INSPIREE: INDONESIAN SPORT INNOVATION REVIEW

ISSN 2746-6965 (Online), 2774-2520 (Print) Journal Homepage: https://inspiree.review/index.php/inspiree

REVIEW



Evaluation of Reaction Time on Karate Athletes UKM Syiah Kuala University

https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v3i01.74

*Syamsulrizal^{1abcde}, Teuku Riski Afrianda^{1abcde}, Muhammad Iqbal^{2cde}, Yeni Marlina^{1abcde}, Zahara^{1abcde}

¹Departement of Physical, Health and Recreation Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Syiah Kuala. Indonesia.

²Department of Physical Education and Sport, STKIP Kusumanegara Jakarta, Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study. Reaction time is a determining factor in sports, especially in martial arts. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the reaction time of UKM Karate athletes at Syiah Kuala University.

Materials and methods. The approach in this study uses a quantitative approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, which means this technique is used to achieve certain goals. The samples in this study were athletes from UKM karate at Syiah Kuala University. The data collection technique was carried out by using the whole body reaction test to measure the reaction time of the athlete's arms and legs.

Results. results of the research in the form of a whole body reaction test, the results using the formula for the average value and the total percentage can be concluded: (1) The arm reaction time test with the total average value for male athletes is 0.169 seconds and female athletes are 0.173, and the highest percentage is in the very good category, amounting to 87% for male and female athletes, 75% in the very good category and (2) the limb reaction time test has an average value of 0.269 seconds for male athletes and female athletes of 0.361 seconds, with the highest percentage value amounted to 100% in the good category for male athletes and for female athletes it was in the sufficient category with a percentage of 50%.

Conclusions. the analysis show that most athletes have been able to maintain and increase reaction time well, to be able to improve and maintain it, regular and continuous training is needed.

ARTICLEINFO





Article History:

Received: November 10, 2021 Accepted: December 26, 2021

Published: January 27, 2022

Keywords: reaction time; karate athlete.

INTRODUCTION

Karate is one of the branches of martial arts that is developing in Aceh, in karate sports it is also necessary to train some elements of physical conditions, such as the reaction time of the limbs, and hands, in this case the reaction time of the legs and hands in karate is something that must be very important. every athlete has, because without leg reaction time, and good hands it will be difficult for an athlete to master a match, with leg reaction time and good hands an athlete will be able to take advantage

() () (© 2022 The Author. This article is licensed CC BY SA 4.0.

visit Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Corresponding Author: Syamsulrizal, e-mail: syamsulrizal.jantho@unsyiah.ac.id

Authors' Contribution: a-Study design; b-Data collection; c-Statistical analysis; d-Manuscript preparation; e-Funds collection.

of opportunities to get points, not only that with the speed of reaction of the legs, and good hands an athlete is able to block or can avoid the opponent's attack and if possible can return to attack the opponent with a punch or kick (Nauta et al).

A karate athlete needs reaction time, because by having a good reaction time, both kicking and hitting speed, it is very easy for an athlete to be able to steal points from an opponent so that he can win a match, speed must also be accompanied by good physical conditions. good because if an athlete does not have a good physical condition then it is difficult for him to be able to excel, as well as what must be needed by UKM karate athletes at Syiah Kuala University (Creswell, 2002).

UKM is a Student Activity Unit which is a place for students to express their talents so that they can be developed again based on the field they are engaged in. According to Siswanto (Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design) "organization can be defined as a group of people who interact and work together to realize certain goals. The Student Activity Unit (UKM) is a forum for students to organize in various fields of activity, one of which is sports. Unsyiah Karate UKM was established with the intention of coordinating and carrying out coaching in the form of karate martial arts sports activities, developing and improving the quality and achievements of student karate athletes within the Syiah Kuala University.(Using International Accreditation in Higher Education to Effect Changes in Organisational Culture: A Case Study from a Turkish University-Ian Collins, 2015, n.d.) UKM Karate Athletes at Syiah Kuala University already have experience competing both at the regional and national levels. Reaction time is very influential in karate, by having a good arm and leg reaction time it is very easy for an athlete to win a match, as well as a karate athlete at Syiah Kuala University must have. By having a good reaction time it is very easy for them to dodge and attack in a match.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study Participants

The population in this study was the entire Unsyiah Karate UKM athlete in 2020, namely 47 students. The sample is representative of the population. The sampling technique in this research is purposive sampling. According to(*Botanists of the Twenty-First Century*, n.d.) "purposive sampling is a sampling technique with certain considerations. The criteria for determining this sample include: (1) athletes who are



still actively exercising, (2) present at the time of the study, and (3) male and female. Based on these criteria, the sample in this study amounted to 12.

Study Organization

Approach in this study using a quantitative approach. Because the data collected is based on the information provided by the respondent, so the data obtained is analyzed by researchers based on numerical units.(Hendra, n.d.) The type of this research is descriptive research, in this case (Sugiyono, n.d.) says that: Descriptive research studies problems in society and certain situations such as activities, attitudes, views and processes that take place as well as the influence of certain phenomena.

Testing Procedure

Data collection techniques in this study were in the form of test items using whole body reaction time to measure the reaction time of the arms and legs.

RESULTS

Table 1. Recapitulation of Raw Data Results of Arm Reaction time Test on Male Karate Athletes at UKM Syiah Kuala University.

Sample (Male)	Result (Second)
1	0,190
2	0,148
3	0.153
4	0.162
5	0,162
6	0,203
7	0,200
8	0,141
Total	1,359

Table 2. Recapitulation of Raw Data Results of Arm Reaction time Test on Female Karate Athletes at UKM Syiah Kuala University.

Sample (Female)	Result (Second)	
1	0,159	
2	0,154	
3	0,206	
4	0,174	
Total	0,693	

Table 3. Recapitulation of Raw Data Result of Leg Reaction time Test on Male Karate Athletes of UKM Syiah Kuala University.

Sample (Male)	Result (Second)
1	0,275
2	0,214
3	0,309
4	0,286
5	0,264
6	0,258
7	0,296
8	0,256
Total	2,158

Table 4. Raw Data Recapitulation of Leg Reaction Test Results at UKM Male Karate Female Athletes at Syiah Kuala University.

nple Female Result (Second)	
1	0,265
2	0,363
3	0,465
© 2022 The Author. This article is licensed CC BY SA 4.0.	

Visit Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License,

INSPIREE, 03 (01) 2022 | Page 73 of 79

Evaluation of React	ion Time on Karate At	hletes UKM Syiah I	Kuala University
4			

4	0,354
Total	1,447

Research Data Analysis Calculating Average Score

Arm Reaction time		
$Man Atlet = \frac{1,359}{8}$	Female Atlet $=\frac{0,693}{4}$	
= 0,169 Second	= 0,173 Second	
	Limb Reaction time	
Man Atlet = $\frac{2,158}{8}$ = 0.269 second	Female Atlet = $\frac{1,447}{4}$ = 0,361 second	

Calculating Percentage Value

Table 5. Percentage of Arm Reaction time of Male Karate Athletes of UKM Syiah Kuala University.

No	Kategori	Frekuensi	Persentase
1	Special	0	0%
2	Very good	7	87%
3	Good	1	13%
4	Enough	0	0%
5	Less	0	0%
6	At least once	0	0%
	Total	8	100%

Based on the diagram above, it can be seen that the highest percentage value is 58%

in the medium category and 42% for the high category.

Table 6. Percentage of Arm Reaction time of Female Karate Athletes of UKM Syiah Kuala University.

No	Kategori	Frekuensi	Persentase
1	Special	0	0%
2	Very good	3	75%
3	Good	1	25%
4	Enough	0	0%
5	Less	0	0%
6	At least once	0	0%
	Total	4	100%

Based on the diagram above, it can be explained that the very good category is in the

highest order with a percentage value of 75% then the good category is 25%.

Table 7. Percentage of Leg Reaction time of Male Karate Athletes of UKM Syiah Kuala University.

No	Kategori	Frekuensi	Persentase
1	Special	0	0%
2	Very good	0	0%
3	Good	8	100%
4	Enough	0	0%
5	Less	0	0%
6	At least once	0	0%
	Total	8	100%

Based on Diagram it can be explained that the good category is in the highest order with a percentage value of 75% and achieved by all male athletes, totaling 8 athletes.

Table 8. Percentage of Leg Reaction time of Female Karate Athletes of UKM Syiah Kuala University.



No	Kategori	Frekuensi	Persentase
1	Special	0	0%
2	Very good	0	0%
3	Good	1	25%
4	Enough	2	50%
5	Less	1	25%
6	At least once	0	0%
	Total	4	100%

Evaluation of Reaction Time on Karate Athletes UKM Syiah Kuala University

Based on Diagram 4.4, it can be explained that the sufficient category is in the highest order with a percentage value of 50%, then good is 25% and less is 25%.

DISCUSSION

Arm reaction time test on UKM karate athletes at Syiah Kuala University that for male athletes the excellent category is in the highest order with a percentage value of 87%, then the good category is 13% and for female athletes the highest score is in the excellent category with a large percentage of 75%, then good category with a percentage of 25%. The limb reaction time test can be explained for male athletes that the good category is in the highest order with a percentage value of 100% in the good category, then for female athletes the highest score is in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 50%, then good at 25% and less by 25%. The results of the test show the ability of the UKM karate athletes to respond to the reactions given by the test through the light that comes out on the whole body reaction test. The tool shows the results of their body's response to a given reaction, and these results show their ability to win quickly. a given reaction (Hassan et al., 2017)

The reaction time of the arms and legs has an important role in the sport of karate in committee competition numbers. Success at the time of the committee number match is strongly influenced by the physical component. A good physical component and coupled with doing physical component training can improve optimal results in the field of sport that is occupied. In addition, success in committee number matches in karate is also influenced by the mastery of techniques in the sport. Movement techniques must start from basic movements to complex movements. Reaction time is the ability to perform similar movements in a row in the shortest possible time, or the ability to cover a distance in a fast time (Ismail et al., 2018)

This research is only limited to proving the theories that have been put forward by sports experts, however, this research is expected to be a meaningful input for the



development of science in general and more specifically for the development of sports science in order to improve the performance of the karate sport.(Matzenbacher et al., 2016).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and data analysis on arm and leg reaction time test items using the whole body reaction time test on UKM karate athletes at Syiah Kuala University, the results obtained in the average value and percentage, it can be concluded as follows: 1. Arm reaction time test with an average value of 0.169 seconds for male athletes and 0.173 seconds for female athletes. Furthermore, the highest percentage value is in the very good category, amounting to 87% for male athletes and for female athletes it is also in the very good category with a large percentage of 75%. 2. The leg reaction time test the average value for male athletes is 0.269 seconds and for female athletes it is 0.361 seconds, with the highest percentage value for male athletes using the very good category, and for female athletes being in the sufficient category with a percentage of 50%.

REFERENCES

- Adi Saputra, S. (2020). Giakusuki Pada Karate: Analisis Peran Kekuatan Otot Lengan Dan Otot Bahu: Giakusuki On Karate: Analysis Of The Role Of Arm Strength And Shoulder Muscles. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 1(1), 32–46. <u>https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v1i1.5</u>
- Ashar, B. (2020). Analisis Kemampuan Smash Bola Voli Dari Perspektif Daya Ledak Otot Tungkai Kaki Pada Atlet: Indonesisa. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 1(2), 100–107. <u>https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v1i2.10</u>
- Botanists of the twenty-first century: Roles, challenges and opportunities. (n.d.). Retrieved September 3, 2021, from https://books.google.com/books/about/Botanists_of_the_twenty_first_century_r o.html?hl=id&id=WXkuDAAAQBAJ
- Creswell, J. W. (2002). Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research. Merrill.



Fajri, A. . (2020). Metode Drill Dalam Peningkatan Keterampilan Dasar Rolling Senam Lantai: Drill Method In Improving Rolling Basic Skills for Gymnastics. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 1(1), 13–21. https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v1i1.2

- Hassan, H., Amir, M., & Hossein, S. (2017). Confidence, Cognitive And Somatic Anxiety Among Elite And Non-Elite Futsal Players And Its Relationship With Situational Factors. *Pedagogics, Psychology, Medical-Biological Problems of Physical Training* and Sports, 21(2), 60–64. https://doi.org/10.15561/18189172.2017.0202
- Hendra, H. (n.d.). Studi tingkat motivasi siswa dalam mengikuti kegiatan ekstrakurikuler bolavoli pada SMK Negeri 1 dan SMK Negeri 2.
- Ismail, S. I., Nunome, H., Marzuki, F. F., & Su'aidi, I. (2018). Measurement of Interaction between Futsal Footwear and Futsal Pitch Surface under Different Outsole Condition. *Proceedings*, 2(6), 233. https://doi.org/10.3390/proceedings2060233 Kuswari, M., Gifari, N. ., & Himarwan, A. (2021). Effects of Aerobic Endurance

Training vs HIIT on Energy Intake, Macronutrient Intake, and VO2Max Level on Fitness Centre Participants. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 2(3), 186–193. https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v2i3.48

- Matzenbacher, F., Pasquarelli, B. N., Rabelo, F. N., Dourado, A. C., Durigan, J. Z., Rossi, H. G., & Stanganelli, L. C. R. (2016). Adaptations in the physical capacities of U-18 futsal athletes during a competitive season. *Brazilian Journal of Kinanthropometry and Human Performance*, 18(1), 50–61. https://doi.org/10.5007/1980-0037.2016v18n1p50
- Nauta, P. D., Omar, P.-L., Schade, A., & Scheele, J. P. (n.d.). *Accreditation Models in Higher Education*. 67.

Pardilla, H. (2021). Physical Fitness and Learning Achievement Academic in Children Aged 10-12 years . INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 2(2), 165 of 175. https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v2i2.51



Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design. (n.d.). Retrieved September 3, 2021, from https://books.google.com/books/about/Qualitative_Inquiry_and_Research_Desig n.html?hl=id&id=DLbBDQAAQBAJ

- Sugiyono. (n.d.). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D)* (p. Halaman 194). Alfabeta.
- Tauhid, I., Aufan, R. ., & Siregar, S. (2020). Upaya Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Lari Sprint
 Melalui Pendekatan Bermain Pada Siswa Kelas VIII Sekolah Menengah Pertama:
 Indonesia. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 1(3), 126–138.
 https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v1i3.11
- Tho Chandra, D., Syamsulrizal, S., Razali, R., & Iqbal, M. (2021). Improving Front Rolling Learning Outcomes in Floor Gymnastics Learning Through Game Models: Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Guling Depan Pada Pembelajaran Senam Lantai Melalui Model Permainan. INSPIREE: Indonesian Sport Innovation Review, 2(3), 194–203. https://doi.org/10.53905/inspiree.v2i3.50
- Using international accreditation in higher education to effect changes in organisational culture: A case study from a Turkish university—Ian Collins, 2015. (n.d.). Retrieved September 3, 2021, from https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1475240915592589





APPENDIX

Information About The Authors:

Syamsulrizal

Email: <u>syamsulrizal.jantho@unsyiah.ac.id</u>; Department of Physical, Health and Recreation Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala; Alamat: Jl. Teuku Nyak Arief No.441, Kopelma Darussalam, Kec. Syiah Kuala, Kota Banda Aceh, Aceh 23111.

Teuku Riski Afrianda

Email: <u>teuku.riski96@gmail.com</u>; Department of Physical, Health and Recreation Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala; Alamat: Jl. Teuku Nyak Arief No.441, Kopelma Darussalam, Kec. Syiah Kuala, Kota Banda Aceh, Aceh 23111.

Muhammad Iqbal

Email: <u>m_iqbal@stkipkusumanegara.ac.id</u>; Orchid ID: <u>https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9747-9374</u>; Department of Physical Education and Sport, STKIP Kusuma Negara Jakarta; Alamat: Jl Raya Bogor Km. 24 Cijantung, Jakarta Timur, 13770. DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.

Yeni Marlina

Email: <u>yenimarlinay@unsyiah.ac.id</u>; Department of Physical, Health and Recreation Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala; Alamat: Jl. Teuku Nyak Arief No.441, Kopelma Darussalam, Kec. Syiah Kuala, Kota Banda Aceh, Aceh 23111.

Zahara

Email: <u>zahara@unsyiah.ac.id</u>; Department of Physical, Health and Recreation Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala; Alamat: Jl. Teuku Nyak Arief No.441, Kopelma Darussalam, Kec. Syiah Kuala, Kota Banda Aceh, Aceh 23111.



