



# Implementation of traditional sports development in south sumatra

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**Abstract:** Traditional sports in South Sumatra are an essential part of the region's cultural heritage and require preservation. However, their development often receives limited attention in modern times. This study emphasizes the importance of preserving and promoting traditional sports as a means to maintain cultural identity and encourage community involvement. The primary goal of this research is to examine the development and practice of traditional sports in South Sumatra, identifying factors that support and hinder conservation efforts. Using qualitative methods and a case study approach, data was collected through structured interviews with KORMI chairmen, vice chairmen, coaches, and athletes. The research was conducted at the KORMI South Sumatra office. To ensure data validity, triangulation techniques were used, comparing interviews, observations, and documentation. The findings reveal that despite the efforts of various parties to preserve traditional sports, significant challenges persist, such as insufficient government support and a lack of interest from younger generations. However, local initiatives, including cultural festivals and educational programs, are successfully promoting traditional sports. This study concludes that sustaining traditional sports in South Sumatra requires collaboration between the government, local communities, and educational institutions to promote and integrate these sports into cultural and educational programs. Further research is recommended to explore the impact of integrating traditional culture with modernization on the development of athletes in South Sumatra.

**Keywords:** implementation; traditional sport development; south sumatra

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## INTRODUCTION

Traditional games in South Sumatra reflect the rich culture and history that has been intertwined for centuries. The game is not only a physical activity, but also a reflection of the social values, norms and traditions of the local community. Traditional sports such as "Sepak Raga", "Bola Roundi" and "Gasing" have a deeper meaning where each game contains philosophy and symbolism related to people's daily lives (Aliriad et al., 2024; Royana & Kresnapati, 2020). With the development of technology and globalisation, many traditional games are beginning to be forgotten by the younger generation. Modernisation brings a variety of new forms of entertainment that are more interesting and accessible, thus marginalising traditional sports (Kurniawan, 2023; Lenartowicz et al., 2016). This can lead to the loss of long-standing cultural identity and heritage. Therefore, it is important to make efforts to preserve and develop traditional sports in order to remain relevant in the current changing times.

The development of traditional sports in South Sumatra can be achieved through the organisation of cultural festivals, inter-regional competitions and integration into the educational curriculum. By involving the younger generation, it is expected that they will understand and appreciate the values contained in traditional games. Through preservation and development efforts, it is hoped that traditional sports in South Sumatra will not only survive, but also develop into a dynamic part of the local culture that can be enjoyed by all people, both within and outside the region. In this way, traditional sports will continue to be a bridge between past, present and future generations, as well as a symbol of identity and pride for the people of South Sumatra.

Traditional sports are an integral part of a region's culture and heritage. Traditional sports are not only a means of recreation, but also a means of preserving cultural values and local identity (Alaska & Hakim, 2021; Dike et al., 2023). Several previous studies have examined the importance of traditional sports in cultural and educational contexts. Research by (Aliriad, 2023) shows that traditional sports can enhance a sense of community and identity. In addition, research (Handoko & Gumantan, 2021) highlights the role of traditional sports in the development of children's character. However, although there are many studies on the benefits of traditional sports, there is still little that discusses concrete implementation in the context of development in South Sumatra. Therefore, it is important to conduct further research that focuses on the implementation of traditional sports in South Sumatra. This research could include an analysis of how traditional sports can be integrated into educational curricula, as

well as strategies for involving communities in the preservation and development of such sports. In addition, the study can also explore the potential of traditional sports as a tool to promote local tourism and strengthen the cultural identity of the region.

By involving various stakeholders of local government, schools, and local communities, it is hoped that an effective model can be found to promote traditional sports (Firdaus et al., 2023; Irmansyah et al., 2020). This research can also provide policy recommendations that can support the development of traditional sports as part of efforts to preserve culture and improve the quality of education in South Sumatra.

These studies show that the development of traditional sports focuses not only on physical aspects, but also on preserving culture and improving people's quality of life. Although there has been research discussing the benefits and values of traditional sports, there are still gaps in terms of implementation and specific development in South Sumatra.

This study offers uniqueness in the study of traditional sports in South Sumatra. Although traditional sports have been widely discussed in cultural and educational contexts, there is still little research examining concrete implementation in local development, particularly in the South Sumatra region. Therefore, the novelty of this study lies in the emphasis on integrating traditional sports into the educational curriculum as well as its role in the development of local tourism and the preservation of the cultural identity of the region. In addition, this study will explore the potential of traditional sports as a means to promote tourism and strengthen the cultural identity of the region, which has not been widely explored in previous studies. Engaging with stakeholders from different sectors—local governments, schools, and local communities—the study aims to create a more holistic and effective model in the promotion of traditional sports. This is expected to result in policy recommendations that can strengthen cultural preservation efforts and improve the quality of education in South Sumatra, which is a new and relevant aspect that has not been explored before. This research not only broadens the horizons of the benefits of traditional sports, but also contributes to the development of a more integrated and applicable culture and education at the local level.

This research will fill that gap by providing a more structured and community-based approach to the development of traditional sports. The purpose of this study was to identify and analyze the implementation strategy of traditional sports development in South Sumatra, as well as evaluate its impact on cultural preservation and improving the quality of life of the community. The study also aims to provide recommendations that can be used by stakeholders

in efforts to preserve and develop traditional sports in the area.

## **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

This study uses descriptive methods with a qualitative approach. (Suyitno, 2018; Tanzeh, 2018), with data collection through literature and field studies. The literature study was conducted by reviewing various literature such as books, articles, journals and relevant research findings to support the research on "Implementation of Traditional Sports Development in South Sumatra". The number of samples in this study was adjusted to the objectives and methods used, given the qualitative approach that prioritizes the depth of information rather than the number of participants. structured interviews, researchers will involve about 8-10 people, consisting of Chairman KORMI (1 person), Vice Chairman KORMI (1 person), 2-3 coaches, and 4-5 athletes.

This interview aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the implementation and development of indigenous sports in South Sumatra. In addition, field observations will be conducted directly at locations such as South Sumatra KPOT and South Sumatra KORMI Office. This observation does not require a specific sample, but involves observing the implementation process and interactions that occur in the field. To support the analysis, the study will also review relevant literature, such as books, articles and journals, which, although they do not require samples in the conventional sense, are still important to reinforce the data. Overall, although the number of samples is not too large, researchers can maximize the collection of qualitative data through in-depth interviews and observations to dig up information comprehensively. Ideally, the number of participants involved in the study ranges from 8 to 15 people, which is enough to provide a deep insight into the implementation and development of indigenous sports at the local level.

**Table 1.** South Sumatra province KORMI interview guidelines

Categories	Interview Questions
Barriers and challenges of the programme	1. Could you explain more about the impact of late disbursement of development funds by the government on the implementation of the programme?
	2. How do coordination problems between the government, KORMI and provincial administrations affect the effectiveness of the programme? Are there concrete examples of situations you have encountered?
	3. What measures have been taken to address the problem of coordination and disbursement of funds?
Coach recruitment process	1. What are the main criteria used in the recruitment of coaches at KORMI SOUTH SUMATRA?
	2. How is the selection process for coaches carried out to ensure that they meet the established criteria?
	3. Are there any particular challenges in recruiting coaches with relevant licences and experience?
Coach qualification and certification	1. What is the role of certification and experience in determining which trainers are selected to train excellent trainers?
	2. Can you give examples of coaches who have been successful in developing athletes to national or international level?
Exercise programme and evaluation	1. How does KORMI SOUTH SUMATRA develop a training programme that is in line with the concept of training periods? Are there any specific methods used?
	2. How are the results of the exercises regularly evaluated? What indicators are used to assess progress?
	3. What kind of moral and material support is given to the trainers?
Coach Training	1. How is the training for trainers in the planning of exercise programmes conducted? What is the main content of the training?
	2. How does this training affect the achievement of traditional sport performance goals?

## RESULTS

Here are the results of a live interview with the chairman of KORMI, his deputy, two coaches and two athletes. This interview provides an in-depth insight into the views and experiences of various parties directly involved in the development and implementation of

traditional sports in South Sumatra. Through the different perspectives, the data collected is expected to enrich the analysis and understanding of the effectiveness of the sports programme under study.

**Table 2.** Interview results of Chairman and vice chairman of KORMI South Sumatra province

Categories	Chief KORMI	Vice Chairman KORMI
Barriers and challenges of the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late disbursement of funds affects the implementation of the programme.</li> <li>• Coordination between the government, KORMI and provincial administrations is often problematic.</li> <li>• Step: Improve communication and financial planning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late funding affects the implementation of the programme.</li> <li>• Poor coordination between stakeholders.</li> <li>• Improvement efforts: rescheduling and communication are more effective.</li> </ul>
Coach recruitment process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria: Licence, experience, achievements.</li> <li>• Selection involves evaluation of documents, interviews, verification.</li> <li>• Challenge: Lack of candidates meeting all criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main criteria are licence and experience.</li> <li>• The selection process involves checking qualifications.</li> <li>• Challenge: Finding candidates who meet the criteria.</li> </ul>
Coach qualification and certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant certifications and experience.</li> <li>• The coach must have a strong track record.</li> <li>• For example, a coach who has made it to an international event.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification and experience are important when choosing a coach.</li> <li>• For example, coaches who take athletes to national level.</li> </ul>
Exercise programme and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise programme with periodicity.</li> <li>• Regular evaluation with indicators of achievement of objectives.</li> <li>• Moral and material support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise Program using periodisation.</li> <li>• Evaluations are carried out periodically with a focus on progress.</li> <li>• Support in the form of material</li> </ul>

		assistance and motivation.
Coach Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training includes programme planning and evaluation techniques.</li> <li>• Training materials aimed at improving the skills of the coach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training includes exercise planning and evaluation techniques.</li> <li>• This training helps athletes to achieve their performance goals.</li> </ul>

**Table 3.** South Sumatra Province Coach Interview Results

Categories	Coach 1	Coach 2
Barriers and challenges of the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays in funding have an impact on the implementation of programmes and facilities.</li> <li>• Coordination is often a barrier.</li> <li>• Efforts: Improve financial and communication plans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late funds often lead to disruptions.</li> <li>• Coordination between government and KORMI needs to be improved.</li> <li>• Efforts: Improve financial and communication plans.</li> </ul>
Coach recruitment process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment criteria include license and experience.</li> <li>• Selection involves rigorous evaluation, challenge: look for a coach who meets all the criteria.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria for coaches include licence and experience.</li> <li>• The selection process includes verification of qualifications and experience.</li> <li>• Challenge: Finding suitable candidates.</li> </ul>
Coach qualification and certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification is important for the quality of the coach.</li> <li>• Example: coaches who take athletes to international competitions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key certifications and experience.</li> <li>• Example: Coach with high level experience.</li> </ul>
Exercise programme and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Period-based exercise programme.</li> <li>• Evaluation by monitoring progress and achievement of goals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise programmes use periodicity to improve performance.</li> </ul>

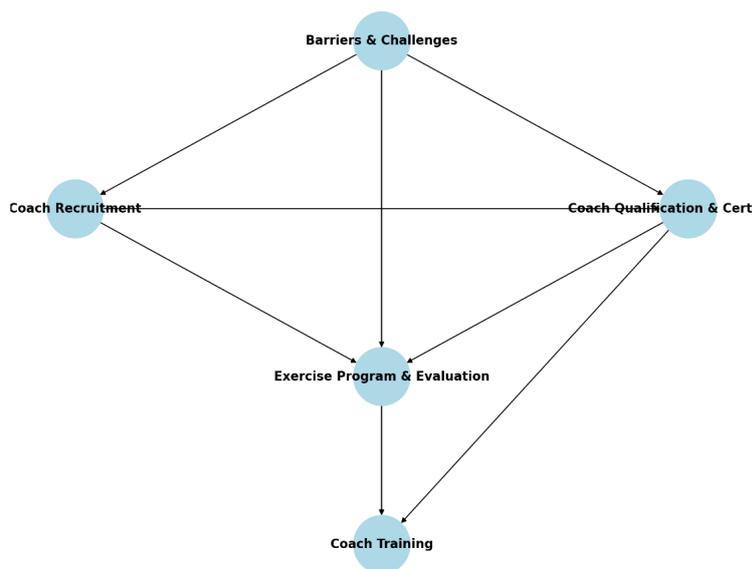
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support in terms of facilities and motivation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular evaluation with progress indicator.</li> <li>• Support in the form of material and moral assistance.</li> </ul>
Coach Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training includes planning material and evaluating exercises.</li> <li>• This training helps the coach to achieve the performance objectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training includes programme planning and evaluation techniques.</li> <li>• Training materials are designed to enhance the skills of the trainer.</li> </ul>

**Table 4.** South Sumatra Province Athletes Interview Results

Categories	Athletes 1	Athletes 2
Barriers and challenges of the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late funding affects the quality and consistency of the training.</li> <li>• Coordination between parties sometimes hinders the programme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays in funding affect the consistency of exercises and facilities.</li> <li>• Coordination problems often hamper the process.</li> </ul>
Coach recruitment process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selected coaches usually have a licence and relevant experience.</li> <li>• A rigorous selection process ensures that the coach is qualified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria include license and experience.</li> <li>• The selection process helps ensure the coach has the appropriate qualifications.</li> </ul>
Coach qualification and certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The certification and experience of the coaches helps to improve the quality of the training.</li> <li>• Experienced coaches are highly valued at high level competitions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification and experience of trainers are important in determining the quality of workouts.</li> <li>• Experienced coaches help athletes achieve higher performance.</li> </ul>
Exercise programme and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured training programmes with periods help to improve</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise programmes with periodisation improve exercise</li> </ul>

evaluation	<p>performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular evaluations motivate and help to achieve goals.</li> <li>• KORMI's support is greatly appreciated.</li> </ul>	<p>results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular assessment and support will help the athlete achieve their goals.</li> </ul>
Coach Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training coaches to plan training sessions has a positive impact on training outcomes.</li> <li>• Skilled coaches help athletes achieve their goals more effectively.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective coach training contributes to the success of the training programme.</li> <li>• Trained coaches help the athlete achieve significant results.</li> </ul>

The interview results in the table above show that the disbursement of funds from the government is often late, which disrupts the implementation of the programme and affects its effectiveness, according to the KORMI Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Poor coordination between the government, KORMI and provincial administrations became a major problem, which needed to be addressed through better communication and financial planning. Coaches also felt the impact of funding delays, which affected facilities and programme implementation, as well as coordination challenges. Athletes feel that the quality and consistency of training is affected by funding delays and the coordination problems that often arise.



**Figure 1.** Requirement Diagram

Based on interviews with Chairman KORMI, Vice Chairman KORMI, coaches, and athletes, several key findings related to the development of indigenous sports in South Sumatra

can be identified. The main challenges faced in the implementation of the program are the delay in disbursement of funds that have an impact on the implementation of the program, poor coordination between the government, KORMI, and the provincial administration, as well as the lack of interest from the younger generation to engage in indigenous sports. As an improvement effort, there needs to be improved communication and better financial planning, as well as re-scheduling and strengthening communication between related parties.

In terms of the coach recruitment process, the main criteria used include license, experience, and achievement. The selection process involves document evaluation, interviews, and background verification, but the main challenge faced is the difficulty of finding a coach who meets all of these criteria. On the other hand, the qualification and certification of coaches is very important, especially for coaches who have significant experience, especially in international or national level competitions, to ensure a better quality of training programs.

The exercise Program used is periodization-based to improve the athlete's performance, with periodic evaluations to monitor the achievement of goals. Support in the form of facilities, materials, and motivation is also considered very important to improve the quality of exercise. Finally, Coach training that includes program Planning and Evaluation Techniques is a key focus to help coaches improve their skills and achieve more effective practice goals.

The recruitment process for coaches at Kormi South Sumatra includes strict criteria such as a coaching licence and relevant experience. The chairman and vice-chairman of KORMI explained that the selection process includes evaluation of documents, interviews and verification of experience, although the main challenge is the lack of candidates who meet all the criteria. Coaches indicate that rigorous selection ensures that coaches are well qualified, although finding suitable candidates can be a challenge.

The certification and experience of the coach is an important factor in the selection of the coach. Coaches who are able to take athletes to national and international levels serve as examples of success, demonstrating the importance of certification and experience in the selection process. Athletes recognise that experienced and certified coaches are very helpful in improving the quality of training and performance.

Kormi South Sumatra has developed a training programme based on the concept of periodicity to maximise results. Regular evaluations are carried out using indicators of progress and target achievement, and moral and material support is provided to ensure the motivation

of coaches and trainers. The coach explained that the training programme and evaluation helped to achieve the goal, with KORMI's support being highly valued by the athletes.

The training for coaches includes materials on training programme planning and evaluation techniques, with the aim of improving coaches' skills in achieving performance targets. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of KORMI emphasised the importance of this training in improving the skills of coaches. Coaches confirm that the training has a positive impact on the achievement of performance goals, while athletes feel that effective coach training contributes to the success of their training programmes and the achievement of performance goals.

## DISCUSSION

South Sumatra is one of the provinces rich in culture, including sports. In its development, sports in South Sumatra have evolved from traditional sports, which are closely related to cultural elements such as religion, kinship systems and languages, to modern sports, which are supported by knowledge, technology and economy (Anshory & Sulistijorini, 2019; Fitri et al., 2020). The evaluation of sport in South Sumatra from a modern cultural perspective can be seen from the existing socio-cultural potential, as well as the important role played by facilities and infrastructure such as Jakabaring Sport City (JSC), an international sports centre.

Traditional sports in South Sumatra reflect the lives of people in the past, where modernisation has not taken place. Cultural elements such as religion, kinship systems and language have become integral parts of traditional sports. For example, traditional games such as "Pacu Jalur" or "Jump Batu", which are still practiced today, are not only physical activities, but are also loaded with religious and social values that are passed on from generation to generation. (Hapidin & Yenina, 2016; Rustan & Munawir, 2020). In contrast, modern sport, which is developing in the millennium era, is more focused on elements of knowledge, technology and economics. The development of the times has brought innovations in various aspects of life, including sport. Advanced technology and scientific knowledge are now being used to improve the performance of athletes and to develop the sports industry as a whole. Modern sport also makes a significant contribution to the economy through the sports industry, marketing and tourism. (Asri et al., 2021; Irawan, 2022).

As the host of the National Sports Week (PON) 2004, South Sumatra opened a new chapter in sports development with the construction of Jakabaring Sport City (JSC). Built with modern technology and international standards, JSC not only became the centre of sports activities, but also a symbol of the modernisation and development of sports culture in South Sumatra (Harini & Zenab, 2023; Helvana & Hidayat, 2020). With this international standard facility, South Sumatra has great potential to develop

the socio-cultural potential of sports in harmony with the times. The development of the JSC shows that South Sumatra is not only focused on preserving traditional sports, but is also striving to develop modern sports in line with the mission of the Indonesian National Sports Committee (KONI) to optimise the application of sports science and technology in the process of promoting sports achievements.

The socio-cultural potential of sports in South Sumatra, which includes traditional and modern sports, has the potential to grow rapidly with the times and modernisation. Based on the results of interviews conducted during the entry of KORMI South Sumatra, it can be seen that there is a significant awareness and effort on the part of the management to integrate elements of traditional culture with modern technological developments in sports. The development of sports in South Sumatra not only has an impact on improving the performance of athletes, but also contributes to the social and economic development of the region. Modern sport, supported by knowledge and technology, has become one of the main drivers in building a tourism-based economy and sports industry in South Sumatra.

The development of sports in South Sumatra revealed a shift from traditional sports, which are rich in cultural elements, to modern sports, which are more based on knowledge, technology and economics. These findings support the theory of modernisation, widely discussed in the literature, in which societies undergo a cultural transformation from tradition to modernity as access to technology and knowledge increases (Muharrahman et al., 2023). The study also found that the development of sports infrastructure, such as Jakabaring Sport City (JSC), has become an important symbol of sports modernisation, which is in line with previous studies that have shown that sports facilities of international standard can be a key driver in the development of modern sports culture (Angreza & Purwanto, 2023).

The finding that modern sport in South Sumatra contributes to the economy through the sport and tourism industry confirms previous studies by (Pratama et al., 2023; Salam et al., 2021), which suggests that investment in sports infrastructure can boost local economies through increased tourism and job creation. However, this finding also corrects an oversimplified view of the modernisation of sport, adding that the integration of traditional cultural elements into modern sport remains important, especially in local contexts. This challenges a perspective that sees the modernisation of sport as a complete replacement of tradition, and shows that the two can interact and complement each other.

The new aspect revealed in this study is an explicit attempt to integrate elements of traditional culture with technological developments in modern sport. These findings suggest that modernisation does not necessarily mean abandoning tradition, but may involve adapting tradition to a modern context. This is an important contribution to the discussion of cultural

sustainability in an era of globalisation, where technology and tradition can be mutually enriching (Damayanti & Setyaningsih, 2022; Supriyanto et al., 2022).

This research has significant implications for understanding how the development of modern infrastructure, such as the JSCS, can accelerate the modernisation of sport without eliminating local cultural identity. This is important for sports development policies in other areas that also face challenges between modernisation and cultural preservation. The findings could also serve as a basis for the development of more holistic sports policies that focus not only on performance and economics, but also on the preservation of cultural heritage. However, there are some limitations to this study. First, the focus on South Sumatra may limit the generalisation of the findings to other regions with different cultural and social dynamics. Second, the study places more emphasis on infrastructure and cultural aspects without empirically measuring the long-term impact of modernisation on traditional sports. Follow-up studies with longitudinal and comparative analyses between regions can provide a deeper understanding of how these dynamics play out in different contexts.

## CONCLUSION

Sport in South Sumatra is a reflection of the rich and diverse socio-cultural potential that continues to grow with modernisation and technological developments. With adequate facilities and infrastructure such as Jakabaring Sport City, as well as support from various parties including the government and KONI, South Sumatra has a great opportunity to continue to progress in the field of sports, both nationally and internationally. This evaluation shows that the integration of traditional and modern cultures in sport can be one of the keys to success in promoting sporting achievements in South Sumatra. Further research can conduct studies on the influence of integration of traditional culture and modernization in the development of athletes in South Sumatra to determine the blend of traditional culture of South Sumatra and the modernization approach in the training of athletes contribute both nationally and internationally.

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