

# DEVELOPMENT OF WATER ACTIVITY MODELS FOR SURVIVAL FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

by Hedi Ardiyanto Hermawan, Soni Nopembri, Suhadi, Sujarwo

## ABSTRACT

In PJOK learning in elementary schools, the implementation of swimming (aquatic) material is greatly influenced by various things, both extrinsic and intrinsic factors. Practical swimming (aquatic) material in the syllabus is marked with three stars (\*\*\*), which means that the material and basic competencies in the scope of water activities (swimming/aquatic) can be implemented or replaced with other physical activities that are adapted to the school's conditions and abilities. , teacher abilities, and student characteristics. Apart from these things, swimming material (water/aquatic activities) will provide many benefits for the growth and development process of students in primary schools, especially. One of the goals of people swimming is to survive (survive) if there is danger related to water. Survival swimming is surviving in water without using safety equipment/buoys. The focus is on how to stay afloat and swim without safety equipment and making floats from clothes. Conditions that require survival skills are usually preceded by an accident. Both local and massive. This situation often forces us to save ourselves without having time to prepare safety equipment. After being in the water, then we look for safety equipment to increase our chances of survival. It is important for elementary school students to be given swimming for survival so that they are better equipped for safety in the water. This research is research into the Acceleration of Professors in the Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences which aims to increase research productivity and publication of scientific works to accelerate promotion to rank and functional positions (jafung) especially to Professors. The main objective of carrying out this research is to develop a water activity model for survival for students in elementary schools. Researchers will use a research and development (R&D) design. The research location is in the Sleman Regency area, D.I. Yogyakarta. The test subjects in this research were all students in elementary schools (SD) in the Sleman Regency area, D.I. Yogyakarta. The instruments used are questionnaires, either direct physical questionnaires or Google forms. The data analysis technique uses descriptive statistical analysis with percentages and variance analysis. The results of this research will be a product of developing a water activity model for survival for elementary school students. Apart from that, it will also provide information and provide material for consideration and recommendations to related parties in preparing and providing policies or learning materials in elementary schools in particular.

Kata Kunci: *Development, water activity, survival, primary school*