

PROCEEDING



International Conference on Sport Sciences and Health

Preparing Young People in Global Economic Challenges in Sport and Health Malang, September 23, 2017



Sport Sciences Faculty State University of Malang

The 1st International Conference on Sports Science and Health

THE PROCEEDINGS BOARD OF EDITORIAL

ADVISOR Prof. Dr. M.E Winarno, M.Pd

ISBN: 978-602-71646-2-8

EDITOR

- 1. Dr. Asim, M.Pd
- 2. Dr. Hariyoko, M.Pd
- 3. Dr. Mahmud Yunus, M.Kes
- 4. Dr. Slamet Rahardjo, M.Or
- 5. Drs. Supriatna, M.Pd
- 6. Nurrul Riyad Fadhli, S.Pd., M.Or
- 7. Dona Sandy Yudasmara, S.Pd., M.Or

REVIEWER

- 1. Prof. Mohd. Salleh Aman, Ph.D
- 2. Dee dee Mahmoud, Ph.D
- 3. Drs. Suroto, M.A., Ph.D
- 4. Dr. Mathew Lantz Blaylock, Ph.D

COVER DESIGNER

Aditya Yudha

PUBLISHER

Fakultas Ilmu Keolahrgaan, Universitas Negeri Malang Jalan Semarang 5 Malang Email: icssh.fik@um.ac.id

DISTRIBUTOR

Fakultas Ilmu Keolahrgaan, Universitas Negeri Malang Jalan Semarang 5 Malang Email: <u>icssh.fik@um.ac.id</u>

First Edition, September 2017

Copyrights is protected by the law

All rights reserved. Except for use in a review, the reproduction or utilization of this work in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying, and recording, and in any information storage and retrieval system, is forbidden without the written permission

of the publisher.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cov	er		i
Edit	orial Boards		ii
Pref	ace		iii
Wel	coming Speech From Rector Universitas Negeri	Malang	iv
	le of Contents	C	v
"Spe	ort management careers and the need of general s	kill for young	1
-	ble in entering the new global economy" By: Prof		
	an, Ph.D		
	powerment of Youths in the Globalisation of Ca	reers in Health	6
	Fitness" By: Dee Dee Mahmoud., PhD	iteers in rieutin	0
	easuring Competency Of Prospective PE Teachers	and PE	10
	chers In Digital Era: Based On National Standard		10
	Drs. Suroto., M.A., Ph.D	1 of muonesian	
Бу. 1.	The Influence Of Passing-Moving Training Dan	Ayik Syaikhul,	24-33
1.	Command Style Training Towards The Vo2 Max	Hariyoko	24-33
	Improvement Of Futsal Player	Папуоко	
2.	Evaluation Of Lesson Plan (RPP) On Semester I	Veni Imawati, M	34-47
2.	Physical And Health Education In SMPN 6	E Winarno,	5117
	Malang	Gema Fitriyadi	
3.	Development Of Basketball Variation Of	Choirul Mala A,	48-63
	Basketball Dribbling Practices For Extracurricular	Siti Nurrochmah,	
	Participants	Febrita Paulina H	
4	Improving Volleyball Forearm Pass Basic Skills	Eva Novitasari,	64-69
	Using Various Drills Method	Agus Tomi,	
		Dona Sandy	
5	Effect Of Exercise Regularly And Non Regularly	Harris Catur W,	70-74
	In Calcium Content Of Bone	Rias Gesang K,	
		Slamet R	
6	The Effect Of Rhythmic Body Movement On The	Rensy Dwi A,	75-83
	Balance Of The Body Of Mentally Disabled	Saichudin,	
7	Children The Effect Of Reculating And Not Reculated	Slamet R Muchammad	84-91
7	The Effect Of Regulating And Not Regulated Exercises To The Blood SOD Activity	Rif'at Fawaid A,	84-91
	Exercises To The Blood SOD Activity	Rias Gesang K,	
		Olivia A.	
8	Level Of Coaches' Understanding On Exercise	Imam Hariadi,	92-96
0	Program	Nurrul Riyad	12 70
	In Koni Malang	Fadhli,	
9	The Influence Of Model Combination Exercise:	Septianto Andika	97-104
	Passing, Dribble, And Shooting In Improving	Putra	
	Basketball Skills For Senior High School Students	Moch. Yunus,	
10	The Effect Of Dribble Variations Exercise Based	Shan Willies	105-111
	On Playing Situation On Dribbling Skill Of Youth	Romadhoni,	
	Athletes	Supriatna,	
11	Takraw Low Service Training Model For Junior	Muchamad Dwi	112-116
	Athletes	Hanavi,	
10	Effect of Disconstring Engine of J	Roesdiyanto,	117 101
12	Effect Of Plyometrics Exercise On Increasing Leg	Firman Nur	117-124
	Muscle Power Of Female Volleyball Athlete	Ardyan Syah,	

	Ardyansyah Arief Budi Utomo Hagus Muryanto	
Physical Condition and Anthropometry Towards Risk of Sports Injury	Martdiana	232-243
The Effect of Motor Ability and Visualization To The Learning Outcomes In Sepaktakraw	Nur Ahmad Muharram	244-248
Development Of Locomotor Basic Movement Learning Shooting Ball Game Model With Variation And Combination Approach For Third Grade In Elementary School	Rizky Fithrony Prayoga Suroto	249-252
The Effect of Low Impact and Mixed Impact Aerobic Dance Exercise Towards The Body Mass Index	Khairuddin Rizki Ramadhani Umar	253-261
Effect of Snake Jump Ladder Drill And Run Through The Hurdle Exercise To Speed and Agility	F. Ardiyana, A Khamidi, Edy Mintarto	262-272
Improving Thinking Mind, Feeling, Attitude, Acting, And Responsible For Tarung Derajat (West Java Traditional Martial Art) Athlete	Alnedral Roma Irawan Umar	273-282
Physical Conditions Level of Football School Athlete	M. Yanuar rizky Weda Mochammad ervin fadhillah	283-287
The Effect of Split Squat Jump And Lateral Box Push Off Exercises On "Tanti" Speed	Umar Alnedral Gande Mutia Miselza	288-294
The Effect of Concentration Exercise On The Precision of Jump Shoot and Free Throw on Basketball	Ana Naimatul Jannah Wijono Miftakhul Jannah	295-302
Profile of Physical Ability of Persik Kediri Player	M. Akbar Husein	303-307
Effect of Plyometric Exercise Knee Tuck Jump And Double Leg Jump of Leg Muscle Explosive Power on Junior Basketball Players	Rendhitya Prima Putra	308-311
Effect of Speed, Agility, and Quickness (Saq) and Ladder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Explosive Power	Rosida Azadi, Hari Setijono Nining W. Kusnanik	312-317
Improvement of Physical Fitness With Net Games Model For Elementary School Students	Dhedhy Yuliawan, Reo Prasetyo H	318-323
Implementation of Recreational And Traditional Sport Festival For Improving Community Economy	Ghon Lisdiantoro, Pratama Dharmika Nugraha	324-329
	 Risk of Sports Injury The Effect of Motor Ability and Visualization To The Learning Outcomes In Sepaktakraw Development Of Locomotor Basic Movement Learning Shooting Ball Game Model With Variation And Combination Approach For Third Grade In Elementary School The Effect of Low Impact and Mixed Impact Aerobic Dance Exercise Towards The Body Mass Index Effect of Snake Jump Ladder Drill And Run Through The Hurdle Exercise To Speed and Agility Improving Thinking Mind, Feeling, Attitude, Acting, And Responsible For Tarung Derajat (West Java Traditional Martial Art) Athlete Physical Conditions Level of Football School Athlete The Effect of Split Squat Jump And Lateral Box Push Off Exercises On "Tanti" Speed The Effect of Concentration Exercise On The Precision of Jump Shoot and Free Throw on Basketball Profile of Physical Ability of Persik Kediri Player Effect of Speed, Agility, and Quickness (Saq) and Ladder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Explosive Power Improvement of Physical Fitness With Net Games Model For Elementary School Students Implementation of Recreational And Traditional Sport Festival For Improving Community	Arief Budi Utomo Hagus Muryanto, Martdiana Prasasi PutraPhysical Condition and Anthropometry Towards Risk of Sports InjuryMartdiana Prasasi PutraThe Effect of Motor Ability and Visualization To The Learning Outcomes In SepaktakrawNur Ahmad Muharram Puspodari, Rizky Fithrony PrayogaDevelopment Of Locomotor Basic Movement Learning Shooting Ball Game Model With Variation And Combination Approach For Third Grade In Elementary SchoolRizky Fithrony PrayogaThe Effect of Low Impact and Mixed Impact Aerobic Dance Exercise Towards The Body Mass IndexRizki Ramadhani Umar F. Ardiyana, A Khairuddin Rizki Ramadhani UmarIndexEffect of Snake Jump Ladder Drill And Run Through The Hurdle Exercise To Speed and Acting, And Responsible For Tarung Derajat (West Java Traditional Martial Art) Athlete Physical Conditions Level of Football School AthleteAlnedral Roma Irawan UmarThe Effect of Split Squat Jump And Lateral Box Push Off Exercises On "Tanti" SpeedUmar Alnedral Gande Mutia MiselzaThe Effect of Plysical Ability of Persik Kediri Player And Double Leg Jump Of Leg Muscle Explosive Power on Junior Basketball Players Effect of Speed, Agility, and Quickness (Saq) and Lagder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Ladder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Ladder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Ladder Drill Exercise Against Speed, Agility, and Putra Inwan Setiawan Rosida Azadi, Hari Setijono Nining W. KusnanikImprovement of Physical Fitness With Net Games Model For Elementary School StudentsDhedhy Yuliawan, Reo Prasetyo H Pratama Dharmika

		Enggel bayu pratama	
41.	Increased Vo2 Max Due To Carnitin Loading In Youth	Agung Kurniawan	330-337
		Rona Sari Mahaji Putri	
42.	The Effect of Fartlek Workout To Vo2 Max Capacity And Oxygen Degree In The Blood	Ary Artanty	338-347
43.	Effect of Ladder Drill Ickey Shuffle And Billy Sims Crossover To Speed And AGILITY	Nur Wahyudiono, Edy Mintarto Agus Hariyanto	348-357





IMPROVEMENT OF PHYSICAL FITNESS WITH NET GAMES MODEL FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Dhedhy Yuliawan, Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri Reo Prasetyo H, Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri Email: Dhedhyyuliawan@unpkediri.ac.id

Abstract: This research is one group experiment with the treatment as much as 12 sesion the pre-test and post-test an physical fitness upscale Elementary School 1 Kandangan. The subjects were upper-class as 28 students. The technique retrieval data use Indonesia Physical Fitness Test. The Analysis research using t test. The results were obtained t value of -4.264 with a significance value of 0.000. It turns out that the significance value less than 0.05 was obtained. It can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords: Net game, Physical fitness, Elementary school students

Education as a process of long life human development. In Law no. 20 of 2003 on National Education System (article 1) stated that education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as the skills that he or she needs, society, nation and State. Education is one of human effort to improve life degree. Through human education can be creative and explore the thinking to the quality of life for the better. National education aims to educate the life of the nation and develop a complete humanity of Indonesia, the human being who believes and cautious against God Almighty and virtuous noble character, possessing knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a solid and independent personality and sense of responsibility to the community and nation (Soenarjo, 2002, p1).

Motion as physical activity is the basis for man to know the world and himself that naturally develops in the direction of the times. The tendency to give meaning to the quality of education is only related to aspects of the ability to think. Physical Education Sport and Health in schools is an integral part of education as a whole, aiming to develop aspects of physical fitness, motion skills, critical thinking skills, social skills, reasoning, emotional stability, moral action, healthy lifestyle aspects and the introduction of a clean environment through activity physical, exercise and health systemically planned in order to achieve national education goals (Ministry of National Education, 2006, p5).

Physical Education Sport and Health plays an important role for learners. It is a process of physical formation that is very necessary students in living everyday life and affect the future of children. In the physical education teaching and learning process, learners are given the opportunity to be directly involved in the activities. This will be an unforgettable learning experience. Briefing of the learning experience is directed to foster physical growth and better psychic development, as well as form a healthy lifestyle and fit throughout life. Lessons learned in elementary schools have a goal to develop children's motion skills and physical fitness. Physical fitness of children is one indicator of teacher for the assessment of learners in learning. So that the physical fitness of learners is one of the main factors in determining the success of learning physical education in elementary school and supported by other aspects. Given the characteristics





of physical education is a physical learning, then the physical fitness of learners to be a benchmark in determining the success of learning outcomes. Good physical fitness is the main basic capital for a person to perform physical activity repeatedly in a relatively long time without causing fatigue which means. By having good physical fitness, it is hoped that someone will be able to work productively and efficiently, not suffering from illness, learn more spirit and can perform optimally, and to be able to face challenging life, whether as a student, student, employee, or athlete. With good physical fitness then the body will also be healthy. Should not be omitted the motto "in a strong body, there is a healthy soul", can be assumed if the body feel healthy and fit then the child is relatively positive thinking in solving the problem. So indirectly will support in carrying out the learning process in school.

The development of physical fitness in the Elementary School is carried out in a variety of physical activities. One of these efforts is through game activity. Game activity is one form of physical activity for the formation of physical fitness in elementary schools in particular in learning physical education sports and health. The game is essentially an element that is firmly attached to the lives of children. In everyday life, they develop themselves based on their involvement in rhythmic games and activities, both consciously and unconsciously. In childhood, playing is an inseparable part of life and tends to be an essential basic need. Even educational experts say that children are identical to play, because almost all his life can not be separated from playing. Playing can lead to cheerfulness, agility, relaxation and harmonization, so one tends to be passionate. Enthusiasm can facilitate the emergence of inspiration, so that children can easily do it, without the need for coercion and obstacles (Syamsir, 2001, p24).

According to the results of the observation learners have a habit of coming to school in a way that is different by cycling, using public transport and escorted family on foot. Of habit habits certainly give effect to the physical fitness of students who go to school with cycling or walking will certainly have a positive effect on physical fitness because it is used to actively move so that spur the heart, lung and muscle work as a whole, so they have better endurance. But there is a gap between hope and reality. The current reality is that learners show a lack of enthusiasm, not concentration, fatigue, pallor, and pain in time for learning the physical education. The hope is enthusiastic learners and concentration in following the learning so that the expected process and learning outcomes for the better. Given physical fitness is one of the goals of physical education, then researchers want to examine the improvement of physical fitness through the game. In this study the game is masasked a net game. The net game is taken because it is considered the most effective and efficient in improving physical fitness in elementary school. Given the equipment in elementary school is relatively less a classic problem. In accordance with the above observations about the physical fitness of learners and the problems found in elementary schools in learning in schools, researchers want to examine the activities of net games and physical fitness of learners in elementary school as the basis of this research problem. Researchers want to provide evidence about the effect of net play on the physical fitness of learners in elementary school.

According to the background of the problem, the identification of problems in this research are: (1) Physical Fitness Learners in SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri Kediri Regency is considered less by showing the attitude of less passionate, not concentrated, tired, pale, and there is a pain (2) The need to improve the quality of physical activity in improving the health and physical fitness of the students of SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri as the success of the learning process, (3) The net game method as one of the effective methods in learning the physical education in elementary school (5) Lack of





student data about physical fitness as student evaluation, (6) Not yet known about the effect of net game on physical fitness of upper class learner.

Pysical Education, Playing, Net Game, Physical Fitness

Physical education is an education that actualizes the potential of human activities in the form of acts and actions to be given the form of content and direction to roundness of personality according to the ideals of humanity. According to Suherman (2001, p1), physical education of sport and health as an integral part of education as well as the whole has an important position because of the unique contribution to the growth and development of children. A unique contribution to the growth and development of learners because the world of physical education and sports education is a movement that includes various sports activities. it can be concluded that physical education sports and health is a vehicle or a container to educate children both physically and spiritually in order to grow and develop well so as to have a good personality as well.

The world of children is a world of play, in the lives of children most of the time spent with play activities. Play is important for children as a medium of learning. Musfiroh (2008, p1) states that play is an activity that is done on the basis of pleasure and without bringing the final result. Play is very important for learners where elementary school age is still in the age category of children. Experts agree that learners should play in order to interact to learn to create knowledge gained in the school environment. Belka (2000, p22-30) explains that game types can be classified into five types of games: (1) game games, (2) target games, (3) net games and wall (net and wall games), (4) game attack (invasion games), and (5) game field (Fileding Games).

The net game is one of the game methods used in Primary School Teaching in particular. The net game is a game that is executed in a Speech lesson that uses a net tool or that confines between the two sides of the field. According to Belka (2000, p22-30) that, "net and wall play is a game that involves the ability to move and control objects to be difficult for the opponent or hard to return opponent to the wall". The net game in this study is a game that is adopted from badminton games. The field and net are used using the equipment in badminton. As a base, badminton and net badminton fields almost all primary schools have it. So the equipment used is easy to obtain and practical. In addition to the characteristics of elementary school children, high net badminton is not too difficult to reach. So the child will easily do it and will feel happy in carrying out the net game.

Physical fitness is the main capital for all human life. Athletes need a good level of physical fitness to help achieve high sports achievements, workers, employees need sufficient physical fitness to work well, so as to enhance workforce and high productivity not to mention elderly humans also need physical Fitness for his health. According to Irianto (2004, p10) that, "physical fitness is the ability of a person to perform daily work efficiently without excessive fatigue so as to enjoy his spare time". Sumosardjuno (1989, p42) states that "physical fitness is a person's ability to accomplish everyday tasks easily, without excessive fatigue, and has the reserves of energy to enjoy his spare time and for immediate needs." From another source Lutan (2002, p7) points out that, "the meaning of physical fitness related to health is one's ability to perform physical tasks that require strength, endurance, and flexibility." Fitness is achieved through a combination of regular practice and ability attached to someone. According to Sharkey (2003, p3) that, "physical fitness is a part of maintaining health, the higher the level of one's physical fitness, the better the level of one's health".





METHOD

The method used in this research is one group design experiment. Population and Sample Research. The population in this study is all the upper class students SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri. Sampling using purposive sampling technique and got 28 children used as sample. The test instrument used for the pretest and final measurement (posttest) using the students' physical fitness is obtained by the Indonesian Physical Fitness Test (TKJI) with the following items: (1) Running 40 meters, (2) Hanging body , (3) Sit ups, (4) upright jumps, and (5) run 600 meters. Data collection techniques in this study refers to the Indonesian Physical Fitness Test (TKJI).

Hypothesis test using t-test by using SPSS 16 program aid, that is by comparing mean between pre test group and post test. If the value of t arithmetic smaller than t table, then Ha rejected, if t arithmetic greater than t table then Ha accepted. Hypothesis test in this research, the researcher use SPSS 16 program aid. To fulfill the assumption in anava technique, the normality test with Lilliefors test and Homogeneity variance test by Bartlett test.

RESULTS

The results of the study are described using descriptive statistical analysis as follows, for the result of pre test minimum value = 14, max value = 17, mean (mean) = 15,07, median value = 15, = 15, with standard intersection (std. Deviation) = 0.81. Then the pre test data is arranged in the frequency distribution table by first determining the number of classes (KI) = $1 + 3.3\log N = 1 + 3.3\log 28 = 5$; range (R) = max-value value min = 17 - 14 = 3; and length of class (P) = R / KI = 3/5 = 0.6. The following table of frequency distribution obtained:

Class of Interval	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
14 - 14,6	7	25%	7
14,7 - 15,3	13	46%	20
15,4 - 16	7	25%	27
16,1 - 16,7	0	0	27
16,8 - 17,4	1	3%	28
Total	28	100%	

Table 1. Frequency Distribution

As for the postest minimum value = 15, maximum value = 18, mean (mean) = 16.25, median value = 16, value often appears (mode) = 16, with standard intersection (std. Deviation = 1.17. Furthermore pretest data is arranged in the frequency distribution table following the frequency distribution table obtained:

Class of Interval	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
15 - 15,6	9	32%	<u> </u>
15,7 - 16,3	10	36%	19
16,4 -17	0	0%	19
17,1 - 17,7	2	7%	21
18,3 - 18,9	7	25%	28
	28	100%	

Table 2. Frequency Distribution (2)





The hypothesis proposed in this study is "There is an increase in physical fitness with the net game model in upper class students of Primary School Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri". If the results of the analysis show a significant difference, then the net game has an effect on improving physical fitness of upper class students SD Negeri 1 Kandangan. Based on the analysis results obtained data as follows.

Table 3. Bartlet Test Result

Tuble of Bulliot Test Result					
Variable	Mean	t _{count}	Df	Sig	Information
Pre test	15,071	-4.264	27	0,000	Significant
Post test	16,00				

Based on the above table, obtained t value arithmetic equal to -4.264 with value Signifikansi 0.000. It turns out that the calculated Sig value obtained 0.000 is smaller than 0.05. thus it can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted. It can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted, it means There is an increase in physical fitness with the net game model in upper class students of Kandangan Kabupaten Kediri Elementary School.

DISCUSSION

The results of this study increased physical fitness in students of SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri showed good. This is indicated from the results of data analysis with significance values that show smaller than 0.05. Increasing physical fitness in upper-class students is not merely the result of the successful learning of Physical education. There are other factors that may affect the improvement of physical fitness. But in this study the net game became the subject's control, so the students' physical fitness increased with the net game. In addition, upper class students SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri have a healthy lifestyle. Can be seen in the daily activities of students doing a lot of motion activity outside of the treatment. Given that it increases the fitness of students to be better.

This study aims to determine the improvement of physical fitness with a net game model in upper class students of Primary School 1 Kandangan Kediri District. Hypothesis testing results obtained the result that the hypothesis is accepted, ie There is an increase in physical fitness with the net game model in upper class students of Primary School 1 Kandangan Kediri. The mean of hypothesis test result can be seen that pre test is bigger than post test. This is because karen badminton net game has a character of many motion activities. In addition to the body moves back and forth, the left and right sides of the movement throw kok also provide its own motion activity. With the movement is quite a lot of muscles that work almost the entire body. Like an element of physical fitness itself, physical fitness is one aspect of total fitness.

Game is a model approach in learning that is widely used as learning to children. This is based on the characteristic of a child who has a great deal of physical activity is to play. The game in this study is a net game aimed at children's learning. The net game is a game using a net tool as a limit or an obstacle. Physical activity with net game is expected to improve the physical fitness of children in learning physical education.

One's physical fitness is determined by the overall quality of motion. It is clear that every physical activity (physical gain) requires a level of physical fitness supported by a body physique that will subsequently change physical fitness. The principle of the net game in this study is the movement of a person in a certain period of time with a predetermined intensity. This makes the components of physical fitness work with incentives. The physical fitness component itself consists of: (1) endurance, (2) muscle strength, (3) muscle explosive power, (4) speed, (5) bending power, (6) dexterity, (7) coordination, (8) balance, (9) precision, (10) reaction speed. The overall component of





physical fitness is covered in the net game in this study. So it can be concluded game net badminton can improve fitness of upper class learners.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that there is influence of net badminton game to physical fitness of upper class students SD Negeri 1 Kandangan Kediri Regency.

REFERENCES

- Agus S. Suryobroto. (2004). *Diktat Matakuliah Sarana dan Prasarana Penjas*. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Ilmu Keolahragaan Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.
- Azis, Syamsir. (2001). *Pembelajaran Permainan Kecil: Modul Pembekalan Guru Kelas*. Jakarta: Dikgutentis, Dirjen Dikdasmen.
- Depdiknas. (2006). Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional, Nomor 23 Tahun 2006, Standar Kompetensi Lulusan, Untuk Satuan Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- Djoko Pekik Irianto (2002). Panduan Latihan Kebugaran Jasmani yang Efektif dan Efisien. Yogyakarta: Lukman Offset.
- Djoko Pekik Irianto (2004). Pedoman Praktis Berolahraga untuk Kebugaran dan Kesehatan. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- M. Hamid Anwar. (2005). Pendidikan jasmani sekolah dasar sebagai wahana kompensasi gerak. *Jurnal Pendidikan Jasmani Indonesia*, 3, 45-53.
- R.J Soenarjo. (2002). Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah. Jakarta: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Rusli Lutan. (2002). Menuju Sehat dan Bugar. Jakarta: Depdiknas.
- Sadoso Sumosardjuno (1989). *Petunjuk Praktis Kesehatan Olahraga*. Jakarta: Pustaka Karya Grafita Utama.
- Sharkey, B.J (2003). *Fitness And Health*. Alih bahasa Kebugaran dan Kesehatan oleh: Eri Desmarini Nasution. Jakarta : PT. Raja Grafindo Persada
- Suharjana (2008). Pendidikan Kebugaran Jasmani. Pedoman Kuliah. Yogyakarta. FIK UNY.
- Sukintaka. (2001). Teori Pendidikan Jasmani. Solo: Esa Grafika.
- Wawan Suherman. (2001). Pengembangan Kurikulum Pendidikan Jasmani. Yogyakarta: FIK.