

Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Pusat Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan Siswa Daerah Dalam Bimbingan Olahraga Di Kepulauan Riau

Implementation Of The Policy Of The Regional Student Education And Training Center In Athletic Guidance In The Riau Islands

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the policies implemented by the Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) of the Riau Islands in conducting athletics coaching in the Riau Islands. Another objective is to identify opportunities and obstacles in conducting athletics coaching through the Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) of the Riau Islands. This research method uses Qualitative research. Overall, the evaluation results show that regional policies in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletic athletes in the Riau Islands Province have been running well, but still require various improvements in technical, financial, and psychological support aspects for athletes. Therefore, a more adaptive and sustainable policy strategy is needed to answer the various challenges faced. With a comprehensive evaluation, it is hoped that the policies implemented can be more effective in producing high-achieving athletes who are able to compete at national and international levels, and bring pride to the Riau Islands Province in the world of sports. However, even though the policy has been implemented, there are still various challenges that need to be overcome, such as limited sports facilities that do not meet international standards, lack of coaching resources who have national certification, and limited access for athletes to high-level competitions.

Keywords: Policy, Education, Coaching, Athletes, PPLPD.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan Untuk menganalisis kebijakan yang dilakukan oleh Pusat Pendidikan dan Latihan Pelajar Daerah (PPLPD) Kepulauan Riau dalam melakukan pembinaan atletik di Kepulauan Riau. Tujuan lainnya adalah Untuk mengidentifikasi peluang dan hambatan dalam melakukan pembinaan atletik melalui Pusat Pendidikan dan Latihan Pelajar Daerah (PPLPD) Kepulauan Riau. Metode Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian Kualitatif. Secara keseluruhan, hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan daerah dalam peningkatan prestasi atlet PPLPD atletik di Provinsi Kepulauan Riau sudah berjalan dengan baik, namun masih memerlukan berbagai perbaikan dalam aspek teknis, finansial, serta dukungan psikologis bagi atlet. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan strategi kebijakan yang lebih adaptif dan berkelanjutan untuk menjawab berbagai tantangan yang dihadapi. Dengan adanya evaluasi yang komprehensif, diharapkan kebijakan yang diterapkan dapat lebih efektif dalam mencetak atlet berprestasi yang mampu bersaing di tingkat nasional maupun internasional, serta membawa kebanggaan bagi Provinsi Kepulauan Riau di dunia olahraga. Namun, meskipun kebijakan tersebut telah berjalan, masih terdapat berbagai tantangan yang perlu diatasi, seperti keterbatasan fasilitas olahraga yang belum memenuhi standar internasional, kurangnya sumber daya pelatih yang memiliki sertifikasi nasional, serta terbatasnya akses atlet terhadap kompetisi tingkat tinggi.

Kata kunci: Kebijakan, Pendidikan, Pembinaan, Atlet, PPLPD.

1. Introduction

Sports are one of the activities as a basic need for the formation of healthy humans, both physically, spiritually and mentally. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3 of 2005 concerning the national sports system, explains that sports are part of the process and achievement of national development goals so that the existence and role of sports in community, national and state life must be placed in a clear position in the national legal system.

Sports achievements that people imagine are difficult to achieve are now commonplace, and the number of athletes who are able to achieve such achievements is now increasing. In principle, sports development is based on three orientations, namely sports as recreation, sports as health, and sports for achievement.

The development of achievement sports requires a holistic and integrative approach, involving various elements that support each other. First, coaching and training are the main foundations. Athletes must be trained from an early age through well-structured coaching programs. This allows for early talent identification and continuous skill development.

Adequate facilities and infrastructure are also important factors. Access to good training facilities, such as fields, stadiums, fitness centers, and swimming pools, supports an effective training process. Modern technologies, such as video analysis and performance measurement tools, can be used to improve athletes' skills and performance. These technological innovations help athletes understand their strengths and weaknesses, and enable them to make necessary improvements.

Budget support and sponsorship are crucial elements in competitive sports. Adequate funding from governments, sports institutions, and sponsors helps reduce the cost burden that athletes have to bear. This money can be used for training, equipment, and participation in competitions. Sponsors not only provide budget support but also help raise the profile of athletes through promotion and media exposure.

Health and nutrition play an equally important role. Athletes need access to good medical services to maintain their physical condition. This includes support from sports doctors, physiotherapists, and sports psychologists. Proper nutrition is also very important, with diet programs specifically designed to meet the energy and recovery needs of athletes.

Overall, the development of competitive sports requires synergy between various parties, including the government, educational institutions, sports organizations, and the community. With good cooperation, a supportive ecosystem can be created, allowing the birth of high-achieving athletes who can make the nation proud on the international stage. Achievement sports are not only about winning medals, but also about building character, discipline, and hard work that can inspire the entire community. On this basis, an in-depth analysis is needed for athlete development efforts.

The policy analysis expected with the existence of PPLPD in sports achievement development involves various parties working together to achieve common goals in improving sports achievements. This concept emphasizes the importance of active participation from all stakeholders, including the government, sports organizations, coaches, athletes, and the general public.

In addition, this study emphasizes the importance of transparency and accountability. Each party involved must have clear responsibilities and must be

accountable for their actions. This includes reporting progress and results, as well as periodic evaluations to ensure that the goals that have been set are achieved.

However, the implementation of this concept is not without challenges. Some of the main challenges are (1) budget constraints, (2) resources, (3) sports facilities and infrastructure and (4) sports technology. To overcome this, close cooperation between the government and the private sector is needed to obtain adequate budget support. In addition, it is also important to develop adequate and modern sports facilities to support athlete training and development.

Another challenge is the lack of understanding and application of the latest technology and training methods. To overcome this, training and capacity development are needed for coaches and athletes so that they can utilize the latest technology and methods in their training.

Based on Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 95 of 2017 concerning Improving National Sports Achievements, it is stated that improving the achievements of national athletes at the international level requires coaching and training that is carried out systematically, planned, sustainable and modern. As a follow-up, the government regulates the national sports system through the Regulation of the Minister of Youth and Sports Number 10 of 2015 concerning the Development and Development of the National Sports Industry. This regulation aims to provide protection and guidance to all elements that contribute to supporting the progress of national sports.

Public policy in the strategy of developing high-achieving sports is positioned as an inseparable part of regional development with a sustainable development perspective. The main task of the sports sector is to carry out the tasks of decentralized authority and deconcentration tasks in the sports sector in the regions. There needs to be a formulation of technical policies in the context of planning, developing and developing high-achieving sports and community sports, which are in accordance with the vision and mission of realizing a quality, advanced, independent, democratic, healthy and creative innovative young generation.

The sports problems seen in the Riau Islands Province originate from the policies of the regional government that have been implemented, only they have not touched on the substance of sports development. This can be seen from the lack of supporting sports facilities such as sports arenas or sports centers, welfare for athletes and coaches in the form of bonuses or coaching money, lack of professionalism of players and coaches in the field of sports and most importantly the lack of budget allocation.

The Riau Islands Province Student Sports Education and Training Center (PPLP) is a gathering place for athletes with interests and talents. Athletes are developed to further hone their potential by using benchmarks so that prospective athletes who enter and are accepted as student athletes in the Riau Islands Province are athletes who are the result of strict, planned, orderly, and sustainable competitions and selections. In its management, ideally PPLP has an organizational structure. This structure involves elements of the local government, in this case the Education Office/office in charge of Sports, KONI Province, and the Provincial Sports Branch Management. Thus, in the process of its implementation, the elements involved in the organizational structure can carry out their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the functions of their respective organizations.

Sports in the Riau Islands Province is an area that has quite promising sports potential and there have even been many athlete achievements at the National Sports

Week (PON) level, also up to the SEAGAMES and several athletes have shown achievements at the international level. In several events held, a total of 5 athletes from the Riau Islands managed to raise the red and white flag and bring medals to Cambodia. Even 3 of them managed to add to the gold medal collection for Indonesia. So that Indonesia is ranked 3rd with a total of 276 medals in the final standings. Several sports branches in the Riau Islands Province have quite promising potential with human resources and the ability of the region to manage sports, especially to produce talented swimming athletes. The main problem in sports development in the Riau Islands Province is due to the lack of seriousness in sports development itself. The reality in the field is that the local government still lacks attention. The availability of facilities and infrastructure is still minimal, where minimal facilities sometimes make training less than optimal. The implementation of competitions that are less than optimal is also one of the obstacles to athlete development. Therefore, many parties are demanding that the government pay more attention to the development of athletes in the Riau Islands Province.

2. Theoretical Further research

There are several references that are the main literature in this study, namely:

1. Penggalih et al. in 2021 with the research title "Analysis of the policy of placing nutritionists as Indonesian sports personnel." With the results of this study, Ethical Clearance has been obtained from the Ethics Commission of FKMK UGM with the number: KE / FK / 0292 / EC / 2020 on March 10, 2020. A study of Law Number 3 of 2005 and its supporting legal regulations shows that the role of nutritionists has a high urgency in developing athletes. However, there is still a need for operational policies that regulate the placement of nutritionists as sports personnel, including duties and authorities, as well as competency standards and certification of nutritionists as sports personnel.
2. Kristi Agust et al. in 2023 with the research title "Guidance on Achievement of the Pencak Silat Sports Branch of the Riau Province Student Sports Education and Training Center (PPLP). The research results found show that the findings of this study indicate that (1) in a certain context, the PPLP pencak silat sports achievement development program in Riau Province has functioned effectively, with a clear management structure, good management, and a very good vision and mission of coaching as a forum for coaching student sports in academics and producing students. capable people with a high level of success. (2) input of coaching programs, recruitment of good and professional coaches because in the requirements to become a coach at PPLP Riau Province, namely by having a national level license, then the recruitment of PPLP Riau Province athletes is in accordance with the stages and criteria provided by DISPORA. Facilities and infrastructure that are complete but there needs to be a little renewal in order to make athletes comfortable in achieving achievements. (3) Due to the limitations caused by the Covid-19 outbreak, the coaching and training process is still not in sync with the coaching program, so there is no try-out or try-in. (4) The results of the PPLP Riau Province pencak silat athletes cannot be assessed as going up or down at this time due to the effects of the ongoing Covid-19 outbreak. 3. Aang Solahudin Anwar and Harmawati in 2019 with the research title "Analysis of West Java Sports Development Policy (Research Conducted in the Field of Sports Culture)". The

research results found were to determine the continuation of sports development after the leadership of the Governor and regional heads of West Java and the district in particular, and to determine the direction of West Java sports development policy, especially in the field of sports culture in Karawang district and new policies or evaluations of policies that have been implemented. 4. Jongkers Tampubolon and Ricky Ricardo Harianja in 2020 with the research title "Analysis of Regional Government Policy in Efforts to Improve the Achievements of North Sumatra Athletes (Case Study: Youth and Sports Office of North Sumatra Province)". The results of the study show that regional government policies in North Sumatra Province are in accordance with the principles of public policy and are evaluated routinely. Although not a priority in regional development, sports in North Sumatra Province are running well, this is evidenced by the implementation, coaching, and development of sports that are well structured and supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure.

Policy Implementation

According to (Dyah, 2012: 64) Public policy contains at least three basic components, namely: (1) the objectives to be achieved, (2) specific targets, and (3) how to achieve these targets. How to achieve these targets is often referred to as implementation, which is usually translated into action programs and projects. In short, policy implementation is a way for a policy to achieve its goals. No more and no less than the goal of policy is essentially to intervene. Therefore, policy implementation is actually the action of intervention itself. The definition of implementation has changed along with the development of implementation studies itself. Here are some concepts of Implementation according to experts, namely Lester and Stewart in (Winarno, 2012: 147) who express that policy implementation is seen in a broad sense, as a stage of the policy process immediately after the enactment of the law. Implementation is seen broadly as having the meaning of implementing laws where various actors, organizations, procedures, and techniques work together to implement policies in an effort to achieve policy goals or programs.

Thus, public policy is a broad statement of goals, objectives, and means translated into action programs intended to achieve the same policy goals. Furthermore, Van Meter and Van Horn limit policy implementation as actions taken by individuals or groups of government or private parties that are directed to achieve the goals that have been set in previous policy decisions. These actions include efforts to change decisions into operational actions within a certain period of time or in order to continue efforts to achieve major and minor changes determined by policy decisions. Nugroho (2011: 674) explains that the clarity of the meaning of policy implementation is a way for a policy to achieve its goals. To implement public policy, there are two choices of steps available, namely directly implementing it in the form of a program or through the formulation of derivative policies or derivatives of the public policy. Daniel Mazmanian and Paul Sabatier (Agustino 2008:139), define policy implementation as the implementation of basic policy decisions, usually in the form of laws, but can also be in the form of important executive orders or decisions or decisions of the judiciary. Typically, the decision identifies the problem to be addressed, explicitly states the goals or objectives to be achieved, and various ways to structure or regulate the process. So it can be explained previously that in the understanding of public policy is basically a complex process starting from the stage

of defining the problem to evaluating the impact of the policy. Thus, policy implementation is only one stage of the many stages of public policy. This means that policy implementation is only one important variable that influences the success of a policy in solving public problems. (Winarno, 2012: 151).

There are many policy implementation models presented by several experts. The use of policy implementation models for analysis purposes in a study will depend on the complexity of the policy problems to be studied as well as the objectives and analysis itself. The more complex the policy problem and the deeper the analysis carried out, the more a theory or operational relative model is needed, where later the model chosen will be able to explain the causal relationship between the variables that are the focus of the analysis.

Various types of Implementation models such as in Nugroho (2011:627), including:

- a. Van Meter and Van Horn Models
- b. Mazmanian and Sabatier Model
- c. Hogwood and Gunn Model
- d. Goggin Model
- e. Grindle Model
- f. Elmore et al. Model
- g. George C. Edward III Model
- h. Nakamura and Smallwood Models
- i. Network Model

Achievements of PPLPD Athletics Athletes

Achievement is the result that has been achieved by someone in carrying out an activity. Achievement is a task-oriented behavior that allows individual achievement to be evaluated according to internal and external criteria, involving individuals to compete with others. Achievement is evidence of effort that has been achieved (Wingkel, 1996:165). Syah (2010:150) stated that achievement is a level of success of a person in achieving goals that have been set in a program. Different from Tabrani (1991:22) who argues that achievement is a real ability (actual ability) achieved by an individual from one activity or effort. While Sardiman (2001:46) stated that achievement is a real ability that is the result of interaction between various factors that influence both from within and from outside the individual.

The achievement achieved by each individual is different, depending on the level of individual or group performance on the task given. According to Bos (Iksan, 2012:11) this level of performance is called the achievement level. Furthermore, the achievement achieved by each individual is also closely related to achievement motivation, namely the desire to overcome difficult obstacles and challenges.

From the several definitions above, it can be concluded that achievement is the result that has been achieved from an effort that has been carried out and created either individually or in a group in the form of knowledge or skills.

An athlete's achievement can be measured by how often he competes and wins a match. Adisasmito (2007:45) stated that an athlete's achievement is an accumulation of the results achieved by the athlete when carrying out his duties. This achievement is a form of actualization of the results of the training process carried out, which is then realized according to the abilities of the athlete. Based on this view, athlete achievement can be defined as an assessment of the results achieved through a series

of efforts made in the field of sports. In the journal of achievement sports by Danarstuti Utami, it is explained that success in achievement sports cannot be achieved instantly, but through a continuous coaching process. Setiono (2006) emphasizes the importance of continuous coaching, while Mutohir (2007) identifies a number of important components in supporting achievement sports, namely: Multilevel and sustainable coaching, priority in certain sports, identification and development of athlete talent, optimization of coaching through PPLP and PPLM, Investment and application of science and technology in sports, empowerment of all sports coaching paths, welfare guarantee system and athlete's future.

3. Research Methods

This research method uses Qualitative research. This qualitative method is used because of several considerations, namely that qualitative methods are more able and easy to adjust when dealing with multiple realities. The data collection methods used in this study are interviews, observations and documentation. In its presentation, the author uses analysis techniques developed through the Milles and Huberman model, namely Data Reduction, Data display, Conclusion Drawing

4. Results And Discussion

Implementation of Local Government Policies in Improving Athlete Achievement

The local government of the Riau Islands Province implements various strategic policies in improving athlete achievement through various sustainable programs and activities. This effort is realized through the implementation of various sports events at the provincial level as a competition and coaching arena for athletes. In addition, sports coaching and development programs are also continuously carried out to improve the quality and competitiveness of athletes in various sports.

Funding support is an important aspect in sports development, including in the provision of training facilities, providing incentives for high-achieving athletes, and assistance for coaches and other supporting staff. In addition, the development and improvement of sports facilities and infrastructure continues to be optimized to meet standards that can support professional athlete development.

As a form of appreciation for achievements in the field of sports, the local government also gives awards to athletes, coaches, and parties who contribute to the progress of sports in the Riau Islands. In addition, the process of periodic monitoring and evaluation is carried out to ensure the effectiveness of policies and programs that have been implemented, so that efforts to improve sports achievements can run optimally and sustainably.

Implementation of Regional Sports in Riau Islands Province

The Riau Islands Provincial Government is fully committed to supporting and developing sports activities, considering that sports have an important role in maintaining public fitness and health. In addition to being a physical activity that can improve physical fitness, sports also play a role in optimizing metabolism and stimulating glandular function in the body to improve the immune system. Thus, sports become part of a healthy lifestyle that can help individuals maintain their immune system from various diseases and manage stress. Therefore, sports that are

carried out routinely and in a structured manner are highly recommended for all levels of society.

This commitment is also in line with Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System, which regulates the scope of sports into three main categories, namely educational sports, recreational sports, and competitive sports. Each category has different responsibilities and management mechanisms. Educational sports, for example, are under the responsibility of the Student Education and Training Center (PPLP) which is managed by the Riau Islands Province Youth and Sports Office. PPLP has a strategic role in fostering and developing sports talents from an early age through educational institutions in order to produce potential athletes in the future.

In addition, the local government also plays a role in encouraging recreational sports aimed at improving the fitness and health of the community in general, as well as competitive sports aimed at increasing the competitiveness of athletes in national and international competitions. Through sustainable coaching programs, adequate sports infrastructure development, and funding support for athletes and coaches, the Riau Islands Province seeks to create a strong and sustainable sports ecosystem.

In an interview with the Head of the Riau Islands Youth and Sports Agency, Mr. Muhamad Iksan, M.Si, he emphasized that "the importance of synergy between various parties in supporting the development of sports in the region". The work program that has been designed by the Riau Islands Youth and Sports Agency aims to increase community participation in sports, create athlete regeneration, and strengthen the coaching system based on national standards. Support from the government, education, sports organizations, and the community are key factors in realizing the Riau Islands Province as a superior region in the field of sports.

Coaching and Development of Student Athletes in Riau Islands Province

The Student Athlete Coaching Program in Riau Islands Province is increasingly integrated with the policy related to the National Sports Grand Design (DBON) initiated by the central government to build a sustainable sports system in Indonesia. DBON aims to create a structured, effective, and efficient sports coaching system from an early age to becoming professional athletes who excel at the international level.

In Riau Islands Province, the Youth and Sports Office (Dispora) plays an active role in supporting the implementation of DBON, especially in coaching student athletes. As part of the DBON policy, Riau Islands Province focuses sports coaching on the education sector to ensure that young athletes receive training that not only hones their physical skills, but also builds the character and discipline needed to compete at a higher level. Coaching of student athletes in Riau Islands Province is carried out through the Student Education and Training Center (PPLP) managed by Dispora, which is the main forum for producing talented athletes in various sports.

Currently, PPLP in Riau Islands Province is coaching 4 (four) of the 14 (fourteen) leading sports, namely athletics, pencak silat, archery, and taekwondo. This coaching is carried out with a comprehensive approach, including physical, technical, strategic, and mental preparation that is greatly needed by student athletes. Under the auspices of DBON, each sport coached at PPLP receives special attention, both in terms of training quality and facilities provided to support the development of athlete potential to the maximum.

Dispora Kepri is also trying to create an effective monitoring and evaluation system for the development of athletes, to ensure that each coaching program that is run provides maximum results. With routine evaluations, it is hoped that existing programs can continue to be refined and adjusted to the development of athletic sports needs in this province.

With a strong commitment and a systematic approach, the Youth and Sports Office of Riau Islands Province is determined to produce athletic athletes who not only excel at the regional level, but are also able to compete at the national and international levels, bringing a good name to the Riau Islands Province and Indonesia.

Achievements of PPLPD Athletics athletes of Riau Islands Province

In the effort to develop sports, serious supervision is needed to ensure the success of the program being implemented. The regional government of Riau Islands Province has supervised the Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) with the aim of ensuring the quality of athlete coaching at the regional level. The Youth and Sports Office of Riau Islands Province as the party that fosters PPLPD athletics has a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation program. This program includes supervision of the performance of athletes, coaches, and the training process carried out, including evaluating training patterns, training implementation, and the condition of the facilities and infrastructure used. The supervision aims to determine whether the training facilities are in good condition or need repair and renewal to support the improvement of athlete achievement.

The results of the research and discussion are presented with a brief and clear description, by comparing theories, findings and analysis. The results of data processing can be displayed in the form of images or tables with a brief description as an interpretation of the images or tables used. The results of the discussion must focus on answering the formulation of the problem that has been presented in the introduction.

Obstacles Faced in Improving the Achievement of PPLPD Athletics Athletes

Improving the achievement of athletes at the Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) in the athletics branch in the Riau Islands Province faces various complex and multifaceted challenges. Success in improving athlete achievement depends not only on individual abilities, but also on a structured coaching system, adequate facilities, and support from various related parties, including the government and the community. In this context, there are several main factors that are challenges in efforts to improve the achievement of PPLPD athletics athletes that need to be considered and addressed holistically.

- a. Limited Sports Facilities and Infrastructure
- b. Coaching Focused on Physical, Lack of Mental and Psychological Development
- c. Lack of Quality Human Resources (HR) Coaches
- d. Restrictions on Access to Quality Competitions
- e. Lack of Budget and Social Support

The government is a group of individuals who are given legitimate power by society to regulate interactions in social life. Meanwhile, the implementation of government functions and activities is called governance. Normatively, the government is one of the important elements in the formation of a modern state, together with the people and territory. Government organizations are given power by

the people to run the government in order to serve the public interest as their main task. In carrying out these tasks, the government must be based on applicable laws and regulations, so that order is created in the implementation process. This is what characterizes modern government, which distinguishes it from traditional government organizations that do not refer to law, but to power or strength (Zaidan, 2013). According to Abdul (2015), there are four main government programs implemented for regional sports development, namely: 1) development and harmony of sports policies, 2) popularization of sports and physical fitness, 3) talent guidance and sports breeding, and 4) increasing sports achievements. These programs are implemented evenly, systematically, and in an integrated manner throughout the country, taking into account the geographical and cultural conditions of the nation, and involving all the potential and strength of the nation. The ultimate goal is to create a society and nation that is resilient in sports, which in turn can improve the quality of life and sports achievements at the national, regional, and international levels. The government referred to in this study includes the Governor/Vice Governor, the Youth and Sports Service (Dispora), and the Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI). These three elements play an important role in the success of developing high-performance sports in a region. Without active involvement from the government, high-performance sports cannot develop optimally, because the government has a role as a provider of facilities and infrastructure, as well as a source of funding that is greatly needed in the process of developing athletes and developing sports. With government support and targeted policies, the process of developing high-performance sports in the regions can develop well and produce quality athletes. Government involvement in strategic policy-making is crucial, because it can encourage progress and improve the quality of sports at the local, national, and even international levels. Effective management and provision of adequate facilities will create a conducive environment for athletes to train and compete, so that sports achievements can increase significantly.

The Youth and Sports Agency serves as the spearhead in realizing the vision and mission carried by the regional head. The vision to be realized is the establishment of a prosperous, competitive, and cultured Riau Islands Province. Meanwhile, the third mission that is the focus of the Youth and Sports Agency is to realize the quality of quality, healthy, and competitive human resources, based on faith and piety. In this context, the Youth and Sports Agency is responsible for implementing programs that can support improving the quality of athletes, developing sports, and building strong, healthy, and competitive characters, in accordance with the values of faith and piety. Through structured and sustainable sports development, the Youth and Sports Agency plays an active role in creating a young generation that not only excels in sports, but also has moral and spiritual values that can contribute to the progress of the region and nation. In addition, by developing the potential of athletes through various training and competition programs, the Youth and Sports Agency also creates a healthy competitive climate and builds a sense of pride and nationalism among the community. This sports development is also an important means to create a healthier, more competitive society, and able to face global challenges, as well as a reflection of the local government's commitment to improving the quality of life and welfare of the community.

The importance of local government support in terms of funding, facilities, and proactive policies will accelerate the achievement of this vision. Therefore, close

coordination between Dispora, KONI, and other related parties is the key to success in achieving sports development goals in the Riau Islands Province.

Obstacles Faced in Policy Implementation

Improving the achievements of athletes from the Regional Student Education and Training Center (PPLPD) in the athletics branch in the Riau Islands Province is part of a sports development effort that aims to produce talented athletes who are able to compete at the national and international levels. However, this process is not free from various challenges that require serious attention from all stakeholders. The main challenges faced include limited facilities and infrastructure that do not fully meet international standards, both in terms of quality and quantity. Facilities such as running tracks, training fields, and other supporting equipment still need to be updated and improved in order to support optimal training for athletes.

In addition to limited facilities, the coaching system that has not been fully integrated with psychological and mental aspects is also an obstacle in producing high-achieving athletes. Currently, coaching programs focus more on improving physical and basic techniques, while psychological aspects, such as stress management, champion mentality, and competitive motivation, are still lacking. This has the potential to hinder the development of athletes in facing increasingly tight competition pressures. Therefore, a more comprehensive coaching approach is needed by integrating mental training into athlete training programs.

The quality of human resources (HR) coaches is also a determining factor in the athlete coaching process. Currently, the number of nationally certified coaches in the Riau Islands Province is still limited, so the training programs implemented are not yet fully optimal. Competent coaches with extensive experience in the world of athletics are needed to guide athletes in achieving their peak performance. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase the capacity of coaches through ongoing training and certification programs.

In addition to the coaching and coaching aspects, access to quality competitions is also a challenge for PPLPD athletic athletes in the Riau Islands Province. Competitions are an important means of testing and improving athletes' abilities, but budget constraints and logistical support often hinder their participation in national and international championships. As a result, athletes do not get enough competitive experience, making it difficult to hone their mentality and strategy in facing opponents from various regions and other countries.

Another factor that contributes to improving athlete achievement is budget and social support. Without adequate budget, it is difficult for athletes to undergo intensive training, obtain quality equipment, and participate in various important championships. Local governments need to ensure that budget allocations for athlete development are carried out sustainably and not only temporarily. In addition, support from the community, family, and surrounding environment is also very much needed to provide motivation and enthusiasm for athletes in achieving their best achievements.

The lack of awareness of the importance of early athlete development is also an obstacle that needs to be overcome immediately. This awareness must not only be possessed by the government, but also by the community and the world of education. Sporadic and inconsistent athlete development will hinder the development of the potential of young athletes who should have been prepared from an early age.

Therefore, synergy between the government, schools, sports clubs, and the community is needed to create a more sustainable and systematic development ecosystem.

To overcome these challenges, strategic steps are needed including improving and modernizing sports facilities, increasing the quality and number of certified coaches, and implementing more holistic coaching methods. In addition, increasing athlete access to quality competitions, greater budget support, and increasing public awareness of the importance of competitive sports must also be a major concern. With targeted policies and sustainable program implementation, it is hoped that the achievements of PPLPD athletic athletes in the Riau Islands Province can continue to develop and compete at national and international levels, so that they can bring pride to the region and the nation.

Evaluation of Regional Policy in Improving the Achievement of Athletes in the Riau Islands Province Athletics PPLPD

Improving the achievement of athletes in the Riau Islands Province Athletics Center for Regional Student Education and Training (PPLPD) is one of the main priorities in sports development at the regional level. To realize this target, the regional government through the Youth and Sports Service (Dispora) and the Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI) of the Riau Islands Province have prepared and implemented various strategic policies. These policies include improving the quality of athlete coaching, developing sports infrastructure and facilities, improving coach competence, and providing incentives for athletes who achieve achievements. However, in order for these policies to be truly effective and have a significant impact on athlete development, a comprehensive and ongoing evaluation is needed.

As conveyed by the Deputy Chairperson IV of the Riau Islands KONI, Mr. Dadang AG, M.Sc., that "efforts to improve athlete achievement do not only depend on training and facility factors, but also require synergy from various parties, including the local government, educational institutions, and support from the community and the private sector". He emphasized that the sustainability of athlete development requires a structured system, where each element must work harmoniously to create an environment that is conducive to the growth and development of high-achieving athletes.

In addition, increasing the capacity of coaches is also a crucial factor in athlete development policies. Coaches who have high competence and a deep understanding of modern training methods will be able to optimize the potential of athletes to the maximum. Therefore, the local government continues to strive to provide training and certification to coaches so that they can adjust coaching methods to national and international standards.

On the other hand, adequate sports facilities and infrastructure are also very important supporting factors. Although several sports facilities in the Riau Islands Province are available, there are still several aspects that need to be improved, such as modernizing the athletic track and procuring more sophisticated training equipment. With quality facilities, athletes will be more assisted in improving their performance in various competitions.

In addition to technical factors, financial support also plays an important role in athlete development. The local government routinely allocates a budget for athlete

development programs, including sports scholarships, training assistance funds, and bonuses for athletes who succeed in achieving achievements at the national and international levels. This incentive is not only a form of appreciation for the athletes' efforts and hard work, but also serves as motivation for them to continue to train and compete with high spirits. With the various policies and support, it is hoped that PPLPD athletes in the athletics branch in the Riau Islands Province can continue to develop and improve their achievements in various championship events. However, to ensure the sustainability of this program, evaluation and adjustment of policies must be carried out periodically so that every challenge that arises can be overcome with the right and effective solution.

One of the main aspects in evaluating regional policies is the effectiveness of athlete development programs. Development programs implemented in PPLPD must have clear standards, both in terms of training curriculum, athlete selection systems, and methods for monitoring athlete development. The evaluation shows that although athlete development has been running well, there are still several obstacles in implementation, such as lack of access to quality competitions and limited coaches with national certification. Therefore, policies need to be directed at increasing coach capacity and providing wider access for athletes to participate in various championships at national and international levels.

In addition, the development of sports facilities and infrastructure is also an important factor in supporting athlete achievement. Although the Riau Islands Province already has several adequate sports facilities, there are still shortcomings in the maintenance and improvement of the quality of facilities that are in accordance with international standards. One example is the running track that does not yet use synthetic rubber, which affects athlete performance in training. Therefore, this evaluation highlights the need for a larger budget allocation for the modernization of sports facilities so that athletes can train optimally.

Financial support is also a crucial part of the policy for improving athlete achievement. The regional budget allocation for the development of PPLPD athletic athletes still needs to be increased, especially in terms of assistance for athletes to participate in competitions outside the region, the provision of quality training equipment, and the provision of scholarships or incentives for athletes who excel. Evaluation of the budget policy shows that although there has been increased support from the regional government, more mature planning is still needed so that every rupiah allocated really provides maximum benefits for athlete development.

In addition to technical and financial factors, the psychological and welfare aspects of athletes are also important parts of the policy evaluation. Currently, there are still limitations in the sports psychology mentoring program for athletes, which actually has an important role in building a champion mentality. Regional policies need to include a psychological approach in the development program, such as mental counseling, motivational training, and character strengthening programs to deal with pressure in competition.

The evaluation also includes the role of the community and the private sector in supporting athlete development. The regional government cannot work alone in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletes, so there needs to be involvement from various parties, such as schools, sports clubs, and sponsors from the private sector. Currently, the participation of the private sector in athlete development is still relatively minimal, so the government needs to design policies that encourage more

active involvement from the non-government sector, for example through sports partnership programs or incentives for companies that support regional athlete development.

Overall, the evaluation results show that regional policies in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletic athletes in the Riau Islands Province have been running well, but still require various improvements in technical, financial, and psychological support aspects for athletes. Therefore, a more adaptive and sustainable policy strategy is needed to address the various challenges faced. With a comprehensive evaluation, it is hoped that the policies implemented can be more effective in producing high-achieving athletes who are able to compete at national and international levels, and bring pride to the Riau Islands Province in the world of sports.

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study on the evaluation of regional policies in improving the achievements of PPLPD athletes in athletics in the Riau Islands Province, it can be concluded that the efforts of the regional government through the Youth and Sports Service (Dispora) and the Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI) have had a positive impact on athlete development. Various strategic policies, such as improving the quality of coaching, developing sports facilities and infrastructure, increasing the capacity of coaches, and providing incentives for high-achieving athletes, have been implemented to support athlete achievements at the national and international levels.

To improve the effectiveness of policies in developing PPLPD athletes, a more comprehensive evaluation and development of policies is needed, taking into account all aspects that contribute to improving athlete achievement. The regional government is expected to continue to innovate in creating more adaptive and technology-based coaching programs, including the application of sports science in athlete training. With more strategic and collaborative steps, the Riau Islands Province is expected to be able to produce superior athletes who can excel not only at the national level, but also internationally, so that they can make the name of the region and nation proud in the world of sports.

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