

Survey of Interest in Learning Basketball in Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah

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Abstract

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This study aims to determine students' interest in basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negri Ambon. Interest is the most important problem in education when it is associated with one's activities in everyday life. Interest can be interpreted as a feeling of pleasure in dealing with an object. This research is a quantitative research with a survey approach with a questionnaire as a data collection tool. This research was carried out at the Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah with 45 students as samples. The sampling technique was carried out by purposive sampling (sample aims). According to Arikunto (2006), objective sampling is done by taking subjects not based on strata, random or region but based on having a specific purpose. The results of the study regarding students' interest in learning basketball at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah were in the very low category of 7% or as many as 3 students, who were in the low category of 24% or as many as 11 students, who were in the medium category of 40% or as many as 18 students, who are in the high category of 20% or as many as 9 students and who are in the very high category of 9% or as many as 4 students.

Keywords: Interest, Basketball.

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INTRODUCTION

Education is a learning process as an effort to develop students' activities with interactions that produce learning experiences. In Indonesia, they want a better education, this is the background for the continuous change of curriculum. Education can be said to be successful and achieve goals if there is a change. The change is a change in behavior, which has several aspects, namely: 1). Knowledge, 2). Understanding, 3). Habit, 4). Pekerti, 5). Appreciation, 6). Emotional, 7). Social relations, 8). Physical, 9). Manners, 10). Attitude.

In education students are required to be active, innovative and creative in responding to material. Learning is an attempt to influence someone's emotional, intellectual and spiritual so that they want to learn with their own will, while learning is a process that ends in change. Education has the task of producing good generations, more cultured humans, humans as individuals who have good personalities. Education is a planned effort, which is carried out to develop the potential possessed by students. The potentials possessed by students are fostered so that they are able to develop and become useful human beings for society, the nation and the State.

Education is very useful for human life, education has at least the following characteristics: 1). Education is a process of developing abilities, attitudes, and other forms of behavior in the society where he lives, 2). Education is a social process, in which a person is exposed to selected and controlled environmental influences (especially those who come to school) to achieve optimal social competence and individual growth, 3). Education is a process of personal development or human character. In education there are several subjects that will be studied by students, one of which is physical education.

Physical education is a learning process designed to improve physical fitness, develop motor skills, knowledge and behavior of an active life, and sportsmanship through physical activity. Physical education provides learning experiences to students in the form of physical activities, playing and exercising which are planned systematically to stimulate physical growth and development, skills, motor skills, thinking skills, emotional, and morals. and active all the time.

Physical education has various points of view in its formulation. One of the common threads that can be formulated from education through the media of physical activity is related to the development of intelligence. Intelligence in a broad sense is actually created from a learning stimulus that is oriented towards movement, games, and sports. Movement games and sports are the pillars of an important building called physical education. The need for motion, play and exercise is an instinct possessed by humans at every level of development. Physical education is actually not only needed to shape the intelligence of growing children, but is also needed to "improve" the intelligence of adults, even for the elderly. Thus, physical education has a lifelong concept. In physical education there are several teaching materials, one of which is basketball.

Sports and health physical education (PJOK) contains a variety of materials with their own characteristics, including big ball games, small ball games, gymnastics, martial arts, and so on. In big ball games there are several games, one of which is basketball.

The game of basketball is a game that uses a large ball, which is played with the hands and aims to put as many balls as possible into the opponent's (basket) and restrain the opponent so that they rarely put the basketball into their own (basket). Basketball is a big ball sport and is played by two teams, each team consisting of 5 people, the goal is to find as many points or numbers as possible by putting the ball into the opponent's basket and preventing the opponent from getting points. Basketball is played on a rectangular court by two teams with five players per team. To be able to play basketball well, you need to master effective and efficient movement techniques. The basic techniques in the game of basketball include foot movements (*footwork*), shoot the ball into the basket (*shooting*), throws (*past*), catch, herd (*dribble*), move with the ball, move without the ball, and defend.

Based on the results of the author's observations at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah. In the process of learning physical education with basketball material, it turns out that not all students are active in participating in basketball learning, and this is due to student interest factors that cause inactivity as students in participating in basketball learning. There are students who are lazy in participating in basketball learning. Besides that, there are still many students who just attend physical

education lessons just to fill in the attendance list without paying attention to what the teacher explains or just being present, especially in basketball material.

Related to this, it does not run away from the lack of student interest in carrying out the learning process. According to Slameto (1987) "Interest has a big influence on activities, because if the activity material being studied is not in accordance with students' interests, students will not learn as well as possible. According to (Baidawi & Maidarman, 2005) interest is basically acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship the stronger the interest. Meanwhile, according to Syah (in Baidawi & Maidarman, 2005) in his book Educational Psychology states "interest means a high tendency and enthusiasm or a great desire for something".

Based on the background above, the authors are interested in writing and conducting research with the title "a survey of interest in learning basketball in Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah students".

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a quantitative study with a survey approach, while the variables studied are about "interest in learning basketball in class X students of Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah. By using a questionnaire or questionnaire as a data collection tool, in addition to that this study attempted to describe and generalize data or events that occurred to all members of the population based on the research sample.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Interest in Learning Outcomes

Variable data on student interest in learning were obtained through an interest in learning questionnaire consisting of 30 (thirty) statement items. This interest in learning questionnaire uses a Likert scale which has five answer choices, namely strongly agree (SS), agree (S), disagree (KS), disagree (TS) and strongly disagree (STS). The data on the interest in learning basketball in Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah students obtained includes 4 (four) indicators, namely: 1) feeling happy, 2) interest, 3) acceptance, 4) involvement.

Then the questionnaire was tested with a total of 30 statement items, after being tested the entire number of statement items was declared valid. For more details can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. Questionnaire Instrument Validation

the 1st question	r - count	r - table	Decision
1	0,30070	0,294	Valid
2	0,56573	0,294	Valid
3	0,679755	0,294	Valid
4	0,674874	0,294	Valid
5	0,552376	0,294	Valid
6	0,632259	0,294	Valid
7	0,741421	0,294	Valid
8	0,548575	0,294	Valid
9	0,563539	0,294	Valid
10	0,541938	0,294	Valid
11	0,677161	0,294	Valid
12	0,441944	0,294	Valid

13	0,739678	0,294	Valid
14	0,410741	0,294	Valid
15	0,388929	0,294	Valid
16	0,676794	0,294	Valid
17	0,711704	0,294	Valid
18	0,640783	0,294	Valid
19	0,732631	0,294	Valid
20	0,478933	0,294	Valid
21	0,677747	0,294	Valid
22	0,552469	0,294	Valid
23	0,487926	0,294	Valid
24	0,568613	0,294	Valid
25	0,468342	0,294	Valid
26	0,567849	0,294	Valid
27	0,348695	0,294	Valid
28	0,679512	0,294	Valid
29	0,719169	0,294	Valid
30	0,596635	0,294	Valid

From the table above it can be seen that the determination of the statement items is said to be valid when $r_{count} > r_{table}$. For determining the value of r_{table} can be seen in the product moment table at a significant level of 5% and the number of respondents (n) is 45 (forty five) people or $n = 45$, so it is known that $r_{table} = 0,294$.

2. Reliability Test

After the research instrument in the form of a questionnaire was tested for validity, then the reliability test was carried out. Reliability test is a way to find out how far the measurement results can be trusted or reliable. Test the reliability of the instruments used in this study using Cronbachs Alpha with the help of Microsoft Excel and for reliability testing criteria as follows:

- $0.80 \leq r_{11} \leq 1.00$: very high reliability
- $0.60 \leq r_{11} \leq 0.80$: high reliability
- $0.40 \leq r_{11} \leq 0.60$: moderate reliability
- $0.20 \leq r_{11} \leq 0.40$: low reliability

It is. $0.00 \leq r_{11} \leq 0.20$: very low reliability

The results obtained from the reliability test count of the questionnaire interest in learning basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon totaling 30 items are as follows:

Reliability Coefficient	Interpretation
0,8589	Very High Reliability

Based on calculations using Microsoft Excel, the coefficient value of Cronbachs Alpha is 0.8589 for interest in learning basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon. So that the overall coefficient is less than 0.80 so that the respondents' answers are very high reliability and can be used as a data collection tool.

3. Data analysis

- Description of interest in learning basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon

Results of data analysis using statistical formulas. Shows that the lowest score is 97, and the highest score is 139, the mean (mean) is 118, the median is 116, the mode is 114, and the standard deviation is 8.65.

Based on the respondents' responses, 30 questionnaires were obtained with 45 students as respondents. The following is the calculation so that a frequency distribution table can be made:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Range (R)} &= \text{highest value} - \text{lowest value} \\ &= 139 - 97 = 42 \\ \text{Lots of classes (K)} &= 1 + 3,3 \log n \\ &= 1 + 3,3 \log 45 \\ &= 1 + 3,3 \times 1,65 \\ &= 1 + 5,445 = 6,445 \text{ rounded up to } = 6 \\ \text{Class length (P)} &= R/K \\ &= 42/6 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the calculation above, it can be presented a frequency distribution table for interest in learning basketball at the Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Interest in Learning Basketball at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah

Interval	Frequency	Presentation
97-104	3	7%
105-112	8	18%
113-120	21	47%
121-128	8	18%
129-136	4	9%
137-144	1	2%
total	45	100%

The student frequency distribution above shows that the highest number of respondents is in the 113-120 interval, namely 21 students. More details can be seen in the following diagram.

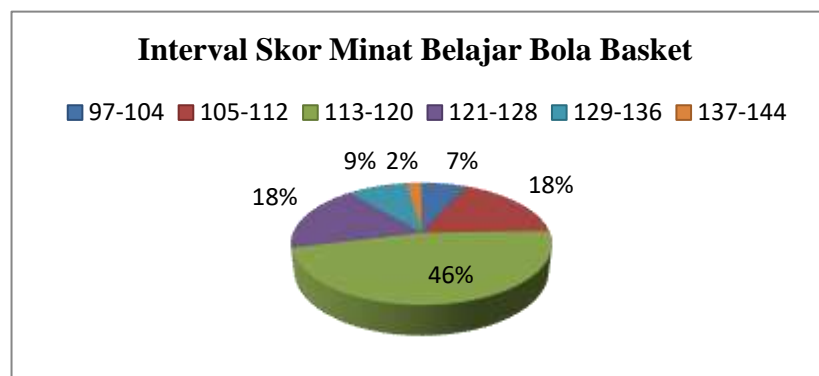


Figure 1. Interval Diagram of Interest in Basketball Learning Outcomes

The following is to find the value of the category criteria for interest in learning basketball in students at the Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah. The data was measured

using a test consisting of 27 statement items given to 25 respondents. From the results of the data collected will be grouped into 5 categories, namely: very high, high, medium, low and very low. Categorization refers to the table below:

Table 4. Categorical Presentation Calculation Formulas

Categorization	Norm formula
Very high	$M + 1,5SD < X$
Height	$M + 0,5SD < X \leq M + 1,5SD$
Currently	$M - 0,5SD < X \leq M + 0,5SD$
Low	$M - 1,5SD < X \leq M - 0,5SD$
Very low	$X < M - 1,5SD$

(Source: Al Rahmah & Lisnawati, 2018)

Information:

M : Mean

SD : Standard Deviation

X : Shoes Total

1) Categorization criteria

The instrument used in the questionnaire consists of 30 valid statement items. Alternative answer instruments consist of 5 kinds of scales from 1-5, so that a score range is obtained between 30 to 150. Based on the calculation results above, the categorization criteria can be seen in the following table:

Table 5. Categorization Criteria

Criteria	Interval	Frequency	presentation
Very low	$X < 105$	3	7%
Low	$105 < X \leq 113$	11	24%
Currently	$113 < X \leq 122$	18	40%
Height	$122 < X \leq 131$	9	20%
very high	$X > 131$	4	9%
Total		45	100%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that there were 18 students who got the medium category, 11 students who got the low category, 9 students who got the high category, 4 students who got the very high category and 3 students who got the very low category. For more details, see the histogram below:



Figure 2. Histogram of Criteria for Categorizing Interest in Learning Basketball in Ambon State Aliyah Madrasah Students

It can be concluded that most students at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon have an interest in the moderate category of learning basketball, namely 18 students in that category.

b. Description of Indicators of Interest in Learning Basketball at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah

The interest in learning basketball for Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah students can be seen from each indicator which can be explained as follows.

1) Feeling happy

Feelings of pleasure regarding students' interest in learning basketball were measured by 7 statement items, namely 1, 2, 3, 4 for positive statements and 5, 6, 7 for negative statements. Based on the calculations, it shows that the lowest score is 24, the highest score is 33, the mean is 27, the median is 27, the mode is 25 and the standard deviation is 2.28.

The following is a table to see the categories of criteria for indicators of feelings of pleasure.

Table 4.6 Criteria Feelings of Happiness Indicator

Criteria	Interval	Frequency	Presentation
Very low	$X < 24$	0	0%
Low	$24 < X \leq 26$	14	31%
Currently	$26 < X \leq 28$	19	42%
Height	$28 < X \leq 30$	9	20%
very high	$X > 30$	3	7%
Total		45	100%

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the students who got the most categories, namely the moderate criteria, namely 19 students with a percentage of 42%. Furthermore, to clarify can be seen in the following histogram.

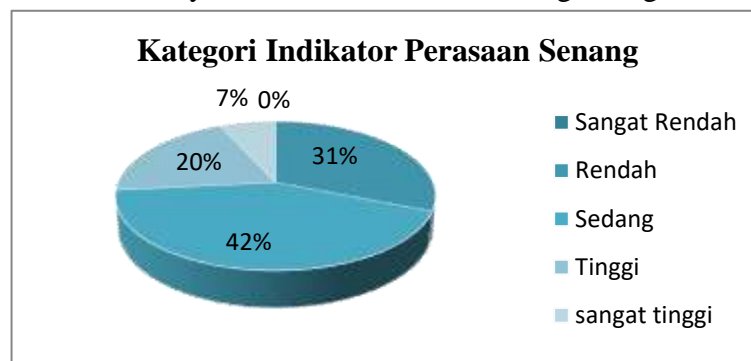


Figure 3. Diagram of Category Indicators of Happy Feelings

2) Interest

Interest in students' interest in learning basketball was measured by 7 statement items, namely 8, 9, 10, for positive statements and 11, 12, 13, 14 for negative statements. Based on the calculations, it shows that the lowest score is 24, the highest score is 31, the mean is 28, the median is 28, the mode is 28 and the standard deviation is 1.94.

The following is a table to see the category criteria for the interest indicator.

Table 4.7 Interest Indicator Criteria

Criteria	Interval	Frequency	Presentation
Very low	$X < 25$	1	2%
Low	$25 < X \leq 27$	14	31%
Currently	$27 < X \leq 29$	18	40%
Height	$29 < X \leq 30$	7	16%
very high	$X > 30$	5	11%
Total		45	100%

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that for students who get the most categories, namely in the medium criteria, namely 18 students with a presetage of 40%. Furthermore, to clarify can be seen in the following histogram.

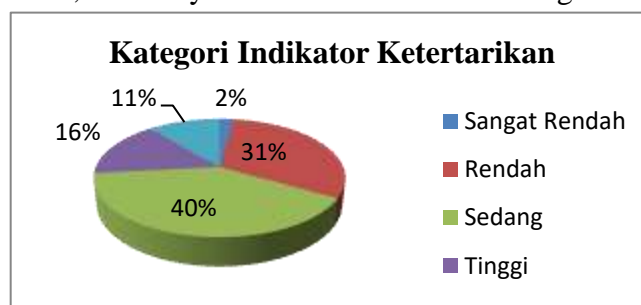


Figure 4. Interest Indicator Category Diagram

3) Reception

Acceptance of students' interest in learning basketball was measured by 8 statement items, namely 15, 16, 17, 18 for positive statements and 19, 20, 21, 22 for negative statements. Based on the calculations, it shows that the lowest score is 24, the highest score is 40, the mean is 32, the median is 32, the mode is 32 and the standard deviation is 3.08.

The following is a table to see the criteria categories on the acceptance indicator.

Table 8. Acceptance Indicator Criteria

Criteria	Interval	Frequency	Presentation
Very low	$X < 27$	4	9%
Low	$27 < X \leq 30$	8	18%
Currently	$30 < X \leq 33$	24	53%
Height	$33 < X \leq 36$	6	13%
very high	$X > 36$	3	7%
Total		45	100%

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that students who get the most categories are in the medium criteria, namely 24 students with a presetage of 53%. Furthermore, to clarify can be seen in the following histogram.

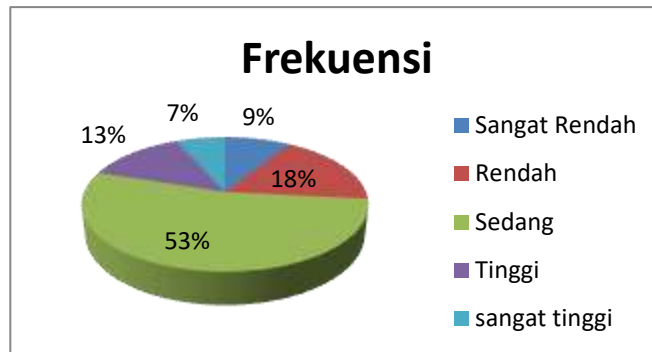


Figure 5. Acceptance Indicator Category Diagram

4) Student Engagement

Involvement regarding students' interest in learning basketball was measured by 8 statement items, namely 23, 24, 25, 26 for positive statements and 27, 28, 29, 30 for negative statements. Based on the calculations, it shows that the lowest score is 24, the highest score is 40, the mean is 31, the median is 31, the mode is 31 and the standard deviation is 3.64.

The following is a table to see the criteria categories on the acceptance indicator.

Table 9. Criteria for Student Engagement Indicators

Criteria	Interval	Frequency	Presentation
Very low	$X < 26$	4	9%
Low	$26 < X \leq 29$	6	13%
Currently	$29 < X \leq 33$	21	47%
Height	$33 < X \leq 37$	12	27%
very high	$X > 37$	2	4%
Total		45	100%

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the students who got the most categories, namely the moderate criteria, namely 21 students with a presetage of 47%. Furthermore, to clarify can be seen in the following histogram.

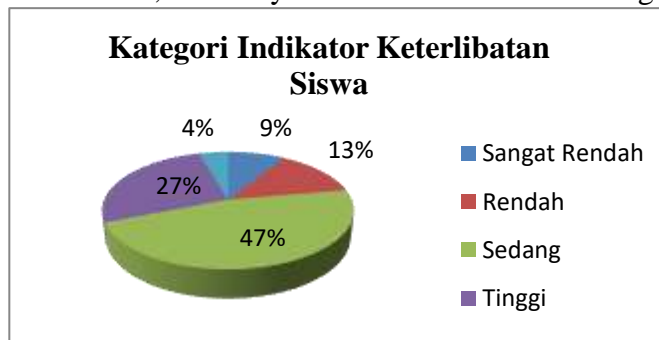


Figure 6. Diagram of Student Engagement Indicator Categories

Based on the description of the several indicators of interest above, it can be summarized in the following table:

Table 10. Categorization of Indicators

Category	Feeling happy		Interest		Reception		Student Engagement	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Very low	0	0	1	2	4	9	4	9
Low	14	31	14	31	8	18	6	13
Currently	19	42	18	40	24	53	21	47
Height	9	20	7	16	6	13	12	27
Very high	3	7	5	11	3	7	2	4
Amount	45	100	45	100	45	100	45	100

Based on the table above, it can be seen that students' interest in learning basketball when viewed from each indicator variable regarding interest in learning basketball in students at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah, the feeling of pleasure indicator is more towards the medium category, namely 42% or as much as 19 students, the indicator of interest is more towards the medium category, namely 40% or as many as 18 students, the acceptance indicator is more towards the medium category, namely 53% or as many as 24 students and the indicator of student involvement is more towards the medium category, namely 47% or as many as 21 student. For more details, see the histogram below:

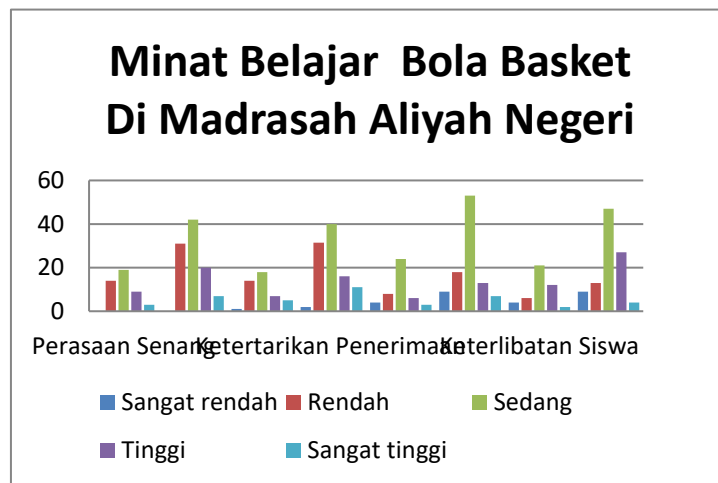


Figure 7 Histogram of Preset Indicators of Interest in Learning Basketball in Students at Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah

DISCUSSION

Interest is one part of motivation because people who have or have a high interest in something they want or are being followed will invite a feeling of pleasure, enthusiasm and enthusiasm so as to give good results. In essence, interest is the beginning of the emergence of a condition to like something. From this feeling of pleasure, an urge was born to carry out these activities in response to the conditions created.

According to Super and Critics as quoted by Killis (1988) it is explained that this interest is influenced by many factors. The psychological condition of students is the main benchmark for how much student interest is. With this, a teacher must be able to control and create a fun learning atmosphere and attract students' attention in participating in learning.

Based on the results of the research and discussion carried out about students' interest in learning basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon who are in the very low Criteria category 7% or as many as 3 students, who are in the low category as much as 24% or as many as 11 students, who are in the medium category as much as 40% or as many as 18 students, those in the high category as much as 20% or as many as 9 students and those in the very high category as much as 9% or as many as 4 students

The data shows that the interest in learning basketball for Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah students is in the medium category. The rest can be seen in detail from each indicator in table 4.10 above.

So the teacher must make learning that can generate or stimulate students' interest in learning basketball.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data obtained from the research results, the conclusions that can be taken by the author are:

1. The interest in learning basketball for Ambon State Madrasah Aliyah students is in the medium category or criteria with a percentage of 40% or as many as 18 students.
2. For interest indicators where there are indicators of feelings of pleasure, interest, acceptance, and student involvement. The indicator of feeling happy for students' interest in learning basketball is in the medium category with a percentage of 42% or as many as 19 students, on the indicator of interest for students' interest in learning basketball is in the medium category with a percentage of 40% or as many as 18 students, on the indicator acceptance is in the medium category with a percentage of 53% or as many as 24 students, and the involvement indicator is in the percentage of 47% or as many as 21 students. This shows that students' interest in learning basketball at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Ambon is still lacking or most of the indicators are in the medium category.

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