Comparative Study of Sport Development Index: Physical Literacy, Personal Development, Health, Economy, and Achievement Between Students of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta and University Of Seville

by Dr. Sulistiyono, S.Pd., M.Pd., Prof. Dr. Yudik Prasetyo, S.Or., M.Kes., Dr. Sigit Nugroho, S.Or., M.Or., Krisnanda Dwi Apriyanto, S.Or., M.Kes., Dr. Cerika Rismayanthi, S.Or., M.Or.,

ABSTRACT

The Sport Development Index is a way to measure the progress of sports development through nine indicators, namely: (1) Human Resources Index; (2) Open Space Index; (3) Community Participation Index; (4) Physical Fitness Index; (5) physical literacy, (6) personal development, (7) health, (8) economics, and (9) performance. This research is an evaluation study using quantitative descriptive methods. Data collection techniques use observation. There is a need to investigate and compare the condition of the Sport Development Index (SDI), which in this research is only limited to: (1) physical literacy, (2) personal development, (3) health, (4) economics, and (5) performance among University students Yogyakarta State and the University of Seville, Spain. The research method uses an evaluation study research method with quantitative descriptive methods. The research subjects were sports students in Yogyakarta, Indonesia and Seville, Spain. Physical fitness data collection techniques use the MFT test, the availability of human resources in the field of sports, open space and participation is measured by providing research instruments in the form of observations and questionnaires. Technique for analyzing data using ANOVA. The results of research from an economic perspective show that 61% of the subjects who spent money on sports needs in one year (213 respondents out of 350) answered YES, and for those who answered NO as many as 39% (137 respondents out of 350) with sports goods usually purchased showing 56 % (196 of 350 respondents) sports shoes, 46% (161 of 350 respondents) sports clothing, 28% (98 of 350 respondents) sports equipment, 10% (35 of 350 respondents) accessories, eating - drinking 58% (203 of 350 respondents), supplements 20% (70 out of 350 respondents), books/magazines/newspapers 1% (4 out of 350 respondents), souvenirs 1% (4 out of 350 respondents), none 1% (4 out of 350 respondents), and paragliding equipment 1% (4 out of 350 respondents).

Kata Kunci: Sport Development Index (SDI), physical literacy, personal development, health, economy and performance.