

**Integrating Social Behavior through Soccer Movements Fundamental Subject on
PJKR Students of Sport Education Faculty of Yogyakarta State University**

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Abstract

For *PJKR* students, the success of life in the future is not only decided by intelligences and skills, however, it is also influenced by students' social behavior. As the candidate of physical education teachers in the future, *PJKR* students must have respectable social behavior since they are to be the model for their students and for people around them later. Therefore, *PJKR* students need to be provided of well social behavior in every subject, including in soccer movement fundamental as a subject in second semester.

Social behavior education on students is aimed for building good attitude toward their surroundings. The social behavior which should be embedded on students through the subject of soccer movement fundamental are some of which: responsibility, cooperation, integrity, obeying soccer rules, fairness, and discipline.

INTRODUCTION

Education in Indonesia is changing recently as well as the development of science and technology. Parents greatly concern their children to get education as high as they can afford, for the sake of a good future. Nowadays, education becomes one of main options to achieve success in life and becomes an investment in the future for the sake of the nation.

The acculturation of foreign culture both positive and negative will influence people's life both in good way and bad way. It cannot be denied that the foreign culture can change people's social behavior (characteristics) and also their identity. Hence, education takes an important role in integrating good social behavior (characteristics) on students.

On the last decade, government, especially those related to education field, has done some innovation and revision in policies, goals, and the content of national education, in school level as well as in university level. There are various vision and mission generated by university, depends on the result that want to be achieved by the qualified students. State University of Yogyakarta (*UNY*) has a mission to build intelligent and independent students, and also students with good conscience. Those

vision and mission could be actualized through systematically, methodically, and synergistically learning process done by the educators (lecturers) and learners (students). The result, whether it is good or bad, and also the graduates will be influenced one of which by the learning process and the learning content employed.

Sport Education Faculty of Yogyakarta State University has vision and mission that must be actualized to produce qualified graduates. The vision is to be able to become an institution which produces sport individual who is creative, fair, and adaptable. Meanwhile, the Sport Education Faculty of Yogyakarta State University looks forward to achieve the following mission:

1. Carrying out the education which develops creativity, skills, and increases students' morality and responsiveness toward changes.
2. Developing innovative and futuristic research which sustains the development of learning process, science and technology, and also the enhancement of scientific behavior of academic community.
3. Giving service to the society based on research, according to people's needs and changes.
4. Synergistically and orderly stabilizing institution management.

Besides those vision and mission, Sport Education Faculty of Yogyakarta State University has some purposes that have to be achieved in order to actualize their vision and mission. Those purposes are as follows:

1. Increasing the learning process which encourages students to think creatively and be prepared to face changes.
2. Optimizing the opportunity to practice and exercise in order to enhance skills, increase health and fitness.
3. Increasing the education organization which contains of morality, religion, and nationality.
4. Empowering students' activities which encourage them to think creatively and analytically, and dare to take a decision in solving a problem.
5. Administering research of learning model development that is able to develop students' creativity and learning achievement.
6. Developing scientific behavior through research.
7. Increasing society's service based on research and people's needs.

8. Increasing partnership with government institutions, private institutions, and other related institutions.
9. Improving the guarantor system of graduates quality.
10. Developing management of institutional and resources administration.

Students' success in the future is not decided by knowledge and technical ability only (hard skill/IQ), but also decided by self-management and management of others (soft skill/social interaction ability/SQ and EQ). For so long, there is less of social behavior education given in the university. As the consequences, people commonly complain of youth social behavior (especially college students) that does not reflect the eastern culture. Consequently, it is important to integrate social behavior (character) education on students through each subject.

Character education needs to be included in every subject since Yogyakarta State University dominates the producing of teacher candidates in the future. It is true that character education only reaches the level of norms or values identification for a long time, yet it does not reach the level of internalization and real act in the learning practice. In the study program of *PJKR*, the subject of soccer movement fundamental is given in the third semester. It gives the basic skills of playing soccer, the game rules, and also social value contained in soccer game.

Through this subject, the lecturer is able to present the values found in soccer game and practice it in the field. Social behaviors which need to be embedded in students, for example, are cooperation, integrity, respectability, hard work, fairness, discipline, etc. A soccer game itself is a game played in team, involving many players. As the consequence, it is needed to integrate values which are able to construct students' social behaviors that have great consciences. It is hoped that they will be great educator with great social behaviors in the future.

DISCUSSION

1. The Definition of Social Behavior Education

a. The Definition of Education

Education carried out by government or private institution is aimed to educate people's life. According to *UU No. 20 Tahun 2003*, about national education system (*Sisdiknas*), it is stated that:

National education aims to develop abilities and build characteristics of civilized nation that have dignity in order to educate people's life. It is aimed to develop learners' potencies so that they will be human beings with faith and fear of God, noble morality, health and knowledge, human beings who are skillful, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

According to Soegardo and Harahap, as cited by ArmaAbdoellah and Agusmanadji (1995:2), education in broader meaning is every action and effort from the older generation transmitting his knowledge, experiences, competences, and skills for younger generation so that younger generation is able to accomplish his function in his life, both physical and spiritual.

According to ArmaAbdoellah and Agusmanadji (1995:2), education can be done in the some center of education, such as: 1) education in family environment, 2) education in formal institutions, 3) education in society. According to Raka Joni, as quoted by ArmaAbdoellah and Agusmanadji (1195: 2-3), the nature of education are as follows:

- 1) Education is a humane interaction process which is designated by the balance between the sovereignty of the subject of education and the educator's authority.
- 2) Education is a means to prepare the learners to face their surroundings which is changing rapidly.
- 3) Education is aimed to increase individual and people's life quality.
- 4) Education happens in a whole life.
- 5) Education is an attempt to implement the principles of science and technology for building a thoroughly human being.

From the description about the nature of education as stated by the experts, it can be concluded that education is a deliberate effort held by the government or a society in order to prepare the learners systematically, directionally, and orderly through guidance, training, and teaching. It is hoped that later, the learners can contribute in among of their society as their individual life quality has developed.

b. The Definition of Behavior Social

The nature of human being is that human as an individual being, and also a social being. As an individual being, people have a different will, motive, needs, and purpose in their lives. Moreover, people always depend on others since they were a fetus until they grow up. People cannot live perfectly without other's assistance. In that case, people need other's assistance to live perfectly. The circumstance of needing each other is absolute as it can guarantee human existence. In order to avoid the impact that can happen in people's social life, character (social behavior) education is needed as well as it is needed in university level to create graduates who have great characters.

Behavior that shows the circumstances in which people need each other is called as social behavior. To be successful in his study, college student needs the assistance of another student for both a little and big assistance. It is not enough if student only concerns on his personal needs when attending Soccer Movement Fundamental Class. Instead, they have to be able to cooperate with others, be tolerant and patient toward others' needs, and not interrupt other's needs.

H. Djaali states that character is defined as a tendency of someone's behavior which consistently emerges in both physical and spiritual. Character is a result from a deep and permanent activity that later will bring someone to a social development (2008: 48-49). Character also contains unique values which exist in everyone and are actualized in his behavior and attitude (National Education Ministry, 2010:7).

According to TadkiroatunMusfiroh (Yogyakarta State University, 2008), character refers to a sequence of attitudes, behaviors, motivations, and skills. Character itself derives from Greek means "to mark". It means to mark and focus on how to apply good values in form of attitudes and behaviors.

People who are dishonest, cruel, materialistic, and have other bad attitudes are commonly called as people with bad characters. On the contrary, people with appropriate attitudes are called as people with noble characters.

Based on the opinion discussed above, it can be concluded that social behavior is every act of anyone in order to achieve personal purpose in life without sacrificing or violating others' needs for respecting people's values and dignities.

c. The Definition of Social Behavior Education (Character)

According to David Elkind and Freddy Sweet (2004), "character education is the deliberate effort to help people understand, care about, and act upon core ethical values. When we think about the kind of character we want for our children, it is clear that we want them to be able to judge what is right, care deeply about what is right, and then do what they believe to be right, even in the face of pressure from without and temptation from within."

T. Ramli states that character education has the essence and significance which are similar to moral education. The purpose of character education is to build child's personality to be a good man, a good community member, and a good citizen. The criteria of a good man, a good community member, and a good citizen for a nation is that someone must have particular social values, which are mainly influenced by the particular culture. Therefore, the nature of social behavior (character) education in the context of Indonesian education is the education of values, the education of noble values which come from Indonesian culture, to build young generation's personalities. Education unit is a place which builds and develops someone's characters which apply (Indonesian Governence, 2010: 5):

- 1) The integrated approach in every subject.
- 2) The development of education unit custom.
- 3) The implementation of co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- 4) The attitudes building in education unit environment.

Based on some opinion discussed above, it can be concluded that character education is a deliberate effort to prepare learners through deep and permanent activities of guidance, teaching, and training toward their consistent

paradigm and behavior both physical and spiritual. It will later bring them to a social development in the future. Social behavior (character) education is a planned effort for students to know, care, and internalize the noble values of culture, so that they will be religious, civilized and responsible individuals. Character education attempts to embed a system of character values on school members which involve knowledge, consciousness or willingness, and the action of applying the values, to God, themselves, others, environment, and nation so that they will be religious, civilized and responsible.

d. The Principles of Social Behavior (Character) Education

According to National Education Ministry (2010: 11), there are principles that should be applied in implementing character education:

1. Continual, it means that the process of developing character values is a long process started when a student enters a unit of education for the very first time until he graduates.
2. Through all the subjects, self-development, and the custom of educational unit, they show that the process of character development is carried out through every subject and activity of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular.
3. The values are not taught but developed through learning process. It means that the materials of character values are not ordinary materials. They cannot be comprehended by own selves or even taught. Meanwhile, they are internalized further through learning process. On the other hand, those values are not a main discussion to be taught just like when a teacher teaches a concept, theory, procedure, or even fact as in common subject or theology, *Bahasa Indonesia*, history, mathematics, physical and health education, and art for instances.
4. The learners accomplish all the education process actively and enjoy it. This principle states that the learners accomplish the process of character education, instead of the educators. The educators implement the principle of “*tut wurihandayani*” in learners’ behavior.

Hence, based on the principle, social behavior development is not included as a main discussion, but it has to be integrated in the subject, self-

development, and educational unit custom. Therefore, both the educator and the educational unit need to integrate the values developed in the character education in the curriculum, including the syllabus. Learning principle utilized in character education development tries to make the learners know and accept the character values that belong to them so that they can responsible for every decision they take. They must pass through some steps, such as knowing the alternatives, assessing them, deciding their conviction, and furthermore, making the value as what they believe.

2. Social Behavior (Character) Building through the Subject of Soccer Movement Fundamental

a. Responsibility

Soccer Movement Fundamental class is a practice class which requires big responsibilities when participating the class for a semester. The responsibility could be individual, within a group, and among the class. Individual responsibility emphasizes on attending the class regularly, submitting the assignments on time, and doing an independent assignment to enhance students' knowledge about soccer movement fundamental.

The responsibility within the group could be a shift work, group assignments, and group discussion during the practice. When doing the shift work, the job description of each group is to determine who will prepare the instruments such as ball and vest, who will take them back, and who is responsible to lead the warming-up. Group assignment is done when they need to watch a soccer match of a competition, done upon an important event like a hard game, offences, and referee decision. It is also done in carrying out a practice learning in a group.

Class responsibility that needs to be applied in every practice is the uniformity of clothes, shoes, and socks, so that they can be a solid class and do the practice in order. All of them become their responsibility. Obeying the rules also becomes the class responsibility to take.

b. Cooperation

Cooperation is so important in the learning process of soccer movement fundamental in order to develop basic technique skills in playing soccer. In

learning technique skills, the cooperation between the students is so essential. It will be more effective to learn passing and trapping with a partner as well as to learn other techniques, for instances: heading, dribbling, and throwing the ball in. Moreover, when students learn group or team strategy, good cooperation is so much needed among the students. As a team sport, soccer needs a great cooperation in every component of every team. It is needed to emphasize the great cooperation among the students in learning techniques as well as learning its strategy.

c. Integrity

In the learning process of the soccer movement fundamental as a subject, integrity is essentially needed to accomplish the task given. Every student is given a trust in the case that they complete the assignment honestly without lecturer's supervision. People know that winning is a goal of every team, but still it has to be done honestly. Therefore, the educator has to embed to every student that winning will be nothing if it is achieved without integrity. In every soccer match, dishonesty is so easy to do, but it brings no happiness. To play fair requires courage and character (Deny Mielke, 2007: xv). The opponent will respect another team if they play fair because it will give both teams and each player pleasure.

d. The Understanding of the rules of the Game

The understanding of soccer game rules will give insight to the students about the nature of the soccer game. The educator has to integrate the rules of the game on the students so that they could understand the nature of the soccer rules. The student must understand the rules of the game completely, so that they could teach their students later and could implement those rules in the field.

e. The Implementation of Fair Play in the Sport World

Fair play is an attitude and behavior which highly respect the values of sport by means of implementing fair attitude and respecting every valid rule and condition, (Department of National Education, Youth and Sports Ministry, 2010: 7). There are many things contained in fair play:

- 1) Respecting and honoring each other, among the participants, the coach, the team official, partners, supporters, opponents, match officers/referee/administrator, and volunteer who support the game.
- 2) Having fairness as an athlete, whether in the preparation time or during the game, showing his best performance, admitting the opponents' strengths, and accepting his loss.
- 3) Possessing the knowledge of the rules of the game and obeying the rules in every game.
- 4) Realizing that to win a game is not the main goal, but the most important thing is that he has shown his best performance with the spirit of friendship.
- 5) Understanding that the opposite side is the partner in the game.

The target of Fair Play

In the training center, a talented athlete cannot be separated from rules and conditions of every branch of sport they participate. In a sport training, especially recreation sport, education sport, and achievement sport, all of related parties must understand that the training steps must be done orderly and planned, and systematically undertaken. Parties related to fair play training among them are; educator (teacher/lecturer), coach, athlete, coach/judge, official, committee, supporter, parents, and community.

3. Adults' (College Students) characteristics and Learning

National Education is aimed to develop students' potencies so that they can be faithful and religious, healthy, knowledgable, competent, creative, independent, and become citizens who have good moral, are democratic and responsible. National Education attempts to develop people's abilities, build people's characters and nation's civilization to be dignified in order to educate people's life. According to Hurlock (1993), as cited in SitiPartini's Book (1995: 130-131), adults are generally classified into three classifications, there are: early age of adults (18 – 40 years old), average age of adults (40 – 60 years adults), and advanced age of adults (more than 60 years old).

SitiPartini S. said that in the early age, adults have such characteristics as follows:

- a) Age of arrangement, the age in which adults start to limit and to end up their freedom of acting and being responsible.
- b) Age of reproduction, the age when people start to think to build a family and have children.
- c) Age of problem, the age in which people have to face many problems to adapt with new life, status, and responsibility.
- d) Age of emotional tension, the age when people is asked to solve problems in a good, stable, and pleased way.
- e) Age of social alienation, the age when people join the new environment, marriage, and new carrier or job so that their relationship with peers will be distant slowly.
- f) Age of commitment, the age in which people start to determine their new life pattern with the new responsibility and commitment.
- g) Age of dependence, the age when people depends on others, their parents, institutions in case of finance or another assistance.
- h) Age of the change of value, the age in which people start to realize the importance of education and its values as a stepping stone to get a job, income, carrier, social status, and their own pleasure.
- i) Age of adaptation with a new way of life, the age when people must face different social changes, such as: independence, marriage, and parenting roles.
- j) Age of creativity, the age in which people feel free to do and produce their creativity through their hobbies and even their jobs.

According to those criteria, college students are included in the early age of adults since they approximately around 20 age years. Consequently, college student has the ability to choose the best one with their thought based on their feeling. They are able to take the responsibilities, to adapt with the new environment, to think logically, and so on.

4. The Nature of Soccer Movement Fundamental as a Subject

This subject consists of one credit of practicethrough face-to-face meeting in the field. Lecturer transmits the mastery of soccer basic technique when practicing in the field. He also gives the students how to hold a game, and to embed characters values contained in soccer game(like cooperation, determination,

diligence, respecting others both friends and opponents, fairness, integrity, solidarity, respecting referee's/referee assistant's decision). Basic techniques which must be comprehended by the students include: basic techniques without using the ball (technique of run, jump, and tricks without using the ball) and basic techniques using the ball (juggling, tricks using ball, passing, stopping/trapping and controlling, dribbling, shooting, heading, throw-in, tackling, and goalkeeping). Besides, there is an assignment given in this class both individual and group assignment, in order to complete the mastery and the understanding of practicing skills and knowledge about soccer, including: regional *AD/ART Pengcab PSSI*, reporting an official match, reviewing the rules of the game. This assignment is given in the beginning of the class, so that the students can understand what they have to do related to participating the class. In this class, students must embed the values of high valuable culture (religiosity, respecting and appreciating others, cooperation, integrity in carrying out the task given, fairness, manners, morals).

CONCLUSION

The embedding of social behavior does not explicitly exist in the material of soccer movement basic. Moreover, it has to be actualized in the learning process in order to build great social behavior on the *PJKR* students that later will be a teacher. This future teacher will produce young generation for the nation. Good social behavior values need to be internalized in every process of learning soccer movement fundamental, such as: respecting and appreciating friends, cooperating with others, integrity in carrying out the task given, regarding fairness, manners, and morals. A good social behavior among the society needs to be embedded through the activity of practice in the field.

In the learning process, the educator/the lecturer must have a good social integrity, so that he can be an excellent model for his students. The ability of the lecturer to integrate the social values in every learning process is a way to embed good social behavior so that they can go to their society. The embedding of social behavior on the students joining the class of soccer movement fundamental is a way to build the characters of future educator.

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