

ABSTRACT

Recently there is a high progress level and competition in achieving sport performance, either among the clubs in region or country. It makes every sport organization from club level to central KONI, especially the coach should increase their work motivation, it is hoped that will give successfulness or a high performance. The problem of the study, is there a significant influence among motivation factors of Maslow's theory (body's need, safety, social, appreciation and self actualization) and the successfulness of sport's coach. Whereas, the purpose of the study is to know how far the influence of motivation factors of Maslow's theory (body's need, safety, social, appreciation and self actualization) toward the successfulness of sport's coach, and which factor that have dominant influence toward the successfulness of sport's coach.

The population of the study was some sport's coach in Special Region of Yogyakarta which was training actively. The sample was taken by using the technique of stratified proportional random sampling. The sample size was suited by the decided accounting amount 140 respondents. The research variable consisted of body's need (X_1), safety (X_2), social (X_3), appreciation (X_4), self actualization (X_5) and the successfulness of coach (Y). The gathering of data used questioner, documentation, and observation. The analysis technique used to test the hypothesis was multiple linear regression analysis.

The result of the study showed that the variable of body's need, safety, social, appreciation and self actualization influenced significantly toward the successfulness of sport's coach. The result of accounting shown F_{ratio} 121.436 bigger than F_{tabel} 5.95. Therefore the hypothesis that said there was a significant difference among of body's need, safety, social, appreciation and self actualization toward the successfulness of coach was refused. Contribution of dependent variables (safety need, social, appreciation and self actualization) toward independent variable (the successfulness of sport's coach) amount 78.3%, whereas the residue was influenced by another variable that's not expressed in the research. Based on partial determination coefficient (r^2), self actualization variable had dominant influence toward the successfulness of coach amount 42.2%.

From the result of the study, it is hoped as a considering for sport organization (KONI) in determining related policy to the achievement of athlete's performance. In addition it is necessary to give attention about profession of coach that's based on this work, where most works of coach is still as a secondary job.