

Survey Of Factors Supporting Achievement Motivation Of Swimming Athletes Of The Arwana Club, Kediri City

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Abstract

Achievement motivation is an important factor in achieving swimming athletes' achievements and is influenced by various supporting factors in the sports coaching process. This study aims to describe the supporting factors of achievement motivation of swimming athletes at the Arwana Club in Kediri City, including facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem. The study used a survey method with a descriptive quantitative approach. Data were collected through a validated Likert scale questionnaire and given to 8 swimming athletes selected using a random sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive statistics in the form of frequency distribution, percentage, mean value, standard deviation, and score categorization. The results showed that the supporting factors of athlete achievement motivation had an average value of 142.50 with a standard deviation of 16.71; the highest score was 170, and the lowest score was 117. A total of 37.5% of athletes were in the high category, 50% in the medium category, and 12.5% in the low category. These findings indicate that the supporting factors of achievement motivation of swimming athletes at the Arwana Club in Kediri City are generally in the medium category. It was concluded that the facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and club ecosystem have provided sufficient support for athletes' achievement motivation, but still need to be optimized to improve the quality of coaching and athletes' achievement in a sustainable manner.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Sports play a crucial role in improving the quality of human resources, including physical, mental, and social aspects. In the context of competitive sports, systematic and ongoing development is essential to produce athletes capable of competing at various levels (Ministry of Youth and Sports, 2020). One sport that requires intensive development is swimming. In addition to physical and technical abilities, swimmers are required to possess a high level of achievement motivation because the training process is repetitive, disciplined, and requires strong mental resilience (Listyana & Roepajadi, 2020). Achievement motivation is a psychological factor that plays a crucial role in encouraging athletes to train consistently and achieve optimal performance.

An athlete's achievement motivation is influenced not only by internal factors but also by external factors originating from the coaching environment. Adequate facilities and infrastructure can improve the comfort and effectiveness of an athlete's training (Aulia & Asfar, 2021). Furthermore, the coach acts as both a guide and a motivator, building the athlete's confidence and enthusiasm for

training through effective communication and leadership (Fahmi, 2024). Furthermore, a positive club ecosystem, including parental support, social relationships among club members, and a conducive training atmosphere, also contributes to increasing an athlete's achievement motivation (Supriyanto, 2019).

Although various studies have examined the influence of facilities, coaches, and social support on athlete motivation separately, studies that describe these three factors simultaneously in the context of coaching swimmers at the club level are still limited. Club Arwana Kota Kediri is one of the swimming clubs that actively trains athletes, so it is important to understand how facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem play a role in supporting athlete achievement motivation. The research problem is formulated as the question: what is the role of facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem in supporting the achievement motivation of swimmers at Club Arwana Kota Kediri, and which factors are the most dominant in supporting this motivation?

Based on these issues, this study aims to describe the role of facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem in supporting achievement motivation among swimming athletes at the Arwana Club in Kediri City, and to identify the most dominant factors. This research is expected to contribute to the development of sports psychology studies and high-achieving sports coaching, as well as serve as evaluation material for coaches, club administrators, and related parties in improving the quality of swimming athlete coaching. The novelty of this study lies in its integrated examination of facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem simultaneously within a single swimming club, whereas previous studies have generally examined these supporting factors separately or in different sports contexts, so that the combined and comparative pattern of these three factors at the club level has not been clearly described.

2. METHOD

This study employed a quantitative approach with a descriptive design through a survey method. The subjects were swimmers from the Arwana Club in Kediri City. The sample consisted of eight athletes selected using a random sampling technique, ensuring that each member of the population had an equal opportunity to participate. The research focused on factors supporting swimmers' achievement motivation, including facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club's ecosystem. The relatively small sample size ($n = 8$) reflects the total population of active swimming athletes registered at the Arwana Club during the study period; as the entire population was involved, this size is considered adequate for a descriptive study at the club level, although it is acknowledged as a limitation that may restrict the generalizability of the findings to other clubs or populations.

Data were collected using a Likert-scale questionnaire designed based on research variable indicators and validated by experts. The questionnaire was administered directly to respondents to obtain information regarding athletes' perceptions of factors supporting achievement motivation. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics with the help of IBM SPSS and Microsoft Excel. The analysis included calculating frequency distributions, percentages, mean values, standard deviations, and score categorization to illustrate the level of factors supporting achievement motivation among swimming athletes at the Arwana Club in Kediri City.

3. RESULTS

The results of the study show that the factors supporting the achievement motivation of the swimming athletes of the Arwana Club, Kediri City, are in the category, with a percentage of **50%**, whereas **37.5%** are in the high category and **12.5%** in the low category. These results indicate that facilities and infrastructure, the role of coaches, and the club ecosystem have provided sufficient support for athletes' achievement motivation, although its effectiveness has not been felt equally by all athletes.

The training facilities and infrastructure at the Arwana Club in Kediri City are considered to meet basic training needs, such as the availability of an adequate swimming pool and a comfortable training environment. These conditions can increase athletes' enthusiasm and consistency in training. However, some athletes still believe that supporting physical training facilities need improvement. This finding aligns with research by Aulia and Asfar (2021), which states that sports facilities influence athletes' motivation to participate in the training process.

The role of the coach is also a crucial factor in supporting athletes' motivation to achieve. A good relationship between coach and athlete, effective communication, and clear direction can increase athletes' self-confidence and motivation during training and competition. These results support Fahmi's (2024) research, which states that coach leadership influences athlete motivation and performance. The coach factor obtained the highest percentage among the three supporting factors, which is presumably because coaches interact with athletes directly and continuously during every training session, providing immediate feedback, technical correction, and emotional encouragement. This direct and personal involvement makes the influence of coaches more immediately felt by athletes compared to facilities and infrastructure or the club ecosystem, whose influence tends to be more general and indirect.

Furthermore, a positive club ecosystem through parental support, harmonious relationships between athletes, and a conducive training environment contributes to increasing athletes' motivation to achieve. However, the reward system for athlete achievement still needs improvement to provide a sustainable motivational boost. This finding aligns with research by Supriyanto (2019), which explains that social support influences athletes' motivation to achieve.

Overall, this study shows that athletes' achievement motivation is influenced by a combination of adequate facilities and infrastructure, an effective coaching role, and a supportive club ecosystem. These three factors complement each other in creating a conducive coaching environment that can enhance motivation and performance in swimming athletes.

No	Indicator	Shoes Total	Percentage (%)	Category
1	Achievement Motivation	304	84%	High
2	Facilities and infrastructure	258	81%	High
3	Coach	303	95%	High
4	Club Ecosystem	308	86%	High

4. CONCLUSION

This study shows that the factors supporting achievement motivation of swimming athletes at the Arwana Club in Kediri City are generally in the moderate category. Facilities and infrastructure, coaches, and the club ecosystem have been shown to provide sufficient support for athletes' achievement motivation. Adequate facilities and infrastructure support comfortable training; coaches play a role in providing direction and motivation, while the club ecosystem creates a conducive social environment for athlete development. These findings answer the research objective that these three factors play a role in supporting achievement motivation in swimming athletes. Theoretically, the research results strengthen the study of sports psychology that places environmental factors as a crucial component in developing achievement motivation. Practically, the research results can be used as evaluation material for club administrators and coaches in improving the quality of athlete development.

This study is limited by the relatively small number of respondents and the use of a descriptive approach that only provides a snapshot of conditions without examining the relationships or influences between variables in depth. Therefore, further research is recommended involving a larger sample size, encompassing more than one swimming club, and employing more comprehensive analytical methods to examine the relationship between facilities and infrastructure, coaches, club ecosystems, and athletes' achievement motivation in greater depth. Specifically, future research is recommended to involve at least 30-50 athletes across several swimming clubs using a comparative or correlational design, to apply inferential statistical analysis such as regression or structural equation modeling to test the influence of each factor rather than merely describing them, and to consider a longitudinal design to observe changes in achievement motivation over the course of a training season.

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