

## **Socialization of Modern Futsal Refereeing Practices for FIKK Students of UNM Makassar**

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### **Abstrak**

Kegiatan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (PKM) ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, pemahaman, dan keterampilan mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Keolahragaan dan Kesehatan (FIKK) Universitas Negeri Makassar dalam praktik perwasitan futsal modern. Perkembangan futsal yang semakin pesat menuntut adanya peningkatan kompetensi sumber daya manusia, khususnya dalam bidang perwasitan yang sesuai dengan regulasi terbaru dan standar pertandingan modern. Metode pelaksanaan kegiatan dilakukan melalui sosialisasi, penyampaian materi, demonstrasi praktik, simulasi pertandingan, dan evaluasi pemahaman peserta. Peserta kegiatan terdiri atas mahasiswa FIKK UNM Makassar yang memiliki minat dalam bidang futsal dan perwasitan olahraga. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan adanya peningkatan pemahaman mahasiswa terkait aturan permainan futsal terbaru, teknik pengambilan keputusan wasit, komunikasi dalam pertandingan, positioning wasit, serta penggunaan teknologi dan mekanisme pertandingan modern. Kegiatan ini memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan kompetensi mahasiswa dalam bidang perwasitan futsal sehingga diharapkan dapat mendukung pengembangan olahraga futsal di lingkungan kampus maupun masyarakat secara luas.

**Kata Kunci:** PKM, Futsal, Perwasitan Modern, Mahasiswa, Sosialisasi.

### **Abstract**

This Community Service Program (PKM) aimed to improve the knowledge, understanding, and skills of students of the Faculty of Sports Science and Health (FIKK), Universitas Negeri Makassar, in modern futsal refereeing practices. The rapid development of futsal requires the improvement of human resource competencies, particularly in refereeing that aligns with the latest regulations and modern match standards. The implementation method of this activity was carried out through socialization, material presentation, practical demonstrations, match simulations, and evaluation of participants' understanding. The participants consisted of FIKK UNM Makassar students who

had an interest in futsal and sports refereeing. The results of the activity showed an improvement in students' understanding of the latest futsal game rules, referee decision-making techniques, communication during matches, referee positioning, as well as the use of technology and modern match mechanisms. This activity had a positive impact on improving students' competencies in futsal refereeing and is expected to support the development of futsal both within the university environment and the wider community.

**Keywords:** Community Service Program; Futsal; Modern Refereeing; Students, Socialization.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Futsal is one of the sports that has experienced very rapid development in Indonesia. The popularity of futsal is not only seen at the level of the general public, but it is also growing significantly in the higher education environment. Many universities make futsal part of learning, student activities, and competitions between students. The high development of futsal requires the availability of quality sports human resources, including in the field of refereeing.

According to Justinus Lhaksana in *Modern Futsal Tactics and Strategies*, futsal is a fast-paced game that requires mastery of techniques, tactics, and a thorough understanding of game regulations. Therefore, the quality of futsal matches is greatly influenced by the referee's ability to control the course of the match professionally.

Referees have an important role in maintaining the quality and smoothness of the match. A referee is not only in charge of leading the match, but also must be able to understand the rules of the game thoroughly, make the right decisions, maintain sportsmanship, and have good communication skills. FIFA (2024) in the *Futsal Laws of The Game* emphasizes that modern futsal referees must have good decision-making, positioning, teamwork officiating, and match control skills so that the match runs fairly and conductively.

Theoretically, the competence of a referee is influenced by knowledge, skills, experience, and psychological conditions. The competency theory put forward by Spencer & Spencer states that competence is a basic characteristic of a person that is directly related to the effectiveness of individual performance in carrying out certain tasks. In the context of futsal refereeing, these competencies include mastery of the rules of the game, communication skills, assertiveness, emotional control, and the ability to make decisions in fast-paced match situations.

In addition, Vygotsky's constructivist theory explains that the learning process will be more effective if students gain hands-on experience through practice and social interaction. Therefore, practice-based learning and match simulation are the right approach in improving students' abilities in the field of sports refereeing. Through hands-on experience, students can understand the dynamics of the match and improve their decision-making skills in real terms on the field.

Students of the Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences (FIKK) State University of Makassar as prospective professionals in the field of sports need to be equipped with the ability to practice modern futsal refereeing. However, based on the results of initial observations, there are still several obstacles such as the lack of students' understanding of futsal regulation reforms, lack of experience in referee practice, low understanding of referee positioning, and lack of match simulation-based training. This condition shows the need for educational activities and practical training that can improve student competence in the field of futsal refereeing.

Relevant research from Benny Badaru shows that practice-based sports learning is able to improve students' understanding of techniques, motor skills, and confidence in sports activities. In addition, sports training activities carried out systematically and continuously have a positive impact on improving students' competencies in understanding and applying practical materials in the field. The results of the study show that the direct practice approach is very effectively applied in the development of officiating competence and sports refereeing.

Another study by Adam Mappaompo et al. (2024) also explains that practice-based sports training and socialization have a significant influence on improving technical skills, decision-making abilities, and participants' understanding of the mechanics of modern sports matches. Match simulations provide real experience to participants in dealing with various match situations so that they are able to increase readiness and professionalism in carrying out sports tasks.

In modern sports, the quality of officiating is one of the indicators of the success of organizing matches. According to Harsono (2018), the quality of sports human resources must be developed through a structured process of education, training, and practical experience. Thus, improving the quality of referees is an important part of supporting the development of professional and competitive futsal sports.

Community Service Activities (PKM) are the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education which aims to make a real contribution to society through the application of science and technology. In the field of sports, PKM activities can be carried out through socialization, training, education, and sports competency assistance to students and the general public. PKM activities are also a means of developing student capacity to have professional skills according to the needs of the modern sports world.

Based on these conditions, a Community Service (PKM) activity is needed in the form of socialization of modern futsal refereeing practices for FIKK UNM Makassar students. This activity is expected to increase students' understanding of the latest futsal game rules, improve referee practice skills, and form communication and decision-making skills in matches. In addition, this activity is expected to support the birth of prospective futsal referees who are competent, professional, and competitive in supporting the development of futsal sports in Indonesia.

## **METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES**

This Community Service Activity (PKM) uses practice-based training and socialization methods that aim to improve students' knowledge and skills in the practice of modern futsal refereeing. This approach was chosen because practical learning is considered more effective in increasing participants' understanding of refereeing mechanisms and decision-making in futsal matches (Arga & Fitri, 2025; Badwi et al., 2025).

The design of the activities used is a participatory and educational design with a theoretical approach and field practice. The activity was carried out through several stages, namely the preparation stage, the socialization implementation stage, the practice and match simulation stage, and the activity evaluation stage. This method is designed so that participants not only understand the concepts and rules of the modern futsal game theoretically, but also be able to apply refereeing techniques directly on the field (Hudain et al., 2025; Rerung et al., 2025).

The activity was carried out at the Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences (FIKK) of the State University of Makassar. The target of the activity is FIKK UNM Makassar students who have an interest in futsal sports and the field of sports refereeing. Participants in the activity consist of students who actively participate in sports activities and students who have an interest in developing officiating futsal competencies.

The preparation stage is carried out through the coordination of the implementation team, the preparation of socialization materials, the provision of learning tools, the determination of activity schedules, as well as field preparation and practical media. The material prepared includes Futsal Laws of The Game, basic futsal referee techniques, referee positioning, match communication, referee signals, and officiating team cooperation mechanisms.

The stage of implementing activities is carried out using several learning methods as follows:

### **1. Lecture and Socialization Method**

The lecture method is used to provide a theoretical understanding of the rules of the modern futsal game and the duties of referees. The speaker delivered material related to the update of futsal regulations based on the latest FIFA Futsal Laws of The Game, the role and responsibilities of referees, decision-making techniques, in-match communication, and sports referee ethics.

### **2. Demonstration Method**

The demonstration method was carried out by demonstrating the basic techniques of futsal referee practice directly. The demonstration included the use of whistles, referee signal movements, positioning techniques, referee movements, game restart mechanisms, and coordination between the main referee and the second referee. This method aims for participants to get a real picture of the practice of modern futsal refereeing.

### **3. Match Simulation Methods**

The match simulation was carried out through direct practice of leading

futsal matches. Participants are given the opportunity to be the main referee or the second referee in a modified match situation. In this simulation, participants are trained to make decisions quickly and precisely, apply game rules, communicate matches, and maintain professional game control.

#### 4. Discussion and Q&A Method

The discussion method is used to discuss various problems that often occur in futsal matches. Participants were given the opportunity to ask questions about match cases, interpretation of game rules, and referee decision-making techniques in certain situations. The discussion activity aims to improve the conceptual understanding and analytical ability of participants on the dynamics of futsal matches.

#### 5. Evaluation Method

The evaluation of the activity was carried out to determine the level of understanding and skills of participants after participating in PKM activities. Evaluation was carried out through observation of field practice, assessment of participants' abilities during match simulation, and feedback on understanding of game rules and modern futsal refereeing techniques. The results of the evaluation are used as an indicator of the success of activities in improving student competence in the field of futsal refereeing.

The stages of this PKM activity consist of: (1) the preparation stage, (2) the material socialization stage, (3) the practice demonstration stage, (4) the match simulation stage, (5) the activity evaluation stage, and (6) the activity report preparation stage. Through this stage, it is hoped that students will be able to understand and implement modern futsal refereeing practices effectively and professionally

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSSIONS**

Community Service Activities (PKM) in the form of socialization of modern futsal refereeing practices for students of the Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences (FIKK) State University of Makassar have been carried out in accordance with the planned stages of activities. This activity was attended by 30 students who have an interest in futsal and sports officiating. The implementation of activities consisted of delivering materials, demonstrations of referee practices, match simulations, discussions, evaluations, and documentation of field activities.

In the early stages of the activity, participants were given material on the development of modern futsal and the update of Futsal Laws of The Game based on the latest FIFA regulations. The material provided includes the duties and responsibilities of referees, referee positioning and movement, referee signals, game restart mechanisms, match communication, and coordination of officiating team cooperation. The delivery of material was carried out interactively so that participants were able to better understand the basic concepts of modern futsal refereeing.



**Figure 1.** Delivery of Modern Futsal Referee Socialization Material

The material delivery activity is in line with the constructivist learning theory put forward by Vygotsky, that the learning process will be more effective if students gain learning experience through social interaction and active learning activities. Through socialization and discussion methods, students not only receive information theoretically but also understand the application of game rules in modern futsal match situations.

Furthermore, participants participated in practical demonstration activities carried out by instructors. At this stage, participants directly observe the technique of using the whistle, the referee's signal movement, positioning during the match, and decision-making techniques in various game situations. The demonstration gave participants a real picture of the working mechanism of modern futsal referees.



**Figure 2.** Futsal Refereeing Technique Demonstration

The demonstration activities provided visual and practical experience to the participants so that students were able to understand the basic techniques of refereeing more effectively. According to the theory of motor learning, sports skills will develop more optimally through observational learning and direct practice than theoretical learning alone.

The activity then continued with a simulation of a futsal match. In the simulation activity, students practice directly their duties as the main referee and the second referee. Participants practice leading the match, applying the rules of the game, making decisions on violations, and communicating with players and team officials. The match simulation took place actively and provided hands-on practical experience to participants in facing the dynamics of futsal matches.



**Figure 3.** Futsal Match Simulation

Based on the results of the evaluation of the activity, data was obtained that there was an increase in students' understanding and skills after participating in PKM activities. Evaluation is carried out through practical observation, game rules understanding tests, and skill assessments of participants during the match simulation.

**Table 1.** Results of Evaluation of Participants' Understanding and Skills

No	Assessment Aspects	Before Activity (%)	After the Activity (%)	Increase (%)
1	Understanding the rules of modern futsal	58	86	28
2	Referee positioning ability	52	82	30
3	Ability to use referee signals	55	84	29
4	Decision-making ability	50	80	30
5	Match communication skills	57	85	28
6	Confidence leads the game	54	88	34

Based on Table 1, it can be seen that all aspects of the assessment have increased after the implementation of PKM activities. The highest increase occurred in the aspect of student confidence in leading the match with a percentage increase of 34%. Meanwhile, referee positioning and decision-making skills have increased by 30%.

These results show that the practice-based learning method is effective in improving student competence in the field of futsal refereeing. According to Harsono (2018), sports learning that involves direct practice is able to improve technical abilities, skill mastery, and mental readiness of students in carrying out sports activities professionally.

In addition, the results of the activity also support Benny Badaru's research which explains that practice-based sports learning has a positive impact on improving motor skills, technical understanding, and student confidence in sports activities. The hands-on approach allows students to understand the match situation in real life, thereby improving decision-making skills and officiating readiness on the field.

The results of practical observation showed that most of the participants had been able to apply the basic techniques of modern futsal refereeing well. As many as 83% of participants were able to position the referee according to the match mechanism, 86% of the participants were able to use the referee's signals correctly, and 80% of participants were able to make match decisions correctly during the simulation.

**Table 2.** Percentage of Participant Competency Achievement

No	Participant Competencies	Achievement Percentage
1	Memahami Laws of The Game futsal	86%
2	Able to position the referee	83%
3	Able to use referee signals	86%
4	Able to communicate matches	85%
5	Able to lead a simulated match	81%

The data shows that PKM activities have a positive impact on improving student competence in the field of modern futsal refereeing. The match simulation approach has proven to be effective in improving students' decision-making skills, match communication, and officiating cooperation.

The results of this activity are also in line with the research of Adam Mappaompo et al.(2024) who stated that simulation-based sports training is able to improve participants' competencies in terms of technical skills, match communication, and decision-making skills. Match simulations provide a real experience that helps participants understand the match situation in more depth.

In addition to the aspect of technical skills, PKM activities also have a positive impact on increasing student confidence in carrying out refereeing duties. Before the activity took place, some participants still felt less confident in leading futsal matches. However, after participating in simulations and field practice, students began to show courage in making decisions and leading the match in a more professional manner.

Discussion and evaluation activities provide opportunities for students to reflect on the practical experiences that have been carried out. Through these discussions, participants can understand the technical errors that occurred during the match simulation and obtain solutions to officiating problems faced on the field.

At the end of the activity, a closing session and group photo were held between the participants and the PKM implementation team as a form of documentation of the community service activities that had been carried out.

PKM activities socializing the practice of modern futsal referees have made a positive contribution to improving the competence of FIKK UNM Makassar students in the field of officiating futsal. This activity not only increases the participants' theoretical understanding, but also improves their practice skills, match communication skills, decision-making, and students' confidence in leading futsal matches professionally.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the implementation of Community Service (PKM) activities to socialize the practice of modern futsal referees for students of the Faculty of Sports and Health Sciences (FIKK) State University of Makassar, it can be concluded that the activity went well and had a positive impact on improving student competence in the field of futsal refereeing.

Socialization, demonstrations, and match simulations have proven to be effective in increasing students' understanding of Futsal Laws of The Game, referee positioning, the use of match signals, officiating communication, and decision-making skills in modern futsal matches. The results of the evaluation showed an increase in all aspects of assessment, where understanding of the rules of the game increased from 58% to 86%, positioning ability increased from 52% to 82%, ability to use referee signals increased from 55% to 84%, decision-making ability increased from 50% to 80%, match communication skills increased from 57% to 85%, and student confidence in leading matches increased from 54% to 88%.

The practice-based learning approach and match simulation provide direct experience to students in understanding the dynamics of futsal matches so as to be able to improve the technical skills and mental readiness of participants in carrying out refereeing duties professionally. In addition, this PKM activity is also a form of implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education in the development of competent, professional, and competitive sports human resources.

Thus, PKM activities to socialize the practice of modern futsal referees deserve to be carried out on a sustainable basis as an effort to improve the quality of students in the field of officiating futsal and support the development of futsal sports in the university environment and the community at large.

## **THANKS**

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The greatest appreciation was also conveyed to resource persons, instructors, and all parties who have assisted in the implementation of activities starting from the preparation stage, implementation, to evaluation of activities. The support and cooperation provided really helps the smooth running of this PKM activity so that it can be carried out properly.

Hopefully this activity can provide benefits in improving student competence in the field of officiating futsal and support the development of professional futsal sports in the university environment and the wider community.

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