

ISSN:3026-0442

Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Education, Science Technology And Health (ICONESTH 2023 Universitas Bina Bangsa Getsempena, Dec 12-14, 2023, Banda Aceh, Indonesia

# ANALYSIS OF PUNCTURE ACCURACY CAPABILITY IN ACEH Fencing ATHLETES BIG WEAPONS FLORET (FOIL)

Novia Rozalini<sup>1</sup>, Munzir<sup>2</sup>, Rivaldi Munawar<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Universitas Bina Bangsa Getsempena, Banda Aceh, Indonesia <sup>2</sup>Universitas Syiah Kuala, Indonesia

\* Corresponding Email: noviarosalini08@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

The accuracy of thrusting in fencing is an ability evaluated by a fencer in precisely and consistently targeting the opponent. The issue faced by athletes is the precision during matches held every Sunday, and constraints on the accuracy of thrusting ability often occur. Athletes fail to hit the target accurately, thus affecting the accumulation of points. The objective of this research is to determine the accuracy of thrusting ability among fencers in Aceh Besar. This study utilizes a descriptive quantitative research approach, involving 15 participants selected through total sampling technique. Data collection is carried out through thrusting accuracy measurement tests. Data analysis involves calculating the mean values and percentages. The research findings indicate that, based on the problem statement, to assess the accuracy of thrusting ability, the average score of thrusting by fencers in Aceh Besar is 30.53, which falls into the category of very good.

Keywords: Accuracy, Ability, Thrus, Foil, Fencing

### INTRODUCTION

One of the most important techniques in Fencing is the "thrust." A thrust is a type of attack that must be executed correctly to earn points. The

accuracy of the thrust in Fencing is the athlete's ability to hit the target accurately and consistently. This ability is crucial in Fencing because the sport's goal is to precisely cut or thrust at the opponent.

Aceh Besar Fencing is one of the talent development platforms that excel in Fencing sports. It is led by Mr. Husaini and coached by Khairul Mahdi. The presence of Aceh Besar Fencing has had a positive and strategic impact on Fencing sports development. Training sessions are conducted regularly four times a week, scheduled every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 16:00 to 18:00 WIB, as well as on Sundays from 08:00 WIB until completion. The training location is at the KONI GOR in Banda Aceh, located in the center of Banda Aceh. Athletes who join Aceh Besar Fencing are both from Aceh Besar and some students from Banda Aceh and surrounding areas, with a total of 20 athletes participating in Aceh Besar Fencing.

The problem observed in the field is that athletes lack accuracy in their thrusts, and this lack of accuracy leads to a failure to score points or achieve victory. This observation was made during the PORA competition on December 18, 2022, in Pidie Regency. Athletes often made errors in thrust movements and hesitated when targeting their opponents. This hesitation led to thrusts that did not hit the designated target. In this research, the focus is on the Floret weapon to determine the level of accuracy in the thrusts of Aceh Besar Fencing athletes.

The Floret weapon has a target in the form of a vest. Targeting the Floret vest poses unique challenges compared to other weapons like the Épée and Sabre, which have larger targets for scoring points. Therefore, this research focuses on the Floret weapon to provide significant results, as accuracy is crucial for Fencing athletes. The sample consists of 15 Aceh Besar Fencing athletes, including 3 Cadet class athletes aged 11-14, 8 Junior class athletes aged 17-20, and 7 Senior class athletes aged 21-35. The sample was obtained by conducting the research at the Aceh KONI GOR in Aceh Besar. Data collection techniques used Ordinal Pairing, which is a technique that analyzes significance based on pre-test and post-test results using the Ordinal Pairing method to align and balance research results. Research conducted by Hardinata (2015:2) states that there is a significant influence of intervals in thrust training accuracy, with good results achieved through interval thrust training. Based on

the background presented above, this research aims to analyze the accuracy of thrusting skills among Aceh Besar Fencing athletes."

## **METHODS**

This research employs descriptive quantitative research. In quantitative research, data is collected through standardized methods and measured using numerical or statistical techniques. This research utilizes a sample consisting of individuals aged 17-20 who have been practicing fencing for a minimum of 2 years, classifying them as juniors, while those aged 21-35 with approximately 7-10 years of fencing practice are classified as seniors. Assessment is divided into two groups: the junior group and the senior group. Scores are calculated based on the average test scores for the number of accurate thrusts hitting the target precisely for the assessment of the junior and senior groups during the two tests. The data processing technique to be employed in this research is descriptive method, using descriptive statistics to determine the thrusting abilities of the athletes through an accuracy analysis, by calculating the total scores obtained by the tested athletes relative to the maximum possible score, multiplied by 100%.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Aceh Besar has been implemented at the Harapan Bangsa Lhong Raya Stadium in Banda Aceh in March 2023. This research was participated by a total sample of 15 fencers from Aceh Besar District. The results of this research will be explained as follows:

No	Name	Class	Target Thrusts				Target
110	rume	Clubb	1	2	3	4	Thrusts
1	Khairul Mahdi	Senior	10	9	8	9	36
2	Kamalia Putri	Senior	9	8	9	7	33
3	Kausar Muharia	Senior	7	8	11	8	34
4	Rizkia Irfandi	Senior	7	8	8	7	30
5	M. Amiru Z	Senior	6	6	9	8	29
6	Andi	Senior	7	7	9	9	32

Tabel 4. 1 Hasil Kemampuan Ketepatan Tusukann atlet Anggar Aceh Besar

7	Ozi	Senior	8	8	8	10	34
8	Omar Ozil	Junior	8	8	7	8	31
9	Laika Disura	Junior	8	8	9	5	30
10	Nakesla Asqia	Junior	5	5	6	5	21
11	M. Alfarizi	Junior	13	3	8	7	31
12	Gaisan Syabiel	Junior	12	8	8	2	30
13	Kaisya	Junior	14	1	6	7	28
14	Khalisa Putri	Junior	6	8	8	8	30
15	Sabrina	Junior	6	6	12	5	29
Tota	ıl						458
Mea	n						30,53

Source: Researcher, 2023

The results of the fencers in Aceh Besar based on the average values of junior and senior categories are 30.53, placing them in the 'very good' category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the average accuracy of the fencers in Aceh Besar is in the 'very good' category. The detailed results of the research will be explained further.

Results of Senior Class Thrusting Accuracy Test

The percentage of thrusting accuracy skills in senior-level Aceh Besar Fencing athletes is as follows:

Table 4.2 Percentage of Thrusting Accuracy Skill Values for Senior-Level

Tenenig Aunetes							
No	Score	Category	Number	Percentage			
1	$\geq$ 30 times	Very Good	6	85.71%			
2	21 - 30 times	Good	1	14.28%			
3	11 - 20 times	Not Good	0	0%			
4	$\leq 10$	Insufficient	0	0%			
	Total		7	100%			

Fencing Athletes

Source: Researcher, 2023

Based on the table above, it is known that 6 or 85.71% of senior fencing athletes have very good thrusting accuracy, while only 1 or 14.28% have good

thrusting accuracy. When viewed in the percentage graph, it can be explained as shown in the following figure:

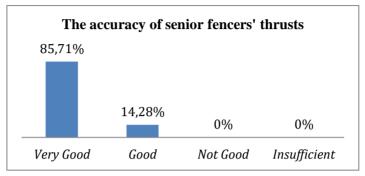


Figure 4.1 Percentage of Senior-Level Fencing Accuracy

Based on the obtained average value of 32.45, this falls in the 'very good' category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the average accuracy of senior fencers in Aceh Besar is in the 'very good' category.

Results of Junior Class Thrusting Accuracy Test

The percentage of thrusting accuracy skills in junior-level Aceh Besar Fencing athletes is as follows:

Fencing Athletes							
No	Score	Category	Number	Percentage			
1	$\geq$ 30 times	Very Good	5	62.50%			
2	21 - 30 times	Good	3	37.50%			
3	11 - 20 times	Not Good	0	0%			

Insufficient

0

8

0%

100%

Table 4.4 Percentage of Thrusting Accuracy Skill Values for Junior-Level

Source: Researcher, 2023

 $\leq 10$ 

Total

4

Based on the table above, it is known that 5 or 62.50% of junior fencing athletes have very good thrusting accuracy, while 3 or 37.50% have good thrusting accuracy. When viewed in the percentage graph, it can be explained as shown in the following figure:

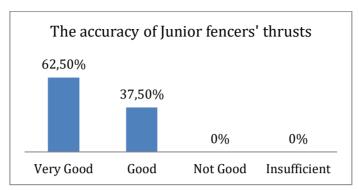


Figure 4.2 Percentage of Junior-Level Fencing Accuracy

The obtained average score of approximately 28.75 falls into the "Good" category, indicating that the average thrusting accuracy of junior fencing athletes in Aceh Besar is good.

### DISCUSSION

The results of the data analysis in this research for the senior class showed that there were 6 or 85.71% of fencers who exhibited excellent accuracy in thrusting, and only 1 or 14.28% of fencers demonstrated good accuracy. The average score was 32.45, placing it in the 'excellent' category. This means that the average accuracy of thrusting for senior fencers in Aceh Besar district falls under the 'excellent' category.

The data analysis for the senior class revealed that there were 5 or 62.50% junior fencers with excellent accuracy in thrusting and 3 or 37.50% junior fencers with good accuracy. The average score obtained was 28.75, categorizing it as 'good.' Therefore, it can be concluded that the average accuracy of thrusting for junior fencers in Aceh Besar district is categorized as 'good.'

The reason why, in the junior class, the average fencer falls under the 'good' category may be influenced by several factors such as concentration, timing, and repetition of motion. In the junior class, athletes have not fully mastered the techniques well and correctly; hence, they need a lot of practice and repetition to improve.

In the initial observation, Anggar Aceh Besar seemed to struggle with accurate thrusting during matches, and the overall performance of Anggar Aceh Besar was still subpar. However, the research results indicate that the thrusting performance falls under the 'very good' category. This implies that the performance of the athletes in Aceh Besar is influenced by other factors not examined in this research, such as mental and physical factors and other unexplored techniques."

### CONCLUSION

The conclusions of the Analysis of Thrusting Accuracy Ability in Fencing Athletes of Aceh Besar are as follows:

Based on the research problem, to assess thrusting accuracy ability, the research results show that the average thrusting score for fencers in Aceh Besar district is 30.53. This score categorizes thrusting ability as "excellent."

The analysis of thrusting accuracy ability in the senior fencer class indicates that the average score for the total of 7 sampled athletes is 32.45. This places the thrusting ability in the "very good" category, demonstrating that senior fencing athletes in Aceh Besar district have a very good thrusting ability.

The research also reveals the results of thrusting accuracy ability in the junior fencer class. The average score for the total of 8 sampled athletes is 28.75, categorizing thrusting ability as "good." It can be concluded that the average thrusting accuracy ability of junior fencing athletes in Aceh Besar district falls into the "good" category.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The officials of Fencing in Aceh Besar district are expected to consistently pay attention to and develop the physical components, especially speed and precision, and provide the necessary facilities for athletes and coaches. Coaches should focus on providing training that enhances thrusting accuracy skills. Athletes should earnestly engage in training so that what is taught by the coaches can yield good results for the targeted performance. For IKASI, both at the central and branch levels, it is advisable to increase the frequency of competitions to produce a greater number of talented and potential new-generation athletes, contributing to the advancement of the development of the fencing sports branch.

### REFERENCES

- Afifi, F. H. (2015). Pengaruh Jeda/Interval Pada Latihan Tusukan Terhadap Ketepatan Tusukan Pada Pemain Anggar Ikase Kota Semarang Tahun 2015. Jurnal.
- Arikunto, S. (2006). Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Azwawar. (2012). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Faidillah, K. (2010). Mengenal Olahraga Klasik; Anggar. Yogyakarta: Fik Uny.
- Giriwijoyo. (2005). Teori Dan Praktik Penelitian Sosial. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Kusuma, H. P. (2015). Perbedaan Status Kesegaran Jasmani Antara Yang Mengikuti Ekstrakurikuler Bola Basketdengan Bola Voli Pada Siswa Putera Sma Negeri 1 Parakan Temanggung. Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.
- Mahdi, K. (2015). Hubungan Kemampuan Kecepatan Terhadap Ketepatan Tusukan Atlet Anggar PPLP Aceh. Abulyatama Universitas.
- Kristiyanto, A. (2012). Pembangunan Olahraga Untuk Kesejahtraan Rakyat Dan Kejayaan Bangsa. Surakarta: Yuma Pustaka.
- Sugiyono. (2017). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sukadiyanto. (2004). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Undang-Undang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional Nomor 3 Tahun 2005 Bab II Pasal 4.