

Management of Sports Facility Owned by Sleman Regency Government during the Pandemic Case Study of Maguwoharjo Stadium



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ABSTRACT: This research aims to determine the management functions defined in the management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium and to determine the management process for the management of the Sleman Regency government. This research was compiled from theoretical studies related to management during the Covid 19 pandemic. This research was a descriptive qualitative study with observation, interview, and document study methods. The research subjects were UPT heads and Maguwoharjo Stadium staff as resource persons. This research was conducted at Maguwoharjo Stadium. The descriptive qualitative analysis was used to describe and explain the answers in more detail. Based on the research results, it can be seen that; (1) management functions that can be implemented during the Covid 19 pandemic by the Maguwoharjo Stadium manager are planning, organizing, and controlling functions. It is related to planning the management budget, organizing the process of managing and controlling the activities of Maguwoharjo stadium users in accordance with the health protocol, (2) the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium owned by the Sleman Regency government has been run properly related to the management of the Stadium from financing the maintenance budget and controlling activities at Maguwoharjo Stadium, (3) the strategy used by Maguwoharjo Stadium to carry on the services during the Covid-19 pandemic has provided an appeal for health protocols in activities within Maguwoharjo Stadium and continue to hold various sport events that attract the public's interest for doing sports as well as providing good and comfortable facilities and infrastructure, (4) the services provided by the Maguwoharjo Stadium are still based on the Sleman Regency government regulations.

KEYWORDS: Covid-19 pandemic, Management, Stadium

I. INTRODUCTION

In the early of 2020, Indonesia was shocked by the coronavirus covid 19 which greatly affected Indonesia's economic and social conditions. Indonesia's economic condition is highly affected by the covid 19 pandemic, including many people losing their jobs due to layoffs, consumers decreasing sharply, human movement is very limited and restricted because this virus is easily and quickly transmitted from human to human. The risk of transmission will increase significantly if there is direct contact with other people, not only do people lose their jobs but also many entrepreneurs and businessmen go bankrupt due to the covid 19 pandemic. Because many public places were closed due to the covid 19 outbreak, such as malls, sports facilities and infrastructure, shopping centers, tourist attractions, restaurants, coffee shops, even places of worship were also closed. This action was taken by the government to break the chain of transmission of the coronavirus covid 19. Susilo et al., (2020: 45) stated that on March 2, 2020 the first 2 cases of covid 19 were reported, there were many pros and cons against this virus. Since this coronavirus has entered Indonesia, the Indonesian government has immediately taken quick steps to break the chain of transmission of this virus. The efforts made by the government include requiring the use of masks, maintaining distance, not allowing direct contact and requiring the use of hand sanitizers and implementing a system of restricting community activities or what is usually called PPKM. The government must be more assertive in emphasizing the community to always comply with the established protocols, this clearly affects the impact of the transmission of the coronavirus covid 19 in Indonesia. The number of covid 19 cases in Indonesia is currently quite high. The most serious challenge for the Indonesian government is the aspect of behavioral change, because basically the coronavirus covid 19 is closely related to community behavior, of course this behavioral change cannot happen just like that, it takes time and education for the community to be able to adapt to behavior during this pandemic. There are many

Management of Sports Facility Owned by Sleman Regency Government during the Pandemic Case Study of Maguwoharjo Stadium

changes in behavior, starting from having to use masks at all times, maintaining distance between individuals, washing hands with soap, using hand sanitizers and changing the offline system to online such as implementing WFH or work from home and school systems that are accessed online through zoom meet, google meet and so on, in this era it seems as if we are all digital. Zulyan, (2021: 211) changes also have an impact on social aspects which include several aspects including attitudes, emotions, values, ethics, persuasiveness and genetics. The spread and increase in cases of coronavirus occurs very quickly and will have an impact on the decline of the economy in Indonesia, not only affecting the behavior of this covid 19 but of course also affecting the economic sector to decline. Yamali & Putri, (2020:386) stated that the main factor in human life is the economy, because it is closely related to daily life. Humans to meet their needs for food, drink, clothing, and others. Indonesia has experienced significant economic losses due to the covid 19 pandemic. In this case, it can also be ascertained that sports facilities and infrastructure in Sleman Regency have also experienced a significant decline. The decline in income from sports facilities and infrastructure in Sleman Regency is due to the many sports and non-sports events that have been postponed and cannot be obtained permission to be held because of this coronavirus or covid 19. This change in income is due to the high number of covid 19 cases. The physical distancing policy as an effort to break the chain of transmission of covid 19 which has an impact on the pattern of limiting human activities in various sectors of life, one of which is sports activities. This makes people who routinely carry out sports activities in public places experience difficulties due to the PPKM which is implemented by the government. If this is not handled wisely, it will risk making people experience a lack of movement. In addition, the limited access to leave the house tends to make people stay at home for a long time. During the pandemic, sports facilities were indeed not used often, unlike before the covid 19 pandemic, but the maintenance of sports facilities and infrastructure must still be carried out routinely and the biggest problem faced by some management of sports facilities and infrastructure is the lack of income from events or competitions that cannot be held, there are several factors that cause events or competitions cannot be implemented, of course the government is quite considering the possibility of additional covid 19 cases if events or competitions are held. There are several sports facilities and infrastructure that must receive routine maintenance such as stadiums, GORs, futsal fields, and others. This maintenance includes such as: cutting and watering grass, electricity maintenance, cables-cables including building maintenance. The average funds that must be spent to carry out all maintenance are estimated to be very large.

II. METHODS

This research is a descriptive study using a qualitative approach. Qualitative descriptive research aims to describe, paint, explain, and answer in more detail the research problem to be studied by studying as much as possible an individual, a group, or an event. In qualitative research, humans are the research instrument and the results of the writing are in the form of words or statements that are in accordance with the actual situation. In this study, the author collected data by conducting direct interviews with informants to obtain information about the management of sports facilities during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research object includes the management of facilities and infrastructure during the pandemic.

III. RESULT

This research was conducted at Maguwoharjo Stadium, located at Jl. Kepuhsari, Jenengan, Maguwoharjo, Depok District, Sleman Regency, and Special Region of Yogyakarta 55281. The research was carried out from September 15, 2022 to October 1, 2022.

Data is the most important part of research because with data researchers can know the results of the research. Data for this research was obtained from various available sources, using existing data collection techniques and will be carried out continuously until the researcher obtains the desired data, in accordance with the characteristics of the data required in this research. Therefore, the following techniques are used in this research to collect data:

a. Observation

Fennie quoted by Novianti, (2012: 23) observation is the process of observing, paying attention to, and monitoring a part as a whole. Observation in qualitative research is carried out in a natural situation as if there are no changes beforehand and everything is as it is. The observation used in this research is direct observation, direct observation in this research is used to reveal the management of sports facilities during the Covid-19 pandemic.

b. Interview

An interview is the process of collecting data by the process of obtaining information from respondents by way of questions and answers and using interview guidelines. This means that in conducting interviews, researchers have prepared research instruments in the form of written questions and in the interview the author will record what is said by the respondents. Here, the researcher conducted interviews with the head of the UPT and staff of the Maguwoharjo Stadium.

Management of Sports Facility Owned by Sleman Regency Government during the Pandemic Case Study of Maguwoharjo Stadium

c. Document Study

Documentation is a form of activity or a systematic process in carrying out searching, using, investigating, collecting, and providing documents to obtain enlightenment of knowledge, information, as well as evidence and also distributing it to stakeholders. Documentation has the function of providing information related to the content of the document for its users, evidence and accurate data related to the information of the document, the role of documentation here is to assist services in terms of documentation, help develop knowledge, create and develop ways of managing documents. In this document study, researchers can search for many types of documents, from written or unwritten documents including works, images, or from the electronic aspect. There are many sources of information that are stored in it and there are also many materials and types of documents that exist. Then the documents obtained can be analyzed and combined to form a complete study. The information in the material and type of document is very broad, so that the excavation of information sources of data using the documentation method will greatly affect the quality of the research results.

IV. DISCUSSION

This research was conducted at Maguwoharjo Stadium, located at Jl. Kepuhsari, Jenengan, Maguwoharjo, Depok District, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta 55281. The research was carried out from September 15, 2022 to October 1, 2022.

a. Management Functions Implemented in the Management of Maguwoharjo Stadium

The management functions that can be implemented in the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium during the Covid-19 pandemic include planning, organizing, and controlling. Planning carried out by the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium is related to the maintenance cost budget, which is naturally disrupted by the reduced income of the stadium. This changing budget will certainly change the planning of the management process of the Maguwoharjo Stadium which is adjusted to the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic. This planning is done to provide a solution so that the management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium can continue to run under the shadow of minimal managed funds. Indartono, (2013: 2.) states that management is a process of planning, organizing, staffing, and controlling to achieve certain goals. Budget planning with adjustments to the activities and management activities of the Maguwoharjo Stadium as happened in the maintenance process. For example, the routine of cutting grass, which is done every two weeks, must have its budget cut so that the cutting is carried out every four weeks. This condition shows that proper management planning will greatly help reduce the maintenance burden itself. In the second step where the manager has certainly carried out internal and external organization in the management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium. In the process of planning management programs, of course, the manager does not simply plan it himself and does not coordinate with other parties who have the authority and support for the continuation of the Maguwoharjo Stadium. Organizing activities and using this budget is very important for the continued management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium. In addition, another important function is control. Controlling the number of activities, actors of activities, and behavior of activity users of the Maguwoharjo Stadium facilities is also proof that the manager is able to provide maximum control. The management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium can gradually relax the implementation of sports activities at the Maguwoharjo Stadium. However, the management still appeals to continue to implement health protocols to the maximum. This condition is certainly also done to be able to maintain permission from the government for the implementation of sports activities in a limited manner.

b. Management of the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium carried out by the Sleman Regency government

The Covid-19 pandemic greatly affects the activities of sports facilities, especially with the restrictions on activities, which reduces the income obtained by the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium. With the influence of the Covid-19 pandemic on income, the management of maintenance costs for facilities and infrastructure at Maguwoharjo Stadium requires special measures. Management management needs to be carried out to be able to provide a balance between the implementation of the utilization and management of Maguwoharjo Stadium to the maximum.

Purnama & Setyawan, (2019: 35) Management management is a process in which there is cooperation through people or organizational resources to adjust management strategies so that they can overcome changes in human interaction to achieve goals. Management management is carried out from the process of maintenance, utilization of services and control of services that have been provided to the community. The management of Maguwoharjo Stadium is greatly influenced by the cost conditions where in the implementation of grass maintenance, for example, which is done every two weeks, is carried out every four weeks. This condition shows that the costs that must be incurred by the management management must be able to minimize the maintenance budget that is out but still in the maintenance process according to standards. The management of Maguwoharjo Stadium can also be seen in the implementation of the usual agendas that depend on the appeal according to the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic. The management implementation of management carried out by the manager is the maintenance of the

Management of Sports Facility Owned by Sleman Regency Government during the Pandemic Case Study of Maguwoharjo Stadium

field grass, maintaining facilities such as toilets and other facilities. While its main function as a supporter of the implementation of the football league also depends on the implementation from the center. So that the use of the field is also still limited to the applicable regulations from both PSSI and the Ministry of Health. This condition shows that its management management is very important to be carried out in order to carry out these programs to the maximum. Gradually, the management of the Maguwoharjo Stadium facilities is very important to be referred to in the new era era. The manager slowly to make changes to activities that can be carried out in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic change. Where adaptation in the new normal or new habits is very important for the continued management of Maguwoharjo Stadium in particular.

c. Maguwoharjo Stadium Management Strategies to Maintain Existence and Services during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Herry Krisnandi and Suryono Efendi (2019: 3) state that management comes from the English word "to manage," which means to take care of, regulate, and manage. Maintaining existence and services during the COVID-19 pandemic is very important so that Maguwoharjo Stadium can continue to operate even though major changes have occurred. As a manager of public facilities that provides services to the general public and activities that have the potential to create crowds, it is a special concern that as individuals, we must be able to adapt to the current conditions and situations. Vigilance is the key to managing Maguwoharjo Stadium. In the process of carrying out maintenance, managing, and promoting public facilities at Maguwoharjo Stadium, of course, the management does not simply follow its own desires. Instead, regulations and SOPs that have been adapted to the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic have been made by the government. The regulations that apply to the use of Maguwoharjo Stadium facilities have been adjusted to the conditions of government regulations. These regulations have certainly been adapted to health protocols that prioritize the safety and security of public facility users during the COVID-19 pandemic. Anxiety and concern about the transmission and spread of COVID-19 continue to gradually improve with the presence of confidence in the field that makes someone psychologically strong in facing the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, in the process of facing the COVID-19 pandemic for the implementation of services at Maguwoharjo Stadium. This situation will certainly help in the process of maintaining the existence of services from the Maguwoharjo Stadium to the maximum.

d. Services Provided by Maguwoharjo Stadium during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Controlling is an activity that has been regulated and ensures that the activity runs according to what has been planned to achieve the goal. The first adaptation was carried out with a strong psychological attitude towards a new lifestyle, which is felt that someone must prepare a mask to help interact with others. Likewise, with sports activities in the Maguwoharjo Stadium environment, which require users to continue wearing masks while in the stadium environment. In line with the statement above, it shows that the manager provides stadium utilization services according to the proposals received. This situation certainly goes through a consideration of safety and security together. This consideration is very important considering that there are still restrictions in place and it is possible to reject proposals if they do not meet the applicable procedures. The services provided are certainly still in accordance with the applicable procedures so that activities and services can be in the form of routine services from the management or from external requests. In line with the statement above, it shows that the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium has provided services back to normal before but with an appeal to maintain health protocols. This condition shows that the services at Maguwoharjo Stadium are gradually improving while still paying attention to health protocols.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research above, it can be concluded that:

1. The management functions that can be implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic by the management of Maguwoharjo Stadium are planning, organizing, and controlling functions. This is related to the planning of management budget, organizing the process of managing and controlling the activities of Maguwoharjo stadium users in accordance with health protocols.
2. The management of Maguwoharjo Stadium carried out by the Sleman Regency government has been carried out properly related to the management of the Stadium from the financing of maintenance budgets and controlling activities at Maguwoharjo Stadium.
3. The strategy used by Maguwoharjo Stadium to remain active and provide services during the COVID-19 pandemic is to provide health protocol appeals for activities in the Maguwoharjo Stadium environment and to continue to hold various sports events that attract public interest in sports as well as provide good and comfortable facilities and infrastructure.
4. The services provided by Maguwoharjo Stadium during the COVID-19 pandemic are appeals and psychological strengthening for users of facilities, especially sports activities in health protocols. The services provided are certainly still in accordance with the applicable procedures so that activities and services can be in the form of routine services from the management or from external requests.

Management of Sports Facility Owned by Sleman Regency Government during the Pandemic Case Study of Maguwoharjo Stadium

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the description of the results of the research that has been carried out, the researchers provide the following suggestions:

1. For future researchers, this thesis is expected to be used as comparative information with a similar topic but with different location settings and experiences.
2. For the management of public facilities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, it is expected to provide simulations of safe activities to continue activities in accordance with health protocols.

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