

## Motivation of Teenagers to Participate in Traditional Sports Activities to Hunt Pigs in Padang Pariaman Regency



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**ABSTRACT:** Now many teenage children have participated in pig hunting activities in Nagari Anduring District 2X11 Kayutanam. Such teenage children are highly motivated towards hunting pigs. The high motivation of adolescent children towards pig hunting lacks the support of adult pig-hunting participants. This study describes the motor activities of adolescents, pig hunting recreational activities for adolescents, adolescent social activities in pig hunting, and motivation of adolescents to participate in pig hunting. This research uses a qualitative approach, the data collection methods used are observation, interviews, and documentation. The sampling technique uses total sampling. The population in this study was all adolescent children and participants who participated in pig hunting in Nagari Anduriang, District 2X11 Kayutanam, Padang Pariaman Regency, which consisted of 15 adolescent children and 25 adults. The data collection of this study was obtained using observation, interviews, and questionnaires. The results showed that the motivations of adolescents to participate in the traditional sport of pig hunting in Nagari Anduring are: 1) Motor activities of adolescents in pig hunting activities. 2) Make pig hunting activities recreational activities for adolescents. 3) Social activities of adolescents in pig hunting activities. 4) Very high motivation of adolescent children in pig hunting activities.

**KEYWORDS:** Motivation, Youth, Activities, Traditional Sports

### I. INTRODUCTION

Pig hunting is also included in the traditional sports of the West Sumatra Region (Ferdika & Komaini, 2019). Pig hunting activities carried out for generations brought by the ancestors of the Minangkabau people. The traditional sports activity of hunting pigs was originally created from folk games, namely as a filler of free time to release fatigue from work every day. Pig hunting activities are increasingly developing among the community by using traditional game characters of the Minangkabau people. According to Naufal & Barlian (2019) said the so-called traditional sport must meet two requirements, namely in the form of "sport" and the same time also "traditional" both in having traditions that have developed over several generations and in the sense of something related to the cultural traditions of a nation more broadly. The Minangkabau people make pig hunting a traditional sport that is carried out for generations (Barlian et al., 2021; Putra et al., 2022).

Nowadays, it is known for a century full of technology that has been far developed which makes many people and teenagers affected by technological advances, such as teenagers who are addicted to playing games, and parents are also often active on social media (Makridakis, 2017; Wartberg et al., 2020). Currently, the sport of hunting pigs has experienced many developments used by people to connect socially between communities, improve the community's economy, and also become a reactive sport or entertainment for the community.

The high will of adolescent children to participate in hunting sports is based on the pleasure and will of teenage children (Giacomelli & Gibbert, 2018). In hunting pigs, many get a skill or skill that they can use in their daily lives. The skills gained will have a positive impact on adolescent children to achieve the success of pride in themselves, thus making a repeat of pig hunting activities. The lack of parental role in directing and encouraging motivation in pig hunting activities and better preserving this pig hunting activity so that traditional sports develop and do not become extinct.

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In the traditional sport of pig hunting, there is also a lot of learning about positive social values for the lives of adolescents (Von Essen, 2018). Traditional sports activities of hunting pigs also provide many benefits for fitness and body health (Kretchmar et al., 2018). Pig hunting sports also have a positive impact such as teaching how to help each other, and respect each other. Traditional sports of pig hunting are also included in recreational sports because pig hunting is carried out in groups and is also common in obtaining health, physical fitness, excitement, relieving boredom, building social relationships, and preserving and improving regional and national cultural wealth (Alnedral, 2016). In this case, recreation becomes an important need for the community for activities as a place to relieve boredom and fatigue from work. Here it can be seen and understood how the function of hunting this pig over time undergoes changes and developments according to its times. So this traditional sport of hunting pigs is included in recreational sports or community sports (Andersson Cederholm & Sjöholm, 2021; Wahyudi et al., 2020). So pig hunting activities have also attracted many teenagers which makes social relations between adults and teenagers established.

The physical condition of the sport of hunting pigs is a component that cannot be simply separated, both its improvement and maintenance that must be developed (Suherman 2018). The physical activity carried out by adolescents is closely related to the body movements produced by skeletal muscle muscles that require energy expenditure. The sport of hunting pigs has many elements of physical condition which are interpreted as elements that affect the ability to work. Endurance in the sport of hunting pigs is the ability or ability of a person to move with a certain intensity over a long period of time without excessive fatigue.

At this time, Minangkabau teenagers are very happy to participate in pig hunting sports activities with many forms of social activity, which can improve physical condition and also show their identity. This physical activity is also very useful for these teenagers for the immunity and body fitness of these teenagers to avoid disease (Dunton et al., 2020; Ferreira et al., 2020).

Nagari Anduriang Community District 2X11 Kayu Tanam makes the traditional sport of hunting pigs a routine activity of the community which is carried out once a week a month, which is carried out on Sundays, and the place moves to each korong. Many pig-hunting activities become community sports (recreational sports) that are carried out regularly. Based on the description above, teenagers are very fond of pig-hunting sports so they make pig-hunting sports a hobby or routine activity with the development of technology. When carrying out pig hunting sports, it is unfortunate that parents do not provide learning about the pig hunting activities of teenagers. Therefore, this study will focus on determining the Motivation of Adolescents to Participate in Traditional Sports Activities in Buru Babi in Nagari Anduring District 2X11 Kayu Tanam Padang Pariaman Regency.

## II. METHOD

Research using qualitative methods. According to Barlian (2018) qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the research project, for example behavior, perception, motivation, action, and others holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing natural methods. The sampling technique uses total sampling. The population in this study was all adolescent children and participants who participated in pig hunting in Nagari Anduriang, District 2X11 Kayutanam, Padang Pariaman Regency, which consisted of 15 adolescent children and 25 adults. The data collection of this study was obtained using observation, interviews, and questionnaires.

## III. RESULT

Based on data on the intrinsic motivation of adolescents following pig hunting activities obtained from the results of questionnaires conducted by field examiners on respondents, namely as follows.

**Table 1. Research on the intrinsic motivations of adolescents in hunting pigs**

No	Sub indicators	Score	Percentage	Average
1	Hobby	51	85%	1,70
2	Sense of pleasure	60	100%	2,00
3	High sense of willpower	52	87%	1,73
4	Self-discipline	46	77%	1,53
5	Confident	53	88%	1,77
6	Skill	50	83%	1,67
Mean		51,5	85,8%	1,72

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Thus the table above can be concluded the results of the analysis of intrinsic motivation data of adolescent children following pig-hunting activities: 1) The hobbies of pig-hunting adolescent children have a score of 51 (85%) in the moderate category. 2) The sense of pleasure of teenage children hunting pigs has a score of 60 (100%) categorized as high. 3) A high sense of willpower hunting pigs had a score of 52 (87%) moderately categorized. 4) having self-discipline having a score of 46 (77%) is categorized as low. 5) Confidence in pig hunting has a score of 53 (88%) moderately categorized. 6) have expertise in pig hunting with a score of 50 (83%) categorized as moderate.

Based on data on the extrinsic motivation of adolescents following pig hunting activities obtained from the results of questionnaires conducted by researchers in the field on respondents, namely as follows.

**Table 2. Research on the extrinsic motivation of adolescents to join the pig hunt**

No	Sub indicators	Score	Percentage	Average
1	Parents/ Family	50	83%	1,67
2	Friendship	60	100%	2,00
3	Neighborhood	48	80%	1,60
4	Awards/Compliments	47	78%	1,57
Mean		50	83,3	1,67

Thus the table above can be concluded the results of the analysis of extrinsic motivation data of adolescent children participating in pig hunting activities: 1) Parents/family have a score of 50 (83%) categorized as moderate. 2) Friends have a score of 60 (100%) in the high category. 3). The community has a score of 48 (80%) categorized as moderate. 4) Awards/Compliments have a score of 42 (78%) in the low category

## IV. DISCUSSION

Based on the data on the motivation of adolescents who participate in pig hunting, which consists of intrinsic and extrinsic motivations, adolescents participate in pig hunting. From the intrinsic motivation, adolescent children participating in pig hunting have a high percentage of 100%, namely through pleasure, and a low percentage of 77% of self-discipline, with an average (mean) of 1.72. From the extrinsic motivation, the motivation of adolescent children participated in hunting pigs had a high percentage of 100% of friendships and the lowest 78% of Awards/praises, with an average (mean) of 1.67. Based on the results above, it can be concluded that the motivation of adolescent children to participate in pig hunting in Nagari Anduriang District 2X11 is in a good category. The motivation that comes from inside and outside of adolescent children towards pig hunting activities is behind the fact that pig hunting activities have a positive impact on the lives of adolescent children. This is in accordance with the opinion according to Oktiani (2017) intrinsic motivation is a motive that becomes active or whose functioning does not need to be stimulated from the outside, since in each individual self there is already an impulse to do something, Extrinsic motivation is the opposite of intrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivations are those motives that are active and function due to the presence of external stimulation.

The motivation possessed by adolescent children to participate in pig hunting has good values and a positive impact on adolescent children can be seen from the feeling of pleasure, self-confidence, self-discipline, high willpower, and expertise in hunting pigs. In accordance with the opinion Ali & Anwar (2021) explaining motivation will involve the encouragement of deeds toward a specific goal. It can be understood that motivation is related to the individual related to factors of vigor, confidence, willpower, discipline, and orientation to the goal.

The motivation of adolescent children to participate in pig hunting sports activities comes from outside the adolescent children. As we can see, the encouragement given by parents, friends, and the environment can be a driving force for adolescent children to be able to preserve the traditional sport of pig hunting. So that the sports activity of hunting pigs is preserved and developed. Traditional sports must meet two requirements, namely in the form of sports and at the same time also traditional both in having traditions that have developed over several generations and in the sense of something related to the cultural traditions of a nation more broadly (Gazali et al., 2018; Makorohim et al., 2021; Widodo & Lumintuarso, 2017)

Pig hunting activity is one of the sports that teaches social value, is recreational, has good motor activities for the growth of adolescent children, and also provides benefits for adolescent children, thus generating motivation that will encourage adolescent children to always participate in pig hunting activities. This is in accordance with the opinion Wulf & Lewthwaite (2016) motivation is the encouragement created from internal and external in carrying out an activity and can change the direction, purpose, and magnitude of effort to carry out activities.

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In pig hunting activities, there are many benefits for adolescent children such as relieving stress, increasing friendships and adding knowledge, cooperation, and health for adolescent children. The benefits of recreational sports are physical fitness, mental, and social (Kusuma, 2016; Litwiller et al., 2017). Recreational sports are physical activities carried out in leisure time that is based on desires and desires that arise to provide satisfaction or pleasure (Fesanghari et al., 2021; Veal, 2016). Individuals who are active in sports and culture will benefit, both physically and mentally, in the form of minimizing the level of depression and improving physical health (Rahman et al., 2017). In accordance with the opinion Khadijah & Amelia (2020) express body movements that rely on large or overall muscles of the limbs affected by the maturity of a child. It can be concluded that pig hunting sports are recreational sports categories that can provide benefits for both the physical and mental health of adolescent children.

The sport of pig hunting has a motivational impact on individuals because it is gained in teaching many adolescent children in Nagari Anduring about the various forms of social values that exist in society. Social values such as respect for human dignity, basic rights, personal property rights, patriotism, solidarity, religion, sacrifice, providing help, cooperation, individuality, social equality, and human values (Royakkers et al., 2018; Zabda, 2017; Zelizer, 2018).

## V. CONCLUSIONS

Teenagers in Nagari Anduriang have good motivation in participating in pig hunting activities and the basis for Nagari Anduriang teenagers have high motivation in pig hunting activities. Hunting pigs provides a motor impact from adolescent offspring. So that adolescent children are eager to participate in pig hunting, making the recreational sport of hunting pigs also provides positive knowledge and is also beneficial for the health of adolescent children. Social activities in pig hunting activities have a very good influence on adolescent children in Nagari Anduring. In pig hunting activities, many teenagers in Nagari Anduring teach about social values that are beneficial to the daily life of adolescent children.

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