



Sport Coaching Education Student's Perspective On System Thinking Models Through Mentimeter Media

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ABSTRACT

Leadership is an effort made by someone with all their abilities to influence, encourage, direct, guide and mobilize other people to work with enthusiasm and confidence in achieving common goals. A person's leadership style is something important in human relations and depends on the level of maturity of the members and the goals they want to achieve. This educational activity is carried out online via Google Meet and uses an interactive lecture method to deliver the material. To warm up the media to give their opinions about leadership using the media meter given at the beginning and end of the activity. The results obtained from the initial media were regarding their response when they heard the word leader and in their opinion a leader must be able to be an example, protect and set an example for the people they lead. And in the final media minutes, to the question of what leadership model the participants chose, most of the participants chose a leadership model with a transformational thinking system when becoming a leader, because this leadership model is able to follow technological developments and advances, work professionalism demands, and changes in character. its users.

KEYWORDS

Leadership, Mentimeter, Education.

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INTRODUCTION

Leadership in educational settings plays a pivotal role in shaping future professionals and fostering effective organizational cultures. Understanding different leadership models is crucial for educators and students alike, as it not only enhances personal development but also prepares individuals to navigate diverse professional landscapes. This study focuses on an educational activity conducted on December 1, 2023, via Google Meet, involving participants from the sports coaching education department, B class of 2022. The session utilized interactive lectures and media meters to explore participants' perceptions of leadership and their preferences for leadership models. This introduction provides insights into the methodologies employed, participant demographics, and the significance of examining leadership models in educational contexts. By analyzing participant responses and preferences, this study aims to contribute to the broader discourse on effective leadership development in educational settings.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This educational activity was carried out on December 1, 2023, online via Google Meet. Participants came from the sports coaching education department offering B class of 2022, with a total of 18 participants. In our educational activities, we use the interactive lecture method to deliver the material. To warm up, we provide media for students and female students to give their opinions about the leadership provided at the beginning and end of the activity using the media meter. At the beginning, it was given to find out how the participants perceived leadership, and the questions at the end were given to find out how well the participants could understand the material presented by the presenter.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the activities obtained from the initial media meter were how they responded when they heard the word leader and what they thought a good leader was like. The following are the results of participant responses:

Table 1. The responded when they heard the word leader

Willing to Sacrifice	Firm Person	Chairman	Role Model
Activator	Protect	All People	Responsible
Authoritative	Good Example	Intelligent	Fair
Superior	Directions/Commands	A Group	Someone Around



Table 2. The responded when they heard the word leader

Doesn't differentiate	Be fair	Willing to sacrifice for its members
Can protect	Reliable	Have communication, handle problems, and can make decisions quickly
Not arbitrarily	Firm	Which can provide positive things to those who are led and can provide change to those who are led
A firm leader is wise and also responsible, the leader must really understand his duties	Fair of course	Effective leaders have the ability to communicate, how to motivate teamwork, handle and delegate responsibilities, listen to feedback
Responsible	Have the flexibility to solve problems in an ever-changing workplace	

The results of the activities obtained from the final media after receiving material about leadership are that they will choose a system of thought when positioning themselves to become leaders. The following are the results of participant responses:

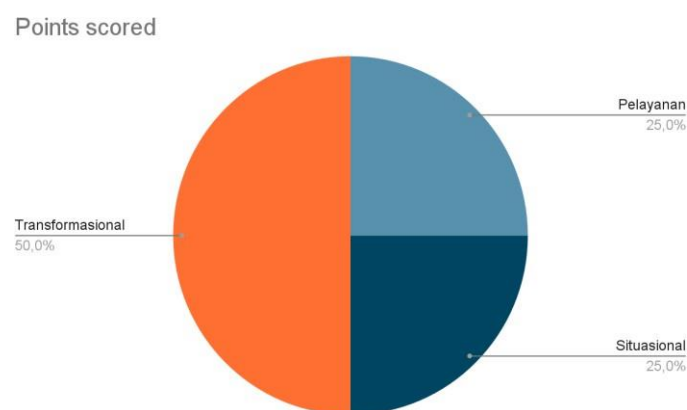


Diagram 1. The mentimeter results diagram above various leadership models



At the end of the activity, there was one question asked as a benchmark for participants' understanding regarding leadership models and as material for analyzing what leadership model the participants chose. Based on the mentimeter results diagram above, after receiving material about various leadership models, 50% of participants chose a leadership model with a transformational thinking system when becoming a leader. Meanwhile, others choose a leadership model with a service and situational thinking system with a percentage of 25% each. This shows that the majority of participants prefer to use a leadership model with a transformational thinking system.

A leader or caliph must include the values of trust and justice in every policy he takes. All tasks assigned to him must be carried out with a full sense of responsibility and without discriminating against certain individuals or groups regarding the policies they adopt. Policies that are not developed based on justice and responsibility (trust) are useless, no matter how admirable they are, and cannot bring prosperity or success(Jafar,2018).

A leader must be able to nurture, protect, and set an example for the people he leads and his followers. According to the Hadith of H.R., Al-Bukhari and fellow Muslims, every person is a leader and every leader is responsible for the people he leads. A leader is a person who leads a group of two or more people, such as an organization or family. Leadership on the other hand, is a leader's ability to influence thinking, leadership, control, emotions, or behavior directed at the goals of others (Dwapatesty, Gistituati, and Rusdinal, 2021).

Leadership is power, the essence of which is that leadership cannot be arbitrary, it must be based on the values and norms that apply in society (Hayati, Armanto, and Kartika, 2023). Leaders balance achieving goals and priorities. The leadership process is limited by resources, so leaders can only organize tasks by prioritizing priorities. In order to achieve goals, leaders must be able to delegate tasks to staff. Then the leader must be able to manage time effectively and solve problems effectively (Julia Sari, 2019).

An organization will run well if the leadership has a high sense of responsibility. A leader's sense of responsibility is one of the characteristics of ideal leadership. But no less important, a leader must be intelligent so that he can always choose and solve a problem faced in the organization he leads (Taufiq, Wardani, and Galuh, 2020). An ideal leader must act fairly so that he is able to treat his members with equal treatment. According to their respective duties and fields. Likewise, a leader does not side with one member but rather all members (Aditya et al.,2021).

In making decisions, leaders must be good listeners. A good listening leader is a good listener, especially when people around you come to ask for advice and share. They consciously come to you to talk because they know that you will listen and that what they have to say will be appreciated. As a leader, don't immediately provide solutions, but focus on guiding and advising so that the person himself finds the solution and lives it. In finding this solution, you have to think outside the box and always have a long view and extensive knowledge, so you can be relied on to provide a solution. (Ambarwati and Raharjo, 2018)



The type of leadership should first look at the situation and conditions. When a situation requires an autocratic type of leader, the leader must be autocratic. Thus, an autocratic leader is needed and has quite important values because basically the leader must be able to be firm and adapt to the situation and conditions in Indonesia where friction often arises (Permana, 2021).

Public leaders must be flexible. A flexible attitude means being able to make changes in ways of thinking, ways of acting, attitudes, and behavior to suit specific demands, situations, and conditions faced without sacrificing the principles adhered to by public organizations. Therefore, flexibility should not be identified with lack of determination, 'chameleon', 'wishy-washy' traits, or similar traits, which are often assessed negatively (Publik et al., 2018). The ideal leader is willing to make sacrifices. Willing to sacrifice means willing to invest oneself in the interests of the group rather than personal interests. Leaders who are willing to make sacrifices will be able to focus on achieving the group's vision in detail. This nature of being willing to sacrifice must, of course, be based on the intelligence and wisdom of a leader. An ideal leader who is willing to make sacrifices will be able to make the right decisions without harming many parties (Ichwal, Satrio, and Pemasyarakatan, 2022).

Communication activities within an organization aim to form mutual understanding and equalize experiences among members of the organization. With good communication, an organization can run smoothly. Conversely, with a lack or absence of communication, an organization can fall apart. Therefore, leadership in organizational communication is very important because the existence of leaders is one of the spearheads of organizational success (Evi Zahara, 2018). Transformational leadership is a leader who is oriented towards change by providing inspiration to organizational members to strive to achieve a set vision. "Transformational leadership behavior can direct the organization towards effectiveness and productivity. Transformational leadership motivates followers towards extra effort, increases job satisfaction, performance beyond expectations, and fosters creativity and innovation in the organization which are some of the consequences of transformational leadership. In addition, leaders with transformational leadership behavior have a positive effect on the effectiveness and performance of leaders and subordinates (Supandi, 2022).

Transformational leadership itself leads to the process of building a commitment towards organizational goals and giving followers confidence to achieve these goals. Transformational leadership theory studies how leaders change organizational culture, organize organizational structures, and carry out management strategies to achieve organizational goals (Iqbal, 2021). Transformational leaders are considered competent leaders who continuously increase innovation, efficiency, and productivity in order to increase competitiveness in global competition. This is because transformational leadership is correlated with many values that are compatible with change efforts, such as justice, honesty, and responsibility.

The reason many participants choose a leadership model with a transformational thinking system is because this leadership model is able to follow technological developments and advances, work professionalism demands, and changes in the character of its users. Transformational leadership is said to play a very important role in the process of improving the performance of subordinates, because leaders who apply the transformational model will provide a positive example for their subordinates. Leaders with transformational leadership are able to change the work environment, work motivation,



work patterns, and work values applied to their subordinates so that they can improve and optimize their work performance to achieve the goals of an organization (Nur et.al., 2021)

The advantages of the transformational leadership model are that it can increase the motivation and involvement of subordinates or employees, improve team performance and productivity, increase innovation and creativity, increase satisfaction and retention of subordinates or employees, and encourage growth and development for future leaders. Meanwhile, the shortcomings of the transformational leadership model itself are that it lacks conceptual clarity, criticism focuses on how transformational leadership is measured, treats leadership as a personality trait or personal tendency rather than a behavior to train people, and transformational leadership has the potential to be misused (Northouse, 2013). Despite some shortcomings, transformational leadership appears to be a valuable and widely applicable approach. This leadership model is needed because it can innovatively foster the potential of its subordinates, empower staff and the organization through thinking patterns, increase vision, recognition, and understanding of organizational goals, and be able to lead the organization towards sustainable change through providing work activities that capitalize on each individual's abilities and experience. Subordinates so that they feel involved and responsible in their work.

CONCLUSIONS

A leader is a person who leads a group by encouraging other people to achieve goals that have been set together. A leader must be an example for others to follow, both in their work and in other activities, both inside and outside the organization. Leadership style itself is an important part of management and is very important for business continuity. Leaders can greatly influence workplace culture and the productivity of their teams with their choice of leadership style. This leadership style is needed because they can innovatively grow the potential of their subordinates and empower employees and the organization through better thinking patterns, better vision, and recognition and understanding of organizational goals. Leaders are able to lead an organization towards sustainable change by offering work activities that engage the abilities and experience of each staff member, making them feel involved and responsible for their work. Based on the results and discussion, the majority of participants chose a leadership style that uses a transformational thinking system.

Transformational leadership is a leader who inspires organizational members to achieve goals. A leadership model with a transformational thinking system can keep up with technological developments, demands for work professionalism, and changes in user character. It is said that transformational leadership is very important for improving the performance of subordinates because leaders who apply this model will set a good example for their subordinates.

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