ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BALANCE AND COORDINATION OF EYE AND FOOT WITH THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST KICK GAME OF SEPAK TAKRAW ON STUDENT EXTRACURRICULAR SEPAK TAKRAW SMA IN STATE 1 PURBOLINGGO

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This research aims to identify and obtain data on how much the relationship of balance and coordination of eye and foot with the results in the first football game of sepak takraw in sepak takraw extracurricular student at SMAN 1 Purbolinggo.

The sample used in this research is 20 people with a total sampling technique. Techniques for data retrieval using stork stand test and foot-eye coordination tests using soccer wall volley test and to test first with direct football by kicking leg takraw ball to the target area and a speed ball fall to the target area. Data analysis techniques using Product Moment Correlation technique and multiple correlation coefficients, followed by looking for the determinant to determine how much the contributions made.

The results show: First, the correlation coefficient obtained for 0.54 means there is a positive / strong between the balance and the results of football beginning with a contribution of 29.16%. Second, the obtained correlation coefficient of 0.87 means that there is a positive / strong coordination between eye and feet and results of football first, with a contribution / donation of 75.69%. Third, the multiple correlation coefficient of 0.87 obtained means terdapat positive relationship / strong balance and coordination between eye and feet with the results of the early football with a contribution / donation of 75.69%.

The conclusion of this study indicate that (1) the balance contributed 29.16% to the results of football early in sepak takraw (2) eye and foot coordination contributed 75.69% to the results of the first football and sepak takraw (3) the balance and eye and foot coordination contributed 75.69% to the results of the early football dala sepak takraw.