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## EVALUATION OF THE LET'S SPORTS MOVEMENT PROGRAM IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

Perdiyansa,<sup>1</sup> Iwan Setiawan<sup>2</sup>, Aan Wasan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pendidikan Jasmani, Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Jakarta

<sup>2</sup>Pendidikan jasmani, Universitas Negeri Jakarta

<sup>3</sup>Olahraga rekreasi, Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Corresponding author: [yansahferdi84@gmail.com](mailto:yansahferdi84@gmail.com)

### Abstract

Research in general aims to obtain information about the evaluation of community sports movements. The method used is evaluation research. In this study, the evaluation of the CIPP model program (Context, Input, Process, and Product) was used. The approach used in this study is cross-sectional, namely research in one period of time that only examines developments in certain stages. The questionnaire instrument was used to determine the factual conditions of the implementation of the Let's Sports Movement program, interview guidelines were used to find out in depth the findings obtained through questionnaires, the documentation study was used to study documents related to the implementation of the Let's Sports Movement program. The population in this study is West Java Dispora, Kab. Lebak Dispora and Tana Toraja Dispora. Evaluation analysis is carried out through the stages: collecting data, analyzing data, providing assessments and making decisions and making recommendations. The results showed that the Let's Sports Movement programs were well implemented. However, there are still a number of things that need to be addressed in order to be able to improve the management system for the Let's Sports Movement Program.

**Keywords:** program evaluation; gymnastics; let's exercise

## **INTRODUCTION**

The government's efforts in implementing the Let's Exercise Movement program cooperate with related parties to bring in ambassadors of former national athletes. The Ministry of Youth and Sports (Kemenpora) continues to promote the National Movement for Sports, which is one of the flagship programs of the Ministry of Youth and Sports in 2017. During the Let's Sport Movement, the Athlete Ambassadors will help to socialize the programs under the Mari Sports umbrella through public communication, both with mass media and through social media. Through this social media, they invite young Indonesians to exercise. In addition, they will also mingle with the community in several places in the area. The socialization of the Let's Sports Movement will achieve broad targets and real social movements can be built through the role of the Ambassadors as role models for the wider community.

Paying attention to the characteristics of the Let's Sports Movement program, there are two important aspects, namely policies and patterns of relations between bureaucratic structures. The policy means the existence of government

regulations that are directly related to the Let's Exercise Movement program. After the existence of a policy issued by the government, it has the implication that the policy must be implemented at the level of local government and society in general. To achieve the target of policy implementation, there are several factors that can determine policy implementation. These factors are bureaucratic structure, resources, communication and disposition. These four factors are interrelated. This situation provides an understanding that the analysis of policy implementation in conducting program evaluations is very necessary.

In addition to requiring policy analysis, to see the development of the Let's Exercise Program, an evaluation model is needed that provides a comprehensive picture and perfects the evaluations that have been carried out so far.

In the planning field, evaluation is used to assess the plan, the planning process, and the results produced by the plan, taking into account the institutional context in which the plan operates (Guyadeen & Seasons, 2018). Program evaluation applications are carried out to determine the achievement of the targets

that have been set and then make decisions on the program (Isa, Lubis, & Sujiono, 2022).

The evaluation may use a normative (relative) scale derived from paired group scores or from a standard (absolute) scale that requires participants to perform at a standard level of applied outcomes (Widiastuti, 2015).

Program evaluation is an investigative activity about something valuable and valuable from a systematic object. Program evaluation is also a process that explicitly refers to the achievement of goals while implicitly evaluation must compare what has been achieved from the program with what should have been achieved based on the standards that have been set (Agustanico Dwi Muryadi, 2017).

Program evaluation is a process of collecting scientific data or information where the results can be used as consideration for decision makers in determining policy alternatives (Tomoliyus & Aryanto, 2020). The concept of program evaluation, according to Sukardi, is of the opinion that program evaluation covers a very broad topic, ranging from course evaluation to program evaluation in the field of research, and the object of

program evaluation can also vary, including program policies, program implementation, and program effectiveness (Maharani & Barat, 2020)

The evaluation model that researchers consider appropriate to provide a comprehensive picture is the context, input, process, and product (CIPP) evaluation model from Daniel L. Stufflebeam. These four components can provide a comprehensive picture of the implementation of the Let's Sports Movement program. According to Suharsimi Arikunto, evaluation is a data collection activity to measure the extent to which the objectives have been achieved (Arikunto, 2013). In other words, it can be stated that evaluation includes two steps ahead, namely measuring and assessing (Sunarno, 2016). Evaluation is a powerful tool to help improve program quality (Hurst, Ring, & Kavussanu, 2020).

Based on the above understanding, it is concluded that evaluation is an effort to determine the value based on the data obtained from the measurement results in order to provide information to be conveyed to decision makers about the effectiveness of the program that is being or has been carried out.

From the explanation above, the author is interested in conducting research on the evaluation of the Let's Sports Movement program issued by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, with the aim of obtaining accurate information about the implementation and achievement of the program, so that this information can be used as input for the improvement of the next program. The evaluation model that researchers consider appropriate to provide a comprehensive picture is the evaluation model initiated by Stufflebeam, namely: context, input, process, and product (CIPP).

The CIPP model is a comprehensive evaluation model that includes Context (context), Input (input), Process (process) and Product (product) (Ariesta, Pelana, Setia Karnawijaya, & Jurnal, 2022). Because this CIPP evaluation model is very relevant to the object of research, and can evaluate the Let's Sports Movement program at the ministry of youth and sports.

Context evaluation is concerned with the legal basis and needs analysis to determine the objectives of the program. Evaluation of inputs leads to program implementers (HR). Process evaluation identifies program deficiencies and

improves implementation. Product evaluation measures program achievement.

This research generally aims to obtain information about the evaluation of community sports movements. The method used is evaluation research. In this study, the evaluation of the CIPP model program (Context, Input, Process, and Product) was used. The four aspects of the evaluation were used to determine the implementation of the Let's Sport Movement program at the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The approach used in this study is cross-sectional, namely research in one period of time that only examines developments in certain stages.

The questionnaire instrument was used to determine the factual conditions of the implementation of the Let's Sports Movement program, interview guidelines were used to find out in depth the findings obtained through questionnaires, the documentation study was used to study documents related to the implementation of the Let's Sports Movement program. Data collection techniques were carried out using several techniques, namely data collection through distributing questionnaires, conducting interviews, and studying

documentation. Data analysis was carried out by descriptive analysis of the respondents' answers, deepened by interviews and then by qualitative analysis. Evaluation analysis is carried out through the following stages: collecting data, analyzing data, providing assessments and making decisions and making recommendations.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Result**

In this study, data were collected through interviews, documentation studies, questionnaires, observations and FGD (Forum Group Discussion). The results of the findings in each of the data obtained will be analyzed by comparing the results of the analysis with the criteria for each component that has been made to then proceed with making judgments and decisions. Quantitative data was obtained through questionnaires, while qualitative data was obtained by conducting interviews, documentation, observation and FGD studies, this was used to strengthen the data obtained from quantitative or data obtained through questionnaires.

### **Evaluasi Context**

Context evaluation describes and details environmental needs, namely clarity about the Ayo Sport Program

policy which includes the vision, mission, goals and objectives. Based on this explanation, the sub focus of context evaluation includes three things, namely: 1) Objectives; 2) Legal Basis and; 3) needs analysis. Overall, this sub context can be seen in the following table:

Value	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	Very Good	10	20 %
2	Good	30	60 %
3	Enough	10	20 %
Total		50	100 %

Based on the table above, the results of data acquisition carried out through research for the sub focus of context evaluation include three things, namely: 1) Legal Basis, 2) Objectives and; 3) Needs Analysis, it appears that from 50 respondents, 10 respondents (20%) stated very well, 30 respondents (60%) said good, 10 respondents (20%) said quite good. Thus, it can be concluded that the results of the evaluation of the sub context program can be categorized as Good.

### **Input Evaluation**

The evaluation at this stage is intended to identify the objective conditions and the support of the available resources in the Let's Sports Movement program. The results of the

data that have been obtained from the implementation of the Let's Sports program can be presented in table 2 as follows:

**Table 2.**  
Sub-Input Program Evaluation Results

Value	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	Very Good	15	30 %
2	Good	25	50 %
3	Enough	10	20 %
Total		50	100 %

Based on the tables and diagrams above, the results of data acquisition carried out through research for the sub focus of the Input evaluation which includes three things, namely: 1) Availability/readiness of human resources, 2) Readiness of facilities and infrastructure, and 3) Financing Support, it appears that from 50 respondents turned out to be 15 respondents (30%) said it was very good, 25 respondents (50%) said it was good, 10 respondents (20%) said it was quite good. Thus, it can be concluded that the evaluation results of the sub-input program can be categorized as Good

**Process Evaluation**

At this stage, we will discuss in more detail about the process carried out in the Ayo Sport Movement program.

Based on this, there are two sub-focuses of the evaluation process, namely: 1) monitoring and evaluation and 2) decision making. The results of the data that have been obtained from the implementation of the Ayo Sport program can be presented in table 3 as follows:

Value	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	Very Good	5	10 %
2	Good	35	70 %
3	Enough	10	20 %
Total		50	100 %

Based on the tables and diagrams above, the results of data acquisition conducted through research for the sub focus of Process evaluation which includes two things, namely: 1) Monitoring and evaluation, and 2) Decision making, it appears that out of 50 respondents, 5 respondents (10%) stated that very good, 35 respondents (70%) said it was good, 10 respondents (20%) said it was quite good. Thus, it can be concluded that the evaluation results of the sub-process program can be categorized as Good.

**Product Evaluation**

The product evaluation describes and details the needs that exist in the let's Sport program. At this stage, we will

discuss the achievement of targets. For this reason, at this stage we will discuss in detail about the findings of the let's Sport program. The results of the data that have been obtained from the implementation of the let's Sport program can be presented in table 4. as follows:

**Table 4.**  
Sub Product Program Evaluation Results

Value	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	Very	5	10 %
	Good		
2	Good	40	80 %
3	Enough	5	10 %
Total		50	100 %

Based on the tables and diagrams above, the results of data acquisition carried out through research for the sub focus of product evaluation include two things, namely: 1) Monitoring and evaluation, and 2) Decision making, it appears that out of 50 respondents, 5 respondents (10%) stated that very good, 35 respondents (70%) said it was good, 10 respondents (20%) said it was quite good. Thus, it can be concluded that the results of the evaluation of the sub product program can be categorized as Good.

**Evaluation of the CIPP Program Let's Sports Movement Program**

The evaluation of the Ayo Sport Program describes four focuses in its implementation in achieving a sports cultured society. Based on this, the focus of the program evaluation includes four things, namely: 1) context, 2) input, 3) process, and 4) product. The results are presented in Table 5. as follows:

Value	Category	Frequency	Percent
1	Very	9	18
	Good		
2	Good	32	64
3	Enough	9	18
Total		50	100 %

The results achieved in the research on the let's Sport Movement Program Evaluation, showed that starting from the evaluation of context, input, process, and product. Shows that the programs of the let's Sport Movement are well implemented. However, there are still some things that need to be addressed to be able to improve the management system for the let's Sport Movement Program.

**DISCUSSION**

**Context Evaluation**

The findings in the context evaluation will discuss the findings on planning indicators with the following sub-focuses: 1). Legal Basis, 2). Objectives, and 3). Needs analysis. The

let's Sport Movement Program has a broad idea that includes 3 things, namely, making sports a lifestyle (life style), sports into an addiction and sports into a culture of all levels of society. This will have an impact on the Indonesian people to create a fit and resilient society in all respects. From the findings in the context evaluation, it will be explained as follows:

a. Legal Foundation

The let's Sport Movement Program has a strong legal and policy basis. The legal basis for the let's Sport Movement program was formed covering several points, namely: 1) Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System; 2) Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System; 3) Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 16 of 2007 concerning the Implementation of Sports; 4) Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 17 of 2007 concerning Organizing Sports Weeks and Championships; 5) Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 18 of 2007 concerning Sports Funding; 6) Regulation of the President of the

Republic of Indonesia Number: 24 of 2010 concerning the Position of Duties and Functions of State Ministries and Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions of Echelon I State Ministries. From the data found, it shows that the Let's Sport Movement Program stands and is well implemented because it has a clear legal basis and government policies to support all the implementation of the program activities that will be carried out.

b. Purpose

The Ayo Sport Movement Program has clear objectives, namely; 1). Creating a healthy society, 2). Creating a fit community, 3). This program supports the Mental Revolution policy through sports, 4). Support development policies that start at the village level, as well as the outermost/frontier ones. Meanwhile, the objectives of this program are: 1) Making the community healthy and fit; 2) The creation of social resilience (brotherhood, sportsmanship, discipline, and strong character); and 3) Exploring the potential or talent for sports originating from the Village/Kelurahan to be developed at the national and international levels. However, in this case to explore the potential or talent that

comes from the village to be developed at the national and international levels has not been realized properly. So that the purpose and objectives of the implementation of the Come Sports Program are not in the right direction to be developed.

In addition, the Ayo Sport Movement Program also sorts out branches that are popular in Indonesian society. On the basis of the popularity of this sport, it is hoped that all Indonesian athletes in the future will dominate the acquisition of gold medals, at least at the ASEAN level. The targets of the Let's Sport Movement Program are: 1) Potential sports in the Village/Kelurahan; 2) The sports that are competed/contested include: (a) Football, (b) Sepak Takraw, (c) Volleyball, (d) Badminton, (e) Table Tennis, and (f) Athletics.

These branches are competed simultaneously in 34 Provinces, 136 Regencies/Cities and held in 816 Villages/Urban (each Village/Kelurahan organizes 1 sport); 4) All levels of the Village/Kelurahan community (students and the general public). The target of the Let's Sport Movement Program has not been achieved optimally, because there are

still obstacles, facilities, human resources and the implementation of the program is not simultaneous in several areas.

#### c. Needs Analysis

The Ayo Sport program certainly requires several things that support the success of the program. Based on the data obtained by the author, the basic needs needed in the program have been met. The placards, certificates and t-shirts of the participants were sufficient for the basic needs of this activity. Another crucial factor is funding. This has also been fulfilled and is considered sufficient to finance the activities held. The village gala, which held 6 branches, was relatively normal. Likewise Gowes, Gymnastics and others. These conditions reflect that the needs needed are relatively well met.

#### **Input Evaluation**

Based on the data obtained in the field, it shows that the input evaluation will discuss the findings, including: 1). Availability/readiness of human resources; 2). Readiness of facilities and infrastructure; and, 3). Financing support. The input evaluation is intended to record or identify the objective conditions of support for human resources, facilities and infrastructure as

well as financial support which are important factors in carrying out the Ayo Sport Movement program. The evaluation of the input findings can be elaborated as follows:

a. Availability/readiness of HR

The activities of the Ayo Sport Movement are driven by Human Resources (HR) from their respective regions. They are coordinated by the head of the Regional Sports Office. Those who are assigned to handle the match, usually already have experience as a committee in their respective branches. For example, the sepak takraw match in Gunung Kidul Regency, Yogyakarta, went well, because it was supported by human resources who had experience in organizing in that branch.

Thus, the overall result of the match was considered good. In addition, the determination of the branches and participants of the Let's Sport Movement program is followed by all levels of society in rural areas for student groups and also the general public, each of which has been compiled and arranged in a matrix contained in the guidebook. This means that their job desk is well organized. On the other hand, in determining the participants was considered appropriate because it

involved the community and students as participants. However, in some areas there are still problems. For example, the committee for the speak-ball match in Gorontalo is still having problems, because there are protests from other groups who consider themselves more appropriate and appropriate to be appointed as committee members.

Meanwhile, the existing committee structure in this program is also regulated by the Ministry of Youth and Sports in an effort to make its implementation run optimally. The committee scheme is divided into two committees, namely: 1) National Committee consisting of (a) Ministry of Youth and Sports, (b) technical team for sports, and (c) other relevant stakeholders; 2) Regional Committee consisting of (a) Provincial Youth and Sports Office, (b) Regency/Municipal Youth and Sports Office, (c) Education, Culture and Tourism Office, (d) District and Village/ Kelurahan officials, (e) Regency/City administrators for sports, (f) Village Community Leaders/ Kelurahan, (g) Security Element and (h) Health Element. From the results of the data obtained, the recruitment process for the committee and the elements in it are in accordance with the criteria

needed in the Ayo Sport Movement program.

b. Readiness of Facilities and Infrastructure

All areas entrusted to carry out the Ayo Sport program activities have been strictly selected at the central government level. Then it is verified by the local government, thus facilitating the achievement of the program's objectives. The area used as the venue for the Ayo Sports event has the following criteria:

- a) Preference will be given to those who receive the 1000 field program
- b) Have facilities/fields;
- c) Have Human Resources (HR) match equipment; and
- d) Community and local government commitment.

With these conditions, it is believed that it will facilitate the achievement of the goals of the Ayo Sport program. For completeness of facilities and infrastructure, the central government also provides assistance to local governments. One type of assistance, for example in the form of 2000 units of ping pong table, net, bet, and ball packages was given to schools spread to 29 provinces. In addition, the central government also provides

assistance with fitness equipment and others. The spirit of this program continues to be campaigned, so that people from all walks of life actively participate and play a role in providing facilities and infrastructure for the implementation of this program.

From the description above, it can be concluded that the facilities and infrastructure used for the implementation of the Ayo Sport Program are well fulfilled.

### **Financing Support**

The Ministry of Youth and Sports has full authority in financing the Ayo Sport Movement Program. It is explained in the Guidebook that the financing of the Ayo Sport Movement has funding sources from:

1. The 2017 Kemenpora State Budget is a stimulant by completing the administrative requirements as attached.
2. APBD I (Province) and APBD II (Regency/City) in 2017, covering: Licensing, security, health, mass mobilization, and technical components of other competitions/competitions.
3. Sponsorships are explored by the national committee and the regional committee, the regional committee

can explore and seek as much support from third parties (sponsors, volunteers, the community) in supporting the implementation of Ayo Sport in their respective areas which are adapted to local conditions. However, the funding provided by the Ministry of Youth and Sports to the Office is not fully disbursed directly and is carried out in stages.

### ***Process Evaluation***

Process evaluation will discuss findings on implementation and monitoring indicators that focus on, among others: 1) Monitoring and evaluation, 2). Decision-making. The findings that the researchers got are:

#### **a. Monitoring and Evaluation**

To measure the level of success that has been achieved in implementing the Ayo Sport program, it is necessary to carry out regular and important monitoring and evaluation (Monev). So that it can also see the role of local governments, in terms of disordas, as a motor in moving the community to achieve the program's objectives, namely to become healthy and fit Indonesian people.

This Monev is not only carried out by the central government, but the local government also supervises and

continues to monitor so that the program can achieve its objectives. This program has been implemented since 2017 which in the future can be used as a trigger for all levels of society in remote areas to keep moving. It seems that it is also a driving force for the community to become a sport as a culture of healthy living. Menoer also found other benefits from the program that rural communities still have the spirit of mutual cooperation and have a very strong intrinsic life, so that with a fit body and harmonious social relations, they will be able to develop villages optimally. In principle, this program is building the nation's foundation in order to realize the ideals of national and regional development, for that synchronization between central and regional government programs is absolutely necessary. On the other hand, the competition rules for each sport in the Ayo Sport program have been well prepared and designed. The findings from this monev also show that the rules of the competition/competition or other activities are carried out properly and in accordance with the guidelines that have been made.

#### **b. Decision-making**

Every implementation of the Ayo Sport Movement Program goes through

processes and stages. The stages in forming these activities pass through several phases. The results of the data obtained from the implementation of the Ayo Sport Movement are divided into two technical aspects in implementation, the first includes coordinating the implementation of Ayo Sport and the implementation stage which consists of: (a) National Coordination Meeting in early April 2017 in Tangerang-Banten, (b) District/City level socialization and technical assistance in April 2017, (c) Technical meeting held no later than 2 (two) days before the opening ceremony in each Regency / City in May 2017, (c) Technical meeting held no later than 2 (two) days before the opening ceremony in each Regency / City in May 2017, (c) Technical meeting held no later than 2 (two) days before the opening ceremony in each Regency/City in May 2017, (d) Monitoring of activities from May to September 2017, and (e) Evaluation of the implementation of activities in September 2017. After that, the technical implementation consists of: (a) Determination of the village for the implementation of each sport, (b) Equipment for the competition/competition, (c) Technical meeting and determination of the

competition/competition system (May 2017), (d) Determination of the implementation time (May s.d. September 2016), (e) Conducting technical guidance, (f) Coaching clinic for coaches and or referees, (g) Talent Scouting, and (h) Monitoring LET'S SPORTS.

However, from the results obtained, it was found that the role of the government was still lacking in providing socialization to the community about the implementation of Ayo Sport activities in several areas. So there are still many people who do not know about the program that is being carried out.

### **Product Evaluation**

The product evaluation is intended to record or identify the objective conditions on the evaluation indicators of the Ayo Sport Movement Program. The product evaluation focuses on achieving the target.

In organizing the Ayo Sport program, there are many excellent program activities, one of which is Gowes Pesona Nusantara. Gowes starts at 0 (zero) Kilometers in Sabang City, and then simultaneously rolls out in cities that are the foremost points of Indonesia, namely, Banda Aceh, Aceh

Besar, Atambua, Tarakan and Merauke. This program is implemented in a simple but effective way that can generate public interest in exercising. At first glance, we can see the phenomenon in the field that the Ayo Sport Movement can inspire people to love and make sports a fun activity. Who this activity encourages all walks of life, from children to adults.

The Gowes Pesona Nusantara program is a form of support from the Ministry of Youth and Sports for the implementation of Presidential Instruction No. 1 of 2017 concerning the Healthy Community Movement (GERMAS), besides that, Gowes is also important as a means of socializing the 2018 Asian Games event to all corners of the archipelago.

Other programs included in the Come Sports Movement launched by the Ministry of Youth and Sports are the Village Gala and the Student League. Gala Desa is a sports competition held in 816 villages, 136 regencies/cities in 34 provinces throughout Indonesia. This competition was followed by inter-village communities and competed in six sports, namely; soccer, sepak takraw, volleyball, table tennis, badminton and athletics.

This program is also considered to have achieved the target. By looking at the existing suitability between the data obtained with existing observations, documentation studies, interviews and FGDs. Based on this, it can be concluded that the participants involved in this program are in accordance with the expected criteria and can be categorized as good.

However, from some observations that have been made, there are several problems that become problems in its implementation, namely the lack of publications made by the implementing committee in enlivening this program. This can be seen in the lack of mass media publications, both regional and central, so that there are still many people who do not know about these activities.

## **CONCLUSION**

The program is considered to have achieved the target. By looking at the existing suitability between the data obtained with existing observations, documentation studies, interviews and FGDs. Based on this, it can be concluded that the participants involved in this program are in accordance with the expected criteria and can be categorized as good. However, from several

observations that have been made, there are several problems that become problems in its implementation, namely the lack of publications carried out by the implementing committee in enlivening this program. This can be seen in the lack of mass media publications, both regional and central, so that there are still many people who do not know about these activities.

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