

# VOLLEYBALL GAME: EMPOWERING THE CIVILIZATION

*Sujarwo*  
*Yogyakarta State University*

## Abstract

Civilization is a good purpose that maybe can reach with kind of efforts were isn't easy to realize. The government and people must coordinate to improving the civilization. One of effort that can be represented the civilization was sports approaches. Where was the governance look after for the sports cultural that were exist in a places and try to improving it to all of people in the around of that place with good organize.

In this paper author take the mainly discuss about how the government and social efforts especially in Bantul to improving volleyball culture in there for empowering the civilization. One of the character from civilizations is the social participated to improve together with the government in this case volleyball is like a soul in Bantul that have known by people in Indonesia. Bantul was one of the volleyball centres of improving volleyball sports.

Bantul Governance not optimally yet on improving volleyball sport as an icon or cultural sport in there. It is showed by the people in Bantul right now not believe again with volleyball value that ca be get again o playing volleyball sports. We can see again that a few years ago that every place in Bantul has volleyball court. That court was also used by people locally and they practice routine. These conditions must be considered by the governance and people locally must look after for the solving.

Key words: volleyball, cultural sport, civilization

## INTRODUCTION

**Culture** (from the Latin *cultura* stemming from *colere*, meaning "to cultivate") is a term that has different meanings. For example, in 1952, Alfred Kroeber and Clyde Kluckhohn compiled a list of 164 definitions of "culture" in *Culture: A Critical Review of Concepts and Definitions*. However, the word "culture" is most commonly used in three basic senses: first, excellence of taste in the fine arts and humanities, also known as high culture, second, an integrated pattern of human knowledge, belief, and behavior that depends upon the capacity for symbolic thought and social learning, third, the set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution, organization or group. From those three senses we can conclusion that culture was all of human doing for special aim and purposes.

Every human have their own cultural creation for example culture of dance, art, sports etc. sport is the one of human cultural result that have a lot of purposes and value inside. At least people have three basic purposes to play sports: first to get achievement, second to get fitness, and third to find relationships. Those three aims can reach with understanding the sports philosophy, because every sport have their own characterize. People had chosen every sport

that has same character and purpose for themselves. To get optimally in got the purposes people must concern on their sport programs. First, people things that play sports can have a lot of advantages, but now they can feel it. People believe that sport right now is far from it meaningfully. A couple time ago, people knows that sport have special value that everyone that play it than they get it. Sportsmanship, fair play, honesty, honor, etc. all of it can't be found any more with playing sport. Only a few sports that right now still have chosen by people for improve their value that same as it characterize.

Team sports still have people choice for built their character. Volleyball is one of sport that they choose. Volleyball is an Olympic team sport in which two teams of 6 players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under organized rules. This article focuses on competitive indoor volleyball; numerous other variations of volleyball have developed, most notably the Olympic spin-off sport beach volleyball. The complete rules are extensive. But simply, play proceeds as follows: A player on one of the teams begins a *rally* by serving the ball (tossing or releasing it and then hitting it with a hand or arm), from behind the back boundary line of the court, over the net, and into the receiving team's court. The receiving team must not let the ball be grounded within their court. They may touch the ball as many as three times. Typically, the first two touches to set up for an *attack*, an attempt to direct the ball back over the net in such a way that the serving team is unable to prevent it from being grounded in their court. The rally continues, with each team allowed as many as three consecutive touches, until either (1): a team makes a *kill*, grounding the ball on the opponent's court and winning the rally; or (2): a team commits a *fault* and loses the rally. The team that wins the rally is awarded a point, and serves the ball to start the next rally. A few of the most common faults include:

- causing the ball to touch the ground outside the opponents' court or without first passing over the net;
- *catching and throwing* the ball;
- *double hit*: two consecutive contacts with the ball made by the same player;
- Four consecutive contacts with the ball made by the same team.

The ball is usually played with the hands or arms, but players can legally strike or push (short contact) the ball with any part of the body. A number of consistent techniques have evolved in volleyball, including *spiking* and *blocking* (because these plays are made above the top of the net the vertical jump is an athletic skill emphasized in the sport) as well as *passing*, *setting*, and specialized player positions and offensive and defensive structures.

Playing volleyball game has a lot of advantage, because volleyball has philosophy that this game initially was created by William B Morgan and have initial goal to get physical fitness. It's very good purposes, and now it was realized that physical fitness in school and institutions in this world used this sport curriculum and program inside. Except for physical fitness volleyball can be used for give lesson for our child totally. We can draw volleyball chart of it philosophy:

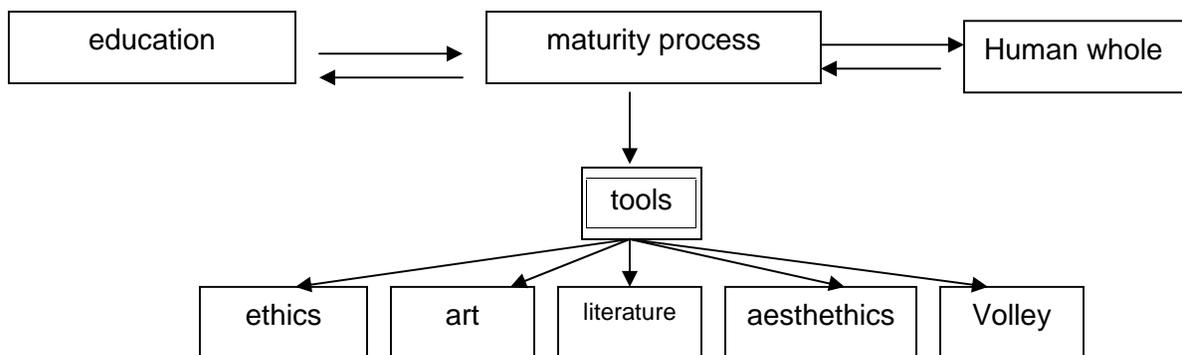


Table 1. Volleyball phylosophy  
Source: Suhadi: volleyball for all

From that picture we can show that volleyball is one of the tools or instrument that support maturity process of educations to get the humans whole resulted. We also can mean that volleyball as a tool for educate children with it values inside, cooperate, confident, responsibility, courage, and sportsmanships. There are a couple of purposes that can find others on this sport, first, the main goal of volleyball games was to educate students overall physicall, spiritual, and social. Second, if the physicall fitness was achived than intellegence on playing this game was show up. Finnaly we can get students intellegence. Third, play this game with pleasure and enjoyed we can get the joyfull. Fourth, play this game can be used for therapy. Fifth, the last purposes of people play this game was for achivements.

All of that we can found if we play this game, but everything depends on what main purpose of every people and their Budaya secara umum yang dikaitkan dengan sport (sport and culture) efforts. Especially for achivement our efforts really needed and our great sacrivice that must we out. To be a winner we must get practice to make it perfect. Not only practice but also good organize and good programming. On this side programming and managing a volleyball games not so easy to told because its need to communicate with local goverment and political authority. In this paper author would like to discuss about bantul goverment and board members

efforts to socialize volleyball game for supports civilization on their society. In Bantul volleyball not only as a sport, but volleyball have great meaning and contribute to shown how Bantul was concern in sport especially volleyball. A lot of award that Bantul Volleyball tim have taken in regional and national even. Eventhough volleyball in Bantul still the third sports defeat by soccer, and tennis that concers by the goverment and board members.

Author likes this fenomenon, why the Goverment didn't looks on the potential sport to improve?, but they still want to looks for the icon of their place with prestige sport, even this prestige sport didn't take anything on every even. Author hope that someday this conditions have cahng into better. Because this condition only made our image weak in others place.

## **DISCUSSION**

Civil society was a sacred word that it's have great meaning if it can be applied on this country to solve this country problems. This sacred word could make a worst effect because communities believe with this program can made problems off. It was happens when the hope not quietly same as realizations. A couple years ago Indonesian try to move up from the chaos it was the monetary problems struggle this country. In this era people face the conditions in which corruptions done by several people that didn't have ethics and morality. With doing this activity likes sports especially volleyball game hopefully that every people that done and participate must have this kind values inside.

People right now being socialized with new rules on volleyball that different with oldest. In 1998 the libero player was introduced internationally, the term meaning *free* in Italian is pronounced LEE-beh-ro (although many players and coaches pronounce it lih-BEAR-oh). The NCAA introduced the libero in 2002. The libero is a player specialized in defensive skills: the libero must wear a contrasting jersey color from his or her teammates and cannot block or attack the ball when it is entirely above net height. When the ball is not in play, the libero can replace any back-row player, without prior notice to the officials. This replacement does not count against the substitution limit each team is allowed per set, although the libero may be replaced only by the player whom they replaced.

The libero may function as a setter only under certain restrictions. If she/he makes an overhand set, she/he must be standing behind (and not stepping on) the 3-meter line; otherwise, the ball cannot be attacked above the net in front of the 3-meter line. An underhand pass is allowed from any part of the court. The libero is, generally, the most skilled defensive player on the team. There is also a libero tracking sheet, where the referees or officiating team must keep track of who the libero subs in and out for. There may only be one libero per set

(game), although there may be a different libero in the beginning of any new set (game). Furthermore, a libero is not allowed to serve, according to international rules, with the exception of the NCAA women's volleyball games, where a 2004 rule change allows the libero to serve, but only in a specific rotation.

That is, the libero can only serve for one person, not for all of the people for whom she goes in. That rules change was also applied to high school and junior high playing soon after. Each team consists of six players. To get play started, a team is chosen to serve by coin toss. A player from the serving team throws the ball into the air and attempts to hit the ball so it passes over the net on a course such that it will land in the opposing team's court (the *serve*). The opposing team must use a combination of no more than three contacts with the volleyball to return the ball to the opponent's side of the net. These contacts usually consist first of the *bump* or *pass* so that the ball's trajectory is aimed towards the player designated as the *setter*, second of the *set* (usually an over-hand pass using wrists to push finger-tips at the ball) by the setter so that the ball's trajectory is aimed towards a spot where one of the players designated as an *attacker* can hit it, and third by the *attacker* who *spikes* (jumping, raising one arm above the head and hitting the ball so it will move quickly down to the ground on the opponent's court) to return the ball over the net.

The team with possession of the ball that is trying to attack the ball as described is said to be on *offence*. The team on *defense* attempts to prevent the attacker from directing the ball into their court: players at the net jump and reach above the top (and if possible, across the plane) of the net in order to *block* the attacked ball. If the ball is hit around, above, or through the block, the defensive players arranged in the rest of the court attempt to control the ball with a *dig* (usually a fore-arm pass of a hard-driven ball). After a successful dig, the team transitions to offence. The game continues in this manner, rallying back and forth, until the ball touches the court within the boundaries or until an error is made.

The most frequent errors that are made are either to fail to return the ball over the net within the allowed three touches, or to cause the ball to land outside the court. A ball is "in" if any part of it touches a sideline or end-line, and a strong spike may compress the ball enough when it lands that a ball which at first appears to be going out may actually be in. Players may travel well outside the court to play a ball that has gone over a sideline or end-line in the air. Other common errors include a player touching the ball twice in succession, a player "catching" the ball, a player touching the net while attempting to play the ball, or a player penetrating under the net into the opponent's court. There are a large number of other errors specified in the rules, although most of them are infrequent occurrences. These errors include back-row or libero

players spiking the ball or blocking (back-row players may spike the ball if they jump from behind the attack line), players not being in the correct position when the ball is served, attacking the serve in the front court and above the height of the net, using another player as a source of support to reach the ball, stepping over the back boundary line when serving, taking more than 8 seconds to serve, or playing the ball when it is above the opponent's court. When the ball contacts the floor within the court boundaries or an error is made, the team that did not make the error is awarded a point, whether they served the ball or not. The team that won the point serves for the next point. If the team that won the point served in the previous point, the same player serves again. If the team that won the point did not serve the previous point, the players of the team rotate their position on the court in a clockwise manner.

The game continues, with the first team to score 25 points (and be two points ahead) awarded the set. Matches are best-of-five sets and the fifth set (if necessary) is usually played to 15 points. (Scoring differs between leagues, tournaments, and levels; high schools sometimes play best-of-three to 25; in the NCAA games are played best-of-five to 25 as of the 2008 season.) Before 1999, points could be scored only when a team had the serve (*side-out scoring*) and all sets went up to only 15 points. The FIVB changed the rules in 1999 (with the changes being compulsory in 2000) to use the current scoring system (formerly known as *rally point system*), primarily to make the length of the match more predictable and to make the game more spectator- and television-friendly. Other rule changes enacted in 2000 include allowing serves in which the ball touches the net, as long as it goes over the net into the opponents' court. Also, the service area was expanded to allow players to serve from anywhere behind the end line but still within the theoretical extension of the sidelines.

Other changes were made to lighten up calls on faults for carries and double-touches, such as allowing multiple contacts by a single player ("double-hits") on a team's first contact provided that they are a part of a single play on the ball. In 2008, the NCAA changed the minimum number of points needed to win any of the first four sets from 30 to 25 for women's volleyball (men's volleyball remained at 30.) If a fifth (deciding) set is reached, the minimum required score remains at 15. In addition, the word "game" is now referred to as "set". Changes in rules have been studied and announced by FIVB in recent years, and they have released the updated rules in 2009. That's rules usually revisions after international volleyballs even. Even Volleyball as one of sports that has known in Bantul as an icon, right now didn't feel again. Couple years ago, people know that Bantul always have good volleyball player, coach and club that showed in several even regional and national. From that reason Bantul have known as volleyball icon.

Bantul volleyball players, coach and club that have been participated in national games and international games on last three years:

No	Name	years	event	Players, coach, club
1.	Rahmad Irwanto	2001	Asian games Bangkok Thailand, PON	player
2.	Purna Irawan	1997	Asean School Bangkok Thailand	Player
3.	Sumantri	1995	Asean School Bangkok Thailand	Player
4.	Soni Triharjanto W	1999, 2001, 2003	Asean school, National Junior, POPNAS	Player
5.	Ahmad Thoyib	1999, 2001, 2003	Asean school, national Junior, POPNAS	Player
6.	Supomo	2001, 2003	Asean school, Asean Junior, National Junior, POPNAS	Player
7.	Sujarwo	2001, 2003	Asean school, National Junior, POPNAS	Player
8.	Yuli Hermawan	2001	Asean School, POPNAS	Player
9.	Suharno	2001, 2002	Asean school, Junior Asean, PON	coach
10.	Pitung handoko	1995-2009	PON, national junior, POPNAS	Coach
11.	Putut marhaeanto	90an - 2009	National and international even	coach
12.	Bantul Yuso Tomkins, and BAJA 78	Always followed	National Division I, Livoli, Proliga	Club

Table 2. Bantul players, coach, clubs that participated on national and International event.  
Source: PBVSI Bantul

From that table we know that volleyball in Bantul have a good side and have great contributions to this district and country. Even though the Bantul government still didn't respects with all of that. They still believe that soccer or tennis can presently

achievement more than volleyball. If we look at it from the local government supports for the admission or organizations so less. Until right now organization move and improve with donations from players or the parents from athlete, and also the organizations itself. This is the government budget for improving sports in Bantul:

No	Sport	Budget	Years
1.	Soccer	3-9 Billions	2008
2.	Tennis	1-2 Billions	2008
3.	Volleyball	200 Million	2008

Table 3. Bantul Government budget for sport  
Source: Indonesian National Sports Committee of Bantul

Although Volleyball only has 200 million on a year but the volleyball federations (PBVSI) try to optimally. 9 clubs on Bantul must be supported by them, but not only club but also the people on Bantul that are interested in this sport must be served. 9 clubs on Bantul that must be supported there are:

No.	Name of club	Home base/Stadium	address
1.	Bantul yuso tomkins	Lanud adisucipto, SMK Jetis Y	Green House, Bantul
2.	Baja 78	GOR Patalan	Bakulan , Bantul
3.	Pendowo	Gor Kali putih	Pendowoharjo, Bantul
4.	Samudra	Parangtritis	Parangtritis, Bantul
5.	Wisnu Putra	Srandakan	Srandakan, Bantul
6.	Rajawali	Ganjuran	Ganjuran, Bantul
7.	Bima putra	GOR bawang putih	Pendowoharjo, Bantul
8.	Raseko	Pajangan	Pajangan, Bantul

Table 4. Clubs on Bantul  
Source: PBVSI Bantul

Every place on Bantul has volleyball court that is used every day to practice. That is the reason why Bantul was known by every people in Indonesia as volleyball icon. They know well that players, coach and club that come from Bantul it must be difficult to lose. They must get good preparations to face on volleyball team from Bantul. The most clubs that exist on Yogyakarta was dominated in Bantul. This condition should become consideration by the Bantul government to determine the policy about sport

budget and the icon in Bantul. The government policy was determining the program of every sports organization. Every year Volleyball Bantul organization must regulating their program, this below the several programs of Bantul volleyball federation:

No	Name of event	Date /month/year held
1.	Junior regional club competitions	Every 2 years twice
2.	PORDA	Every 2 years twice
3.	Volleyball inter Zone	Every years
4.	District volleyball	Every years

Table 5. Schadule volleyball event programs  
Source: PBVSI Bantul

Volleyball rules have change, right now the great team and grate's player and coach that have good skills have won the competitions. That every even in the top usually Bantul volleyball team have conquerors the others team. The author believes that volleyball has the good organize and good supports from the government policy will be the place that have icon of "volleyball", not only the hope, but the realized.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The governance of Bantul right now still having perspective that soccer was the cultural sport in this place, but they didn't consider that volleyball was the dominant sports that match with the soul and character of Bantul people. A lot of values that can have after some one get playing this game. Discipline, sportsmanship, communicate, fair play, etc there are kind of value that we can improve from it.

They can take a research about cultural sports. If they didn't consider the volleyball result, that was pull up the name of regional, national and international. Volleyball have the first positions that represented the result of the regional, national, ad international, as a players, as a coach and club. The governance must review the budget for the every sports organization to improve their sports. The governance tries to coordinate with stakeholders that relevance to improvement sport cultural or sports icon in their place. Bantul volleyball federation must take the future program that they must try to give achievement for the government. They only can hope that the political will and the government policy was think about volleyball sports in Bantul.

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