Passing Learning Results By Applying Pairing Strategies In Football Games

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Abstract

The research is a descriptive quantitative study that aims to determine the learning outcomes of students by applying a paired strategy to students of SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar. The independent variable in this study is to analyze the learning outcomes of soccer passing, while the dependent variable is to determine the results of passing in soccer games using a paired strategy. The population in this study were all fifth grade students of SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar as many as 21 students, Based on the data from the research results, the data analysis obtained the average learning outcomes of passing class V students of SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar of 20.33 showed a good category, then the research data and the classical assumption test and hypothesis testing of the paired passing model obtained data with an average value of 85.48. In accordance with the results of data analysis, it shows that the results of passing learning are supported by the success of the paired passing strategy with a contribution of 82% so that it can be concluded that the application of paired strategies can improve the passing of fifth grade students of SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar.

Keywords: Ball Passing, Learning Outcomes, Paired Strategy.

A. Introduction

Football is a form of sport that attracts wide interest from various age groups, from children to adults. The trend of football fans has spread evenly throughout the world, making it one of the sports that occupies the top position in terms of global popularity. Football is a team game played by two teams, each team consisting of eleven players including a goalkeeper (N et al., 2015). Football is one of the most popular sports in the world. The sport is played by two teams of eleven players, (Aprianova & Hariadi, 2016) . The game of football is one of the sports included in curriculum Elementary School as part from lesson education physical. (Aswar, 2018) states that football is one of the sports that people really like, especially elementary school students.

(M.Or, 2017), stated that physical activity also provides an opportunity to release emotional tension through appropriate means. When participation is shown by students who are also supported by the environment, students can increase their feelings of self-esteem . Likewise football can give benefit for health , like increase fitness cardiovascular And strength muscle.

In elementary schools (SD), the game of soccer not only emphasizes competition,

but also provides important opportunities for children's holistic education and growth. Like directing the ball, controlling the ball, kicking, running, and collaborating as a team. According to Yunus, the basic techniques of football include: (1) techniques for kicking the ball, (2) techniques for receiving the ball, (Aprianova & Hariadi, 2016) . Therefore, one of the basic techniques in playing football that must be mastered by every player is the basic technique of passing

Passing is moving the ball horizontally or in the air from one player to another, a teammate, with varying distances (Delila et al., 2017) . Meanwhile, according to Mielke, passing is the process of pushing the ball with a certain part of the foot towards a friend (Hulfian, 2021) . Likewise with other experts (Smart et al., 2023) states that passing is a way to send the ball from one player to another player precisely and efficiently.

Passing technique is not only a basic aspect in the game of football, but also a key element in winning matches. Therefore, mastery of basic techniques in football games, especially passing and control techniques, is expected to receive serious training from football coaches and coaches from an early age, (Agus Kismono, 2020) . According to Anwar, one of the most

important techniques in football is passing (Gutawa Arda Wisnu, 2022) . Therefore, football players and coaches always pay great attention to developing and understanding good passing techniques. (Priyo Utomo & Indarto, 2021) stated that passing is one of the basic techniques of playing football which is very complex or important which is often done in football games. This creates opportunities, and improves the quality of play. passing is a technique that is very necessary and a very important component because passing is a technique that is easy to do anywhere without the need for special tools (Delila et al., 2017) .

To be able to play soccer well and correctly, every player must master the basic techniques of playing soccer (Kahansyah, 2020) . According to Mielke, there are several basic soccer techniques that need to be mastered, one of which is passing or passing the ball. A pass can be seen as a form of communication between two players, the person passing and the receiver. When passing the ball to a teammate, the way to pass it can signal information. Players can pass the ball directly to teammates (Delila et al., 2017)

According to Soewarno, there are three basic techniques for kicking a ball, namely kicking with the inside of the foot (inside of the foot), the outside (outside of the foot),

with the tortoise of the foot (instep) (Hulfian, 2021). This technique of passing in side of the foot is the most dominant in football. Therefore, it is very important for football players to master passing techniques because they greatly influence the tactics and strategy in playing (Hulfian, 2021) . In matter This, base learning: technique passing taught in lesson soccer ball, Because help develop the basics And Skills pass ball to colleague One team, especially on distance intermediate And Far.

To improve passing ability, variations in passing and kicking exercises are also needed. Variations in this exercise must be created by teachers and coaches ((Sutirta, 2023) this is in the soccer learning method. (Katili, 2021) One learning method that can be used is the demonstration method with a pair strategy. Pair passing strategy in soccer is a tactic that involves players working together quickly and accurately in exchanging the ball with their teammates. Basically, the basic passing technique is useful for passing the ball to a friend or connecting one player's ball to another in an effort to build a later attack. score a goal. Because the main goal of the game of football itself is to win the match by scoring goals (Priyo Utomo & Indarto, 2021) .

Therefore, it is important for schools and Physical Education teachers at the

elementary level to pay attention to and improve effective football learning. By implementing interesting and interactive learning, such as the pair strategy , it can be applied to maximize student learning outcomes in passing techniques and other aspects of soccer games.

Based on direct observations in the field and interviews with sports teachers at SDN Mamajan 1 Makassar, the fact is that many students have difficulty controlling the ball well when passing, so ball often No until to colleague his team or blocked by against. This is predicted to occur due to their low passing skills appearing to result in their inability to send the ball accurately and precisely to their teammates.

This research problem is in line with the research problems conducted (Setiawan, 2019) Many children or students are not able to pass correctly, this is shown when playing, many students make mistakes in passing, including: passing not reaching a friend, passing too fast so that friends find it difficult to control the ball.

B. Methods

This research is a descriptive research with a quantitative approach. In this study, the population and sample were all students of SD SDN Mamajang I Makassar, namely 21 people. According to Hulfian, research instruments are tools used in collecting data in the research process, whether they are used tools or tools in the form of carrying out tests (Wiradarma et al., 2016) The instrument used to collect data uses a passing test, namely a test of kicking the ball from several minutes to a certain place and target in the fastest time. The aim is to determine the ability of the test takers to pass the ball in pairs quickly and precisely. from a distance of 3 meters for 30 seconds.

C. Result and Discussion
Result

1. Description Analysis

The data obtained in the field through tests and measurements means learning to pass in a soccer game by applying a pair strategy . Next, data analysis is carried out using descriptive analysis to get a general picture of the research data, then continued with a data normality test as a classic assumption test. Meanwhile Inferential data analysis is intended to obtain the results of testing the hypotheses proposed in this study. The following is a description of the data obtained from the research: pair strategy

Table 1. Summary of Paired Strategy Descriptive Analysis Results And Passing Learning Outcomes

Variable	Pair Passing Model	Passing Study Results
N	21	21
Range	25	8
Min	75	17
Max	100	25
Sum	1795	427
Means	85,48	20,33
Std. Deviation	7,400	2,288
Variance	54,762	5,233

Based on the table above, it can be briefly described as follows:

1. Passing the pair model in a soccer game for class V SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar with a time of 30 seconds out of 21 samples, obtained statistical data with a range of 25, Minimum value of 75, Maximum value of 100, Sum/amount of 1795, Mean/value The average is 85.48, the standard deviation is 7.400 and the variance is 54.762.

2. Learning Results of Passing in football games for class V SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar with a time of 30 seconds out of 21 samples, obtained statistical data with a range of 8, Minimum value of 17 passes, Maximum value of 25 passes, Sum/total of 427 times passing, Mean/average value 20.33 passes, standard deviation of 2.288 and variance of 5.233.

Table 2. Data Model Normality Test of Paired Passing and Passing Learning Outcomes

Variable	Shapiro-wilk			Information
	Statistics	df	Sig.	
Pair Passing Model	0.926	21	0.115	Normal
Passing learning outcomes	0.948	21	0.307	Normal

Based on the normality test of pair passing learning outcomes for class V SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar using the shapiro-wilk with the help of SPSS 22.0 with the results in the attachment to this study. The significance is 0.307 for passing learning outcomes with α 0.05 so that the hypothesis is accepted and said to be normally distributed.

2. **Classic Assumption Test**
   a. **Linearity test**

   Linearity is the nature of a linear relationship between variables,

meaning that every change that occurs in one variable will be followed by parallel changes in other variables, changes in the independent variable will be followed by changes in the dependent variable. The linearity test is used to determine whether the distribution of data is linear or not. In linearity testing, provisions apply, if the F value is not significant or greater than 0.05 then the relationship between variables is declared linear.

Table 3. Summary of Linearity Test Results of Paired Passing Models and Learning Outcomes of Passing.

No	Variables	Deficiency From Lincarity	Sig	Ket.
1	Paired Passing Model Against Passing Learning Results	0.298	0.927	Linear

Defiation From Linearity) value between the paired passing model and the passing learning outcomes is 0.298 and the Sig value analysis results are (0.927) $\geq \alpha$ (0.05) so that Ho is accepted. Thus the relationship between the variables of the paired passing model on the learning outcomes of passing is linear.

b. Regression Analysis

Regression analysis is used primarily for prediction purposes, where between the models there are dependent variables and independent variables. This research involves independent variables, namely the paired passing model and passing learning outcomes as the dependent variable for fifth grade students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar. This regression method will discuss predictions, in this case the results of learning to pass using a paired model.

Table 4. Summary Of The Results Of The Correlation Analysis Of The Paired Passing Model On The Learning Outcomes Of Passing In The Game Of Soccer For Class V Students At SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.906	0.820	1,924	0.995

Based on table 4.4, it shows that the variable included is motivation, the R Square figure is 0.820. This shows the contribution of the paired passing model to the learning outcomes of passing in the game of soccer. R Square can be called the

coefficient of determination, which in this case means that 82% of the learning outcomes of passing in soccer games are influenced by the pair passing model. Meanwhile, the remainder (100% - 82% = 18%) is influenced by other factors but is not included in the research variables.

The standard error of estimate is 0.995 when compared to this value with the standard deviation of learning outcomes in passing of 2.288, it looks much larger than the standard error of estimate (0.995 <2.631). Because it is smaller than the standard deviation of soccer skills in the game of sepak takraw, the regression model is better at acting as a predictor of learning outcomes in soccer games than the average learning outcomes in passing.

Table 5. Summary Of The Results Of The Analysis Of The ANOVA Test Of The Pair Passing Model On The Learning Outcomes Of Passing In Soccer Games For Class V SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar

	Model	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	85,867	1	85,867	86,780	.000 [b]
	residual	18,800	19	,989		
	Total	104,667	20			

Based on table 4.5, it can be seen that the results of the Anova test or F test, obtained F count is 86.780 with a significance level of 0.000. because the probability (0.000) is much smaller than 0.05, the regression model can be used to predict learning outcomes in passing in soccer games.

Table 6. Summary Of The Results Of The Analysis Of The Regression Equation Of The Pair Passing Model On The Learning Outcomes Of Passing In Soccer Games.

	Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-3,600	2,578		-1,396	,179
	PB	,280	.030	.906	9,316	,000

Based on table 4.6. above describes the regression equation, namely = -3.600 + 0.280. The constant of -3,600 states that if the pair passing model is not strong, then the ability of sepak takraw in the sepaktakraw game is only worth -3,600.

The regression coefficient of 0.280 states that each addition (because of the +

sign) 1 score of the paired passing model will increase the learning outcomes of passing in soccer games by 0.280. On the other hand, if the score of the paired passing model drops by 1 score, then the learning outcomes of passing in soccer games are also predicted to decrease by 0.280, the + sign indicates the direction of the relationship is in the same direction, where an increase or decrease in the variable of the paired passing model will result in an increase/decrease in the variable. Learning outcomes for passing in the game of soccer. For simple regression, the correlation number (0.906) which was explained when discussing R, is also the standardized coefficients (beta) number.

3. Hypothesis testing

In research, hypothesis testing is carried out according to the classical assumption test and a brief conclusion will be given about the results of the test.

There is a contribution between the pair strategy on the learning outcomes of passing in the soccer game of SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar students.

The statistical hypothesis to be tested:

$H0 : \beta yx1 = 0$

$H1: \beta yx1 \neq 0$

Test result :

From the results of the regression analysis between the paired passing model on the learning outcomes of passing in the soccer game for class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar , the standard value of the beta coefficient (β) was 0.906 and the value of t = 9.316 (sig = 0.000). Based on these values, it can be stated that there is a positive and significant relationship between the paired passing model and the learning outcomes of passing in the game of soccer.

This has the meaning that every increase in the passing model in pairs of students will also be followed by an increase in the learning outcomes of passing in soccer games. The magnitude of the coefficient of determination of variance (r2) is 0.82 which means that the pair passing model contributes to the learning outcomes of passing in soccer games by 82% and the remaining 18% is influenced by other factors.

Table 7. Data On The State Of Learning Outcomes Passing

Category	class	Frequency	Percentage
Good	$x \geq 20$	12	57.1%
Currently	$11 > x \leq 19$	9	42.9%
Not enough	$x < 10$	0	0%
Total		21	100%

Based on Table 4.7. the results of the

analysis of passing learning outcomes

using the paired passing model for class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar, the following data were obtained for 21 samples: 12 students or (57.1%) students were in the (good) category with learning outcomes passing more than 20 times in 30 seconds, 9 or (42.9%) students are in the (medium) category, 0 students (0%) students are in the (poor) category. Thus it can be concluded that the passing learning results of class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar are in the good category. With the average passing as in the descriptive analysis table showing a value of 20.33 passes for 30 seconds for class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar.

Discussion

Based on the results of the research followed by data analysis and inferential testing which includes the classic assumption test and hypothesis testing, it can be obtained that the average data on the passing learning outcomes of class V SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar is 20.33 indicating a good category in passing ability according to the standard score the category of students' passing ability that has been distributed is Good or gets a score of 3 if the student is able to pass correctly according to the established assessment rules such as the ball being kicked and held behind the

line, the ball being kicked and held alternately between the right foot and left foot in sequence, kicking and holding the ball for 30 seconds with the ability to pass equal to 20 times or more.

Moderate or get a score of 2 if the student is able to pass correctly according to the established assessment rules such as the ball being kicked and held behind the line, the ball being kicked and held alternately between the right foot and left foot sequentially, kicking and holding the ball for 30 seconds with passing ability equals 11 to 19 passes.

Less or a score of 1 if the student is able to pass correctly according to predetermined scoring rules such as the ball being kicked and held behind the line, the ball being kicked and held alternately between the right foot and left foot sequentially, kicking and holding the ball for 30 seconds with passing ability is less than 10 times passing. With a total of 12 students who were able to pass more than 20 times in the good category and 9 students who were able to pass in the moderate category with a total of 11-19 passes.

Furthermore, the research data and classical assumption tests and hypothesis testing from the paired passing model obtained data with an average value of 85.48, this shows the good passing ability

of each student with a predetermined assessment including preparation (standing facing the target, those who hold the balance next to the ball, point the feet to the target, feet placed in a sideways position, focus attention on the ball), implementation (body is above the ball, knees slightly bent, swing the foot that will kick forward, look at the intended target, kick the center of the ball with the side of the foot), Follow through (body weight is moved forward, continue the movement in the direction of the ball, the final movement takes place smoothly, the kicking foot lands slightly in front of the pedestal foot, maintaining balance), Result (ball direction straight forward, the ball is on target, accurate in sending the ball, the ball is easy to receive, the ball is flat along the ground.

Good results were shown in passing by class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar and if it was distributed according to the learning completeness criteria, then class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar were able to complete physical, sports and health education lessons with passing material in soccer games. Then according to the results of data analysis it shows that the learning outcomes of passing are supported by the success of the passing model in pairs with a contribution of 82%, meaning that the passing model in pairs is suitable for teaching in elementary schools to obtain passing learning outcomes in good football games and can make students quickly acquire complete value in passing football game material.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion above, it can be concluded that there is an influence on the learning outcomes of passing by applying the pair strategy in soccer for class V students at SDN Mamajang 1 Makassar of 82%.

It is suggested that the use of pair strategies in soccer training can be an effective choice to improve the learning outcomes of passing techniques. This approach needs to be integrated into the training program, with particular attention to the selection of suitable partners and variation of exercises appropriate to ability level and learning objectives. By combining technical and tactical aspects, the application of pair strategy can make a positive contribution to the holistic development of football skills.

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F. Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest

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