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Sportsmanship Analysis of Winning in Sports

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ABSTRACT	ARTICLE INFO
<p>The main problem in sports at all levels today is the increase in unsportsmanlike behavior, cheating, and negative personality traits just to achieve individual or team victory. This study was conducted in one of the junior high schools in Bandung City. This study used a quantitative descriptive approach with a survey method. The population in this study were students aged 13-15 years at SMPN 50 Bandung City. The number of the population was 203 people, with a total of 118 females (58%) and 85 males (42%), the <i>sampling technique</i> used in this study was total sampling by taking the entire population as a research sample. The instrument used in this study was the "Attitudes to Moral Decisions in Youth Sports Questionnaire", which was adopted from previous research, in the book (Whitehead et al., 2013). The conclusion in this study is that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City have a high attitude of acceptance of victory and defeat in a match compared to having to protest against cheating in a match.</p> <p>© 2022 UPI Journal and Publication Office</p>	<p>Article History: <i>Submitted/Received 27 Jan 2023</i> <i>First Revised 05 Feb 2023</i> <i>Accepted 27 Mar 2023</i> <i>First Available online 28 Mar 2023</i> <i>Publication Date 01 Apr 2023</i></p> <hr/> <p>Keywords: <i>attitude</i> <i>sportsmanship,</i> <i>sport,</i> <i>teenager.</i></p>

1. INTRODUCTION

Character is a person's personal characteristics that act according to values and norms, their natural disposition in responding to situations morally, and a set of attitudes, actions, and deeds that form the basis of their views and ways of thinking, abilities. Act and behave as you do at work (Darmansyah et al., 2023). (Rhodewalt, 2012) states that personality refers to a set of attitudes, behaviors, motives, and abilities. Philips in (Mendoza-denton, 2004) states that personality is a set of values that lead to a system that underlies the thoughts, attitudes, and behaviors displayed. Character has the wisdom to distinguish right from wrong, honest, trustworthy, fair, respectful, responsible, admit and learn from mistakes, and is committed to living according to these principles (Dimiyati, 2010).

Setiyowantono & Prihanto (2015) stated that sportsmanship is the second element of morality in sports. Believing that sportsmanship requires a commitment to the spirit of play and hard work to achieve success, and that ethical standards take precedence over strategic advantage in times of conflict (Carroll, 2004). The main problem in sports at all levels today is the increase in unsportsmanlike behavior, cheating, and negative personality traits just to achieve individual or team victory. Setiyowantono & Prihanto (2015) stated that positive sports values such as sportsmanship, cooperation, discipline, leadership, integrity, responsibility, and mutual respect should be able to encourage athletes to develop positive characters in sports and everyday life. Sportsmanship is always uniting the awareness that the opponent is a friend who is bound by the brotherhood of sports. Sportsmanship is a mental attitude that expresses the dignity of chivalry in sports.

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Pradipta (2015) stated that the values of sportsmanship are the basis for forming attitudes, and attitudes are the basis for behavior. As a moral concept, sportsmanship includes respect for opponents and self-esteem, which is related to both parties viewing opponents as partners. All efforts and struggles will be based on the moral standards of each party. Sportsmanship is associated with the concept of friendship and respect for opponents when play. The spirit of sportsmanship can only be realized if the above behaviors are manifested, and this does require real moral courage and the courage to take risks. The value of sportsmanship refers to "noble" behavior that is a guideline for how people live in society. Practicing fair play or sportsmanship as a fundamental value in the field of sports. Sportsmanship is closely related to behavior and values that can be explained as a consistent attitude in responding to situations with characteristics such as kindness, honesty, responsibility, and respect for others (Pradipta, 2015). Attitude is a collection of traits or characteristics that tend to be stable and structured in a person that influences the individual's behavior (Alim, 2018). Attitude is one of the elements that influences an athlete's success in sports. Attitude leads to stability and the possibility of change. Attitude is a state of mental or nervous readiness that is structured by experience, direction, which is dynamic

to an individual's response to various objects and related situations (Burke, 2013). Attitude is a complex thing that consists of a combination of personality, beliefs, values, habits, and motivation (Burke, 2013).

In Indonesia, sports have always been an important part of the education of the younger generation. In today's modern world, many young people cannot escape from sports activities. Sports are activities that aim for health and fitness (Pradipta, 2015). On the other hand, sports are also a means to foster a sporting spirit in the younger generation. Having a sporting spirit is very important for the younger generation of Indonesia. The character of the Indonesian nation can be developed well if there is a sporting spirit. Sports grow and develop with different formats, implementations, organizations and goals, depending on their unique direction. There are four goals to be achieved when doing sports activities. (1) Recreational sports, which prioritize physical and mental health; (2) Fun (competitive) achievements, which prioritize competitive activities and achievements; (3) Sports education emphasizes the educational aspect that includes sports as one of its subjects. Through sports and (4) physical education which emphasizes increasing physical strength, we aim to achieve the educational goals set by the state, increase physical strength, and enable students to practice it in everyday life (Marsheilla Aguss et al., 2022). Anisa (in Marsheilla Aguss et al., 2022) stated that in the world of sports, fair play is sometimes understood as true sportsmanship, and sometimes soldier sportsmanship is understood as the highest form of sportsmanship, athletes are said to act fairly if they show commendable behavior, for example 100% or more obeying written rules. Sportsmanship is the growing awareness that athletes are friends of the sports community. Sportsmanship is a soul that embodies the dignity of chivalry in sports (Pradipta, 2015).

2. METHODS

Research is an activity to find, record, analyze, and compile reports on performance. The research method used in this study is quantitative descriptive which was carried out on June 5, 2023 at SMPN 50 Bandung City. This research is classified as a quantitative approach because it uses numbers starting from data collection, data interpretation, and the emergence of results.

The data collection technique used a survey with the design used in this study is using a cross-sectional study research design. Participants in this study were all students aged 13-15 years at SMPN 50 Bandung City, West Java, Indonesia. The total population was 203 people, with a total of 118 females (58%) and 85 males (42%), the sampling technique used in this study was total sampling by taking the entire population as a research sample. In this study, it was carried out using a classroom as a place that was carried out during students in PJOK learning, there were also tests carried out by students at SMPN 50 Bandung City in the form of filling out questionnaires in the form of questionnaires.

The instrument in this study is the "Attitudes to Moral Decisions in Youth Sport Questionnaire " developed by (Whitehead et al., 2013). This study uses a *Likert scale* to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena. The *Likert scale questionnaire* used with the options Strongly Agree (5), Agree (4), Undecided (3), Disagree (2), Strongly Disagree (1).

3. RESULTS

There is data from the results of the description of the level of *sportsmanship* of male and female students which can be seen as follows;

Table 1. Overview of Sportsmanship Level

n	Indikator	Mean
203	acceptance of cheating	3.88
203	Acceptance of gamesmanship	3.53
203	Keeping winning in proportion	4.33

It should be noted in a table 1. presented data on the level of *sportsmanship* of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City as the subject of the study. This table provides an overview of how high the level of *sportsmanship* of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City in sports. This data was obtained through a questionnaire instrument aimed at measuring the level of *sportsmanship* of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City developed by (Whitehead et al., 2013). The "n" column includes part of the sample in this study, while the "indicator" column presents the types of indicators used in this study to measure the level of *sportsmanship*, such as " *acceptance of cheating* ", " *acceptance of gamesmanship* ", and " *keeping winning in proportion* ", with a scale of 1-5. While the *mean* column contains a description of the average value of each indicator. This table aims to provide a deeper understanding of the level of *sportsmanship* of male and female students as the subjects of the study, so that it can assist in evaluation, monitoring, or decision making related to sports, and will be explained in graph 1.

Figure 1. Graphic depicting the level of *sportsmanship*



4. DISCUSSION

The data evidence obtained shows that the average value is 3.9, which is almost the maximum value of 5 on a scale of 1 to 5. However, there is one indicator that has a value of more than 3.9, namely the indicator of keeping winning in proportion with an average result of 4.33. This shows that the increase in the average value of the indicator illustrates the understanding that the level of victory of these students can build and shape their own morale, especially in sports. It can be concluded that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City have a high level of indicators in maintaining victory proportionally, which refers to a wise and balanced approach to success in winning a match or tournament. This indicator involves a series of actions and attitudes that aim to maintain consistent performance, respect

opponents and continue to strive to improve their abilities continuously. In maintaining the victory of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City, not only strengthen their reputation as participants who are sporty and have integrity, but also build a foundation for long-term success in sports.

On the keeping winning in proportion indicator which has the highest average value and almost reaches the maximum value. This indicates that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City have a very good understanding of the importance of maintaining proportional victory, by focusing on performance consistency, respect for opponents, and continuous efforts to improve the abilities of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City. This reflects a wise and balanced approach to success in sports.

Meanwhile, the indicator that has a lower average value is the indicator of *acceptance of gamesmanship* with an average value reaching 3.53. From the meaning of the indicator of *acceptance of gamesmanship*, which is then connected to the average value obtained, it can be concluded that students at SMPN 50 Kota Bandung have

a tendency of attitudes or behaviors that are lacking in choosing not to oppose or report when seeing violations of the rules or cheating that occurs in a match. This indicator is also a complex action and has a wide impact, so it is important to consider the moral, ethical implications and impact on the integrity of the sport when understanding and dealing with such situations.

The value obtained from this indicator indicates that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City have a lower level of acceptance of cheating, both fair play and sportsmanship in sports. This shows the need to increase awareness of the importance of fair play and sportsmanship in sports.

The third indicator is *the acceptance of cheating* which has an average value of 3.88. This *acceptance of cheating indicator* is an indicator that discusses the values of integrity and *sportsmanship* in sports where cheating is considered normal or accepted as part of the game or match. This can happen for various reasons, including an unhealthy competitive culture, pressure to win a match, or the inability of sports authorities to enforce the rules firmly. However, it can be concluded that the *acceptance of cheating indicator* for male and female students at SMPN 50 Bandung City has a high level of *acceptance of cheating with an average value of*

average approaching point 4.0 which is very close to the maximum point of 5.0. Based on the description of the level of *sportsmanship* of students at SMPN 50 Bandung City, it can be concluded that, based on the average value of students. In the first indicator of *acceptance of cheating*, the average value is 3.88. This can indicate that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City tend to accept cheating in sports well, although they have not reached the maximum value of 5.0. This can be a serious concern because it can disrupt integrity and affect fair competition.

The data obtained reveals that the average value is 3.9, which is nearly the maximum value of 5 on a scale of 1 to 5. This suggests that the students at SMPN 50 Bandung City generally exhibit a high level of sportsmanship. Notably, one particular indicator—"keeping winning in proportion"—exceeds the average, with a result of 4.33. This elevated score reflects a deep understanding among students that winning in sports should be approached with a sense of proportion and humility. The ability to keep winning in proportion is crucial as

it not only builds their morale but also shapes their character, reinforcing the values of integrity and fair play. This suggests that the students at SMPN 50 Bandung City excel in maintaining a balanced approach to success in sports. They focus on consistent performance, respect for their opponents, and a continuous effort to improve their abilities.

This commitment to maintaining victory proportionally strengthens their reputation as athletes who are not only skilled but also embody the principles of sportsmanship and integrity. Such an approach lays a solid foundation for long-term success in sports, where winning is not just about the result but also about the manner in which it is achieved. The high average score of 4.33 in this indicator emphasizes the importance these students place on winning with grace, ensuring that their success is measured not only by victories but by the respect and admiration they earn from their peers and competitors.

However, not all indicators show such strong results. For instance, the indicator related to "acceptance of gamesmanship" has a lower average value of 3.53. This particular indicator reflects how students respond to situations where the rules may be bent or stretched, often to gain a competitive edge. A score of 3.53 suggests that there is a tendency among some students to be more lenient or less confrontational when it comes to reporting or opposing rule violations or cheating during a match. This lower score highlights a complex and significant issue, as the acceptance of gamesmanship can undermine the integrity of sports and the ethical standards that should be upheld.

The fact that students at SMPN 50 Bandung City exhibit a moderate level of acceptance towards gamesmanship indicates a need for greater emphasis on the moral and ethical implications of such behaviors. Educators and coaches must work to increase awareness about the importance of rejecting gamesmanship and upholding the values of fair play and sportsmanship. This will ensure that students understand the broader impact of their actions, not just within the context of a single game, but in terms of the long-term integrity of the sport itself.

Another critical indicator is the "acceptance of cheating," which has an average value of 3.88. This indicator examines students' attitudes towards cheating, where cheating may be perceived as an acceptable part of the game. The relatively high average score of 3.88 indicates that there is a concerning level of tolerance for cheating among the students, even though it does not reach the maximum value of 5.0. This suggests that, while not the majority, a significant number of students may see cheating as a viable option, influenced perhaps by a culture that prioritizes winning over fairness, or by insufficient enforcement of rules by sports authorities. The implications of this are serious, as a high acceptance of cheating can erode the foundation of sportsmanship and lead to an environment where fair competition is compromised. The fact that the students' acceptance of cheating is close to a score of 4.0 underscores the urgent need for educational interventions. Schools must focus on instilling a stronger sense of integrity and fair play, ensuring that students understand the negative consequences of cheating, not only for themselves but for the entire sporting community.

In conclusion, while students at SMPN 50 Bandung City show strong sportsmanship in maintaining victory proportionally, their attitudes towards gamesmanship and cheating reveal areas that require attention. The relatively high acceptance of cheating, in particular, should be a cause for concern, as it threatens the values of integrity and fairness that are essential to both sports and broader social interactions. Addressing these issues through

targeted character education could help reinforce the principles of fair play and ensure that the next generation of athletes prioritizes ethical behavior alongside their pursuit of success.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that students of SMPN 50 Bandung City have a level of *sportsmanship* above average. This is illustrated by a high attitude of acceptance of victory and defeat in a match compared to having to protest against cheating in a match.

These findings indicate that moral and ethical education in sports among adolescents aged 13-15 years at SMPN 50 Bandung City has succeeded in instilling important sportsmanship values. Thus, although the challenges of unsportsmanlike behavior and the desire to win at all costs still exist at various levels of sports, students at this school prefer to maintain integrity and sportsmanship values in every match.

This study also emphasizes the importance of continuing to prioritize character education in sports in order to build sustainable sportsmanship among the younger generation. Furthermore, this study emphasizes that sportsmanship education must continue to be developed and strengthened, especially at the school level, as part of an effort to build holistic character. Students who are trained to be sportsmanlike from an early age are expected to grow into individuals with strong ethics, not only in sports, but also in their professional and social lives in the future.

By fostering these values from a young age, educators at SMPN 50 Bandung City are not just cultivating better athletes, but also nurturing responsible and ethical citizens who will carry these principles beyond the sports field. As these students transition into adulthood, the ingrained sense of fairness, respect for others, and integrity they have developed through sportsmanship education will likely influence their decision-making processes and interactions in various aspects of life, including their careers and social relationships. This holistic approach to character development through sports underscores the broader role that schools play in shaping the moral and ethical fabric of society, ensuring that the next generation is equipped not only with academic knowledge but also with the virtues necessary for contributing positively to the community and the world at large.

6. AUTHORS' NOTE

In this article, the author declares no potential conflicts of interest concerning copyright, publication, and research.

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