

**ANALYSIS OF PARALYMPIC MANAGEMENT FOR ATHLETICS, BADMINTON,  
AND SWIMMING TOWARDS PARALYMPIC IN TOKYO 2021**

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**Article History,**

Received: February 2021

Approved: February 2021

Published : February 2021

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**Abstract**

*The goal of this research was to find out how to implement the Paralympic Management approach pattern in Athletics, Badminton, and Swimming towards the Paralympic Games in Tokyo in 2021. A qualitative research approach was used in the study of the management of the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC). The research was carried out through a survey and the documentary analysis method, which entailed obtaining accurate information from report notes and documents. The sampling was directed at data sources that are thought to have important data relating to the problems to be solved. The following are the findings of the study: (1) Selection is carried out every time there is a new member, which includes physical condition, achievements made by athletes, and athletes' seriousness in training. (2)The facilities and infrastructure are adequate, making it easier for the coach to put together a training program, and the athletes will be eager to practice and develop their potential because they are supported by adequate suggestions. NPC in Indonesia is very well maintained, with fields, ponds, and tracks that meet national and international standards. The tools used have already been certified or licensed, in the case of KEMENPORA and KONI tools. (3) The training program at NPC Indonesia is quite good, especially for athletics, badminton, and swimming, and is regularly scheduled and structured; development is even carried out by Indonesian NPCs. They have been given the opportunity to recognize the achievements of the Indonesian NPC.*

**Keywords :** *survey, npc Indonesia, Surakarta.*

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## INTRODUCTION

Competitions for people with special needs / disabilities exist on both the national and international levels, in response to the large number and variety of events held to channel athletic talents. PEPARNAS, a national level event for people with disabilities, is currently being held concurrently after PON. PEPARNAS (National Paralympic Week) is a multi-event championship for athletes with disabilities. The event for athletes with special needs demonstrates that people with disabilities can also optimize their abilities to compete in the world of sports, particularly competitive sports. Facilities and infrastructure that are not in accordance with the curriculum will make it difficult for the teacher, preventing the material from being conveyed to students and the learning objectives from being met; on the other hand, a complete infrastructure will benefit both teachers and students, allowing learning to run successfully (Arman, 2014: 3).

The National Sports System (UUSKN) Law No. 3 of 2005, which demonstrates the government's seriousness in dealing with sports achievements in Indonesia, aims to improve sports performance in Indonesia. As explained by UUSKN in 2005 in 12 paragraph (1), "the government has the duty to set and implement policies and standardization to have a national sports field." Furthermore, UUSKN Article 34 paragraph 2 states that local governments and governments must manage at least one leading sport at the national and international levels. According to Article 20 paragraph 5, the government may establish (1) sports associations, (2) sports science and technology development centers, (3) achievement sports development centers, (4) sports education and training, and (5) sports infrastructure and resources, (6) guidance system and sports talent development, (7) sports information system, and (8) conducting performance ability trials.

According to UUSKN No. 3 of 2005, the government provides the broadest possible opportunity for provinces and regions / cities to develop sports achievements based on their respective regions' abilities and characteristics, including developing superior sports that can be developed by local governments. This is consistent with the provisions of National Sports System Law No. 3 of 2005, Chapter XI, Article 67, Paragraphs 1 and 2, which state:

1. Governments, local governments, and communities are in charge of planning, procuring, utilizing, and supervising sports infrastructure.
2. The government and local governments ensure the availability of sports infrastructure in accordance with the standards and needs of the government and local governments.

The NPC is the organization in Indonesia that houses people with disabilities (National Paralympic committee of Indonesia). The National Paralympic Committee (NPC) is the parent body and official agency in Indonesia that houses athletes and sports for people with disabilities. The NPC's (National Paralympic Committee of Indonesia) headquarters are located at Jalan Ir. Sutami No.86, Jurug, Surakarata, Solo, Central Java. The NPC (National Paralympic Committee of Indonesia) is Indonesia's only sports forum for people with disabilities, with the authority to organise and promote all disability-related sports in Indonesia as well as at international events. With the establishment of the NPC (Central Paralympic Committee of Indonesia), the largest organization for people with disabilities, it is becoming increasingly clear that people with disabilities can be motivated and harness all of their abilities to participate in achievement sports and advance national sports.

As many as eight Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC) athletes trained to compete in the world sporting event for people with disabilities in the 2016 Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on September 7-18. "NPC Indonesia will send eight athletes, a four-person increase from the previous 2012 Paralympic Games in London," said Waluyo, the Coordinator of the NPC's Achievement Development Division, during a break in the fast with media players in Solo on Wednesday. Waluyo stated that eight Indonesian paralympic athletes would compete in four sports. Athletics, weightlifting, table tennis, and swimming are the four sports.

The Indonesian NPC will send Setyo Budi Hartanto who will go down in the long jump and 100 meter sprint, two other athletes Abdul Halim and Alan who will go down in the 100 meter and 200 meter sprints. In the weight lifting sport, two Indonesian NPC athletes, namely Ni Nengah Widiasih, will go down in the 40 kg class and Siti Mahampang in the 60 kg class. "Our swimming branch sent four swimmers, including Jendri Panggabean, Agus Hermin, Polipus, and Suci. They have passed the classification round," said Waluyo. Indonesia continues to rely on David Yakob in the table tennis branch. He took silver in the Paralympic Games in London in 2012. "At the Paralympics in London,

England, David Yakop won a silver medal in the men's singles table tennis, while athletes from China won the gold medal," he said. He stated that the athletes preparing for the Brazilian Paralympic Games have been attending the training camp in Solo since January. "They completed the classification round before departing for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. There is an increase in the number of athletes who qualify for the classification round at this disability world sporting event "He stated. He hopes that the badminton branch, which is the mainstay of Indonesian NPCs, will be able to compete in the 2020 Paralympic Games in Japan and win a gold medal. (<https://www.medcom.id/olahraga/sportslainnya/akW4X1MK-delapan-atlet-indonesia-siap-bersaing-di-ajang-paralympic-games-2016>).

However, there are many positives that can be drawn from the struggle of athletes with disabilities in achieving success and bringing honor to Indonesia's name in the international arena. Ni Nengah Widiasih, a bronze-medal-winning disabled weightlifter at the 2016 Rio De Janeiro Paralympic Games in Brazil, left a message for Indonesians with physical limitations. He urged people with disabilities, especially those who were less fortunate, not to be disheartened. Widia advised people with disabilities to never give up and to always do their best. Widia was born with flaws in both of her legs. He must use a wheelchair for daily activities. Nonetheless, he struggled to become a weightlifter. His struggle was fruitful. Widia was the only Indonesian athlete to win a medal at the Rio Paralympics, out of nine who competed. This is where the Candradimuka Crater gave birth to Indonesia's future international athletes. It was in their hands that the great ideals of Indonesia were raised and the song Indonesia Raya was sung at the PROV, NASIONAL, PARA GAMES, ASIAN PARAGAMES, and DUNIA songs. As a result, it should be encouraged and given attention.

Management is an important factor in the operational activities of any organization, including the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC). Management is intended to be a method of putting a program in place so that the goals and objectives can be met in accordance with the previously planned design. Furthermore, due to limited facilities and infrastructure, coaches must be proactive in order to get around their athletes during training. People with disabilities require a high level of optimism in order to overcome adversity and excel as athletes. The process of self-acceptance is critical for individuals to recognize and appreciate their flaws. When an individual understands himself, positive thoughts emerge, allowing the individual to be more grateful for the situation encountered, allowing him to rise and be confident of a better future. The Indonesian National Paralympic Committee is a development organization in Indonesia for athletes with disabilities. Pairan Manurung founded this organization on October 31, 1962. Soeharso suggested that the word "foundation" was considered to give the impression that the organization was individually owned, so it became the Disability Sports Advisory Board before undergoing a name change at the VII National Sports Conference on 31 October to 1 November 1993. On July 26, 2010, this name was changed to its current name. This organization is in charge of organizing National Paralympic Week. Senny Marbun is the current president of the committee, which has its headquarters in Surakarta, Central Java.

Before becoming an independent organization in 2015, the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC) was a member of the Indonesian National Sports Committee. This organization officially represents Indonesia in higher levels of membership, such as the ASEAN Para Sport Federation (APSF) at the Southeast Asia level, the Asian Paralympic Committee, and the International Paralympic Committee. PEPAPERNAS VIII, also known as Pepapernas 2017, was held in Central Java this year. In addition, the Manahan Stadium Complex is a competitive venue for Papapernas 2017. Pepapernas is the name of a National Student Paralympic Week. It is held every two years and is regularly attended by students with disabilities. Pepapernas VIII, held in Solo from November 7-14, 2017, drew 621 students from 34 provinces. Pepapernas VIII competed in six sports, namely Boccia, Chess, Table Tennis, Athletics, Swimming and Badminton. The types of disabilities that are contested include the disabled, mentally disabled, blind and deaf. Of the six sports, 471 medals were won, consisting of 149 gold medals, 149 silver medals and 173 bronze medals. From this biennial multi event, it is hoped that it will be able to produce outstanding athletes to strengthen the competition of the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC). With the upcoming Tokyo 2021 Paralympic Games in September 2021, the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee is targeting 8 sports, including archery, athletics, badminton, motorcycles, weightlifters, shooting, swimming, and table tennis, with a total of 35 competitors. With 8 sports, I chose three leading sports (athletics, badminton, and swimming) because they contributed a large number of athletes to the Tokyo 2021 Paralympics, with details of 2 athletes, 9 athletes, and 7

badminton athletes. There are two athletes for bicycles, two athletes for weightlifters, four athletes for shooting, three athletes for swimming, and six athletes for table tennis. According to the above description, the researcher will conduct a study entitled "Analysis of Paralympic Management for Athletics, Badminton, and Swimming Towards Paralympic Tokyo 2021."

## METHODS

The research on the management of the Indonesian National Paralympic Committee (NPC) takes the form of a qualitative research with a descriptive study. The research was carried out through a survey and the documentary analysis method, which entailed obtaining actual information from report notes and documents. The selection of sampling is directed at data sources which are considered to have meaning and quality of important data relating to the subject matter to be researched and obtained through observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The research on Paralympic Management Analysis for Athletics, Badminton, and Swimming Towards Paralympic Tokyo 2021 was conducted in the municipal city of Surakarta because the athletics, badminton, and swimming sports are located in various districts in the municipalities, with athletic sports located at the Sriwedari Solo stadium and the UNS stadium, and parabadminton sports located at the Sritek GOR and the HTC stadium. The NPC (National Paralympic Committee of Indonesia) is Indonesia's only sports forum for people with disabilities, with the authority to coordinate and promote all sports activities for people with disabilities in Indonesia and at international events. The NPC (National Paralympic Committee of Indonesia) headquarters are located at Jalan Ir. Sutami No.86, Jurug, Surakarta, Solo, Central Java.

The data collected and organized by type from the Management Analysis of Athletics, Badminton, Swimming to Paralympic Tokyo 2021 is then linked according to the linked study. The results are as follows:

### 1. Athlete Recruitment

The development of Indonesian NPC athletes is divided into three categories: sufficient if it has three points, adequate if it has two points, and insufficient if it has one point.

- a. Installation
- b. Nursery
- c. Achievement

Meanwhile, the following method of fostering Indonesian NPCs has been clarified:

- a. Before the selection stage, the Indonesian NPC coaches select each regional NPC, provincial NPC, and PPLP with disabilities to undergo training for potential athletes and coaches. NPC Indonesia holds an annual selection to train coaches.
- b. Nurseries are looking for candidates for Indonesian NPC athletes who will compete in previous events.
- c. Coaching training at NPC Indonesia truly explores the potential of athletes of various ages but mostly 30 years old, and is meticulously planned.

### 2. Facilities and infrastructure

Good facilities and infrastructure in sports will support and facilitate the implementation of training activities as well as the development of athletes' achievements. It will be easier for coaches to arrange training programs with good facilities and infrastructure, as well as athletes who will be eager to practice and can develop their potential if supported by adequate advice. The Indonesia NPC is extremely well-maintained and consists of a field, a pool, and a track that meet national and international standards.

To expedite the activities of sports coaching and training with disabilities, the condition of supportive facilities and infrastructure is required. This is due to the fact that coaching sports with disabilities requires more than just physical preparedness; it also requires adequate facilities and infrastructure to ensure that sports coaching with disabilities runs smoothly. According to the Indonesian dictionary (1990: 157), infrastructure, facilities, and equipments are defined as follows.

- a. Infrastructure is defined as anything that aids in the implementation of a process or business.
- b. Facilities are defined as anything that can be used as a tool to achieve goals or targets.

- c. Sports equipment or supplies, such as shoes, racquets, and badminton nets, are used in a short period of time.

The supplies used also already have a certification or license. KEMENPORA and KONI provide supplies assistance as inventory for Indonesian NPCs everytime there is an event. The facilities and infrastructure owned to support and facilitate the implementation of the training carried out by the Indonesian NPC are quite adequate and in good condition.

### 3. Implementation of a physical activity program

The training program at NPC Indonesia is very successful, particularly for athletics, badminton, and swimming, and it has been scheduled regularly and organized. Development has also been carried out by Indonesian NPCs if pastina sports coaching is collaborating with district NPCs, regional NPCs, and PPLP with disabilities, always trying to improve it consistently and in an integrated manner can be proved. We practice almost every day, and if there is an agenda or event, we train at the target intensity.

Since 2010-2020, disability sports, particularly in NPC Indonesia, have begun to spread to various districts / provinces, bringing in a diverse range of athletes with disabilities. For the achievements of Indonesian NPCs, they have been given the opportunity to bring Indonesia's good name in Asia and around the world with the song Indonesia Raya, as well as good achievement coaching. This is to ensure that Indonesian NPCs continue to exist in order to participate in Asian and global events, as targets are always set to gradually increase.

### 4. The Role of Government

Funding is required for an event to take place in any sport in order to develop and foster athletes. According to Republic of Indonesia Law No. 3 of 2005 on the sports system, chapter XII, article 69 "1. Sports funding is the joint responsibility of the local government and the community,". 2. The government and local governments must allocate sports budgets through the state revenue budget and re-allocate them.

The government plays a significant role in the development of Indonesia's NPC, as evidenced by the fact that for each event, the government, through the Ministry of Youth and Sports, provides infrastructure and additional training for athletes. The Indonesian NPC receives a lot of government support, and we are always appreciated at every event or championship. Independent events are funded through sponsorship and registration fees, as well as financial assistance from the Ministry of Youth and Sports. As for international events or any other event for athlete coaches, everything is taken care of, including mess, bus transportation, meals, bonus coaching, and so on.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions can be drawn from the findings of the three data collection techniques used in the study of Paralympic Management Analysis for Athletics, Badminton, and Swimming Towards Paralympic Tokyo 2021, namely interviews, questionnaires, observation, and documentation:

1. At NPC Indonesia, the coaching pattern in athletics, badminton, and swimming is based on scouting athletes' talents, which begins with rigorous, programmed, tiered, and continuous athlete recruitment.
2. The training program for athletes is good and appropriate because the plan is created with the factors that need to be considered in order to increase athlete performance according to precisely defined criteria.
3. The facilities and infrastructure at NPC Indonesia for athletics, badminton, and swimming are of sufficient quality because they meet national and international standards.

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that the sports of swimming, badminton, and athletics are ready to compete in the 2021 Tokyo Paralympics and have achieved the primary target, namely passing the 2021 Tokyo Paralympics qualification, as stated in the Indonesian NPC's vision and mission with analysis.

The researcher can offer the following recommendations based on the findings of the research that has been completed:

1. Trainers must be able to maximize athletes and manage organizational policies in order for athletes with disabilities to achieve international success in NPC Indonesia.

2. Future researchers will be able to consider this research by using other subjects if they are able to consider it using other subjects.

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