

TACTICAL APPROACH IN PENCAK SILAT LEARNING OF PJKR FPOK INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION STUDENT

**By
SUCIPTO
M. RUHIAT**

**The School of Physical Education and health Education,
Indonesia University of Education**

ABSTRACT

Pencak silat is a compulsory subject that must be taken by student in every study program of FPOK UPI. The purpose of this subject is to provide students with a foothold in supporting their profession as physical education teacher, coach/trainer, sport cultivator, and sport expert, later in the future after they had graduated from FPOK UPI. The characteristic of the subject is students are demanded not only to possess comprehension, skill, and organization of pencak silat, but also able to behave as a pencak silat agent who has high and good behavior.

The aims of this research are (1) to develop student's comprehension ability on pencak silat learning's material in FPOK UPI, (2) to improve student's comprehension, skill and experience, and understanding on pencak silat learning material, and (3) to increase student's pencak silat learning score.

Data collection was taken from evaluation which consists of daily examination, mid semester test, tasks and final test, both practical and theory. According to tests and data analysis, it can be concluded as follow: (1) students who get pencak silat's average score between A and B are 83 students or 75.67%, (2) who get average score above 2.00 or get C are 27 students or 34.32%, and (3) no one who get D and E or 0%. Generally, students of PJKR program of 2001/2002 can pass their pencak silat subject with percentage of 100%.



The Research Problem

The problem faced in pencak silat learning is the ineffective of pencak silat's learning model on the learning result of FPOK UPI's student. As a result, the purpose of pencak silat can not be achieved as maximum as possible. This has a direct impact on pencak silat subject and also will influence the academic achievement index (IPK).



The Research Method

The research method used in this research is experiment method. The research subject (respondent) is student of PJKR program of FPOK UPI, generation of 2001/2002 or semester IV. The sample amount is 111 students which consist of 91 male and 20 female. This sample was divided into two groups; group A consists of 56 students and group B 55 students. The research was conducted twice in a week, on Tuesday and Thursday or 32 meetings.

Data Information

Table 1.1

Distribution of test score, student's number, and pencak silat ability percentage of
PJKR program's student of generation 2001/2002

No.	Test score interval	Score/grade	Student's amount	Percentage
1.	18 – 29	A	8 STUDENTS	13.51%
2.	13 – 17	B	69 STUDENT	62.16%
3.	8 – 12	C	27 STUDENTS	24.32%
4.	3 – 7	D	-	0%
5.	< 3	E	-	0%
	AMOUNT		111 STUDENTS	100%

Table 1.2

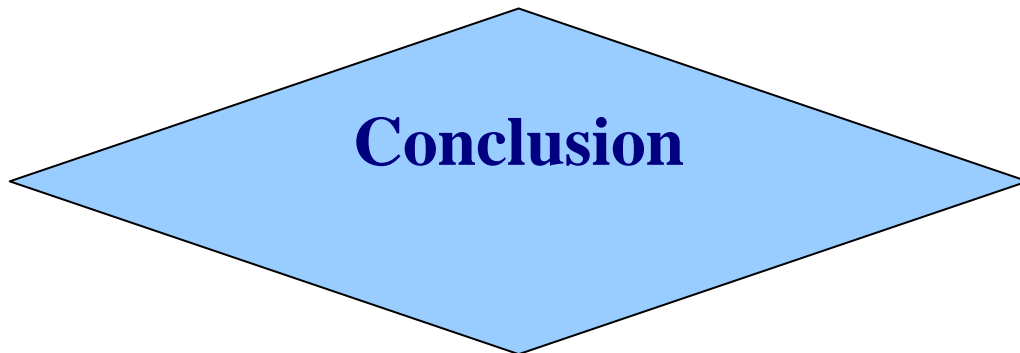
Distribution of test score, student's number, and pencak silat ability percentage of
PJKR program's student of generation 2000/2001

No.	Test score interval	Score/grade	Student's amount	Percentage
1.	18 – 29	A	15 STUDENTS	13.51%
2.	13 – 17	B	55 STUDENT	62.16%
3.	8 – 12	C	39 STUDENTS	24.32%
4.	3 – 7	D	-	0%
5.	< 3	E	-	0%
	AMOUNT		111 STUDENTS	100%

Table 1.3

Comparison of quality and score changing direction on pencak silat subject between PJKR program students of 2001/2002 and students of 2000/2001

Score	Student's amount		Percentage		Changing quality	Changing direction
A	15	8	13.51%	15.62%	2.11%	Decrease
B	69	42	62.16%	57.29%	4.67%	Increase
C	27	46	24.32%	40.62%	40.62%	Decrease
D	-	-	0%	0%	0%	Constant
E	-	-	0%	0%	0%	Constant
	111	96	100%	100%		



Conclusion

According to data analysis, it can be concluded that pencak silat learning ability for PJKR program of 2001/2002 points out that 74 students or 75.67% have pencak silat's average score between A and B, which is higher than average score between A and B for PJKR program's student of 2000/2001. For average score above 2.0 of get score C shows that 27 students or 24.3% lower than average score's percentage of C for PJKR program's student of 2000/2001.

Generally, it can be drawn that pass level of PJKR program's student of 2001/2002 on pencak silat subject points out a meaningful score/grade improvement. This shows that tactical approach potential in pencak silat learning is viewed more efficient rather than previous learning modes.

The comparison of student's presence in pencak silat subject between PJKR program's student of 2001/2002 and student of 2000/2001, shows that student of 2001/2002 is better by percentage of 87%:84%.