

## Abstrak

# PENYUSUNAN TIM FUTSAL SMA NEGERI 1 BANYUMAS BERBASIS TES *MOTOR EDUCABILITY* DAN *MOTOR ABILITY*

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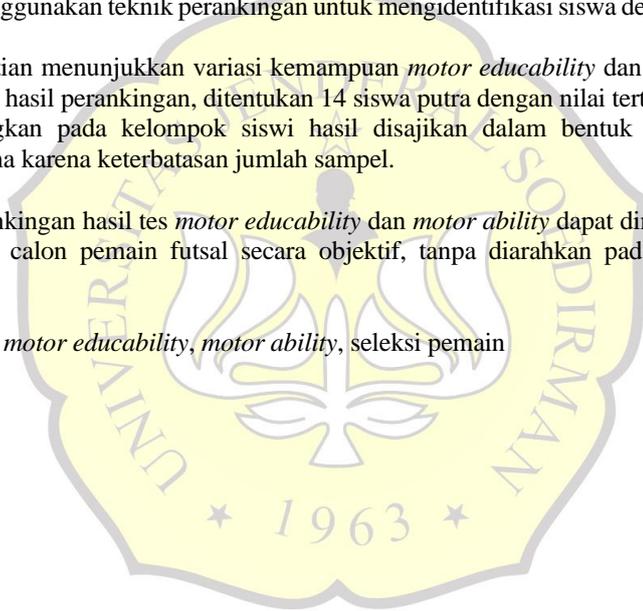
**Latar Belakang:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyusun dasar seleksi awal tim futsal siswa berdasarkan hasil tes *motor educability* dan *motor ability*. *Motor educability* menggambarkan kemampuan siswa dalam mempelajari dan menguasai gerakan baru, sedangkan *motor ability* mencerminkan kemampuan fisik dasar yang dibutuhkan dalam permainan futsal.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan *ex post facto*. Subjek siswa SMA Negeri 1 Banyumas yang mengikuti kegiatan futsal. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 24 siswa putra dan 10 siswi. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes *motor educability* dan tes *motor ability*. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik perankingan untuk mengidentifikasi siswa dengan nilai tertinggi.

**Hasil.** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan variasi kemampuan *motor educability* dan *motor ability* antar siswa. Berdasarkan hasil perankingan, ditentukan 14 siswa putra dengan nilai tertinggi sebagai calon tim utama, sedangkan pada kelompok siswi hasil disajikan dalam bentuk perankingan tanpa penetapan tim utama karena keterbatasan jumlah sampel.

**Kesimpulan:** Perankingan hasil tes *motor educability* dan *motor ability* dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai dasar seleksi awal calon pemain futsal secara objektif, tanpa diarahkan pada penentuan posisi bermain.

**Kata kunci:** futsal, *motor educability*, *motor ability*, seleksi pemain



## *Abstract*

# **Selection of a Futsal Team Based on Motor Educability and Motor Ability Tests**

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**Background:** This study aims to establish an objective basis for the initial selection of a futsal team based on motor educability and motor ability test results. Motor educability reflects students' ability to learn and master new movements, while motor ability represents fundamental physical capacities required in futsal performance.

**Method:** This study employed a quantitative descriptive method with an ex post facto approach. The subjects were students of SMA Negeri 1 Banyumas participating in the futsal extracurricular program, consisting of 24 male and 10 female students. The research instruments included motor educability and motor ability tests. Data were collected in a single session without any treatment. The results were analyzed descriptively, converted into T-scores, and ranked based on the combined scores of both tests

**Results:** The results of the study indicate variations in motor educability and motor ability among students. Based on the ranking results, 14 male students with the highest scores were selected as candidates for the main team, while the results for female students were presented in the form of rankings without determining a main team due to the limited sample size.

**Conclusion:** The ranking results of motor educability and motor ability tests can be used as an objective basis for the initial selection of futsal players, without being intended to determine specific playing positions..

**Keywords:** futsal, motor educability, motor ability, player selection

