The Effect of Sports Infrastructure and Competence of Sports Teachers on Sport Interest

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Abstract: This article discusses the influence of sports infrastructure and the competence of PJOK teachers on sports interest. The object of this research is students in high school. The purpose of this study is to determine sports infrastructure and the competence of sports teachers on sports interest both partially and simultaneously. The method used is quantitative with path analysis analysis tools. The population is 112 authors with a sample of 50 authors. The type of sampling used is accidental sampling. The data analysis tool used path analysis and IBM SPSS version 27. The data analysis technique used was R square analysis, t test and f test. Questionnaires have been tested for validity and reliability, and classical assumption tests have been carried out and all of them are eligible to continue analysis with path analysis. The result is that sports infrastructure and the competence of sports teachers have a significant and positive effect on sports interest both partially and simultaneously.

Keyword: Sport Interest, Sports Infrastructure, Competence of Sports Teachers

INTRODUCTION

Sport is a physical activity undertaken by people or organizations to improve physical fitness, athletic prowess and overall health. Since the dawn of civilization, sport has played a vital role in human existence, and it still does. Sport has far-reaching impacts on both the health and quality of life of people, whether they participate in it as a hobby, a form of recreation, or a competition. Sport is a physical activity or exercise that a person does to improve physical fitness and health. Sports also involve various body movements, such as running, swimming, cycling, lifting weights, yoga and many others. The goals of exercise are to strengthen muscles, increase endurance, improve cardiovascular performance, increase flexibility and improve overall health. For students, exercise is very useful in increasing concentration and focus, where the physical activity that is carried out stimulates blood to the brain, which can improve cognitive function and students' thinking abilities. Then sport is beneficial for students, namely reducing stress and anxiety: where demanding lessons and school assignments can cause stress and anxiety in students. Interest in sports can stem from a variety of factors, and individuals may have different reasons for being interested in sports.
Reasons that may attract a person to sport include: 1) Childhood experiences; 2) Environmental influences; 3) Health and fitness; 4) Fans of athletes or sports teams; 5) Challenges and competitions; 6) Sports media and promotion.

Based on the background of the problems above, the research objectives were determined as follows: 1) To find out if sports infrastructure has an effect on sports interest?; 2) To find out the competence of the sports teacher affects the interest in sports; and 3) To find out the sports infrastructure and the competence of the sports teacher affect the interest in sports?.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sport Interest

Sports interest refers to a person's interest or inclination towards various sports activities. This includes an interest in actively participating in sports, such as playing soccer, running, cycling, or swimming, and an interest in watching sports as a spectator, such as attending a soccer, basketball, or other sporting event. (F. Saputra et al., 2023). Sports interest is important in encouraging a person to engage in physical activity and an active lifestyle (Yandi et al., 2023). When people have high interest in a particular sport, they tend to be more motivated to practice regularly, improve their skills, and achieve success in that sport (Simbolon & Hendrawan, 2022).

Sports interests can also be a way to connect socially with other people who share your interests, such as participating in a sports team or club. Indicators of sports interest include: 1) Involvement; 2) Likes; and 3) Attention (Latif et al., 2019).

Sport Infrastructure

Sports infrastructure refers to the physical facilities and infrastructure provided to support sports activities. This facility was built with the aim of facilitating various types of sports and physical activities, for the benefit of the general public, sports community and professional athletes (Nofrialdi et al., 2023). Sports infrastructure plays an important role in developing interest in sports, increasing participation and helping to create an environment that supports physical activity (Mahaputra, 2020). Sports facilities and infrastructure are supporting forces consisting of various machine parts and physical locations, such as buildings, which are used to provide the necessary conditions for the implementation of sports programs (Ali, Hamdan, et al., 2022).

Everything needed to teach physical and health education is contained in sports facilities or equipment (Nur et al., 2018). Sports are basically anything that is portable, can be done anywhere, and can be carried from one place to another (Fraliantina, 2016).

Competence of Sport Teachers

Competence owned by each teacher will show the actual quality of the teacher (Putra et al., 2018). Competence will be realized in the form of mastery of knowledge, skills and professional attitude to function as a teacher (Iryani et al., 2021). Teacher competence is a statement about the criteria required, determined and mutually agreed upon in the ownership of knowledge, skills and attitudes for educational staff so that they deserve to be called competent (Mukhtar et al., 2016). Competence is basically a description of what a person must be able to do in a job, in the form of activities, behaviors and results that must be displayed or demonstrated (Satriawan, 2022).

METHOD

Researchers use quantitative methods and path analysis. With the sampling technique, namely Accidental Sampling assisted by the SPSS 27 application to test the hypothesis. This
research was conducted on students who received physical education and sports learning, by filling out a questionnaire through the Google Form. The population of this study is 112 authors with a sample of 50 authors. The tests carried out in this study were the t test, f test and the coefficient of determination r-square test. Where the questionnaire has been tested for validity and reliability, and the classic assumption test has been carried out and all of them are eligible to continue analysis with path analysis (Ali & Nandan, 2013).

Based on the background, the conceptual framework is as shown in the picture 1.

![Figure 1. Conceptual Framework](Image)

Based on the conceptual framework, the research hypothesis is determined as follows:
1) H1: Sport Infrastructure has an effect on sport interest
2) H2: Competence of sport teacher has an effect on interest in sports
3) H3: Sports infrastructure and competence of sports teachers has an effect on interest in sports.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results
T Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Constant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.T.C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Dependent Variable: Sport Interest  
b. Source: Output SPSS 27

The t test uses a significance value of alpha (α) = 5%. The measurement results based on the output of SPSS version 27, obtained the value of t-table = (0.05/2) = 0.025 and df = n-k-1 = (n-3-1) = (50-2-1), so the results of the t-table are 2011.

1) Sports infrastructure facilities affect the interest in sports partially. This is based on t-count > t-table (2.866 > 2.011) and the significance value of alpha (α) is 0.011 (<) 0.05.
2) The competence of the sports teacher partially influences the interest in sports. This is based on $t > t_{table} (7.432 > 2.011)$ and the significance value of alpha ($\alpha$) is $0.000 (< 0.05)$.

**F Test**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>70,221</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>102,867</td>
<td>26.764</td>
<td>.000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>43,997</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>7,443</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>114,218</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F Test Table 2. Anova

a. Dependent Variable: Sport Interest  
b. Predictors: (Constant), Sport Infrastructure, Competence of Sports Teacher

If the significance value is $<0.05$, the independent variable has a significant effect on the dependent variable. Based on the results of the table above, a significance value is obtained of $0.000 <0.05$. So the independent variable has a significant effect on the dependent variable simultaneously. This means that the sports infrastructure and the competence of the sports teacher have a positive and significant effect on the interest in sports simultaneously. Based on the SPSS 27 output above, an $F$ value of $26.764 > 10.00$ is obtained. So the sports infrastructure and the competence of the sports teacher have a positive and significant effect on the interest in sports simultaneously.

**Coefficient of Determination R Square**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R Square</th>
<th>Adjusted R Square</th>
<th>Std. Error of the Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>.667*</td>
<td>.732</td>
<td>.625</td>
<td>1.543</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Model Summary R square

a. Predictors: (Constant), S.I_X1, S.T.C_X2  
b. Variabel Dependent: Sport Interest

Based on the model summary table above, an $r$-square value of 0.667 or (66.7%) is obtained. This shows the percentage of influence of the independent variables, namely sports infrastructure and the competence of sports teachers on the dependent variable, namely the interest in sports by 66.7%. This means that $1 - 0.667 = 0.333$ or 33.3% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study, including:

3) Appearance Motivation: (Ilhamalimy & Mahaputra, 2021), (Jais & Saputra, 2018), (E. B. Saputra et al., 2023).

**Discussion**

Based on the results of the study, the discussion of the influence between variables is as follows:

1. **Sports infrastructure affect the interest in sports**

Sports infrastructure is a tool that supports a person in carrying out sports activities, for example push-ups, pull-ups and others. Sports infrastructure is also a part that plays a role in maximizing the sports that are carried out.
The principles of sports infrastructure according to (Bohari et al., 2019) discloses 3 principles of sports infrastructure, which include: 1) Availability: where the availability of sports facilities that can be utilized by students or the general public, including fields, teaching aids and competent coaches; 2) Equipment: where the exercise facilities are complete in the form of tools such as treadmills, skipping, dumbbells and others; 3) Maintenance: where the existing facilities and infrastructure must continue to be well maintained, so that they can be used properly.

If sports infrastructure can be properly provided in the form of availability, completeness and maintenance, then it will affect sports interest which includes: 1) Involvement: where students want to follow or participate in every sport held by the teacher or their peers; 2) Likes: will do sports in accordance with the interests of the sports field such as football, futsall, volleyball and badminton; and 3) Attention: where students will pay more attention or attention to the sports they like, from watching matches to paying attention to every sports game.

Sports infrastructure has an effect on sports interest, this is in line with research conducted by: (Natal, 2020), (Frariantina, 2016), (Nur et al., 2018).

The results of t-count > t-table (2.866 > 2.011) and the significance value of alpha (α) is 0.011 (<) 0.05. So sports infrastructure has a partial effect on sports interest (H1 Accepted).

2. The competence of the sports teacher influences the interest in sports

The competence of a sports teacher covers various aspects which include the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to become an effective sports teacher. The competencies that are important for sports teachers include: 1) Knowledge of sports; 2) Technical skills: where sports teachers must have high technical skills in the sports that are taught later; 3) Classroom management: teachers must be able to manage classes, including sports activities and ensure student safety; 4) Safety and first aid: where sports teachers must have knowledge regarding sports safety and the ability to provide first aid in the event of an accident during sports or injury; and 5) Understanding of student conditions and development: where the sports teacher must understand the conditions that students experience when they want to do sports, so as to avoid risks that may occur.

If a sports teacher has good competence including knowledge about sports, technical skills, class management, managing classes, safety and first aid and an understanding of the conditions and development of students, then this will affect interest in sports which includes: 1) Interest: where students will be interested to do sports because of the belief in the competence possessed by the teacher; 2) Involvement: where students will be involved in every sport, for example when they want to do badminton.

The competence of the sports teacher influences the interest in sports, this is in line with the research conducted by: (Winarni & Lismadiana, 2020), (Syaputra, 2020), (Prasetyo et al., 2020).

The results of t-count > t-table (7.432 > 2.011) and the significance value of alpha (α) is 0.000 (<) 0.05. So the competence of the sports teacher partially influences the interest in sports (H2 Accepted).

3. Infrastructure and Competence of Sports Teachers influence Interest in Sports

The infrastructure and competence of sports teachers are an inseparable part of doing sports. Facilities aim to support the running of sports activities, for example by providing props, tools that support training, to places or fields used for sports. The competence of sports teachers is intended to guarantee the safety and effectiveness of students when playing sports.
A person or student who wants to run or do sports will certainly pay attention to the existing infrastructure, and students will pay attention to the competency aspects possessed by their sports teacher. The better the competence of the teacher, the higher the student's interest in doing sports. A competent sports teacher will be able to motivate and direct students to exercise well.

The infrastructure and competence of the sports teacher affect the interest in sports, this is in line with the research conducted by: (Fraliantina, 2016), (Nur et al., 2018).

The results of f-count > f-table (26.764 > 10.00) and the significance value of alpha (α) is 0.000 (<) 0.05. So the sports teacher's infrastructure and competence affect the interest in sports simultaneously (H3 Accepted).

CONCLUSION
Based on the literature review and discussion above, the researchers made the following conclusions: 1) Infrastructure facilities have a positive and significant effect on sports interest partially, where infrastructure facilities will support and support every sports activity carried out, so that sports can be carried out optimally; 2) The competence of sports teachers has a positive and significant effect on sports interest partially, where competent teachers will make it easier for students to give directions in sports; 3) The sports teacher's infrastructure and competence have a positive and significant effect on the interest in sports simultaneously.

REFERENCES


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