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A CONTEMPORARY STUDY OF PHILOSOPHY ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT AFTER RELEASE THE LAWS NUMBER 3/2005 ABOUT THE NATIONAL SPORTS SYSTEM (UUSKN)

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Abstract. The purpose of this paper is to review the aspect of Philosophy Contemporary of Physical Education and sport, especially after the laws number 3/2005 about National Sport System (UUSKN) was applied. This review is very advantageous to give a basic analysis for implementing the mandate of sections in these laws in practicing measurement and public policy. Philosophy was not a simple and narrow review field, so the review was difficult to be defined. Philosophy is a process and also product. Process is the method used to build a system of values, and product is a system of value that is finally produced by those processes. The three basic approaches for this philosophy studying is speculative (suggest a possibly answer), normative (suggest a guideline or norm) and analytic (evaluate other people idea). Result of the review: 1) speculatively, UUSKN was only defined and separate the items that was very wide about sport aspect, but physical education (sport education) was only define artificially, 2) normatively, government rule that support UUSKN has organized crucial sections implementation aspect, but it still much difficult item that was hard to be implemented because of mismatch with real condition in the field, and 3) analytically, the view of several specialist or actor need to be explored in order to build grand strategy of future development philosophy of physical education and health, according to the mandate of UUSKN.

Keyword: UUSKN, Philosophy review, Speculative, Normative and analytic

INTRODUCTION

The empower of juridical field of sport moved to the next uplifting level, when the laws number 3 / 2005 about National Sport System (UUSKN) was determined. Society of Indonesia generally and particularly in sport community is still waiting for “the power” of those laws. Hope that it is not the only excessive hope, because sport matter with its complexity in future. It is hope that it can be better arranged. The law product of National Sport System will be stronger with the born of Government Rule number 16 / 2007 about sport implementation, Government rule number 17 about implementation of Sport Week and Sport Competition, Government Rule number 18 about fund of sport.

The application of UUSKN and also the three Government Rule mentioned above has already given a significant change related with National Sport regulation system. However, the implementation in the wide area need more time, strategy, and adaptations of the whole component of society, particularly component of sport community in our country. One things that never stop is always assist the mandate of UUSKN and the Government rule in its implication in field. Law product is not a things that was build in dream, but it give logical direction to be applied and it can emerge social stability.

One of concrete efforts assist the UUSKN effort is through making philosophy reviews of several crucial components. One of those crucial components related with substantial area matter of sport activities in section 17 UUSKN covers: 1) sport education 2) sport recreation and 3) sport of achievement. Those philosophy reviews d not meant to asses the subservience of laws content, but refer to the review of exploring the essence of the laws, so it can strengthen direction and strategy in its
implementation. The purpose of this paper is to review the philosophy contemporary aspect of physical education and sport, especially after the birth of the laws number 3/2005 about National Sport System (UUSKN). Those reviews were very advantageous to give basic analytic for implementing the mandate from the sections of the laws in practicing and public policy.

DISCUSSION

Purpose and area of Sport in UUSKN

Formulation of the purpose of National Sport as it is mandated by the laws in republic of Indonesia number 3 / 2005, chapter II, section 4 is: “National sport is purposed to maintain and increase health and fit, achievement, human quality, give moral value and good behavior, sportive, disciplines, reinforce and maintain coalescence and unity of the nation, reinforce the defense of the nation especially in increasing effort of human resource that regarding with: 1) increasing of physical health of the society, 2) the quality of the society’s mental and spirit, 3) creating characteristic and personality of the country, 4) disciplines and sportive, 5) increasing achievement that can arouse the national proud. In those explanation, the establishment process of sport meant that it must include all of society as the actor of sport establishment.

Meanwhile, the area of sport as mentioned in section 17 UUSKN covers: 1) educational sport, 2) recreation sport, 3) achievement sport. Education sport was held as a part of education process. Recreation sport was done apart of health recovery and fit process. Achievement sport was defined as an effort to increase the ability and potency of the sportsman in order to increase dignity and level.

How the mechanism of management and development done? It is clearly explain in section 21 of UUSKN that: 1) government and regional government must to do the maintenance and sport development proper with the authority and its responsibility, 2) maintenance and development covers sportsman (people who is doing sport), sport staff, coordination, fund, method, facilities and sport awareness, 3) maintenance and development was done through sport introduction step, monitoring, and increasing achievement, 4) maintenance and development through family line, education line, and society line based on sport development to everybody in their life.

Question and Philosophy Approach

Philosophy review always starts with the basic question. Scott Kretchmar (Freeman, 2001) asked five question, each related to the branch of philosophy: 1) question that has relation with character of the things (metaphysic), 2) question that has relation with what the people know (epistemology), 3) question that has relation with certain value of something (axiology), 4) question that has relation with good attitude (ethics), 5) question that has relation with beauty (esthetics).

Question about method in philosophical studies is often confusing for the beginner. Finally, each philosophical questions are subjective; empiric research is impossible because those phenomena can not be observed. Actually, Harold Vander Zwaag and Thomas Sheehan said that "There is no general methodology for sport philosopher", particularly, it is caused by the characteristic process which is very individual, although they said that analytic and synthesis are "two pillars of integrity" in philosophical research.

Kretchman write three analytic technique or philosophical reasoning; induction, intuition, and deduction. Inductive reasoning based on something specific to the general, meant that taking situation or specific fat and taking a general conclusion about it. Intuitive reasoning is based on ability to identify a situation or fact and describe it without collecting future information. With this intuitive reasoning, you can create and analyze the situation in mind. Deductive reasoning based on the something general to a specific, meant that taking wide principles and trying to develop information or more specific guideline of it.
Picture 1. The Components of Philosophy review of physical Education and sport (Freeman, 2001: 175)

The three basic philosophy study are speculative (suggest the possibility answer), normative (suggest guideline or norm) and analytic (evaluate other people idea). Area or philosophy study method are: 1) study the background history, 2) method of various interpretation, 3) value judgment 4) explanation of main issues, 5) know the relation of the same concepts.

Philosophy is an important part of physical education programs because it becomes the main influence in initial steps of the program planning. Picture 2 illustrated roughly steps from the fact that we know through what we formulate and believe (our personal philosophy) through various development steps until we reach the policy and actual procedure that we will use in doing the physical education program. In bottom level is fact or basic information that conclusively proven. If there is no basic fact was proved in physical education programs base, those programs would be an experimental media with value that can be questioned. Then, we applied the personal philosophy in the exist fact. Basically, we brought what we know and add them to the something that we believed.

These determine the fundamental principles that above of it, we will put our program. Webster defined principle as "the truth or fundamental cause......that has role as guideline for action a procedure ......a guideline that was used in reaching purpose or objective". Principle was seen as a basic law, although it closer to the hypothesis or theory which is received universally because principle can be changed.

When principles has been determined, net steps was determined the needs of program. Mixing the needs of program with principles which is involve will produce the purpose of program. Purpose can covers sum of objectives that related each other and several specific aspect from the whole purpose of the program. They can be expressed in limitation to get and to develop knowledge (cognitive purpose): attitude, appreciation
and sense of values (affective purpose) and ability (particularly of psychomotor purpose in physical education).

**Picture 2. The process of Integrated Physical Education Program Development**
(Freeman, 2001: 193).

### Discussion Result

Discussion result is summarized in Table 1 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philosophical approach which is used</th>
<th>The substance of UUSK N which is reviewed (describing Aspect)</th>
<th>Summary of the review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speculative, Normative and Analytic</td>
<td>Formulation of National Sport Purpose (chapter II, section 4): Maintain and increase health and fit, achievement, human quality, give moral value and good attitude, sportive, discipline, maintain the unity if the nation, raise the dignity of the nation.</td>
<td>Fulfill the requirement to make sport as an instrument of Nation and character building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speculative, Normative and Analytic</td>
<td>The area of National Sport (section 17); (1) • Sport education (to be held as a part of education process) • Sport recreation (to be held as apart of health and fit recovery process) • Sport achievement (Effort to increase ability and potency of sportsman in order to increase level and dignity.</td>
<td>Area can not be separated based on the main purpose of why people do sport, so, the area in certain measurement will cause confusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speculative, Normative and Analytic</td>
<td>Maintenance Mechanism and development (section 21): • Authority and responsibility (the responsibility of the government and regional government). • Substance (people who is doing sport, sport staff, organizer, fund, method, facilities, and sport awareness. • Step (sport introduction step, interest development and achievement</td>
<td>From the development mechanism side and sport development, there is various question that cannot be answered easily, covers: awareness of authority and responsibility,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

There are three crucial problem need to be reviewed philosophically, related to the substance of UUSKN: (1) Formulation of National Sport Purpose (Chapter II, section 4); (2) There are of National Sport (section 17) and; (3) Maintenance and Development mechanism (section 21).

From the formulation of purpose, that purpose formulation has fulfilled the requirement to make sport as the instrument of nation and character establishment. From the area side, it is clear that sport can not be categorized or separated based or main purpose. Why people do sport, because on the certain measurement, it will cause confusion. "From the maintenance and development sport mechanism, there are various big questions that cannot be answered easily. Those questions related to: (1) What are the government and regional government doing and will do in accepting the responsibility and authority in maintaining and developing sport in the future? (2) How the way to put substantial priority that must be maintained and developed?, (3) How is the way to perceive the scenario of realization of maintenance and development, so what we do really an concrete continuous effort?, (4) How the effort to make a national movement systematically and synchronize so the maintenance and development of sport a really moved through family line, education line and society line and continue in their live?"

From the three philosophical approach, there are several general conclusion that can be formulized as follows: 1). Speculatively, UUSKN was only defined and separate the items that was very wide about sport aspect, but physical education (sport education) was only define artificially, 2) normatively, government rule that support UUSKN has organized crucial sections implementation aspect, but it still much difficult item that was hard to be implemented because of mismatch and mis-link with real condition in the field, and 3) analytically, the view of several specialist or actor need to be explored in order to build grand strategy of future development philosophy of physical education and health, according to the mandate of UUSKN.

Recommendation

1. The area of sport must not be occurred based on main purpose why people do sport, because in certain measurement it will create confusion and the purpose of educations, recreation and achievement was not a dichotomy matter.

2. The maintenance and development sport mechanism in section 21 UUSKN is an easy matter to be modeled, but difficult to be implemented. It is related to the social well regulated custom matter in bureaucratic system and a half of our society. Therefore, there is a need of national well regulated custom movement related to the mechanism, covers: (1) Awareness of authority and responsibility of government and regional government; (2) Substantial priority, (3) stage theory of scenario, (4) Synchronize of maintenance and development line.
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