a load.

Someone training using weights , but not get the desired results , as happens in weight training with one and only technique that mimics the movement of people without knowing their true purpose . The exercises will be given that the load using the pulley by hand pull mine / rope is loaded via a pulley . After doing weight training and then do the test by doing throwing the measured away . So after being given the expected mahamahasiswa weight training can increase throwing as expected . If the student can perform throwing as expected , it will be easier to exercise mahamahasiswa throwing well .

Based on the background of this research is very interested in conducting research related to athletics in particular discus throwing events , as a step to encourage students to be more active and love athletics , the researchers gave weight training using a pulley to mahamahasiswa PE University of Medan which amounted to 20 students with aim to determine the ability of discus throwing , hence the title of researchers will study titled , "The Effect of Weight Training Using Pulleys Against discus Throw ability in PE student Extracurricular Activities University of Medan

#### **Identification Problem**

Based on the description of the background of the above problems, it can identify

problems in the research include:

- a. The poor ability of throwing.
- b. Strength of arm and shoulder muscles are still not good.
- c. Weight training using a pulley that is done regularly and systematically improve the ability of throwing

**Restrictions Problem.** of the identification problem, so restrictions on the problem in this research is to use weight training pulley on the ability of throwing in extracurricular activities of students pe medan state univeristy

**Problem Formulation.** Based on the background, problem identification and restriction of the above problems, the formulation of the problem of this research is: Is there an effect of weight training using the pulley on the ability of throwing on the activities of PE student esktrakurikuler State University of Medan?

**Research Purposes.** The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of weight training using the pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities

#### **Benefits Research**

- **a**. For researchers of this study is useful to determine the effect of weight training on the ability to use traditional pulley throwing in extra-curricular activities of students son PE Medan State University .
- b . For the coaches and PE teachers can provide input in drafting the form of exercises to improve athletic performance in sports , especially throwing branch number .
- c . This study is expected to be used as reading material and a kind of reference for researchers in the future

#### **Discus Throw**

Athletic sports , especially throwing in principle not much different from the number shot put . Discus throwing athlete does have great posture , muscular and strong as a reflection of the power of throwing or reject owned by the big and burly . But not the athlete shall mean the thrower must have a large and stocky body , it's all they do not guarantee success in the throw . Possible , one athlete who has a moderate posture , but he has the power of a strong throw . Therefore thrower athlete must have the ability dexterity elements , timeliness , besides the main factors that force ( kriston , 1987 : 17 ) Thus the above opinion of a discus thrower must have the agility , kecapatan , body balance and strength , according to ( Sjariffudin 1987 : 54 ) Sport throwing has been around since the ancient Olympics . In discus throwing competition , athletes compete throwing a disc-shaped object as far as possible to follow the regulations . Discus Throw raced for both men and women . Discus Throw is also one race athletic throwing events .

#### Lempar Cakram

Techniques will be throwing prefix when done in the form of standing sideways movement throws the disc sectors. Mechanical prefix throw this disc should be done well because it will determine the outcome of the maximum throw.

According Sjarifoeddin (1979: 113) How do prefix current techniques will throw discs are as follows:

1. Take a good position, standing sideways direction of the throw discs, legs wide apart and slightly bent body weight rests on both legs.

- 2. Concentrate on doing prefix throw so steady, then the disc is swayed back and forth back and left to right. This movement is repeated two or three times a prefix followed the movement, how to perform are as follows:
- a) The arm holding the right rear disc swung laterally followed choose body movement, arm also follow the movement of the body slightly bent in front of the front of the chest , one leg slightly bent and body weight at the foot of the bent portion and then follow the movements of the body with the heel slightly raised.
- b) Then, the disc swung laterally right or left followed by the body as well, weight kekaki moved left, right foot loose and slightly raised heel.
- c ) Further movement laterally disc swing right and left rear is repeated until the disc followed by the throwing motion.

Doing throw is standing upright with stepped forward then the position of one foot behind, then followed by the position of the body facing the direction of the throw or where the disc will fall after being thrown. Right hand or left hand holding the disc properly and not raw, hands one hand while keeping the balance of the body. Ways To achieve the maximum distance in discus throwing, must balance the three components, namely speed, technique and strength. (Surayin 1986: 18).

#### Katrol

According to Pate et al (1993: 317) Exercise can be defined as the systematic participation in exercises aimed at improving the physical functional capacity and endurance exercises. Exercise pulley is a technique that promotes the ability of the arm muscles. Pulley is a tool to pull the load. According Harsono (1988: 183) in addition to the barbell can also be used alal - tool with rubber, load using pulleys and tools that can be applied for the purposes of the load.

Thus pulley is one of the ways or techniques that prioritize helping hand strength capability / throws with one arm in arm, like a discus throwing.

Based on the understanding pulley, an engineering tool for lifting the pull motion mine or rope which contains a load of sand put in sacks weighing 4 kg and instructions as for training, namely:

Standing towards the throw or back to the pulley

- 1. One of the fore foot point in keeping the balance
- 2. Arm aligned to the rear side to hold mine / rope that contains the load, with as if ready to throw the disc
- 3. Movement interesting performed repeatedly

According Harsono (1988: 196) weight training is the basis and is to be a coach and athlete. Weight training is a fundamental principle of training to gain increased workability. The ability of a person can be increased if it gets stimulation in the form load enough practice.

#### **Hyphotesize**

Based on the study of theory and frameworks above can be hypothesized as follows:

Ho: There is no effect of weight training using a pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities of students son PE Medan State Univeristy.

Ha: There is the effect of weight training using the pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities of students son PE Medan State Univeristy

#### **METHODS**

#### **Type and Design Research**

The research is a quasi-experiment, which is aimed to determine the effect of weight training using the pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities of students PE Medan State University

#### **Study Design**

In this research study design experimentation using pseudo ( qausi - experimentation ) with pre - test and post - test group design can be seen as follows :

Table 1. Study Design Pre - test and Post - test One Group **Design** ( **Arikunto 2010: 84**)



Keterangan :  $O_1 = Pretest$ 

X = Treatment

 $O_2 = Postest$ 

**Time and Place Research.** The study, carried out, in February 2014, at the University of Medan PE students

**Population and Sample.** The population of this study is on extracurricular activities amounted to 20 students .

#### **Instrument Capabilities Long Jump**

There are several things that must be considered in conducting tests skills in athletics throwing, as follows:

a. preparation tool

The tools used are:

- 1. Preparation of field
- 2. whistle
- 3. meter
- 4. Book recording the results
- 5. Ribbon / rope

#### b. implementation

To obtain the necessary data in this study, the tests were given to students as follows:

- 1. Initial tests (pretest), which throws test prefix to throw the disc from the disc before the end of the given exercise.
- 2. Provision of training (Treatment) giving treatment for 20 sessions.
- 3. The final test ( posttest ) , which tests after being given training at the time of the last meeting .
- c . valuation

For the assessment of the results of throwing note of the results of pretest and posttest appropriate level of students' ability to perform well throwing mauph pretest posttest with measured using a meter. While the burden of training method using a pulley after students perform pretest.

#### **Data Analysis Techniques**

The method of data analysis is a way in which to obtain or analyze the data obtained . The analysis aims at truth hypothesis has been formulated . A hypothesis will be accepted or rejected depending on the result of the data . Statistical data analysis technique that researchers used in this study is t- test . The steps are as follows :

- a) test data normality
- b) Test the hypothesis

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Discussion

From the research that has been done above , it can be concluded that weight training using a pulley affect the ability of throwing . The existence of these effects showed that weight training using a pulley can be used to improve the ability of throwing away . Exercises are used in particular by one hand pull mine strung passes towards the front pulley containing sand or load . Movement of weight training using a pulley carried out in accordance with the technique of doing lempara discs . After doing the exercise with a predetermined period of time , then do a test throwing . Exercises are used to enhance the ability of throwing is the load latiahan mengguanakan pulley . This research has been conducted on student extracurricular activities PE son Medan State Univeristy students numbering 20 men . The entire sample did pretest . The entire 20 male students who perform pretest used experimental group is given a weight training using a pulley for 6 weeks with a frequency of exercise 3 times a week . extracurricular .

The results of the initial test ( pretest ) is known that the ability of throwing in extracurricular activities of students son with the value furthest 11.23 meters and the lowest value of 7.08 meters so that the average ability of the initial test ( pretest ) 8.96 meters . After treatment using a pulley weight training for 6 weeks with a frequency of exercise 3 times a week turns out there is an average increase of differences 2:42 meter final test ( posttest ) to the initial test ( pretest ) , so that the final test ( posttest ) 14:27 meters farthest value while the value of nearest 9.22 meters , so that the average final test ( posttest ) 11.97 meters . Those results that weight training using a pulley there is an influence on the ability of discus throwing . After the test pretest and posttest data is normally distributed , can be done at testing the hypothesis using the " t test " . Criteria for testing hypotheses accept Ho if t <t table (  $1 - \alpha$  ) and reject Ho t > t table (  $1 - \alpha$  ) , where t (  $1 - \alpha$ ) is obtained from the t distribution table t with df = and opportunities t (  $1 - \alpha$ ) . At t = 5.90 can while the t table 0.95 = 1.73 so t = 5.90 > t table = 1.73 . Thus the use of weight training pulley significant effect on the ability of throwing on esktrakurikuler activities.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

Conclusions based on the results and discussion, namely:

a. Having given training for 6 weeks with a frequency of 3 a week there is no effect of weight training using the pulley on the ability of throwing in extra-curricular activities of students son PE Medan State University.

- b . Where pretest nearest throwing 7.08 meters and 11.23 meters farthest in extracurricular student activities Medan State University PE son with average pretest 8.96 Meters . After being given a weight training using a pulley for 6 weeks 3 days training frequency in 1 week with posttest throwing nearest and farthest 9.22 meters 14.27 meters with an average of 11.97 meters so posttest mean throwing ability is increased of 2,42 meters .
- c . The testing criteria can t=5.90, while t table 0.95=1.73. So t=5.90 > t table = 1.73. Thus the weight training using pulleys no significant effect on the ability of throwing on activities esktrakurikuler

#### 5Suggestions

After the conclusion drawn from the results of action research, it can be put forward several suggestions in relation

- a) For sports fans in particular athletic throwing numbers use weight training using a pulley as a form of exercise, because the exercise no influence results discus throw. For athletes or students that aims to improve the ability of throwing according to the desired use weight training using a pulley.
- b ) For teachers of physical education and health in order to always be creative , innovative and active in providing other forms of exercise in athletic sports , especially throwing numbers .

#### REFERENCES

Ateng. 2003. Pembelajaran Bermain Anak. Jakarta

Engkos Kosasih. 1985. *Olahraga Teknik dan Program Latihan*. Jakarta, Akademika Pressindo C.V.

J.M. Ballesteros. 1993. *Pedoman Dasar Melatih Atlektik*. Jakarta : Program Pendidikan dan Sistem sertifikasi pelatih Atlektik PASI.

Jarver. Jess. 1982. Belajar dan Berlatih Atlektik. Bandung Pionir.

Jurnal IPTEK Olahraga. Jakarta Ballesteros. 1979. *Pedoman Dasar Melatih Atlektik*, diterjemahkan untuk PASI. Bandung. PT. Enka Parahiyangan.

Dadan Heryana, Giri Verianti. 2010. *Pendidikan Jasmani Olahraga dan Kesehatan Kelas V.* Jakarta: Pusat Pembukuan Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional.

Kusuma, Wijaya. 2009. Mengenal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Jakarta: PT. Indeks.

Roji. 1998. Pendidikan Olahraga dan Kesehatan. Jakarta: PT. Intan Pariwara.

Slamento. 2010. *Belajar Menjadi Guru Inspirasi & Disenangi Mahasiswa*. Jakarta. PT. Rineka Cipta.

Sucipto, Toto, dkk. 2003. *Kebudayaan Masyarakat Lampung di Kabupaten Lampung Timur*. Bandung: Balai Kajian Sejarah dan Tradisional Bandung.

Sukadi. 2006. Guru Powerful Guru Masa Depan. Bandung: kolbu.

Suyadi. 2011. Panduan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Yogyakarta: DIVA Press.

Tamat dan Mirwan. 2004. *Pendidikan Jasmani dan Kesehatan*. Jakarta Universitas Terbuka

Tamsit Riyadi. 1985. Petunjuk Atlektik. Yogyakarta. FPOK IKIP.

Widya. Mochamad Djumidar A. 2002. *Belajar Berlatih Gerak-Gerak Dasar Atlektik Dalam Bermain*. Jakarta: CV. Gramada Offset.

Yoyok B, dkk. 2005. *Pengembangan Madia Pembelajaran Penjaskesorkes*. Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Menengah, Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah, Direktorat Tenaga Kependidikan.

















http://auscic2014.jpesm.org

