

The Need Analysis Of Development Of Advanced Technique Training Model In Hockey

Syahputra Manik¹, Ibrahim²

{putramanik@unimed.ac.id¹, ibrahimhoki@unimed.ac.id²}

Department of Sport Coaching, Faculty of Sport Science, Universitas Negeri Medan^{1,2}Medan,
North Sumatra, Indonesia

Abstract. Researchers discovered that there was still a lack of variation in the exercises used to improve technique throughout training based on the findings of their initial observations. Finding out how much diversity in hockey training is required was the goal of this study. Using a descriptive qualitative research methodology is the chosen approach. Thirty athletes who trained at the Unimed Hockey Club served as the study's subjects and objects. The Unimed Hockey Club, located at Medan State University, is where this study was done. The study's findings indicate that: 1) There are not many varieties of the advanced technical training model in use; and 2) It is important to build a variety of advanced hockey technical training models.

Keywords: Analysis, Training Model, Hockey

1 Introduction

Hockey is sport team played in the shaped field rectangle length , size 55 meters wide and 91.40 meters long called with *hockey* field. Hockey field is 2 teams, each team consist of 11 players each player using *stick* for play ball. Destination from on game this is make goal with put as many balls as possible into the goal opponent from area link shoot (*circle*), and maintain goal alone so as not concede the ball, win competition in game *hockey* that is with more many put the ball into the goal opponent from area shoot compared opponent put the ball.

Games *hockey* on basically is upanya for dominate the ball, grab the ball and avoid deep ball opponent mastery . When technique base controlled , then the ball will longer in mastery. Players will more easy for master the way competition and put in as many balls as possible goal opponent. Learn basic technique to get play ball and realize will the movement of the ball will could mastered with to do practice by planned , measurable and sustainable with over and over again.

David withaker (1997; 56): indian dribble fig this skill enables a player to move the ball quickly from left to right and is the basis of all deception when running with the ball. It is of greatest use when beating a player or working in a congested area, especially when accompanied by body and stick feints.

Experience researcher in observe several matches of athlete Unimed Hockey Club concluded, that their technique is good, but in application technique advanced like pass opponent still not enough from side technique performed for beat opponent. Opponent already could understand method pass opponent the because already conducted over and over again without another technique.

Based on this description, the researcher believes that it is necessary to carry out this study in order to create an advanced practice approach to support hockey training activities at the Unimed Hockey Club. Additionally, this research is required in order to build an exercise program that meets the objectives and demands of the industry. As a result, statistics and information will be immediately received from athletes that participated in hockey training.

Through this study, questions like: a) Has the trainer ever given practice using a more advanced technique during the training process? b) What are the advanced technical training models that have been used and have varied? c) Is it necessary to create different models of technical training? will be addressed. hockey game has advanced. In order to create technical training models that are more advanced and meet the needs of the field, this research will be very helpful for students, players, and hockey sports instructors. The goal of this study was to evaluate the level of practice requirement for hockey.

2 Method

A survey of participants who were chosen as samples was used for this study's research. All athletes who participated in training at the Unimed Hockey Club were included in the study's overall sampling, which included them all. There were 30 athletes that participated in the Unimed Hockey Club who made up the study's sample. Data are gathered by questionnaires as part of the study procedure, which employs descriptive qualitative methods. athletes taking part in hockey practice were handed a questionnaire. The first week of May 20–22 saw the field study's execution. Needs analysis is used to collect data. Questionnaire consisting of athletes men and women who are members of the Unimed Hockey Club. Efforts to equalize perceptions about the training model technique continued hockey , before giving the questionnaire to the respondents, first some prototypes of the training model were shown technique continued hockey.

Athlete given the opportunity to try the exercise model technique continued hockey. The athlete was given a questionnaire that asked about their requirement for an exercise model technique after being provided an explanation. The study was carried out over the course of four months, from May to the end of August, and activities included reviewing pertinent literature, developing an instrument, collecting and analyzing data, drafting a report, and analyzing the findings. Giving a percentage of the respondents' responses allowed for both qualitative and quantitative analysis of the data collected.

3 Results and Discussion

The first week of May 2022 was used for data collection. Thirty sportsmen that train at the Unimed Hockey Club were the study's respondents. Distributing a needs analysis questionnaire with model development questions and examining the circumstances of earlier training activities are the methods used to conduct this needs analysis.

Table 1. Results of Needs Analysis

Question	Percentage	
	A	B
Has the coach ever given practice technique advanced in the training process ?	100%	0%
Have you get that technical training model advanced applied have varied?	60%	40%
do you think that advanced techniques can support the achievement of higher achievements in the game of hockey?	100%	0%
Do you feel there are difficulties in doing the technique ? continued ?	70 %	30 %
Are advanced techniques that varies well?	100 %	0%
Is it necessary to develop various models of technical training advanced in hockey game ?	100%	0%

After the author conducted a needs analysis for athletes, it was found that 100% of athletes stated that : that coach once gave practice technique advanced in the training process. 60 % who stated the technical training model advanced applied has varied . 100 % mastering advanced techniques can support the achievement of higher achievements in the game of hockey. 7 0% of athletes stated that they felt there was difficulty in doing the advance technique. 100% stated want to master advanced technique which varies well and 100% stated need to develop various models of technical training advanced in hockey game .

4 Conclusion

Following is a list of conclusions that can be reached from the formulation of the research question and analysis of the research findings: Athlete needs a variety of technical training programs for hockey to continue supporting strong performance. To make the hockey practice material simpler to understand, various kinds of technical training advanced instructional must be developed.

Acknowledgment. As this research has come to a close, we would like to thank everyone who helped and participated in it. Thank you to the hockey players, coaches, and officials of Unimed. The promoter commission, which offered valuable input and direction throughout the completion of this research, is also thanked by the researcher.

References

- [1] Anders, Elisabeth R. Field Hockey Steps to Success. United States of America: Versa Press, 1999
- [2] Ten, Helen and MP Haridas. Series Dawn Popular Sports Dedication : Hockey. Kuala Lumpur: Publisher dawn devotion Sdn . Bhd, 2006
- [3] Cadman, John. Hockey The Skills of the Game. Wiltshire: Crowood Press, 1985
- [4] Glencross, D.J. Hockey Coaching The Australian Way. South Melbourne: Australian Hockey Association Ltd., 1984
- [5] Mitchell- Taverner , Claire. Field Hockey Techniques & Tacticsm, 2004