

SATISFACTION OF SPORT PARTICIPANTS USED OF CITY PARK

*Pudia M Indika¹and Siti Fatimah²

¹DoctoralProgram. Posgraduate. Environmental Science, UniversitasNegeri Padang ²Lecturer Doctoral Program. Posgraduate, Environmental Science, UniversitasNegeri Padang Email: pudia_dr@fik.unp.ac.id

*Corresponding Author, Received: March 12, 2020, Revised: April 10, 2020, Accepted: June 01, 2020

ABSTRACT

City parks is part of public Open Green Space (OGS) for social and aesthetic interactions including sports activities. The scope of sports that utilize city parks are educational sports, recreational sports and achievement sports. Imam Bonjol city park is one of the green space used for activities due to the availability of sports facilities. Community visits to exercise fluctuate, most on holiday. Aim the study is to determine the level of perception of sport satisfaction in the Imam Bonjol city park. Type of research is descriptive study. The research sample of 40 people with incidental sampling techniques. The research instrument used a Likert scale questionnaire about comfort, positive attitude and the utilization of the advantages of city parks. The results showed the level of perception of sports satisfaction in the city park Imam Bonjol in the good category with a percentage value of 72.46%. Interaction between participants and the physical environment, social environment in city parks in carrying out sports activities for the sustainability of public health.

Keywords: Sport Ecology, City Park, Satisfaction

INTRODUCTION

City parks are part of public Open Green Space (OGS) managed by local government that are used for the benefit of the people. City parks are open spaces that function for social interactions and urban aesthetic as a place for recreation, education or other activities. it is intended to serve city population a minimum of 480,000 residents with a minimum standard of 0.3 m^2 per city resident, with a garden area of 144,000 m². There are equipped with recreational facilities, playgrounds, flower gardens, specially parks, sports facilities. City parks have multifunctions related to



Science and Environmental Journals for Postgraduate Vol. 2 No. 2 (pp. 34-40) June 2020 p_ISSN 2655-5085 e_ISSN 2655-5239

hydrological, ecological, health, economic, and educational. Development city parks are aimed at promoting sports as an effort to public awareness in improving health.

Constitution of Indonesian sports explains sports are all systematic activities to encourage, foster and develop physical, spiritual and social potential. The scope of sport consists of educational sports, recreational sports and achievement sports. Recreational sports are sports that are carried out by people with a passion and ability to grow and develop in accordance with the conditions and cultural values of the local community for health, fitness, and excitement. City parks are part of the city arrangement, efforts carried out by the government in fostering and developing recreational sports.

Padang city has an area of 694.96 km² with a geographical location bordering the sea and is surrounded by hills with a height reaching 1,853 meters. The population of Padang city until 2018 totaled 939.112 people. Land area of OGS in Padang are 2463,62 Ha. Either one is Imam Bonjol city park at downtown Imam Bonjol Street. OGS of Imam Bonjol is the widest city park has 4,5 hectare with green median 181 hectare. There are sports facilities like football field, volley ball field, and jogging area. Sports facilities are used by the people for learning sports education and recreational sports.

Research conducted by Muhammad Iqbal on Management of Green Open Spaces Based on Regional Regulations explains the city parks of Imam Bonjol area found management of Open Green Space is still not optimal, there are still plants withered flowers and grass wild, and dried leaves, rubbish littered and piled up everywhere, and also the water drainage system in the open green area of Imam Binjol Park which also often does not operate properly which results in floods when heavy rain drenched around the park area. This problem is an obstacle for people to do sports activities, the community becomes uncomfortable and reduce visitors. This study aims to determine visitor satisfaction with Imam Bonjol city park of Padang.

METHOD

Type of research is descriptive. The population is people who do sports in the city of Padang, the sample taken in the study of 40 people with incidental sampling



technique. The instrument used questionnaire about attitude, advantages utilization, convenience and satisfaction of Imam Bonjol urban paks. The validity and reliability of the questions were first tested from participants who exercised in MuaroLasak city park, Padang. There are 35 statement items from 40 items that have been validated. The assessment is arranged is based on a Likert scale. Data processing techniques using tabulation of frequency distribution.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Participants attitude

There were 16 statements regarding the attitude of participants in the use of sports facilities in Imam Bonjol city park about acting well, exercising and adapting, results were obtained :

No	Clasification	Score (x)	Fa	Fr (%)	$\sum_{(\mathbf{x}.\mathbf{fa})} \mathbf{Score}$	
1	Strongly agree	4	122	21.44	488	
2	Agree	3	198	34.80	594	
3	Disagree	2	156	27.42	312	
4	Strongly disagree	1	93	16.34	93	
	Result Persentation		71.49%			

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Participants Attitude

The results of the participant's statement of attitude toward sports facilities found in city park are good with a percentage 71,49%.

Participants convenience

There were 11 statements regarding the convenience of participants in the use of sports facilities in Imam Bonjol city park about fresh air, infrastructure and sports facilities. The result were obtained :

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of participants convenience

No	Clasification	Score (x)	Fa	Fr (%)	$\sum_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{Score}$	
1	Strongly agree	4	113	28.25	452	
2	Agree	3	165	41.25	495	
3	Disagree	2	100	25	200	
4	Strongly disagree	1	22	5.5	22	
	Result Persentation		73,06%			



The results of the participant's statement of convenience in city park found are good with a percentage 73,06%.

Advantages utilization

There were 12 statements regarding the advantages use of sports facilities in Imam Bonjol city park about own and utilize the advantages, facilities properly. The result were obtained :

No	Clasification	Score (x)	Fa	Fr (%)	\sum Score (x . fa)	
1	Strongly agree	4	154	32.08	616	
2	Agree	3	188	39.17	564	
3	Disagree	2	102	21.25	204	
4	Strongly disagree	1	36	7.5	36	
	Result Persentation			73,96%		

Table 3. Frequency distribution of advantages utilization

The results of the participant's statement of advantages utilization sports facilities found in city parks are good with a percentage 73,96%.

Participants satisfaction

There were 35 statements regarding the participant satisfaction use of sports facilities in Imam Bonjol city park about participants attitude, convenience ang utilization. The result were obtained :

No	Clasification	Score (x)	Fa	Fr (%)	\sum Score (x . fa)
1	Strongly agree	4	389	27.01	151
2	Agree	3	551	32.26	698
3	Disagree	2	349	24.24	1653
4	Strongly disagree	1	151	10.49	1556
	Result Persentation		72,46%		

Table 4. Frequency distribution of satisfaction

The results of the participant's statement of satisfaction of use sports facilities found in city parks are good with a percentage 72,46%.Place to exercise for the people of Padang while on vacation is the Imam Bonjol city park. The use of available sports facilities can be categorized as good. The designation of the city park is considered with research conducted by Muhammad Iqbal which states that the existence of this Open



Science and Environmental Journals for Postgraduate Vol. 2 No. 2 (pp. 34-40) June 2020 p_ISSN 2655-5085 e_ISSN 2655-5239

Green Space can be used for recreation with the family, for sports facilities and also a source of oxygen for the City. City park who benefits more preferably for recreational activities, sports, and a place for students to study students in nature. Park planners should consider optimizing the functioning of physical activity areas to facilitate elderly physical activity in parks thus enhancing the health status of the elderly.

The participant's positive attitude towards the city park as a sports facility supports the realization of actions towards maintenance that come from the user community. The availability of a well-maintained sports field will give increased interest to participants to make repeat visits. Imam Bonjol city park is a type of city park that is based on its activities included in the park for active recreation that is a park that has facilities for the use of parks, so park users can actively use sports facilities and get pleasure, freshness, and fitness.





Fig 1. City Park Imam Bonjol Padang

Everyone who organizes certain recreational sports that carry risks to environmental sustainability, maintenance of facilities, as well as safety and health must obey the rules and procedures set according to the type of sport and provide instructors or guides who have knowledge and skills according to the type of sport. Utilization of city parks as a place to carry out sports is an attempt by the government in providing mass sports development[9]. This can be the government's first step in the search for nurseries in sports. Comfort in carrying out sports has a positive impact on body health.



Science and Environmental Journals for Postgraduate Vol. 2 No. 2 (pp. 34-40) June 2020 p_ISSN 2655-5085 e_ISSN 2655-5239

Imam Bonjol city park has various types of leafy trees that will produce photosynthesis in the form of oxygen that accumulates in the air. The need for oxygen in sports is the primary requirement of tissue. Heavy exercise will also affect the formation of free radicals due to damage due to limited oxygen that binds to haemoglobine.

The availability of sports facilities and the availability of land as well as the strategic location of city parks make city parks a place of exercise that is sought after. Exercising by enjoying the cleanliness of the land, shade trees, and social interaction among fellow sports participants is the main reason for participants to find comfort in regular exercise. The availability of sports facilities that are considered still insufficient for the community encourages the local government of Padang City to try to meet the target of availability of 30% of the area of city parks in the city of Padang.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion of the research conducted at Imam Bonjol Padang City Park, it was concluded that the city park was considered feasible to carry out recreational activities, educational sports because the availability of facilities, comfort and social interaction was still an attraction in carrying out sports activities.

REFERENCES

- Hendra Wijayanto, RatihKurniaHidayati. ImplementasiKebijakan Ruang Terbuka Hijau di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Utara Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Publisia, 2017, Volume 2 Nomor 1. pp.32 42.
- Pudia M Indika, Afriwardi, DelmiSulastri. AnalisisUpayaPelayanan Kesehatan di Pusat Pendidikan dan Latihan OlahragaPelajar (PPLP). Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas ;https://jurnal.fk.unand.ac.id; https://doi.org/10.25077/jka.v4.i1.p%25p.2015; 2015. Pp.136-141
- Jerry Herdiandra, Pudia M. Indika, DidinTohidin. PersepsiKepuasanPelakuBerolahragaterhadap Taman Kota sebagaiTempatBerolahraga. Jurnal Stamina. Volume 2 Nomor 1. 2019. pp. 157 – 164.
- Muhammad Iqbal, Jumiati. Pengelolaan Ruang Terbuka Hijau BerdasarkanPeraturan Daerah Kota Padang Nomor 3 Tahun 2017. RanahReasearch. Volume 1 Nomor 2.2019. pp.154 -161.
- YanpingDuan, Petra Wagner, Ru Zhang, Hagen Wulff, Walter Brehm. Physical activity areas in urban parks and their use by the elderly from two cities in China and



Science and Environmental Journals for Postgraduate Vol. 2 No. 2 (pp. 34-40) June 2020

p_ISSN 2655-5085 e_ISSN 2655-5239

Germany. Landscape and Urban Planning (2018). pp 261 – 269. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2018.06.009.2018.

Nasution, Laila WahidaRahma. Faktor – Faktor yang MempengaruhiKepuasanWisatawan Kota Berastagi. Skripsi. http://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/2334.

- Hongxiaoliu, Feng Li, Juanyong Li, Yuyang Zhang. The Relationship between urban parks, resident' physical activity, and mental health benefits: A case study from Beijing, China. Journal of Environmental Management.2107.pp223-230
- PM Indika, AP Sari, E Yuniarti, Yosnengsih. The Effect of Submaximal physical training along with vitamin c supplement towards hemoglobin levels to students of Helath and Recreation Department Faculty of Sport Science Padang State University. Journal of Physics: Conference Series. Volume 1317, Number 1. 2019