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## Life Skills Comparison of Sports Students Based On Gender and Domicile: An Analysis

Anira<sup>1\*</sup>, Nur Indri Rahayu<sup>2</sup>, Amung Ma'mun<sup>1</sup>, and Syarifatunnisa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Departemen Pendidikan Olahraga, Fakultas Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia <sup>2</sup>Departemen Ilmu Keolahragaan, Fakultas Pendidikan Olahraga dan Kesehatan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia \*Corresponding author, E-mail: aniraanr20@upi.edu

## Abstract

Sports are usually intended for the purpose of the sport itself (development of sport) and most are even rarely intended to develop aspects of other people's lives (development through sport), such as life skills. The purpose of this study was to find out the life skills of sports students based on gender and domicile. Sample in this study were 97 sports students in Indonesia using the intake class technique. Data retrieval is done using the adaptation from (Cronin & Allen, 2017), LSSS (Life Skills Scale for Sports). LSSS have eight (8) components of life skills, teamwork, goal setting, time management, emotional skills, communication, social skills, leadership, and problem solving and decision making. The research method used the ex post facto method with an analysis Independent Sample t-test. The results revealed that the comparison test results between male and female life skills had a significance of p = 0.101 and comparisons between life skills between domicile in the village and in the city has a significance level of 0.013. The results of the decision are based on a hypothesis test that shows significance (p <0.05), so there is no significant difference between life skills of women and men. And if the hypothesis testing shows significance (p> 0.05), then there has significant difference between life skills of living domicile in the village and in the city. This result is the same as Adelwale in Nigeria that students in urban areas are more competent than rural students on life skills (Adewale, 2011).

Keywords: Life Skills, Gender, Domicile, Sport, Social Development, Development through sport