

The Awareness of Youth People on ASEAN Paragames XI in 2022

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Abstract. People with disabilities have the opportunity to express themselves in various ways, one of which is sports. The ASEAN Para Games have been held for eleven times. In 2022, Vietnam was originally the home for the event, but due to a lack of preparation five months before the event was held, it was finally cancelled. In the end, Indonesia is ready to host the 2022 ASEAN Para Games. The involvement of the people of Surakarta City is very much needed in organizing activities, including youth. This study aims to determine the awareness of youth regarding the existence of the ASEAN Para Games in Surakarta City. This type of research is descriptive research with a quantitative approach. A total of 419 people is willing to be respondents in this study. Respondents were 170 men and 249 women with an age range of 18-30 years were given an online questionnaire instrument. The results showed that most respondents were still not aware of the existence of the ASEAN Para Games. However, they think that the ASEAN Para Games need to be held for people with disabilities. Then the respondents also thought that the city of Surakarta was very worthy to host the ASEAN Para Games.

Keywords: Awareness, Youth, Disability, ASEAN Para Games

1 Introduction

The ASEAN Para Games (APG) is an international event which is held every two years. This activity was attended by eleven countries in Southeast Asia (Yuanita, 2012). These countries include Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, and Timor Leste. There is an association that accommodates these activities, namely the ASEAN Para Sport Federation (APSF). APSF itself is the highest federation in the ASEAN Para Games which is committed to empowering people with disabilities in the Southeast Asia region to achieve the highest achievements in the field of sports. (ASPF, n.d.). The first country to hold this event was Malaysia in 2001. Indeed, the ASEAN Para Games were held after the SEA Games were held in the same country. Previously,

Vietnam was the host of the SEA Games and ASEAN Para Games, but five months before the implementation of the APG, Vietnam decided that it could not carry out the 11th APG in its country. (Asean Para Sport Federations, 2022). Indonesia, which in fact once held the event where it once hosted the APG in 2011, tried to help volunteer by hosting the 2022 APG in Central Java Province, to be precise in Surakarta City. The preparations were also very short, but with the hard efforts of all organizers and assistance from various sectors, the event was successfully carried out from 30 July to 6 August 2022.

Based on the article written Raihan Hasya (2022), This time the ASEAN Para Games involved 1,907 people consisting of 659 officials and 1,248 athletes who will give their best performances in the biennial event. In APG 2022, there are 14 sports with 457 numbers being contested. Then on the official website APG 2022 (2022) as mentioned, the sports include Blind Judo, Boccia, CP Football, Goalball, Para Archery, Para Athletic, Para Badminton, Para Chess, Para Powerlifting, Para Swimming, Para Table Tennis, Sitting Volleyball, Wheelchair Tennis and the last is Wheelchair Basketball. Indonesia is the country with the highest number of athletes participating in the 2022 APG event with a total of 324 athletes. Athletics became the largest sport in the red and white contingent by sending 78 athletes followed by 47 athletes from Swimming and 41 Table Tennis athletes. In the second position, Thailand became the largest contingent after Indonesia with 303 athletes followed by the Philippines with 144 athletes in third (Raihan Hasya, 2022).

This is different from the 2017 APG, which at that time had more sports and competition numbers than now, where at that time there were 16 sports and 479 events being competed in Malaysia. Nevertheless, Indonesia has consistently been at the top of the standings as the overall champion to date and even in the 2022 APG this time it has won more medals than the previous APG. The red and white contingent won a total of 426 medals with details of 175 gold medals, 144 silver medals and 107 bronze medals. (Result APG 2022, 2022). The athletics sport was the largest contributor to medals with a total of 129 medals, followed by the swimming sport with 87 medals and 65 medals from the table tennis.

The success of the event, especially Indonesia in organizing and becoming the overall champion in the 2022 APG event deserves attention. Apart from the hard work of the contingent, both athletes and officials, this also cannot be separated from the enthusiasm and extraordinary support from various parties. Especially INASPOC which, although given quite a short time, was able to prepare for the APG event well and smoothly. INASPOC (Indonesian Asean Para Games Organizing Committee) itself is a committee formed to prepare and implement APG 2022 (Penyelenggaraan ASEAN Para Games XI Tahun 2022, 2022). In this case, INASPOC is also tasked with collaborating, coordinating, and collaborating with various sectors ranging from ministries, institutions, local governments as well as the wider community for the successful implementation of APG in 2022.

The city of Surakarta is known for its people who are very friendly with foreign tourists, including people with disabilities. How not, the APG event has been held twice and 2022 will be the third year for the city. What distinguishes it from the previous APG is the short preparations made to host this event. So, the process really must be accelerated and of course still prioritize the quality of activities. Community involvement is very important in the implementation of APG, especially youth. Youth has a big role in contributing to development, one of which is through the sports sector. According to (Pradika et al., 2018), various countries

have proven that youth have an important and effective role in various activities.. This is in line with what was mentioned by Januarharyono (2019), that the role of youth is very important in the current era of globalization where people's lives continue to be required to run dynamically and develop. This is because in terms of age, youth are included in the productive age group, able to quickly get information and of course physiologically better. Some of these advantages are felt that youth deserve to participate in APG 2022 activities. Starting from helping with activities at the venue, becoming a liaison officer to assisting the data recording process will be much more effective. This participation actually requires a push to happen. According to Nurbaiti & Bambang, (2017), Community participation is influenced by two factors, namely internal and external. Internal factors are influenced by individual characteristics, willingness, and ability. While the external factor itself is how the role of stakeholders in it until the opportunity provided is one of them in the form of effective and comprehensive information.

The ASEAN Para Games really needs to be voiced to raise awareness for all Indonesian people, especially Surakarta City. How is awareness able to share knowledge about something to oneself and others (Hastjarjo, 2005). So, there is a need for an in-depth study related to the level of public awareness, especially youth in this activity. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of youth awareness of the 2022 ASEAN Para Games in Surakarta.

2 Method

This study uses a quantitative descriptive approach. According to Yosani (2006), Analysis using quantitative descriptive is the method used to describe the data that has been collected to make general conclusions. Data retrieval will be done by giving questions in the form of a questionnaire via google form. The use of Google Forms is actually used for survey data collection, because it has been proven to be easy and effective (Purwati & Nugroho, 2018). There are 419 people who are willing to be respondents in this activity with a composition of 170 men and 249 women aged 18-30 years around the venue. Data collection was carried out for two weeks starting from the first day of the activity. Data were then collected and analyzed descriptively starting from sociodemographic such as age, gender, education level, status and occupation as well as understanding of APG consisting of 12 questions. In the questionnaire on ASEAN awareness, the researcher adapted the questionnaire from the ASEAN Youth Development Index (Understanding How Young People See ASEAN, 2021).

3 Result

This study aims to determine the perception and awareness of the people around the city of Surakarta towards the implementation of the 11th ASEAN Para Games in 2022 in the city. This study succeeded in collecting data from 419 respondents with three dimensions, namely understanding of ASEAN, people with disabilities and the ASEAN Para Games.

Diagram 1. Respondents Understanding of ASEAN

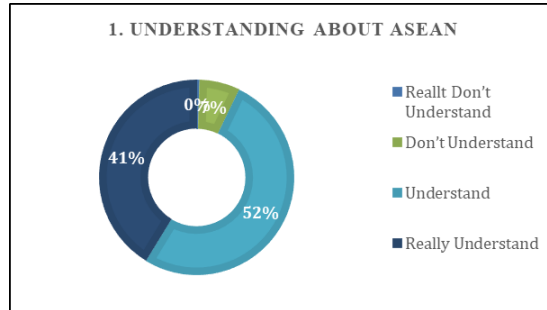


Diagram 2. Source To Know AS

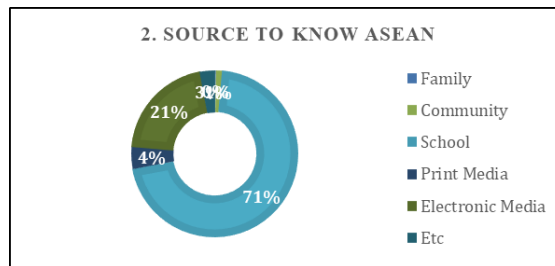


Diagram 3. Friends in ASEAN Countries

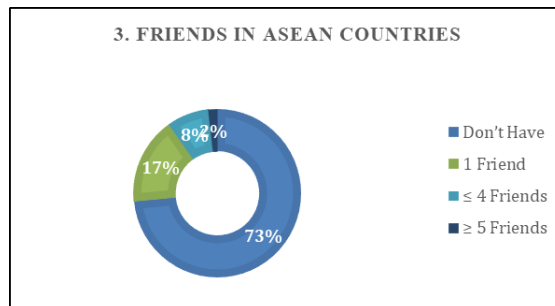
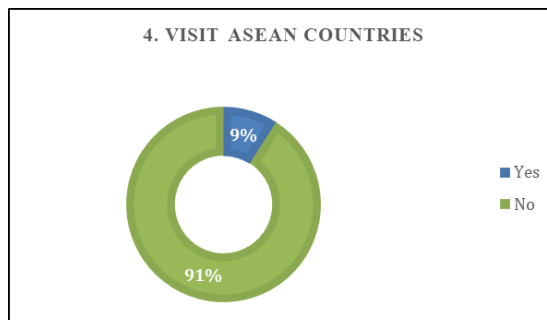


Diagram 4. Visit ASEAN Countries



From the first indicator table, namely ASEAN, the majority of respondents understand what ASEAN is with a percentage of 52%. Most of the information they got from or when they were in school (71%). However, most of them have no friends or colleagues from ASEAN apart from Indonesia with a percentage of 73%. In addition, almost all of the respondents (91%) have never visited ASEAN countries other than Indonesia. Only 9% have visited other ASEAN countries.

2. People With Disabilities

Diagram 5. Have a Friends/Family With Disability

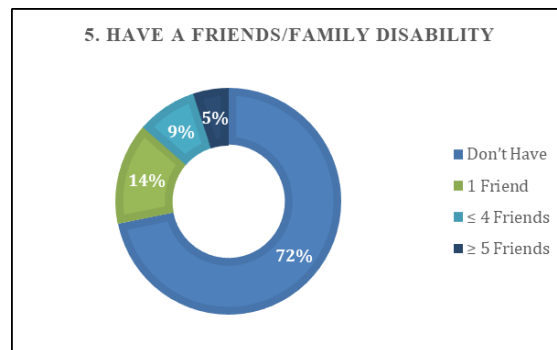
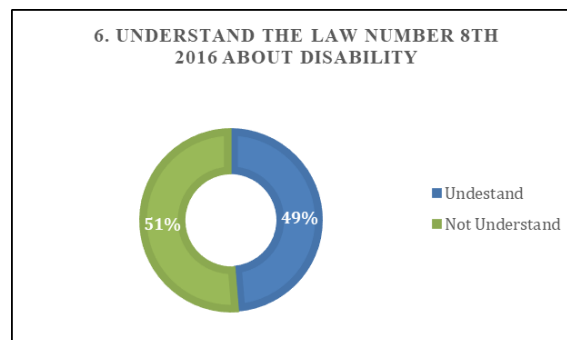


Diagram 6. Understanding of The Law Number 8th 2016 About Disability



This table will explain the results of the second indicator, namely Persons with Disabilities. Here the majority of respondents (72%) do not have relatives or friends with disabilities. If any, the type of disability experienced by the respondents' friends and relatives is the most deaf with a percentage of 26%, followed by the speech impaired 17% and the blind and down syndrome in third place. Almost all of them, namely 97% of respondents, are not members of the disabled community. However, they think that people with disabilities deserve to live side by side with society in general with a percentage of 90%. In addition, they also think that people with disabilities are worthy of achievement (95%) with the most common field according to them is sports (21%) followed by arts and culture (16%). More than half of the respondents, i.e. 57%, have seen people with disabilities demeaned, but only 49% of the total respondents stated that they understand the Disability Law number 8 of 2016.

3. ASEAN Para Games

Diagram 7. Knowledge About APG

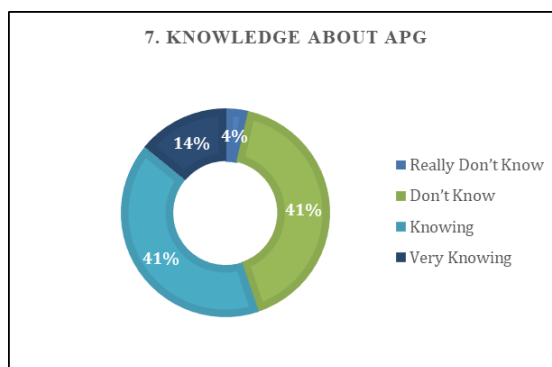
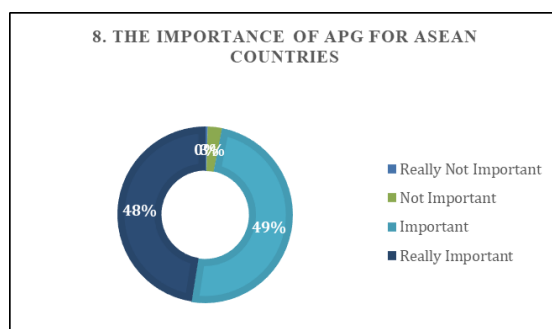


Diagram 8. The Importance of APG for ASEAN Countries



In the last indicator related to the ASEAN Para Games, almost half of the total respondents, around 41%, stated that they did not know about the ASEAN Para Games activities. In addition, they were also wrong in answering the number of times the ASEAN Para Games were held with a percentage of 43%. However, their knowledge regarding which countries participate and the number of sports that are competed in the ASEAN Para Games is quite good with many who answered correctly in this question. The majority of them know about the ASEAN Parag Games through information distributed on social media with a percentage of 36% with their frequency of getting information that is more than 5 times (33%). Respondents said that the importance of the ASEAN Para Games being held for countries in ASEAN with a percentage of 49%. Then most of them also consider Surakarta City to be very worthy to host the biennial event with a very high percentage of 90%.

4 Conclusion

From the data obtained above, it can be concluded that the youth of Surakarta City and its surroundings understand what ASEAN is about even though most of them have never visited these countries. Then they also said that people with disabilities deserve to live side by side with the public and achieve the highest achievements through certain fields, one of which is through sports. However, there are still few of them who understand the Disability Law No. 8 of 2016 and what is the ASEAN Para Games. It is evident from a total of 419 respondents, almost half of them, namely 41%, stated that they did not know about the event. In addition to external information factors, the researcher also assumes that young people do not know about the ASEAN Para Games because the majority of youth there do not have friends or relatives who have disabilities or join the disability community. Even interestingly, the impact of the lack of information has made some youths think that the ASEAN Para Games needs to be held for people with disabilities.

Although the youth in Surakarta and surrounding areas have a low level of understanding of the ASEAN Para Games, they have a high level of enthusiasm for the biennial event after knowing it. It is evident that many of them want to be directly involved and watch the Southeast Asian sporting event. They also think that the city of Surakarta deserves to be the host of the ASEAN Para Games.

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