Availability of Open Space in Subdistrict Purwodadi Grobogan Regency (Reviewed from the Sport Development Index)

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Abstract. The problem in this study is whether the ratio of open space area in Purwodadi Kabuaten Grobogan District with residents over 7 years old has met the standard (decent) aspects of open space reviewed from the Sport Development Index? The method used in research is quantitative descriptive with survey techniques. This research was conducted in Grobogan Regency, Purwodadi District. The instruments used in this study are observation, interviews and documentation. Data collection includes the area of the area, the population of the >7 years, and the number of open spaces of sports. Then the data is analyzed with the Sport development index of the dimensions of the open space of the sport. The results of the sports open space index research amounting to: Purwodadi District include: Ngraji Village: 0.196382, Danyang Village: 0.582771, and Purwodadi Village: 0.760678. Based on these data, the open space sports in purwodadi district of Grobogan regency is included in the low category. This research advice is that every village should have an open space of sports that is in accordance with the standards of the sports committee. The existence of adequate facilities and infrastructure as a driver of children's interest and talent in exercising so that they can be channeled and developed properly.

Keywords: Open space sports, Sport, Development index

1 Introduction

Exercise becomes a very important need because it is inseparable from the basic needs in carrying out daily movement activities. Basically exercise is a series of regular and planned exercises to maintain and improve the ability to move, and aim to maintain, and improve the quality of life of a person.

This is in line with the National Sports System Law Number 3 of 2005 that, "Sports is all activities that systematically have a function to encourage, foster, and develop physical, spiritual, and social potential". In simple terms, sports can be done by anyone, anytime, anywhere, regardless of and distinguish gender, tribe, race, and so on.

Open space refers to a place intended for sports activities by a number of people (communities) in the form of buildings and / or land. The building and /or land can be a standard sports field or not, which is closed (in-door) or open (out-door) or in the form of land that is intended for community sports activities. The number of open spaces is measured based on the ratio of open space area with the number of residents aged 7 years and over in a wizard. Open space is a necessity for people to do physical activity. The existence of an open space of sports that is easily accessible to all levels of society can encourage the creation of a society that likes to exercise or think physically.

The most expected impact of open space availability is thorough sports participation without being hampered by race, gender, economy, ability or abnormalities both individually and communally. Things that can be done for the development of open space include: 1) Preserving and Empowering Open Space, 2) Creating and Developing Open Space, and 3) Creating Integrated Open Space. According to Mutohir & Maksum (2007: 68) that the standard number of open spaces that can be jamah by the wider community for physical activities (exercise) is 3.5 m2 / person. With the requirement of standard numbers to be called as open spaces that are suitable for use, namely at least 0 and a maximum of 3.5 m2 / person, has Purwodadi District of Grobogan Regency raised the standard of open space?

From the brief explanation above, the author is interested in conducting research with the title "AVAILABILITY OF OPEN SPACE IN PURWODADI DISTRICT GROBOGAN REGENCY (Reviewed From Sport Development Index)".

2 Literature Review

The term sportsmanship comes from the Javanese languages of "olah" and "rogo". "Olah" means practicing or doing activities while "rogo" means physical or physical. So exercise means doing physical activity. In Law No.3 of 2005 mentioned sports is all systematic activities to encourage, foster, develop physical, spiritual and social potential. The purpose of sports according to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System Chapter III Article 4 which reads: National sports aims to maintain and improve health and fitness, achievements, human qualities, instill moral values and noble morals, disciplinary sportsmanship, strengthen and foster the unity and unity of the nation, strengthen national resilience, and lift the dignity, dignity, and honor of the nation. Giri Wiarto (2015: 16-23) argues that "Exercise has many benefits for the health of our body both physical health and spiritual health.

An Indian woman named Maitreyee once asked her husband, Yajnavalkya: "If all that is in this world we could have, would we be able to guarantee immortality in life?", "No, you will only live like any other rich man, but never will reach immortality. What exactly is the meaning and essence of development for man and humanity? According to Amartya Sen, the basic problem is not in eternal life, because it is impossible. The basic problem is how to live longer, and have a good and quality life. Therefore, development is not enough to solve the problem.

economics by forgetting the more basic problem, namely the nature of development for humans. Economic growth is important for development, but economic development alone does not always bring positive things to development goals. This thinking is what prompted Amartya Sen and Mahbub ul Haq, an economist from Pakistan, to give birth to an idea that is the Human Development Index (HDI) or in Indonesian means Human Development Index (HDI). Ali Maksum in 2002 engaged in an informal discussion and after contemplation, came up with the idea of curiosity. Which raises a question "how to measure the progress of the sport? If the development of sports is only measured by the acquisition of medals" certainly not. There is a new alternaltif to measure the level of sports development initiated by Toho Cholik Mutohir and Ali Maksum, namely the Sport Development Index (SDI).

3 Methods

This study is a method of surveying, interviewing, observation, and documentation, Index of Open Space aspects in Purwodadi Kapupaten Grobogan District. The research site was conducted in Grobogan Regency in Purwodadi District. The research time was conducted on February 28, 2022 until March 20, 2022, namely research on the sports open space index in Purwodadi District of Grobogan Regency. Variabel in this study there is 1 aspect of the Sport Development Index, namely the aspect of open space sports in Purwodadi District, Grobogan. This research follows the guidelines for the method of determining the open space aspect sample of the Sport Development Index (SDI) quoted from the book Sport Development Index (Mutohir & Maksum, 2007: 59-62) explained that "For individual data in the Subdistrict obtained from 30 samples taken randomly based on the age category of children (7-14 years), adolescents (15-24 years) and adults (25-40 years)". in order to be generalized to find out the Sport Development Index in Purwodadi District according to the standard standards set by the Ministry of Transport referred by Prof. Drs. Toho Cholik M, M.A, Ph.D. For the research sample using 3 villages in Purwodadi Subdistrict with 30 people for each village. With criteria of 10 children (5 men and 5 women), 10 adolescents (5 men and 5 women), and 10 adults (5 men and 5 women). So the total sample amounted are 90 people.

4 Data Collection

As seen and observed. Grobogan County has a lot of sports open space. However, many of the open spaces of this sport are still not enough to be said to be perfect in terms of sports development. This can be seen from the public's own awareness to do sports and take advantage of the open space of the sport, even some of the open spaces of the sport are abandoned and need updates in terms of sports facilities and infrastructure to support sports activities in the surrounding environment.

After obtaining the data "open space sports and population population" then the results of observation of the amount of sports open space area will be divided by the number of populations whose age >7 years in the research sample area to get actual value. After the actual value is obtained then only can be known the index of open space sports. The maximum value of sports open space is 3.5 while the minimum value is 0. The actual values and indexes of sports open spaces from each region of the study sample are as follows:

	Amount of Sports Open Space Area
Actual Value:_	
	Population of >7 Years

Table 1. Actual indigo

Number	Village/ district	Open space	>7 years	Actual value
1	Ngraji	6.489,15	9.441	0,687337
2	Danyang	17.669,90	8.663	2,039697
3	Purwodadi	56.868,36	21.360	2,662376

"calculate the index of open space sports" using.rumus.specified, then the value of "sports open space index" in Brati Subdistrict, Grobogan Subdistrict and Purwodadi Subdistrict adaIah as follows: Table 4. 11 Purwodadi Actual Value Data Source: Results of data analysis

Actual Value - Minimum Value

Open Space Index :___

Maximum Value - Minimum Value

Number	Village/ district	Actual value	Min	Max	Index of space sports	categories
1	Ngraji	0,687337	0	3,5	0,196382	Rendah
2	Danyang	2,039697	0	3,5	0,582771	Rendah
3	Purwodadi	2,662376	0	3,5	0,760678	Rendah

Purwodadi Open Space Index Source: Results of Research Data analysis

3. Discussion

a.. Availability of Sports Open Space

Based on hasiI observations, interviews and documentation studies on the availability of sports open spaces in Purwodadi Subdistrict, namely: with 3 samples of sports open space villages as well as

79,600.17 m² and the results of the sports open space index in Ngraji Village: 0.196382, Danyang Village: 0.582771, and Purwodadi Village: 0.760678.

Based on the dat above the open space index in Purwodadi District, there is still in the low category, providing and developing oIahraga development in Purwodadi District. There is a lot of open space, . however, the open space is widely used for creative activities, trading and party or even activities. Therefore, the open space does not participate in the study of open space oIahraga. "According to Mutohir and Maksum" (2007: 38) the requirements to be regarded as an open space of sports there are three, namely:

(1) Designed for sports (2) Used for sports and (3) Accessible to the public.

4 Conclusion

1. We recommend that every village must have an open space for sports that is in accordance with the standards of the sports committee.

- 2. The existence of adequate facilities and infrastructure as a driver of children's interest and talent in exercising so that they can be channeled and developed properly.
- 3. The community must take good care of the open space of sports that has been provided by the government and private parties, so that it can be utilized to the maximum.

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