

Analysis Of Cultural Value And Motion Skills Sport Geudeu-Geudeu

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Abstract

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Geudeu-geudeu is a traditional sport that grows and develops in Pidie Regency. This study aims to determine the cultural values and movement skills in geudeu-geudeu sports. The method used in this research is descriptive method with qualitative and quantitative approaches. The research instrument used was the analysis guide. The population in this study were all Physical Education Teachers in Pidie District and 20 of them were selected as samples. This study uses a qualitative approach because it is in accordance with where the research is concerned with human behavior, namely the cultural values and movement skills contained in the traditional sport of geudeu-geudeu. The data research instrument used analysis guidelines (check list). The results showed that the geudeu-geudeu sport game contained a number of indicators of cultural values that gave meaning and positive understanding to geudeu-geudeu players. There are fourteen indicators of cultural value variables in geudeu-geudeu sports. The results of the analysis show that all are on a very good category scale. Geraj skills contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, including walking, chasing, running, contorting, jumping, turning, rolling, ducking, crawling, trapping, catching, tackling, embracing, gripping, slamming, horse- horse, hitting, parrying, locking up, butting, pulling, throwing and punching. These various forms of skill could only be performed by a geudeu-geudeu player through a training process. In addition, this sport is in a tough category and every player needs courage and agility. The results of the analysis of movement skills show that of the 25 indicators, a small proportion of these indicators are in the best half of the category.

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1. Introduction

The current era of globalization, the Indonesian nation is facing quite a tough challenge, especially in facing competition in all fields. To face these challenges, it is a necessity for the Indonesian nation to prepare a society that is healthy, fit, achievers, productive, has a high work ethic and upholds noble values. This can be obtained by doing sports activities. Sport is an effective and strategic vehicle in creating a sporting and civil society.

High participation in sports is due to the fact that sports can provide an ideal opportunity to channel good energy in an environment of brotherhood and friendship for healthy unity and an intimate and happy atmosphere, leading to a harmonious, harmonious and balanced life to achieve true life happiness (Kosasih, 1998: 1). Among the sports that exist and are quite widely practiced by the community are traditional sports, which have long grown and developed in the progress of the Indonesian nation. This traditional sport has essential and varied differences between regions in Indonesia.

The origin of the development of a traditional sport stems from daily habits with simple elements, from that simplicity continues to develop into a tradition. Traditional sports are all sports that have had a long journey and always rely on existing traditional patterns. In sports aspects, motion is one that is contained in it. Motion is the main medium of traditional sports. The activity of developing traditional sports arts is separated from daily activities, namely by doing movements which of course have been refined. Second, this movement is the most elementary journey of human life. Motion is also an expression of all human emotional experiences. One of the traditional sports in Aceh Province is geudeu-geudeu. Geudeu-geudeu is a tough sport. The story of his birth begins with an effort to hone the mental and mental endurance of the ancient Aceh royal army. Over time, this physical fighting sport became a public spectacle. This sport is often carried out by people in the Pidie Regency area, in the past, during the *luah blang* (post-harvest) period or at full moon, geudeu-geudeu were often contested. The burly youths flocked to follow him, although no prize was up for grabs.

There are no prizes for the geudeu-geudeu show, but in general people, especially men, are very enthusiastic about watching the geudeu-geudeu sports show. In fact, prizes often do not materialize, only pride becomes the satisfaction of the winning fighter. This physical battle is just

peulheh breun (loosens tense muscles through combat). Another pride, for the winners of the competition, they are often dubbed as a brave young man in his village.

As a tough sport, geudeu-geudeu fighters must have strong physical and mental endurance, withstand hits and throws from opponents. In addition, geudeu-geudeu fighters are also required to be patient and fortitude. This is where emotions are processed, if a fighter's emotions are unstable, it can lead to death.

The players' patience was tested by using harsh words from the audience. Because of that, throughout the history of geudeu-geudeu battles, there has never been a battle outside the arena. That means, the sportsmanship of the players is very high. Even though they were battered in the arena, but outside the arena it was considered normal.

Historically, in the late 1980s, the traditional sport of geudeu-geudeu was still frequently performed in Beuracan, Meureudu District, Pidie Jaya Regency. Usually this battle is divided into two categories, namely between individuals and between village representatives. Anyone can participate, the conditions are brave and able to withstand the blows and slashes of the opponent.

The system is, the fighters are first drawn to choose an opponent to fight. The first fighter comes into the arena to challenge the other two fighters. Arena is usually made of straw which functions as a mattress. This way, to prevent injury to the fighters when compared and knocked over by the opponent.

The first fight against two opponents is called ureng tueng (the one who challenges). Meanwhile, the two fighters who were challenged were referred to as ureng pok (the one who attacked). When deis attacked, the first fighter will hit and knock the two other fighters who attacked him.

In the second half, the players' positions are reversed. The tueng position will switch to a kepok, and vice versa. This, continues within a certain time limit (round). Until one of the parties wins. Typically in a competition, the geudeu-geudeu are also led by several referees, known as ureng seumeugla (judging judges) who usually number four or five people. The judges are also people who are agile and strong, so they are able to intervene with the fighters.

Usually, those who become the seumeugla ureung are former geudeu-geudeu fighters themselves, who have experience and knowledge of the procedures for playing this traditional

sport. A geudeu-geudeu referee can judge whether the fighter is hitting in a professional or emotional manner. Because it is between the professional and the emotional of the fighter that the referee plays a role in determining when a fight must be stopped.

As a tough sport, it is normal for geudeu-geudeu fighters to experience a lot of wounds or inert and bruises from the blows and throws of the opponent. It is not strange, if this traditional sport is only reserved for muscular men.

In traditional sports battles, geudeu-geudeu contains various aspects that can be analyzed, both aspects of cultural values and aspects of movement skills. From a cultural aspect, this sport can strengthen friendship and friendship between the two parties involved in this sport. Even though this sport is included in the category of tough traditional sports, fighting still upholds the element of sportsmanship and is willing to accept the decision of the referee who assesses the results of the match.

Judging from the performance, the traditional sport of geudeu-geudeu has cultural values and movement skills. In this traditional sport, there is a combination of cultural values and movement skills from the geudeu-geudeu players so as to provide pleasure to the performer and appreciation. Besides that, in geudeu-geudeu there are varied well-trained movements so that this sport demands training and physical endurance.

The problem that is still encountered is that the geudeu-geudeu sport in ancient times was a popular sport, because it was held every post-rice harvest season, competed in the rice fields with lively performances because the spectators who were present witnessing the match were also busy, especially local residents. However, over time and the development of achievement sports, this sport is increasingly fading in the life of the Pidie people. In fact, only certain villages still hold this geudeu-geudeu sport.

Researchers develop the assumption that the cause of the lack of community amino towards the sport geudeu-geudeu is motivated by five factors. First: the public does not know the values contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, especially cultural values such as the value of struggle, cooperation, courtesy, honesty, obedience, security, defense, beauty, social solidarity, agility, acknowledging opponents, cultural love, courage and confidence. Second: the development of sports achievements along with the times. Third: the reduced post-harvest interval with the next planting period, due to irrigation so that the fields and straw needed for this

sport are not supportive. Fourth: there is a lack of interest and motivation for the present younger generation to know about the sport of geudeu-geudeu. Fifth: the lack of concern of related parties, in this case the Youth and Sports Education Office, to preserve the sport of geudeu-geudeu.

Based on the description above, the authors would like to examine in more depth by conducting research entitled: "Analysis of Cultural Values and Movement Skills in Geudeu-geudeu Sports".

2.Method

This study uses a qualitative approach because it is in accordance with the research problem that is related to human behavior, namely the cultural values and movement skills contained in the traditional sport of geudeu-geudeu. Arikunto (2006: 41) explains that: "research design is a plan made by researchers, as a square off of activities to be carried out". The research design can be seen in the image below:

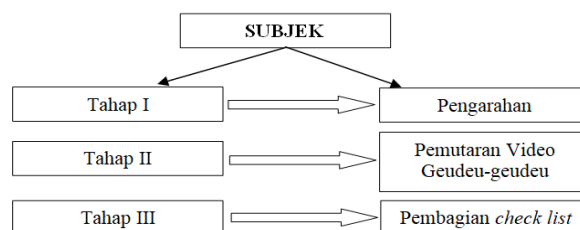


Figure 1. Research Framework

This study uses a sample related to the method of data collection, namely the sample is determined based on the level of mastery of information to be disclosed by informants who have complete and accurate information, prioritizing being the subject. The sample of this research is the Physical Education Teachers in Pidie Regency as many as 20 people. His selection criteria are based on his adequate knowledge and understanding of the sport of geudeu-geudeu. The teachers selected as samples were teachers who taught at various schools in Pidie Regency, both at the elementary, junior high and high school levels.

1. Research Instruments

The research instrument used in this study was the analysis guide (check list). The analysis sheet contains the things the writer wants to know from the research location, the focus of the analysis is the whole process of the geudeu-geudeu sports game watched by the informant through video playback. The assessment categories are in the form of quantitative and qualitative. In order to make the data processing easier, the respondent's score was informed in a scoring guideline as shown in the tabel below:

No	Score	Score
1	57,3 – 70	Very Good
2	46,7 – 57,2	Good
3	36,2 – 46,6	Medium
4	24,6 – 35,1	Less
5	14 – 24,5	Very Less

Table 1. Assessment Categories of Cultural Value Instruments

As for the category of assessing aspects of movement skills, the guidelines for the analysis are as follows:

No	Score	Score
1	105 – 125	Very Good
2	85 – 104	Good
3	65 – 84	Medium
4	45 – 64	Less
5	25 – 44	Very Less

Table 2. Category of Assessment of Instruments for Movement Skills

3.Results

The research data on cultural values based on the check list sheet instrument of cultural values in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, which the assessment was carried out by 20 informants, can be analyzed as follows.

When analyzed in general, the cultural value aspects contained in the geudeu-geudeu sport are in the very good category, only very little. It can be seen that from the value obtained, it shows that the lowest value is 33 (less) and the highest value obtained by the respondent is 67 (very good).

When analyzed based on the acquisition of individual data from 14 indicators of cultural value aspects contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, it can be stated that most of the respondents stated that the indicators of struggle in the sport of geudeu-geudeu are included in a scale of five. In addition, a small proportion of respondents stated that the indicators of struggle were included in the four-scale category. This means that the value of the culture of struggle contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu is that players add to their unyielding spirit in doing something. This cultural value also implies a meaning that to get success in this life, one has to fight seriously.

The cultural value analysis data shows that generally the respondents stated that the indicators of cooperation in geudeu-geudeu sport were in the very good category. Thus it can be concluded that the indicator of cooperation as a variable of cultural value means that players cooperate with opposing players not only in battle but also outside the arena of competition.

Cooperation also implies that in social life, people always need cooperation. Because a person may not be able to live alone without the help of others.

The data above shows that 20 people or all respondents chose the rating category on a scale of four. This means that the indicator of the polite cultural value of the sport of geudeu-geudeu means that the player follows the match well and if he wins does not mock / insult the opponent. This indicator also gives the meaning that any sport actually wants to make someone a polite person, namely respect for opponents and not insult each other.

The data listed in the attachment to the cultural value analysis table shows a very good category. This means that the cultural value variable of honesty / sportsmanship in geudeu-geudeu

means sports players participate in matches and recognize the superiority of their opponents. In addition, few of the respondents stated that the indicators of honesty / sportsmanship mean that players have an increased sense of sportsmanship and can apply it inside and outside the match.

The data above shows that some respondents stated that the indicator of compliance means that the player is obedient to the jury's decision and does not consider the opponent as an enemy. In addition, very few respondents also stated that the indicator of compliance means that players are more enthusiastic and obedient in practicing and participating in competitions. Furthermore, the compliance indicator means that the player can shape his personality as a person who obeys all the rules and regulations that apply in sport.

Compliance indicators can also be applied in real life, where a person is required to always obey the prevailing rules and regulations. An activity and activities that comply with the rules, the results will be more effective and efficient.

The data above shows that in general the respondents stated that the indicators of self-safety mean that players can be tough, able to protect themselves, not to be arrogant towards others. In addition, in general, respondents also stated that defense means that the player is able to defend himself from the opponent's attack and does not create cheating that injures the opponent. There were also very few respondents who stated that players were able to defend and attack their opponents with the right target.

This indicator can also be applied in real life where a person is obliged to defend himself from various threats and pressures that can drop self-esteem.

The data above explains that generally the respondents who stated that the players were able to play the sport of geudeu-geudeu properly according to the rules so that it showed a beautiful movement.

This also means that players in following the geudeu-geudeu do not only think about defeating their opponent without paying attention to the beauty element of this sport. A small proportion of respondents stated that players were able to play sports based on the rules and were able to show the artistic values or beauty of the geudeu-geudeu sport.

The data from the analysis showed that or most of the respondents stated that the player was able to present himself as someone who obeyed the rules and respected the opponent. A small

proportion of respondents stated that players were able to present themselves as people who obeyed the rules and respected their opponents.

Through the sport, geudeu-geudeu can also make players become loyal friends. Indicators of loyal friends are like to provide help if people are in need, diligent in carrying out social activities in the environment and being able to live in a community in an atmosphere of harmony and full of high social solidarity.

The data above shows that very few of the respondents stated that players were able to improve their agility in attacking. Furthermore, in general, respondents stated that players were able to present themselves as fast and agile people not only in sports but also outside sports.

The data above shows that generally the respondents who stated that the indicator acknowledges the opponent means that the player is willing to accept defeat, admit defeat and lack self. The remaining very few respondents stated that players must admit their opponents if they are unable to fight them. This also gives the meaning that in everyday life a person is also required to acknowledge the strengths of others.

The data above explains that more than half of the respondents stated that players present themselves as geudeu-geudeu players and coaches so that they can preserve traditional culture. Less than half of respondents stated that players make geudeu-geudeu a part of the culture that needs to be preserved.

From the above, it shows that most of the respondents stated that the players had gained courage and were able to present themselves as a complete person. A small proportion of respondents stated that players present themselves as brave sportsmen.

The data above shows that very few of the respondents stated that players have increased their confidence to beat their opponents in a fair manner. Furthermore, in general, respondents stated that players were able to be themselves as individuals who always believed in their abilities and recognized the strengths of others.

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that geudeu-geudeu sports can preserve local culture. In addition, this sport can also galvanize its players into cultured individuals, not only in the arena of geudeu-geudeu competition, but also in social life.

4. Discussion

Based on the results of research on the analysis of physical education teachers on the cultural values and sports skills of geudeu-geudeu in Pidie Regency, the following can be discussed based on the research objectives that have been formulated previously.

1. Cultural Values in Geudeu-geudeu

The indicator of struggle in the sport of geudeu-geudeu is in the moderate category. This means that the value of the culture of struggle contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu is that players add to the spirit of never giving up in doing something. Thus the geudeu-geudeu sportsman can make himself inherit the cultural values of struggle as is done by heroes.

The indicators of cooperation in geudeu-geudeu sports are included in the medium category. This gives the meaning that players cooperate with opposing players not only in battle but also outside the match arena. This condition is the hope of organizing sports events, namely that in addition to the goals of physical endurance, it can also foster cooperation and friendship between sportsmen.

In the sport of geudeu-geudeu, there is also a cultural value, how much is polite. An indicator of the cultural value of politeness in the sport of geudeu-geudeu means that players follow the match well and if they win they do not mock / insult their opponents. This is an important factor in sports, that with sports a person will increase his friends and not the other way around (Rusli and Sumardianto, 2000: 8).

The cultural value variable of honesty / sportsmanship in geudeu-geudeu, which means a sportsman in participating in a match and recognizing the superiority of his opponent. This cultural value needs to be developed in sports, including in traditional sports. In addition, few of the respondents stated that the indicators of honesty / sportsmanship meant that players had an increased sense of sportsmanship and could apply it inside and outside the match.

Other cultural values contained in the sport of geudeu-geudeu are obedience, self-security and defense. This value is in the good category as a result of the respondent's analysis. The value of obedience means that players can shape their personality as someone who obeys all the rules and regulations that apply in sports. As for personal safety and defense, through sports activities,

geudeu-geudeu players can become strong individuals, able to protect themselves, and not be arrogant towards others.

Geudeu-geudeu sports also contain cultural values of beauty, solidarity, social agility, and recognizing opponents. The value of beauty, which means that players in following the geudeu-geudeu do not only think about defeating their opponent without paying attention to the beauty element of this sport. The element of beauty means that it obeys the rules and can minimize wrong movements that are against the sport of geudeu-geudeu. The beauty indicator is in the less category based on the respondent's analysis.

Geudeu-geudeu sport can also foster social solidarity among players, this can be shown that the player is able to present himself as a person who always considers his opponent as a friend, so that if the opponent is a weak one, he will not hurt him. Values like this, which are the noble values of a sport. Likewise, the value of agility and acknowledging the opponent, if not able to fight is a cultural value that needs to be preserved in the sport of geudeu-geudeu. The social solidarity indicator is in the medium category based on the respondent's analysis.

The cultural values that are also contained in the geudeu-geudeu sport are the values of courage and self-confidence. This courage value gives the meaning that a player is able to present himself as a fast and agile person not only in sports but also outside sports. The value of courage is in the medium category. In addition, the value of self-confidence is also found in the geudeu-geudeu sport, where players are willing to accept defeat, admit defeat and lack self. How much self-confidence is in the excellent category based on the respondent's analysis.

There are cultural values in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, so ideally this sport should continue to be developed in people's lives, especially among the young generation of Aceh. The possible learning process is to modify movements that can harm the player. With this effort, the sport of geudeu-geudeu is in demand by the younger generation.

Siedentop (1994: 89) says that: "as a learning approach, sport modification is intended to replace the traditional teaching model that has been applied so far". This approach has been successfully applied in several countries such as America and Australia. Furthermore, Mutohir (2002: 173) explains that: "This learning model is the same as effective teaching which essentially rejects linear, routine and watch approaches. Modifications can be made to tools, game rules and so on".

2. Movement Skills in Geudeu-geudeu

As a traditional sport, it is a reality that in a geudeu-geudeu competition there is also a variation of motion that is required of the players. This variation of motion can be born spontaneously, but because of the process of training and learning. On this basis, the sport of geudeu-geudeu contains movement skills, including the following:

Geudeu-geudeu sports, many contain elements of movement. The results showed that the geudeu-geudeu players made many walking movements to attack their opponents. The walking movement is in the medium category. Besides that, this sport also has many other movements such as chasing. This movement is also in the medium category based on the respondent's analysis.

As for running movements, including movements that are in the excellent category. The body contortionist movement is in the medium category. The chase movement is carried out by the players with the aim if the enemy dodge and run from the arena.

The jumping movement is also found in the geudeu-geudeu sport, where players jump and jump to catch ambushes and dodge opponent attacks. This movement is in the medium category. Likewise, the movement of rotating the body to outwit, chase and dodge opponents' attacks in the sport of geudeu-geudeu. Likewise, rolling movements to avoid, outwit and attack opponents. All of this can only be done by a person through the previous training process. Thus a geudeu-geudeu player allows him to become a famous player thanks to his potential and his training process. This is in line with the opinion of Mulyasa (2001: 67), that: "Human potential can be developed optimally in accordance with its essence as a creature created by God and so on civilized humans". In order for the potential to be optimally empowered, coaching and development of competency capabilities need to be carried out in various activities and opportunities.

The movement in the geudeu-geudeu sport also includes a bowing of the head to read the opponent's movements while preparing moves to attack the opponent. This movement is in the very good category. The next movement, which is done by the geudeu-geudeu player is to crawl which aims to lure the opponent and immobilize the opponent. This movement is in the good category and all of these movements have a bearing on the physical and mental nature of the

geudeu-geudeu player. This is in line with the opinion of Lutan (1988: 369) which states that: "the opportunity to move and take advantage of the opportunity to move provides an important and positive contribution to physical and mental development".

As a sport that is classified as hard, geudeu-geudeu players also make movements to provoke the emotions of their opponents to quickly enter the fighting arena, namely by tapping their fingers. This movement is included in the medium category. When the opponent enters the fighting arena, the player tries to catch and lock the opponent's movement. This movement is in the very good category. Likewise with the movement of rubbing, embracing, gripping and slamming the opponent with the aim that the opponent quickly collapses and can win the match. All these movements are carried out by the players in a good stance, making it easy to move in various directions.

The existence of varied movements as mentioned above makes geudeu-geudeu a unique traditional sport and its movements are almost the same as movements in judo. "Judo emphasizes the free practice of certain techniques in free fighting (randori). This makes judo training run more dynamic. " (<http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?titl=Judo&old,id=5508743> ")

The movements of hitting, parrying, locking the opponent, butting and pulling the opponent are movements that aim to throw or make other movements that can make it difficult for the opponent. Likewise, when the opponent is locked, sometimes the player makes a punching motion. The player punches the opponent with both hands according to the sports regulations geudeu-geudeu so that the opponent surrenders. The punching moves fall into the excellent category. The provisions in the sport geudeu-geudeu are that there are certain parts of the body that are not allowed to be punched, such as the gut, genitals, and face of the opponent.

As a sport that is categorized as hard, ideally the sport of geudeu-geudeu should also continue to be developed for the younger generation, especially teenagers and students, so as to preserve the nation's culture. In addition, related parties need to make efforts to develop this traditional sport. This is in line with the opinion of Mutohir (2002: 12) that: "sport is a systematic process in the form of all activities or efforts that can encourage, develop and foster one's physical and spiritual potential".

The process of fostering sports if you want to achieve optimal performance, early age coaching must be started because optimal achievement tends to be at an easier age. This has been

analyzed by Fallak in the International Olympic Committee Olympic Solidary quoted by Soebroto (200: 60) as saying that: "The best sports teams in the world show more success is achieved at a young age. This means that the optimum age of achievement tends to be younger". This suggests that it is increasingly necessary to start specialization at a younger age, or that training methods for children and adolescents need to be created which will result in the faster athletes reach peak performance.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the Pidie District Physical Education Teacher about "Analysis of Cultural Values and Movement Skills in Geudeu-geudeu", it can be concluded as follows: The geudeu-geudeu game contains a number of indicators of cultural values that provide positive meaning and understanding for the geudeu-geudeu players. There are fourteen indicators of cultural value variables in geudeu-geudeu sports. The results of the analysis show that in the sport of geudeu-geudeu, there are aspects of cultural values which are categorized as very good. Movement skills contained in geudeu-geudeu, including: walking, chasing, running, contorting, jumping, jumping, turning, rolling, ducking, crawling, laying on fingers, catching, tackling, embracing, gripping, slamming, stance, hitting, parrying, locking up, butting, pulling, throwing and punching. These various forms of skill could only be performed by a geudeu-geudeu player through a training process. In addition, this sport is in a tough category and every player needs courage and agility. The results of the analysis of movement skills show that of the 25 indicators, a small proportion of these indicators are in the best half of the category.

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