

**THE ROLE OF DISPORA IN ENHANCING SPORTS ACHIEVEMENTS  
IN EAST KALIMANTAN**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to identify and analyze the Youth and Sports Office's (DISPORA) role in enhancing sports achievements in East Kalimantan. Sports play an important role not only in maintaining physical fitness but also as a means to elevate the dignity of individuals, groups, and nations. Sports achievements, often measured by medals, result from a development process that begins at an early age. Therefore, collaboration between the government, educational institutions, and sports organizations is essential to creating synergy in the management and development of sports. This research uses a descriptive approach with observation, interviews, and documentation studies to collect data on the existing sports development system in East Kalimantan. The findings show that DISPORA plays a role in various aspects of sports development, from promoting sports to discovering talented athletes to providing adequate facilities and infrastructure. The development involves educational, achievement, and recreational sports, which complement each other in creating a healthy sports ecosystem. However, challenges such as the limited number and quality of sports educators, inadequate facilities, and funding constraints pose barriers to developing an effective sports development system. Therefore, improvements in the recruitment and training of educators, the development of sports facilities, and more efficient allocation of funding are needed to ensure the sustainability of sports development programs. With the proper steps, sports achievements in East Kalimantan can improve, producing athletes who compete at national and international levels and building a healthier and more accomplished society.

**Keywords:** DISPORA, sports development, sports achievements, East Kalimantan, development system.

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## A. INTRODUCTION

Sports play a role in maintaining physical fitness and have become an integral part of almost all aspects of life.<sup>3</sup> In addition, sports achievements can enhance human dignity, both individually, as a group, within society, and at the national level.<sup>4</sup> However, sports achievements do not occur automatically. Many people tend to focus only on the final results of competitions or championships, which are usually measured by the number of medals won, without considering the importance of the development process that begins at an early age. Therefore, collaboration with institutions involved in developing sports science and technology (IPTEK) is essential to provide a scientific understanding that sports achievements result from structured training processes and talent potential development.<sup>5</sup>

Sports achievement development should ideally start with efforts to promote sports to identify talented athletes.<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, it is crucial to establish cooperation between the government and sports organizations, such as the Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI), to create synergy in the management and development of sports.<sup>7</sup> Given the complexity of sports development and training, the Education, Youth, and Sports Office, which is responsible for this field, is expected to take a more proactive role in policy formulation and implementation.<sup>8</sup> In this way, closer relationships will be built between policymakers and practitioners in the field, such as teachers, coaches, and sports mentors, so that sports achievements can proceed more effectively and be well-coordinated.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Rohmah and Muhammad, "Tingkat Kebugaran Jasmani Dan Aktivitas Fisik Siswa Sekolah."

<sup>4</sup> Prasetyo, Damrah, and Marjohan, "Evaluasi Kebijakan Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga."

<sup>5</sup> Hasyim, "STRATEGI PEMBINAAN DAN PENINGKATAN PRESTASI OLAHRAGA."

<sup>6</sup> Riyoko and Al Ghani, *Kebijakan Pemerintah Pada Bidang Olahraga Di Musi Banyuasin*.

<sup>7</sup> Pratama and Rahman, "Strategi Komite Olahraga Nasional Indonesia Dalam Peningkatan Prestasi Cabang Olahraga Futsal Di Kota Tangerang Selatan."

<sup>8</sup> NASRUN, "Pengembangan Media Elektronik Dalam Pelayanan Administrasi Dinas Pendidikan Pemuda Dan Olahraga Kabupaten Sinjai."

<sup>9</sup> Silmi, "Analisis Manajemen Pengembangan Minat Dan Bakat Siswa MAN Insan Cendekia Serpong Tangerang Selatan."

## **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

The research method systematically discovers, develops, and tests the truth of knowledge through scientific approaches. This study uses a descriptive research design to describe a problem, condition, or event as it exists and secondarily reveal facts.<sup>10</sup> To collect data, this research employs several techniques: observation, interviews, and documentation study. The observation technique involves directly observing activities related to sports achievements at the Youth and Sports Office (DISPORA) of East Kalimantan. The interview technique is used to gather information from relevant informants directly and indirectly. Meanwhile, the documentation study reviews books, literature, and related documents to align theory with real-world facts.

The data analysis process begins with collecting and organising the obtained data, such as field notes, subject comments, and documents. The collected data is then reduced, meaning it is filtered and simplified to focus on relevant information through coding, classification, and the exclusion of data that does not align with the research focus. Afterwards, the reduced data is presented in a way that can help in drawing preliminary conclusions. The final process is drawing conclusions, where the data is analyzed to uncover deeper meanings and connect the gathered information with the social phenomena being studied.

## **C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Sports Development and Training Process** The development and training of sports should begin early, such as during childhood or school, as an initial step towards achieving sports excellence. This process is closely tied to the development system, sports professionals, facilities, and funding.<sup>11</sup>

**The Role of DISPORA in the Sports Development System.** Generally, the sports development system follows two main complementary approaches: elite sports development (Elite Sport) and sports development, emphasizing movement

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<sup>10</sup> Handoko, Wijaya, and Lestari, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Panduan Praktis Untuk Penelitian Administrasi Pendidikan*.

<sup>11</sup> Prasetyo, Damrah, and Marjohan, "Evaluasi Kebijakan Pemerintah Daerah Dalam Pembinaan Prestasi Olahraga."

or sport and movement culture.<sup>12</sup> These two approaches have different goals but are closely related to building a healthy and sustainable sports ecosystem.

Elite sports focus on achieving high performance through strict competition and maximizing athletes' abilities. In this context, victory is often seen as the sole measure of success, which can lead to negative consequences such as doping, physical exploitation, and violence.<sup>13</sup> While medals and awards are clear indicators of achievement, we must recognize that true success in sports is measured not only by victories but also by developing a broader system that includes education and recreation. Therefore, the sports system must encompass aspects of achievement, education, and recreation to create societal balance.<sup>14</sup>

A strong sports foundation is not solely based on elite sports but also involves recreational and educational sports.<sup>15</sup> Elite sports are essential for building a nation's image internationally, but without a deep educational sports system, producing quality athletes in the future will be challenging. On the other hand, recreational sports play a crucial role in improving quality of life, enhancing physical fitness, and preventing various diseases. Although these aspects do not always lead to high-level athletic achievements, they contribute significantly to individual and societal development.

The interconnection between the four fundamental dimensions of sports development—participation, open spaces, fitness, and human resources—is closely intertwined. Participation in sports is not just about the number of people involved but also the quality of their involvement. The more people engaged in sports, the greater the chance of discovering athletic talents. Human resources, such as coaches, managers, and even the policies applied by the government, are key determinants of the success of the sports development system.

Steps to Achieve an Integrated Sports Development System. Several stages support each other in achieving the goal of an integrated sports

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<sup>12</sup> Akhmad and Muhaimin, "Rekrutmen Pembinaan Pusat Pendidikan Dan Latihan Mahasiswa Atletik Dan Pencak Silat FIK UNM."

<sup>13</sup> Royana, "Doping Dalam Olahraga."

<sup>14</sup> Nasional, "Desain Besar Olahraga Nasional Dalam Perspektif Olahraga Tradisional."

<sup>15</sup> Pradhana, "Analisis Sport Development Index Kecamatan Ngronggot Kabupaten Nganjuk."

development system. The first stage is promoting and developing sports, which refers to three main pathways: Educational Sports, Recreational Sports, and Achievement Sports. Educational sports are the foundation for building a strong system, focusing on character development through physical activities. In schools, educational sports provide the first platform for children to learn about the importance of health, teamwork, and discipline.

Educational sports also play a significant role in developing human resources in the school environment. Through sports activities, students are expected to excel academically and grow physically and mentally.<sup>16</sup> For example, lessons learned in sports, such as teamwork, perseverance, and sportsmanship, can be applied daily. Therefore, an education-based development system is crucial in creating a healthy, competitive young generation.

The next stage is talent identification and guidance. This aims to identify the potential of athletes early on and prepare them for more intensive training. At this stage, coaches and sports experts work together to predict athletes' potential with optimal success opportunities for participating in training programs and achieving peak performance. This process is essential because only with a deep understanding of an athlete's talent and potential can the proper training be provided to meet their needs.

Talent identification is not only about physical ability but also includes psychological and emotional aspects.<sup>17</sup> Talent may be more complex than physical ability, as it involves personality and mental strength. Therefore, it is important for coaches to not only look at the physical aspects of athletes but also understand the non-physical factors that influence their performance in competition.

The final stage in the sports development system is advanced coaching. This aims to ensure that athletes with potential can achieve the best results in high-level competitions. At this stage, the training process involves more specific training, using technology to improve physical and technical skills, and closer

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<sup>16</sup> Kusuma et al., "EFEKTIVITAS METODE PENGAJARAN PENCAK SILAT DALAM MENINGKATKAN DISIPLIN DAN KARAKTER MAHASISWA."

<sup>17</sup> Qur'ani, "Belajar Dan Pembelajaran."

monitoring of athlete development. A champion athlete, fundamentally, depends not only on their talent but also on an intensive and continuous training process.

In this context, there is a convergence between an athlete's natural talent and the proper development process. The contribution of talent and training can be illustrated as 60% talent and 40% training. This shows that while talent is important, athletes cannot achieve high-level performance without the right training process. Proper coaching should cover various aspects, including technique and tactics, physical and mental efficiency, and adapting to organized and ongoing training methods.

Thus, a holistic and integrated sports development system is the key to creating athletes who can compete at national and international levels and contribute to building a healthier, more intelligent, physically and mentally trained society.<sup>18</sup>

The Role of DISPORA in Recruiting Sports Professionals. Recruiting sports professionals, especially physical education teachers, is a key factor in the progress of sports development systems in Indonesia. Local governments carry out the recruitment process through the Regional Personnel Agency (BKD) in cooperation with the Education, Youth, and Sports Office (DISPORA). The local government plays an important role in ensuring that every school in its area has enough physical education teachers to meet sports development needs in education.

However, despite efforts to meet the demand for sports teachers, the reality is that the number of physical education teachers appointed as Civil Servants (PNS) is still very limited. This limitation often becomes an obstacle to developing the sports development system at the school level. In many areas, incredibly remote regions, the number of available physical education teachers is minimal, which limits sports activities in schools and impacts the quality of training given to students.

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<sup>18</sup> Pratama and Sa'diyah, "KONSELING UNTUK ATLET PASCA CEDERA DAN KEKALAHAN DALAM MENEMUKAN HARAPAN DI TENGAH RINTANGAN."

In addition to quantity, the quality of sports teachers is also a serious concern. Although some physical education teachers have been appointed as PNS, they often lack adequate qualifications or competence in sports. Some even do not have a specialized educational background in sports, limiting their understanding of effective training techniques and talent development. This situation significantly affects the quality of training given to students and, in turn, hinders the development of athletic potential in schools.

With the limited number of qualified sports teachers, the sports development system at the educational level often does not run at its full potential. Therefore, the government and related parties must improve and enhance the physical education teachers' recruitment system. One solution is to ensure that recruited teachers have appropriate qualifications in terms of formal education, practical skills, and experience in the sports field. Additionally, the government must ensure continuous training and development programs for physical education teachers so they can continue to improve their teaching and coaching skills.

With improvements in the recruitment and development of sports teachers, sports development in schools will progress more effectively, ultimately producing a generation of young people who are healthy, active, and have potential in sports.

**The Role of DISPORA in Providing Sports Facilities.** Sports facilities are a fundamental aspect of running effective and efficient sports programs. Athletes' talents will not be optimally nurtured without adequate facilities, and the training process will be hindered. Sports facilities are not only about providing space for exercise but also about creating an environment that supports the physical, mental, and technical development of athletes. Therefore, providing adequate sports facilities is crucial to supporting athlete development and the overall success of the sports training system.

However, the reality is that current sports facilities are far from adequate. In many areas, available sports facilities are limited, both in terms of quantity and quality. Many schools, training centres, and even some sports branches still use

outdated facilities that do not meet the required standards.<sup>19</sup> This becomes a significant obstacle in developing athletic talent, as training cannot proceed optimally without proper facilities. Poor facilities can even lead to injuries or other health problems for athletes.

On the other hand, many managers and coaches strive to train athletes despite limited facilities. They often make the most of the existing facilities, even if they do not meet the required quality standards for optimal training. This is unfortunate, given the significant potential of young athletes in various regions, who unfortunately cannot develop fully due to facility limitations.

Through the Education, Youth, and Sports Office, the government plays a vital role in ensuring the provision of adequate sports facilities. One step that can be taken is to increase the budget for procuring and improving sports facilities across the region, especially in areas lacking sufficient facilities. Additionally, the development of sports facilities must be aligned with the needs of each sport, as different sports require different facility standards.

The government must also ensure the maintenance and upkeep of existing facilities so they remain in good condition and can be used to their full potential. By improving the quality and quantity of sports facilities, athletes are expected to train in optimal conditions, ultimately leading to improved sports achievements at national and international levels.

The Role of DISPORA in Sports Funding. Funding in the sports sector is crucial for ensuring the sustainability and success of sports development programs across Indonesia. Sports funding sources must be determined based on the principles of adequacy and sustainability to ensure that sports activities run smoothly, from basic education to achievement levels. Adequate funding ensures that all parties involved in sports development, such as managers, coaches, and athletes, have the necessary resources to operate effectively. Without sufficient financial support, sports development programs will struggle to progress, affecting

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<sup>19</sup> Wahidah, "Kontribusi Manajemen Fasilitas Dan Mutu Layanan Terhadap Prestasi Olahraga Sepakbola."



the quality of athletes and sports achievements at the national and international levels.

The primary sources of sports funding in Indonesia come from the central and local governments. The government plays a significant role in allocating budgets for the sports sector as part of efforts to advance national sports. The allocated funds can be provided in various forms, including grants that align with applicable laws and regulations. These grants can be used for various needs, such as the construction of sports facilities, athlete development, organizing competitions, and improving the quality of coaches and managers.

Furthermore, funding must also consider sustainability. This means that the funds provided should meet short-term needs and ensure that sports programs can continue in the long term. Sustainability also includes the efficient management and use of funds to produce maximum impact.

Despite the government's allocation of funds for sports, challenges still exist regarding the distribution and use of these funds. Sometimes, the available funds are insufficient to meet the needs of each region or sports branch. Therefore, it is essential to have a transparent and accountable system for managing funds, ensuring that the money allocated is used for its intended purpose.

With sufficient and well-targeted funding, sports development programs can progress more effectively, producing talented athletes who will bring pride to Indonesia on the international stage.

#### Factors Affecting DISPORA's Role in Achievement Sports Development Supporting Factors

1. Policy Factor, East Kalimantan Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2023 on the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus Organizations (SOPD) and Organizational Duties and Functions assigns responsibility for sports management to DISPORA, including the coordination of sports development. This policy aligns with the National Sports System Law (Law No. 11 of 2022).
2. Regional Potential, athletes have continuously trained in a specific sport over a certain period and consistently improved performance. Athletes typically

begin training between the ages of 8 and 10 and peak in performance between 18 and 24 years.

3. Collaboration Factor, sports development can no longer be handled individually; it involves several synergistic elements with aligned goals. Resource mobilization for sports development is achieved by establishing and cultivating collaborative relationships between stakeholders in a harmonious, open, and mutually understanding manner.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

The sports development process in Indonesia begins from an early age. It continues to the achievement stage, involving various important aspects such as the development system, sports personnel, facilities, and funding. The sports development system in Indonesia includes two main complementary approaches: elite sports development and sports development, which prioritizes the culture of movement. Both aim to build a healthy and sustainable sports ecosystem, albeit with different focuses. Elite sports aim to achieve high performance, while the development of the culture of movement emphasizes the physical and mental development of the general public. Therefore, both approaches must run parallel to create balance in sports development.

An effective development system should encompass educational, recreational, and achievement sports. Educational sports in schools play a crucial role in shaping children's character through physical activities while also serving as the starting point for identifying athletic potential. The talent identification and guidance process, conducted early, ensures that potential athletes can undergo more intensive training, leading to high-level competitions. Advanced training, which includes specific coaching, technology, and monitoring athlete progress, becomes a key stage in achieving maximum performance.

In addition, recruiting qualified sports personnel, particularly physical education teachers, is vital for creating a sustainable development system. The quality and quantity of physical education teachers must be considered, along with ongoing training and development, to enable them to manage sports development

effectively. Providing adequate sports facilities is also crucial for the success of the development system, as inadequate facilities can hinder athletes' progress.

Finally, sufficient and efficient funding is essential to support the continuity of sports development programs. Both central and regional governments must ensure that allocated funds are used transparently and effectively so that all aspects of sports development can progress well. With synergy between policies, regional potential, and collaboration among stakeholders, it is hoped that the sports development system can produce high-achieving athletes who bring pride to the nation on the international stage and contribute to a healthier society, physically and mentally trained.

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