

MOTIVASI ATLET PENCAK SILAT RANTING NGAGLIK, SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Pencak silat bukan hanya sekadar ilmu bela diri, melainkan juga merupakan warisan budaya nenek moyang bangsa Indonesia. Manusia selalu perlu membela diri dari ancaman alam, binatang, maupun sesamanya yang dianggap mengancam integritasnya. Hasil observasi awal, peneliti melihat terdapat atlet yang berhenti berlatih saat menerima kekalahan dalam bertanding, namun terdapat atlet yang tetap berlatih walaupun pernah kalah dalam bertanding. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana motivasi pada atlet Pencak Silat Ranting Ngaglik, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini mengacu kepada teori hierarki kebutuhan dari Maslow (2018). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengambilan subjek menggunakan purposive sampling dengan tiga subjek dan tiga significant other. Metode pengumpulan berupa wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini yakni seluruh subjek mampu memenuhi kebutuhan fisiologis, kebutuhan rasa aman, kebutuhan sosial, kebutuhan akan rasa cinta dan memiliki, kebutuhan harga diri, dan kebutuhan aktualisasi diri. Implementasi kelima kebutuhan nampak dalam perilaku disiplin, konsistensi, dan komitmen yang kuat dalam berlatih. Secara keseluruhan, kombinasi dari pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar hingga aktualisasi diri dan dukungan emosional serta pandangan positif membentuk motivasi berprestasi yang tinggi di antara para atlet pencak silat di Ranting Ngaglik.

Kata Kunci: Atlet Pencak Silat, Motivasi, Prestasi

ATHLETES MOTIVATION OF PENCAK SILAT RANTING NGAGLIK, SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Pencak Silat serves as a martial art and a cultural legacy of the Indonesian ancestors. Throughout history, humans have always needed to protect themselves from various threats, including natural disasters, animals, and other individuals who may pose a danger to their well-being. Upon conducting initial observations, researchers noted that some athletes would cease practicing after experiencing defeat in competitions, while others would persist in their training despite losses. This research investigated the motivational factors among Pencak Silat Ranting Ngaglik athletes at Sleman Regency Yogyakarta. The study was based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory (2018) and employed a qualitative method with a case study design. The subjects were selected using purposive sampling, consisting of three athletes and three significant others. Data collection methods included interviews, observations, and documentation. The findings revealed that all subjects could fulfill their physiological, security, social, love and belonging, self-esteem, and self-actualization needs. These needs manifested in their disciplined behavior, consistency, and unwavering dedication to their practice. Overall, fulfilling basic needs to self-actualize, emotional support, and positive views forming high achievement motivation among Pencak Silat athletes in the Ngaglik Branch.

Keywords: Pencak Silat Athletes, Motivation, Achievement