

ABSTRAK

AGUS RUDIANTO “Hubungan Frekuensi Langkah dan Panjang Tungkai dengan Hasil Lari 60 Meter Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Olahraga 2018.”. Skripsi. Jakarta: Pendidikan Kepelatihan Olahraga, Fakultas Ilmu Olahraga, Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Juli 2019.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara Frekuensi Langkah dengan Hasil Lari 60 Meter, Hubungan Antara Panjang Tungkai dengan Hasil Lari 60 Meter, dan secara bersama-sama Hubungan antara Frekuensi Langkah dan Panjang Tungkai dengan Hasil Lari 60 Meter Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Olahraga 2018.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Stadion Atletik Velodrome Jakarta Timur. Metode yang digunakan ialah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan studi korelasi. Sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 30 orang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling* dari populasi yang ada dari Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Olahraga 2018.

Hubungan panjang tungkai terhadap hasil lari 60 meter dinyatakan dalam persamaan regresi $Y = 43,29 + 0,13 X_1$, dengan koefisien korelasi $r_{y_1} = 0,134$. Dalam proses uji keberartian koefisien korelasi tersebut didapati $t_{hitung} = 0,715 < t_{tabel} = 1,701$ dengan demikian koefisien korelasi bernilai 0,134 tidak signifikan.

Hubungan daya ledak otot tungkai terhadap hasil lari 60 meter dinyatakan dalam persamaan regresi $Y = 18,34 + 0,63 X_2$, dengan koefisien korelasi $r_{y_2} = 0,633$. Dalam proses uji keberartian koefisien korelasi tersebut didapati $t_{hitung} = 4,328 > t_{tabel} = 1,701$ dengan demikian koefisien korelasi bernilai 0,633 signifikan.

Hubungan frekuensi langkah dan panjang tungkai secara bersama sama dengan hasil lari 60 meter dinyatakan dalam persamaan regresi $Y = 7,5 + 0,20 X_1 + 0,65 X_2$ dengan koefisien korelasi $r_{y_{1-2}} = 0,915$. Dalam proses uji keberartian koefisien korelasi tersebut didapati $F_{hitung} = 70,29 > F_{tabel} = 3,35$ yang menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis nihil (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_1) diterima. Maka didapat kesimpulan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara frekuensi langkah dan panjang tungkai secara bersama-sama dengan hasil lari 60 meter mahasiswa fakultas ilmu olahraga 2018.

Kata Kunci: Frekuensi Langkah, Panjang Tungkai, Lari 60 Meter

ABSTRACT

AGUS RUDIANTO "The Relationship between Frequency of Steps and Leg Length with Running Results of 60 Meters Students of the Faculty of Sports 2018)". Essay. Jakarta: Sports Coaching Education, Faculty of Sport Sciences, Jakarta State University. July 2019.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between step frequency and 60 meter running results, the relationship between leg length and 60 meter running results, and the relationship between step frequency and leg length with 60 meter run results for the 2018 Faculty of Sport Sciences Students.

This research was conducted at East Jakarta Velodrome Athletic Stadium. The method used is descriptive quantitative by using correlation studies. The sample used amounted to 30 people, with a sampling technique that is purposive sampling from the existing population of 2018 Faculty of Sport Sciences Students.

The relationship of leg length to the 60 meter running result is expressed in the regression equation $Y = 43.29 + 0.13 X_1$, with the correlation coefficient $r_{y_1} = 0.134$. In the process of testing the significance of the correlation coefficient found $t_{count} = 0.715 < t_{table} = 1.701$ thus the correlation coefficient is 0.134 is not significant.

The relationship of leg muscle explosive power to the 60 meter running results is expressed in the regression equation $Y = 18.34 + 0.63 X_2$, with a correlation coefficient $r_{y_2} = 0.633$. In the process of testing the significance of the correlation coefficient found $t_{count} = 4.328 > t_{table} = 1.701$ thus the correlation coefficient is 0.633 significant.

The relationship between stride frequency and leg length together with the 60 meter run result is expressed in the regression equation $Y = 7.5 + 0.20 X_1 + 0.65 X_2$ with a correlation coefficient $r_{y_{1-2}} = 0.915$. In the process of testing the significance of the correlation coefficient found $F_{count} = 70.29 > F_{table} = 3.35$ which indicates that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_1) is accepted. Then it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the frequency of steps and leg length together with the 60 meter running results of the 2018 faculty of sports students.

Keywords: Step Frequency, Leg Length, Running 60 Meters