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## PKM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS FACILITIES ON HANDAYANI STREET I, RW XIV

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### ABSTRACT

*This Community Service Activity (PKM) was carried out by lecturers from the Civil Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering and Planning, Ekasakti University, with the aim of building sports facilities on Handayani Street I, RW XIV. The project is designed to provide adequate sports facilities to support physical health and improve the social cohesion of the local community. Implementation methods include planning, coordination with related parties, technical implementation, as well as evaluation and monitoring. The results show that the sports facilities built meet quality standards and have been well used by the community, providing significant physical and social benefits. Active community involvement increases the sense of ownership and responsibility for the facility, supporting its sustainability. The success of this project emphasizes the importance of synergy between universities, government and society, and shows the need to consider social and cultural aspects in service projects. This activity strengthens the role of universities in sustainable community development.*

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## INTRODUCTION

Community Service (PKM) is one of the pillars of the tridharma of higher education which aims to make a real contribution from higher education institutions to society. Through PKM activities, universities not only act as centers for the development of science and technology, but also as agents of social change who are responsible for improving the quality of life of society. Within this framework, lecturers from the Civil Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering and Planning, Ekasakti University, have taken the initiative to implement a sports facilities construction project on Jalan Handayani I, RW XIV. This activity is not only a form of implementation of civil engineering knowledge, but also an effort to meet the community's need for adequate sports facilities.

The construction of sports facilities on Handayani Street I, RW XIV, was motivated by various strategic considerations. First, the need for public open space that can be used for sports activities in this area is very urgent. According

to data from the Central Statistics Agency (2021), urban areas tend to lack green open spaces that function as sports and recreation areas. In fact, the existence of sports facilities is very important in supporting people's health, both physically and mentally. With adequate sports facilities, people can more easily access the facilities needed to maintain a healthy body through regular exercise.

Apart from that, the construction of sports facilities also aims to improve the quality of social interaction in the surrounding environment. As part of public space, sports facilities can be a gathering and interaction place for various community groups, from children to adults. This is in line with the theory of social interaction put forward by Durkheim, where public spaces have an important role in building social cohesion and strengthening relationships between citizens. In this way, it is hoped that this sports facility can contribute to creating a more socially harmonious and healthy environment.

This project is also an opportunity for lecturers and students of the Civil Engineering Study Program, Ekasakti University, to apply the knowledge they have learned in lectures into real practice. According to Kusuma and Santoso (2020), the involvement of academics in community service projects can provide valuable experience that strengthens their technical and professional competencies. Apart from that, this project also provides students with the opportunity to learn about various technical, managerial and social aspects related to public infrastructure development, starting from the planning, implementation and evaluation stages of project results.

From a technical perspective, the construction of this sports facility involves various stages of careful planning, starting from analyzing community needs, choosing the right location, to designing it in accordance with local environmental conditions. According to Wijaya and Putri (2018), good planning is the key to success in effective and sustainable infrastructure development. Therefore, in this project, the implementing team has carried out various preliminary studies, including field surveys and consultations with local community leaders, to ensure that the design of this sports facility truly suits local needs and conditions.

From an environmental aspect, the construction of sports facilities also considers sustainability aspects. This is important to ensure that development does not only provide short-term benefits, but also contributes to environmental sustainability and community welfare in the long term. According to a report from the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (2020), environmentally friendly infrastructure development is one of the priorities in the national development agenda. Therefore, in the construction of this sports facility, the implementation team has adopted various environmentally friendly practices, such as the use of environmentally friendly materials and designs that minimize negative impacts on the surrounding environment.

As part of the Community Service program, it is hoped that this sports facilities development project can become a model for developing community infrastructure in other areas, especially in urban areas which often lack adequate public facilities. The success of this project will be proof that synergy between academics and society can produce effective and sustainable solutions to various problems faced by society. Through this program, Ekasakti University is

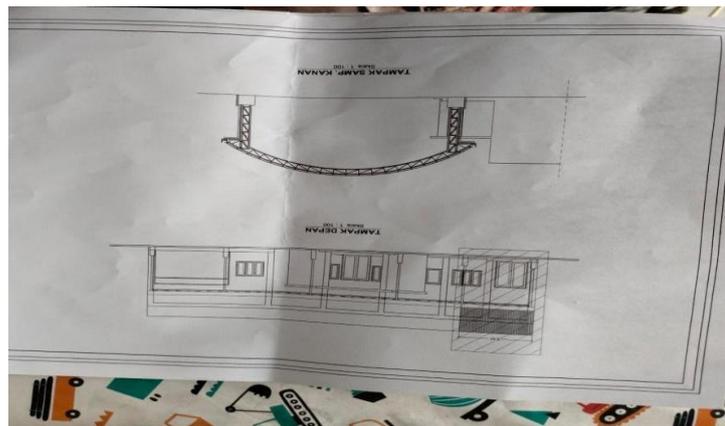
committed to continuing to play an active role in community development, by making real contributions that can be felt directly by the wider community.

## **IMPLEMENTATION METHOD**

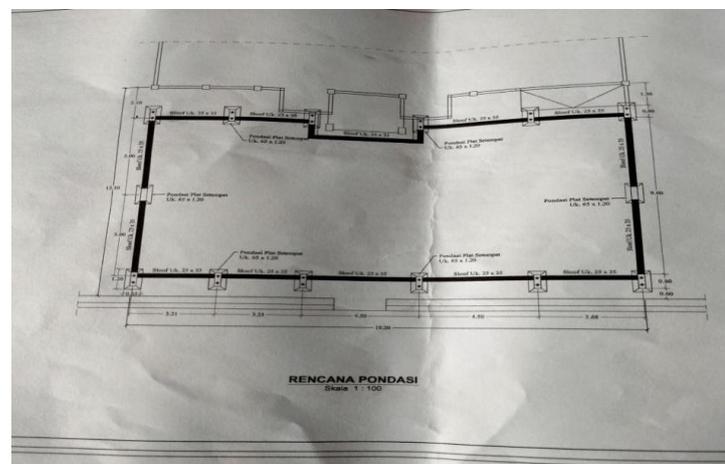
The method for implementing the Community Service (PKM) project in the construction of sports facilities on Handayani Street I, RW XIV, is carried out through several systematic and structured stages. This stage includes initial planning, coordination with related parties, technical implementation in the field, as well as evaluation and monitoring. Each stage is designed to ensure that the project can run according to the stated objectives, as well as to ensure that the final results truly benefit the community.

### **Preliminary Planning**

The first stage in implementing this project is initial planning which includes needs analysis and feasibility studies. The implementation team conducted a field survey to identify the specific needs of the local community regarding sports facilities. Apart from that, a location feasibility analysis was also carried out which included soil conditions, accessibility and potential environmental impacts. According to Sihombing (2018), comprehensive planning is very important in public infrastructure projects to ensure that the project is not only technically feasible, but also meets community needs.



**Figure 1. Sports Facilities Design**



**Figure 2. Sports Facilities Design**

## Scheduling

The scheduling stages for the implementation of the Community Service (PKM) project in the form of construction of sports facilities on Jalan Handayani I, RW XIV, are carried out systematically to ensure the smoothness and efficiency of the development process. This scheduling includes several main stages, from initial planning to monitoring and periodic maintenance. Each stage is prepared by considering technical, social and environmental aspects, so that the project can run in accordance with the stated objectives.

**Table 1.** Activity Scheduling

Activity Stages	Activity Description	Execution time
Preliminary Planning	Field survey, needs analysis, feasibility study	Week 1 - Week 2
Coordination with Related Parties	Meetings with government, community leaders, permits	Week 3 - Week 4
Land Preparation	Land clearing, digging, soil compaction	Week 5 - Week 6
Foundation Building	Installation of foundation according to design	Week 7 - Week 8
Structure Building	Construction of the main structure of sports facilities	Week 9 - Week 10
Installation of Supporting Facilities	Surface layer, drainage, etc.	Week 11 - Week 12
Final Solution	Finishing, painting, adding facilities.	Week 13 - Week 14
Initial Evaluation and Monitoring	Feasibility test, evaluation of construction quality	Week 15 - Week 16
Monitoring and Periodic Maintenance	Routine supervision and maintenance	Week 17 - Week 20

## Coordination with Related Parties

After the initial planning stage is complete, the next step is to coordinate with related parties, including local government, community leaders and other stakeholders. This coordination aims to obtain the necessary support and permits, as well as to ensure that all parties have the same understanding of the objectives and methods of project implementation. According to Rachman (2020), the involvement of various stakeholders in community service projects can increase project success through better collaboration and synergy.

## Technical Implementation

The technical implementation stage involves the physical construction of sports facilities in accordance with the agreed design. This process includes excavating and compacting the soil, installing foundations, building structures, to final completion such as installing surface layers and other supporting facilities. During implementation, the civil engineering team from Ekasakti University collaborated with experienced local contractors to ensure that all work was carried out in accordance with applicable technical and safety standards. According to Nugraha and Putra (2019), the importance of supervision and quality control during the implementation of infrastructure projects is crucial to ensure quality and long-lasting results.



**Figure 2.** Foundation Making Process

### **Evaluation and Monitoring**

After the project is completed, evaluation and monitoring is carried out to ensure that the sports facilities function as expected and can be used by the community safely. This evaluation includes checking the quality of construction, testing suitability for use, and routine monitoring to detect problems that may arise in the future. Apart from that, feedback from the community is also collected to assess satisfaction and benefits of the sports facilities that have been built. According to Widjaja (2017), post-implementation evaluation in community service projects is very important to ensure sustainability and optimize the use of facilities that have been built.

### **Community Involvement and Empowerment**

During all stages of implementation, the local community was actively involved, both in the planning, implementation and maintenance of the facilities that had been built. This approach is in line with the principle of community empowerment which aims to increase residents' sense of ownership and responsibility for public facilities in their environment. According to Suharto (2015), community involvement in infrastructure development projects can increase the effectiveness of the use of facilities and ensure their sustainability in the long term.

## **RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSSION**

The process of implementing Community Service (PKM) activities in the form of building sports facilities on Handayani Street I, RW This implementation involved various stages, each of which provided important results and findings that will be discussed in this section.

### **Planning and Coordination Results**

The initial stages of this project involved careful planning and coordination with various stakeholders, including local government, community leaders and other relevant parties. The results of this stage show that comprehensive planning and involving various parties is very important to ensure suitability between the design of sports facilities and community needs. Based on the results of the initial survey, it was found that the community on Handayani Street I, RW XIV, really

needs adequate sports facilities, especially to support sports activities for children and teenagers.

Coordination carried out with the local government also succeeded in obtaining full support, both in the form of permits and technical assistance during the construction process. This shows the importance of collaboration between universities and the government in community service projects to ensure smooth implementation and good acceptance from the community

### **Technical Implementation Results**

At the technical implementation stage, construction of sports facilities begins with land preparation, including excavation and soil compaction. This process went well, although there were several challenges related to soil conditions that required special treatment. For example, it was found that some areas had a softer soil structure, so special compaction methods were needed to ensure the stability of the foundation structure. As a result, the foundation built is able to withstand loads well and provides a strong base for the next structure.

The construction of sports facilities is carried out in accordance with the agreed design, which includes a multifunctional sports field, simple stands and surrounding green areas. During the construction process, the implementing team carried out strict supervision to ensure the quality of materials and work methods complied with established standards. As a result, the sports facilities built meet the expected quality standards and can be used safely by the community.

### **Evaluation and Monitoring Results**

After the physical construction is complete, evaluation and monitoring is carried out to ensure that sports facilities can be used optimally and safely. This evaluation includes structural feasibility tests, field surface layer testing, as well as checking supporting facilities such as drainage and lighting. The evaluation results show that all elements of the sports facilities function well and are ready for use by the community.

Post-development monitoring is also carried out to identify potential problems that may arise during use of the facility. So far, no significant problems have been found, and the public has responded positively to the existence of this sports facility. The community reported an increase in sports activity, especially among children and teenagers, as well as increased social interaction between residents who used the facilities.

### **Discussion of Social Impact and Sustainability**

This sports facilities construction project not only provides physical benefits in the form of facilities that can be used by the community, but also has a positive social impact. The existence of sports facilities has created space for people to gather and interact, which in turn strengthens social cohesion in the RW XIV environment. This is in line with social interaction theory which emphasizes the importance of public space as a place to build closer social relationships between individuals in a community.

Apart from that, this project also contributes to increasing public awareness of the importance of maintaining public facilities. Through community involvement

in the planning and implementation stages, local communities have a greater sense of ownership of these sports facilities. This is an important factor in ensuring the sustainability of these facilities, because people are more likely to care for and maintain facilities that they consider to be their common property.

The success of this project also provides important learning for the team of lecturers and students involved. Through this project, they not only gain practical experience in applying civil engineering knowledge, but also understand the importance of social and cultural aspects in public infrastructure development projects. This learning will be valuable capital in developing similar projects in the future.

## **CONCLUSION**

Overall, the implementation of this Community Service activity has been successful and provided real benefits for the community of Handayani Street I, RW XIV. The success of this project shows that with good planning, effective coordination, and community involvement, public infrastructure development can have a sustainable positive impact. Ekasakti University, through the Civil Engineering Study Program, will continue to be committed to carrying out similar activities that can make a significant contribution to the wider community.

## **THANK-YOU NOTE**

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to all parties who have contributed to the success of this Community Service activity. Thank you to the leadership and lecturers of the Civil Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering and Planning, Ekasakti University, who have contributed their energy and thoughts to this project activity with high dedication. We also thank the local government and community leaders on Handayani Street I, RW XIV, for their invaluable support and cooperation.

We express our deep appreciation to the council member Mr. Faisal Nasir from the PAN party who has provided financial support through pokir (principal) funds in realizing this project. This support is very meaningful in ensuring the success of the construction of this sports facility. We hope that this good collaboration can continue in the future, and hope that the sports facilities that have been built can provide sustainable benefits for the local community. Thank You.

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