

## Talent Scouting Children's Swimming Sport in East Langsa District

Suandi Selian<sup>1</sup>, Yoki Afriandy Rangkuti<sup>2</sup>, Dodi Irwansyah<sup>3</sup>, Jubaidah<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Samudra, Aceh, Indonesia

Email: Soeandieselly@gmail.com, yokikenshi@unsam.ac.id, Dodiirwansyah.mpd35@yahoo.com, jubaidah@Icloud.com

**Abstract:** *Bukit Meutuah Village, East Langsa District Langsa City is one of the villages that has the potential to contribute to gifted children because children are very fond of sports and have a high level of enthusiasm for sports activities. The location of the village is adjacent to a river that is often used by children to play and swim. However, with the existence of several existing facilities and infrastructure, the village has not been said to be fully accomplished in the field of sports both at the village and sub-district levels. This study aims to determine the swimming talent and potential of children aged 11-12 years in Bukit Meutuah Village, East Langsa District. This research was conducted by conducting a Talent Scouting Test with the Sport Search method which consisted of 10 test items which included height, weight, sitting height, arm span, throwing and catching tennis balls, throwing basketballs, jumping upright, running agility, sprinting 40 meters and multi-stage running. Sampling in this study used a total sampling technique, with quantitative descriptive research methods. Data analysis matched the test results obtained with the aptitude test scoring norm table and used percentages to describe the frequency and percentage obtained. The results showed that in the short distance swimming, all children as many as 25 people (100%) had no potential or were not talented to become candidates for short distance swimming athletes. While in long-distance swimming as many as 5 children (20%) have potential talent in long-distance swimming and as many as 20 children (80%) do not have potential or talent in long-distance swimming.*

**Keywords:** Talent Scoutig; swimming sport; langsa Timur

### I. Introduction

In the development of the world of education, especially after the rolling reforms, new phenomena have arisen in educational institutions, which are schools that use the term Integrated Islamic Schools (Titik, 2010: 42). The school is essentially aimed at helping parents teach good habits and add good character, also given education for life in society that is difficult given at home. Thus, education in schools is actually part of education in the family, which is also a continuation of education in the family (Daulay in Ayuningsih, W. et al. 2020).

Physical activity is an inseparable part of the life of living things, ranging from simple to very complex activities. As a living creature, humans need physical activity as an effort to maintain the existence of their lives. Every individual in his life must be doing physical activities both intentionally and unintentionally, because physical activities are carried out with diverse and diverse purposes. (Sulaiman, et al. 2020)

Until now, in achieving achievements, especially in the field of sports, there are still many sports that have not achieved optimal results and always get obstacles, one of these obstacles is the difficulty of finding talented children, although talent does not have an absolute effect, but talent also have a big role in achieving achievement. One of the efforts to get talented children, including doing talent scouting (talent identification). Children are the right and strategic target for talent search for sports development.

From the statements above, it can be concluded that before conducting a talent search, it is necessary to seek talent search processes. Therefore in sports it is very important to find talented children i.e. to select children at a young age by watching them continuously and encouraging them to achieve high levels of achievement.

The age of children 11-12 years is a very decisive period in achieving future achievements, because at this time children still have quite a long time, at this age educators and parents are very competent in influencing the development and maturity of the child but the reality on the ground is that parents are still not paying attention to the development of the achievements of their children. This has an unfavorable impact on the development of the sport in the future.

According to observations carried out in Bukit Meutuah Village, East Langsa District, Langsa City is one of the villages that has the potential to contribute gifted children because children are very fond of sports and have a high level of enthusiasm for sports activities such as playing ball, afternoon running, and badminton as well as the location of the village adjacent to a river that is often used by children to play and swim. However, with the existence of several existing facilities and infrastructure, the village has not been said to be fully accomplished in the field of sports both at the village and sub-district levels. This is because there is no talent search organization in the village and the absence of parents' involvement in finding out their children's sports talent has caused many children to choose to try all sports and not only do one sport and many children only follow their friends' invitations and not because of his own abilities. Basically swimming is a sport that has the potential to excel if talent is found at the age of 11-12 years, especially the village is close to a river that is often used by children to swim. Based on the background developed above, it is necessary to conduct research on sports talent search in children aged 11-12 years in the village of Bukit Meutuah, East Langsa District.

## II. Review of Literatures

### 3.1 Telent Scouting (Talent Identification)

Telent Scouting(Talent Identification) according to Chaplin in Kartono (2008:8) "states that identification is the process of recognizing, placing an object or individual in a competency according to certain characteristics. Identification comes from the word identify which means researching, studying. Identification of activities that seek, find, collect, research, register, record data and information from needs. As explained by the Ministry of National Education (2003:1) that "Talent identifiers are very important to (1) find talented athletes, (2) select prospective athletes of age early stages, (3) continuous monitoring and (4) assisting prospective athletes to reach the highest level of mastery". Talent scouting identification is very important in sports development.

Two important components that should not be overlooked in performing sports talent scouting are: anthropometric conditions and motor abilities.

- a. Anthropometric conditions: including height, weight, sitting height, and arm span.
- b. While motor skills: throwing and catching tennis balls, throwing basketballs, jumping upright, running agility, running 40 meters, and running multi-stage.

### 3.2 Swimming

The general understanding of swimming according to Badruzaman (2007:13) "the floatation of an object in a liquid due to its buoyancy or lift", which more or less means "an effort to float or lift the body above the water surface". In more detail, according to Badruzaman (2007:13) argues that "Swimming is the method by which humans (or other animals) movethemselves through water", which means "something is done by people or animals to move their bodies in water.

### 3.3 Sport

Sport contains the meaning of the word there is something related to the event of cultivating the body or processing the body. According to Giriwijoyo (2005:30) "Sport is a series of regular and planned exercise that is carried out consciously to improve functional abilities".

From the definition of sport, it can be concluded that sport is a physical activity that contains the nature of the game and contains struggles with oneself, others, and nature that have a specific purpose.

### III. Research Methods

This type of research is a descriptive research with a survey type. This is a study that concludes the data and provides an interpretation of the results by describing the results in the field without doing any intervention in the research, in this study the authors intend to find out Talent scouting (talent identification) in swimming for children aged 11-12 years. The population in this study were children aged 11-12 years in Bukit Meutuah Village, East Langsa District, with a total of 38 children. With a sample of all children aged 11-12 years.

Considering that the population in this study is very limited, the sampling technique used in this study is total sampling

### IV. Discussion

The results and description of the Talent scouting test for children's swimming in Langsa Timur District will be discussed in this chapter according to the method listed in the previous chapter. It has been presented in the form of a frequency distribution table. The results obtained were through 10 kinds of test items, namely height, sitting height, weight, span of both arms, throwing and catching tennis balls, throwing basketballs, jumping upright, running agility, sprinting 40 meters and running multi-stage. Below is a table of frequency distribution of Talent Scouting for Children's Swimming Sports in East Langsa District:

**Table 1.** Frequency Distribution of Scouting Talent for Children's Swimming in East Langsa District

No.	Swimming Branch	Classification	Amount	Percentage
1.	Short Distance Swimming	Potential	0 children	0%
		No potential	25 children	100%
2.	Long Distance Swimming	Potential	5 kids	20%
		No potential	20 kids	80%

The data is also presented in the form of a bar chart. The following is a bar chart of the overall results of Talent Scouting for children's swimming sports in East Langsa District, namely:



**Figure 1.** Bar chart Talent scouting for children's swimming sport in East Langsa District.

From the data that has been presented in the form of tables and figures above, the results show that in the short-distance swimming branch there are 0 children (0%) who have the potential to become candidates for short-distance swimming athletes, while as many as 25 children (100%) do not have the potential to become candidates for swimming athletes. short-haul. In the long-distance swimming branch there are 5 children (20%) who have the potential to become long-distance swim athletes and as many as 20 children (80%) do not have the potential to become long-distance swim athletes.

So it can be concluded based on the results of the data obtained from Talent scouting for children's swimming in Langsa Timur District as a whole, these children do not have the potential to become prospective athletes in short-distance swimming, but in long-distance swimming there are 5 children who have the potential to become potential athletes, and 20 children do not have the potential to become potential athletes in long-distance swimming, it is possible that these children can also have potential in other sports.

## V. Conclusion

Based on the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the problem and the results of research on Talent scouting for children's swimming sports in East Langsa District, the results of this study can be concluded that the potential talent possessed by children in East Langsa District for swimming is only 20% (5 children) in the long-distance swimming category, and as many as 80% (20 children) do not have the potential for sports talent in long-distance swimming. Meanwhile, there is no potential for these children in the short distance swimming category or as many as 100% (25 children) do not have the potential in the short distance swimming branch.

Almost all children do not have talent potential in swimming because their abilities and potential do not meet the criteria or norms determined by the gifted test assessment, but these children can have talent potential in other sports.

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