

Recognition of the Meranti Islands Community in Riau Province towards the Development of Traditional Sports

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the recognition of the people of the Meranti Islands towards the cultural values of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* traditional sports. To achieve the research objectives used, a qualitative descriptive approach is. Data collection techniques are observation, interview, documentation techniques, and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) activities on the object of research and key informants who understand traditional sports in the Meranti archipelago, Riau, Indonesia. Data processing was carried out using the qualitative description. From the results of the research conducted, it can be explained that traditional sports, *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are sports that have local wisdom values for the people of the Meranti islands, culture, and traditions passed down from generation to generation the people on the coast of the Meranti archipelago and traditional sports *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are the main strengths of the community in showing their existence among the community. Others in the Riau Archipelago, Indonesia.

Keywords: Traditional Sports, Cultural Values, Peoples Island.

1. Introduction

Indonesia is an archipelagic country with a diverse cultural heritage, arts, and local wisdom, including traditional sports, passed down to the next generation with joy and pride for those who inherit various physical abilities (Astuti, 2015). Traditional sports are game-based activities carried out by the community, with or without equipment, for activities that require body movement, energy, and mind (Krukowska & Swieca, 2018). (Gibson, 2005) Traditional sports are recreational activities that grow and develop in a particular area inherited and have cultural and social values. Traditional sport one of the valuable heritages of uniqueness and wisdom and is also an activity that is related and beneficial to one another (Komaini, 2018). Different natural, social and cultural environments will produce other

games and sports styles (Bichler & Pikkemaat, 2021). In terms of usefulness, traditional sports can preserve the local culture in an area (Hodeck & Hovemann, 2015). One of them is the traditional culture and sports in Riau Province. Riau Province is a province in Indonesia located in the central part of the east coast of the island of Sumatra. Singapore and Malaysia border the coastal area. Some traditional sports in Riau Province include; *Tual Sagu*, *Golek Sagu*, *Pacu Jung Titis*, *Pacu Sampan Leper*, and *Pacu Jalur* (Effendi, 2012) *Tual Sagu* Traditional Sports is a unique and exciting sport, where the meaning of *tual sagu* itself is a type of sago tree trunk, which has been cut lengthwise and then floated on the water, arranged sequentially, where someone will then pass the floating sago stems is either strolling or running on the trunk of the sago tree. The running competition on *Tual Sagu* is an actual

event from Bokor Village, Rangasang Barat District, Meranti Islands Regency, Riau Province. The traditional sport of *Golek Tual Sagu* is a traditional sport in Bokor Village, Meranti Islands, Riau. This traditional sport is taken from the habit of sago farming communities to collect tual (stems) of sago after harvest before being brought to the factory. In this *Golek Tual Sagu* competition, the participants raced to run first toward the sago sticks lined up, jump over them, and then turn around and push them to the finish line. The audience watched from both sides while cheering. In principle, traditional sport is an activity that is not only a means of exercising for the surrounding community but can also be an attractive entertainment facility for the people who live around it so that it can become an attraction for newcomers or tourists who come from outside the Meranti archipelago.

Research (Pei & Gong, 2021) states that social transformation and the inheritance of national traditional sports culture is an inevitable modernization development trend. The social transformation has led to significant changes in the social environment, economic structure, culture, and other values. These changes have affected the development space, pathways, and patterns of inheritance of national traditional sports culture to some extent. To better inherit China's national sports culture under social transformation and promote the innovative development of traditional Chinese culture, it is necessary to effectively explore the relationship between social transformation and local cultural heritage to make progress and make the culture better serve society. Research (Ramzaninejad et al., 2020) the results of the study state that strategic sports studies in Iran contribute a very dominant figure. Research in sports is very beneficial for the lives of people in Iran. Research (Lenartowicz et al., 2016) The results of this study indicate that sports tourism is a national identity of a country. Sports tourism also manifests the community's desire to develop creativity and mutual passion, and technological developments largely determine sports tourism.

Research (Summerley, 2020) results show that sports tourism has attracted many spectators' attention to traditional sporting events.

Compared to modern sports, E-sports are preferred by millennial teenagers. Research (Gunagama et al., 2020) The study explains that the COVID-19 outbreak has had a significant impact on human life around the world, including sports tourism activities, so there is a need for joint support for the tourism sector. The option to develop tourism through digital technology is a growing discussion around tourism and the pandemic.

Meanwhile, post-pandemic tourism prospects are closely related to a tourism model that can break mass concentration and increase digital tourism as part of a medium and long-term diversification strategy. Research conducted by (Soofi, 2020) found that the existence of a link between the economy, sports, changes in the attitude of public opinion of sports tourists towards sports tourism, infrastructure development, and tourism services are all essential. The results of other studies also show that media advertising influences the creation of a comprehensive sports tourism marketing program. The research (Hadian et al., 2020) states that Iranian public sports can comprehensively contribute to Iranian society's social and economic development. Furthermore, the study entitled (González-García et al., 2018) says that traditional sports that are conserved by the community can have a positive impact on social, economic, and cultural aspects of the community. Around. The research conducted by (Digun-Aweto et al., 2020) Reveals that to increase tourist satisfaction, managers need to pay attention to suitable supporting facilities and infrastructure. Subsequent research (Bichler & Pikkemaat, 2021) with the title "*Winter sports tourism to urban destination*" Identifies potential and compares motivational differences between ski sports groups and winter sports tourism communities.

This research was conducted (Pramadanus et al., 2020) on sportsmanship, responsible for the activities and activities of the community and climbers in Promasan Hamlet. Furthermore, research conducted by (Damanik et al., 2020) The results of this study indicates that (1) there are several sports tourism activities in Simalungun, but unfortunately, they have not developed. (2) Tigaras Village has the potential to hold sport

tourism events because it has Lake Toba, hills, fields, and forests. (3) the obstacles faced by the parties involved in tourism activities are varied but interrelated with the tourism development problem in Tigaras. Research conducted by (Bronikowska et al., 2015) results from this research state that TSG (Traditional Sports and Games) are essential factors in the historical perspective of sports that are developing in today's modern society. Furthermore, research conducted by (Ridenhour, 2020) Reveals that E-Sport significantly affects the existence and collectivity of pre-existing traditional sports.

Research (Filchenko, 2018) results of the study state that fans still demand traditional sports. Even though e-sports are starting to develop well, traditional sports maintain their existence—authenticity so that it is attractive to the public. Furthermore, research conducted by (Tisserand et al., 2017) The results of this study indicates that traditional sports are considered very important for the community. Traditional sports get protection from laws and regulations to maintain their existence in the community. Research conducted (Setyawati, 2017) the results of this study indicates that positive and negative expectations of a particular thing influence sports achievement. Positive expectations will have a positive impact on appearance, as well as negative expectations. Positive Expectations of Athletes are influenced by their motivation to exercise. Great inspiration will produce maximum performance. One of the external factors that can affect the cause of athletes is the news in the mass media. The implications of this research are as follows: For athletes, it can be a reference for how to process information appropriately and develop motivation—for the media, helping athletes through new construction in the mass media to build athlete motivation. Research (Filchenko, 2018) shows that traditional sports are currently up-and-coming. Still, threats come from other modern sports, such as e-sports which are increasingly in demand and favored by the public in the future several years.

Research conducted (Washif et al., 2022) The results of this study explain that a decrease in the intensity, frequency, and duration of exercise can affect athletes' physical and mental health so that

when the COVID-19 pandemic hits athletes, they must be able to modify their training patterns, to maintain their abilities. And skills in sports, as well as educational resources. Dramatically affects the athlete's ability to develop disciplines and adapted training methods.

Research (Nova et al., 2022) The results of this study indicate that the delay in the Aceh Province ratifying regional regulations regarding Aceh's sports development has caused a decline in Aceh's achievements at the national level. Through this research, positive input can be given to the Aceh Provincial Government to review regional regulations more specifically with a political and socio-cultural approach. Resources to promote sustainable sports in preparation for hosting the PON Aceh-North Sumatra 2024 and sustainable long-term achievements.

The study (Tourism et al., 2017) showed that the research results were analyzed using development theory, including Attractions, Accessibility, Amenities, and Institutions. Aspects of attractions offered include things to see, do and buy at tourist sites that have not been provided for tourists, but there are plans to add to existing interests. The accessibility aspect to fulfill heritage tourism is considered sufficient because of the large number of transportation and easy roads to reach the destination. The amenities aspect is deemed acceptable because several restaurants and places to stay are not far from the heritage area in Cimahi City. Institutional

factors, especially the Cimahi City Government, namely the Cimahi City Tourism Office, currently supports and plan so that the public and tourists can enjoy heritage tourism in Cimahi City. Based on the study results, it can be concluded that the potential for heritage tourism in Cimahi City can be developed into a tourist attraction from these four aspects.

Research (Martínez-Santos et al., 2020) The results show that a game-based approach to traditional sports coaching and teaching can take advantage of motor-praxeological reasons for three reasons: first, because concepts such as understanding, game understanding, and action principles are operative semiotics is related to reality. Play process; secondly, because of the

structures in games that constrain players and guide their motor behavior, it is possible to integrate play into the general system of sports play, regardless of the level of institutionalization; Finally, as each motor intervention process is better thought out and more systematically developed on the operational concepts of internal logic and the practical effects expected from playing games.

Research (Soegiyanto, 2013) from the results of the study it can be concluded that: (1) Community participation in sports is different, (2) Adolescent status as junior high school students has deficient awareness to exercise, (3) the status of teenagers as high school students, starting to have an awareness to exercise, (4) the status of teenagers as university students having early awareness of sports equipment/tools independently and well.

Research (Lewis et al., 2017) The results of the study show that social media outlets that are developed and managed by fans or communities can have a positive impact on the development of sport tourism because they become a promotional event that brings sports tourism fans closer together and the development of sport tourism. Information about sports tourism can be reached more broadly and attracts more attention.

Research (Rouhi Dehkordi, 2017) The study's results explain that games, especially traditional games, can be seriously studied as the most important and exciting way to improve community members' physical, mental, affective, and social health. Playing traditional games maintains physical fitness, improves spiritual and mental conditions, and institutionalizes cultural values. *Zurkhaneh* is one of the famous traditional sports that Iranian people have practiced for a long time. Iran's emphasis on generosity, courage, integrity, nobility and moral fiber has contributed to the longevity of Iran's extraordinary heritage, namely the sport of *Zurkhaneh*. *Zurkhaneh* is where the most elegant characteristics, such as generosity, forgiveness, sacrifice, altruism, fighting ignorance, and adherence to moral principles and virtues, are cultivated. Every element of the sport of *Zurkhaneh* is imbued with moral teachings. Respecting veterans, adhering to ethical principles, praying, caring for the needy, and encouraging decency and sportsmanship

alongside physical improvement are some of the salient features of this traditional sport.

However, the phenomenon of traditional sports today is almost no longer played in remote and urban areas. Traditional sports are one of the nation's cultures that need to be preserved so as not to become extinct. If one element of the nation's culture is lost, its values and norms will also disappear (Bichler & Pikkemaat, 2021). Globalization has impacted the fading of ancestral heritage patterns on heritage and traditions in Indonesia. Therefore this study aims to examine the culture and cultural values of the community, especially the traditional sports of *tual sagu* dan *golek sagu* owned by coastal communities. Riau Archipelago, Indonesia.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Sport Tourism

Tourism is a travel activity carried out by several or a group of people to visit certain places for recreation, to seek experience, or to learn the uniqueness of the tourist places stayed for a while. In contrast, sports tourism is a combination of tourism and sports currently developing. And continues to increase. Sports activities related to travel have been around for a long time. One of the oldest writings on the relationship between tourism and sport appeared in a journal entitled *Sport and Tourism*, written by Don Anthony in England circa 1966, which reviewed the possible involvement of sport in playing a role in tourism. (Masrurun, 2020).

2.2. Traditional Sport

Definition of traditional sports is a form of sports activity that develops in the community. In subsequent developments, traditional sports are often used as a type of game that uses original regional characteristics and is adapted to local cultural traditions. The activities are carried out regularly to find entertainment and fill spare time after being separated from routine activities. Traditional sports are closely related to movement and games, which essentially show their actions. In its implementation, traditional sports can incorporate elements of folk games into it. An

activity categorized as a traditional sport must identify the aspects of its tradition that are closely related to the habits or customs of a particular community group. The action must be decisive, contain a fundamental physical element involving large muscle groups, and the presence of strategy and the basis does not look like what it shows. (Makorohim, 2021).

2.3. Tual Sagu Traditional Sport

Running in *Tual Sagu* is a traditional game in Bokor, Meranti Islands, and Riau village. Lari Above *Tual Sagu* is a process before the sago stalks are processed into flour. After harvesting, the cut sago palms are removed from the garden by rolling them into the river. In the tual river, sago is assembled or tied with a rope to be neatly arranged in sequence. Then it is ready to be passed by the player.

2.4. Golek Tual Sagu Traditional Sport

Golek Tual Sagu is a traditional game in Bokor Village, Meranti Islands, Riau. This competition was inspired by the activities of sago farmers when pushing sago stalks from the garden to be brought to the processing factory. If, in their daily work, they only need to use one hook-like go, then the competitive version has two sago boosters. This traditional game is taken from the sago farming community's habit of collecting tual (stems) of sago after harvest before being brought to the factory. The sago golek competition, or rolling up the trunk of the sago tree, is carried out by being pushed using two wooden sticks pegged at both ends of the sago tree. In addition to being fast, participants must also be able to balance the sago tree so that it does not fall off the track made of betel nut. In this *Golek Tual Sagu* competition, the participants run first to the lined sago sticks, jump over them, then turn around and push them to the finish line. The audience watched from both sides while cheering. It's thrilling because the committee has repeatedly called for *Golek Tual Sagu* without brakes. So that the participants must keep the sago sticks pushed straight, and the audience must also pay attention to their safety so as not to be run over by the sago sticks. (Regional Government of the Meranti Islands 2022).

2.5. Meranti Islands, Riau Province

The Meranti Islands are located in the Riau province of central Sumatra. Riau province is situated on the east coast of the island of Sumatra. The Strait of Malacca borders its coastal area. Until 2004, the region also included the Riau Archipelago, a large group of small islands (main islands including Batam Island and Bintan Island) located east of Sumatra and south of Singapore. The archipelago was split into separate provinces in July 2004. The capital and largest city of Riau is Pekanbaru, and the other major city is Dumai. Based on the results of the Riau Central Statistics Agency in 2022, the population of Riau Province is 6,493,603 people, with a population density of 75 people/km². Riau East Sumatra is currently a province with natural resources dominated by oil, natural gas, rubber, palm oil, and fiber plantations. (Regional Government of the Meranti Islands 2022).

2.6. The Nature of Regional Culture

Culture is a word that comes from the Sanskrit language "buddayah," which is the plural form of the word "buddhi," which means mind or reason. Therefore, culture can be defined as anything related to the mind. Long ago, culture reflected our lifestyle and is still evolving. A group owns culture and then passes it on to the next generation. The existence of culture includes several elements that influence and influence the group or area. Cultural factors include religion, language, clothing, customs, politics, architecture, works of art, and houses. Culture is a complex, abstract, and comprehensive way of life. Aspects contained in culture are also a way of communication, social behavior, and activities. (Koentjaraningrat, 1990). The regional culture referred to in this case is the culture in the Meranti Islands region with Malay culture. Malay culture has existed since immemorial and has been preserved from generation to generation by the community. Malay culture, one of Indonesia's national cultures, supports other cultures (Nicholas J. Long, 2013).

3. Method

The method used is a qualitative approach. According to (Sugiyono, 2018), qualitative research is used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key

instrument. Qualitative research is used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or features of social influences that cannot be illustrated, measured, or described through a quantitative approach.

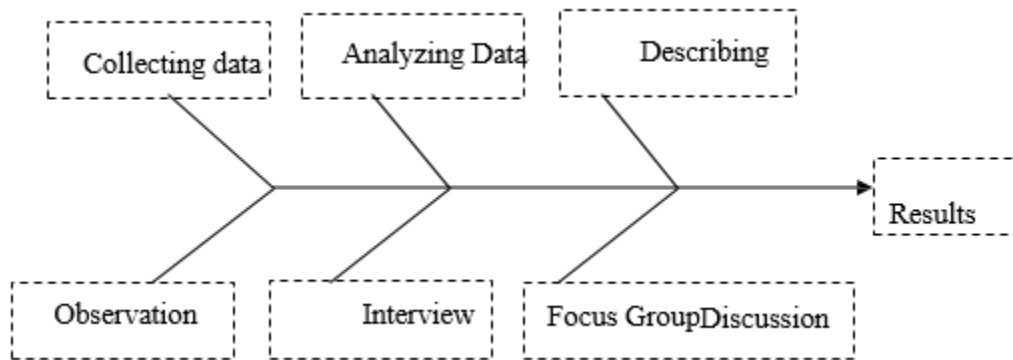


Figure 1. Qualitative Research Steps.

Source: (Sugiyono, 2018)

Reviewing the problem is carried out by prioritizing a qualitative approach. The aim is to be able to explore the issues that are the focus of research. This study aims to understand the recognition of the people of the Meranti Islands towards the cultural values of traditional sports, *tual sagu* and *golek sagu*. The data collection techniques used consisted of observation, interviews, and focus group discussions (FGD). Data analysis was carried out using the Miles model, namely:

(1) data reduction; (2) data presentation; (3) drawing conclusions and verification. Triangulation is carried out to check the validity of data from various sources and data collection techniques so that more specific data can be described and obtained.

4. Results

The research was carried out using the correct method on the natural object of study. The results of observations, interviews, and focus group discussions (FGD) that had been carried out on key informants who understood traditional sago,

traditional sports *tual sagu*, and *golek sagu*, were then described in the form of research points. Which can be explained as follows:

4.1. The traditional sports of *Tual Sagu* and *Golek Sagu* have local wisdom values

Following the results of observations, interviews, and focus group discussions that have been carried out on key informants who understand aspects of research problems regarding community recognition of traditional *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* traditional sports in the Meranti archipelago, Riau province, it shows that the people along the coast of the Meranti archipelago are very understanding and know the traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu*. This traditional sport is a crystallization of the values of existing local wisdom. This statement is evidenced by the findings of field observations which show that people in the Meranti archipelago are very fond of the traditional *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* traditional sports. Furthermore, the results of the focus group discussion that have been carried out with relevant stakeholders stated that the coastal

area of the Meranti archipelago is an area that is widely planted with sago trees, so that naturally and from generation to generation, the community makes the trunk of the sago tree as a means of entertainment and challenging water sports games. The people's habit of playing in water areas has shown that the main idea for the formation of this traditional sport is due to the values of local wisdom of the people of the Meranti Islands, the majority of whom are sago farmers.

4.2. Traditional sports have also become cultural values, and traditions passed down from generation to generation for the people on the coast of the Meranti Islands

Following the results of observations and focus group discussions conducted on key informants who understand aspects of the research problem, it was found that traditional *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* traditional sports are sports that have existed since the ancestors' days of the Meranti archipelago community. Passed on to the next generation because, in addition to having local wisdom values for the people around the coast of the Meranti archipelago, this traditional sport is also of very high cultural significance for the people of the Meranti archipelago, Riau province, the recognition from the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia evidences this. Regarding the Indonesian National Intangible Cultural Heritage (WBTH) list by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2018. Traditional sport *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* artistic works are included in the WBTH determination list, as are other cultural pieces from the four provinces under the working area. a Cultural Values Preservation Center (BPNB) with registration number 2016006981 at the Directorate of Cultural Heritage and Diplomacy, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia.

4.3. Traditional sports *Tual Sagu* and *Golek Sagu*, are the main strengths of the community in showing their existence among other people

The results of interviews, observations, and focus group discussions (FGD) in the field show that the

traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are very popular with the people in the coastal area of the Meranti archipelago. They are maintained because this traditional sport gives pride to the people of the Meranti islands. Besides being proud, traditional sports, *tual sagu* and *golek sagu*, are also identities for the community. This is evidenced by the existence of annual events that must be held by local governments, such as the Meranti archipelago traditional sports festival, these routine activities are continuously carried out, and The enthusiasm of the community is also very high, looking forward to this activity because usually these activities will be covered by various media and will also be witnessed by newcomers or tourists visiting the Meranti Islands, so for the community, the traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are not only a competition event but instead become the main strength of the community in showing their existence among other communities outside the Meranti archipelago.

5. Discussion

The traditional sport of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* is a crystallization of the values of local wisdom owned by the local community, especially the people who live in the coastal area of the Meranti archipelago. The traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* also have cultural values that are very valuable for the people of the Meranti archipelago, traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are also the primary identity and strength of the community in showing their existence. The findings of the researchers in the field are in line with the expert opinion, which states that the Malay culture of Riau Province has a variety of uniqueness, the creativity of the previous community was born and grew as a result of efforts to adapt to the conditions and environment around them. Riau Province has an area consisting of two regions, land and water. The community adapts to its environmental conditions and takes advantage of the situation by showing creativity to produce works in sports, arts, games, and others. (Nicholas J. Long, 2013)

The works that have existed for generations must be used as best as possible by the people of the

Meranti archipelago, traditional sports *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are not only a means of preserving culture and local wisdom values but can also be a forum for increasing people's income through tourist visits. Who witnessed the activity? According to (Darabi et al., 2020), sports tourism in recent decades has become very popular as a tourism product and field of study that has attracted a lot of interest from outside. Sports tourism can have a very significant influence on the value of growth. In the community's economy, sports tourism is not only a current trend, but in the future, it can provide significant benefits for the progress and independence of an area or city that requires economic growth through sports tourism activities. Traditional sago sports and sago golek have the potential to become tourism sports in the Meranti archipelago. The events that are held yearly involve many parties, not only stakeholders or the Meranti archipelago's regional government but all the surrounding community. This momentum can be maximized well by various parties.

In line with what was stated (Radicchi, 2013) in his research, he noted that the demands for the development of sports tourism would continue to grow through the opportunities and opportunities generated by it. The maximum use of resources can provide good benefits in the development of sports tourism, and synergy is needed between all parties, including the government and the community, to promote the quality and potential as well as local resources owned, especially tourism and sports. The following opinion is expressed by (Hanafiah et al., 2021). In his research, he states that the economic and environmental impacts of tourism development can worsen the quality of life of local communities. However, tourism development's socio-cultural and economic impact positively and significantly improves the quality of life of local communities.

6. Conclusions and Recommendation

6.1 Conclusions

The traditional sport of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* is a sport that has cultural values for the people of the Meranti archipelago, Riau province, community recognition of the traditional sport of

tual sagu and *golek sagu* can be felt by the findings of research in the field which states that the community considers this sport as a cultural heritage, pride and a shared identity as well as providing an overview of the social attractiveness and strength of the local community. The traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* also have local wisdom values that grow and develop well and can continue to exist today. Thus it can be stated that traditional sports, *tual sagu* and *golek sagu*, are sports that have local wisdom values for the people of the Meranti island, this traditional sport is also a cultural value and hereditary tradition for the people on the coast of the Meranti islands and traditional sports *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* are traditional sports. The community's main strength is its existence among other communities in the Riau archipelago, Indonesia.

6.2 Recommendation

The traditional sport of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu* is a sport of pride for the people of the Meranti island, a sport that is routinely held at these annual events has a lot of potential that can be appropriately developed, one of which is to improve the quality of the local community, both from a social and economic perspective. Suppose this traditional sport can continue to be promoted through events that will undoubtedly impact the local community's income. In that case, various parties are needed, of course, both the community and the provincial government, to jointly develop these routine activities into one of the annual festivals packed with sports tourism. Of course, this will further strengthen the existence of the traditional sports of *tual sagu* and *golek sagu*, as well as efforts to maintain these conventional sports by registering at national and even international events such as the Indonesian National Sports Week or even at the Sea Games in the future. Thus having a significant impact on the development of traditional sports and becoming the choice of sports tourism destinations, of course. So it is necessary to pay attention to other values so that it is not only cultural values but also economic and social values that can be obtained from traditional

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