

A análise das conquistas dos atletas paraolímpicos da Indonésia em vários eventos internacionais

The Analysis of Indonesian's Paralympic Athletes Achievements in International Multi-event

El análisis de los logros de los atletas paralímpicos de Indonesia en varios eventos internacionales

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Resumo

O papel dos atletas paralímpicos nos esportes tem sido considerado importante. A consideração é baseada no desejo de lutar como pessoas normais no campo dos esportes. Assim, esta pesquisa é realizada com o objetivo de compreender todo o fenômeno dos atletas paraolímpicos na conquista de realizações. A qualitativa descritiva é aplicada com o objetivo de revelar a condição, fatos, fenômeno, variável ocorrida. O principal objetivo é entender melhor o fenômeno e focar em toda a descrição, detalhando as variáveis relacionadas. A técnica usada nesta pesquisa é a documentação que visa descobrir as informações que tratam do objeto da pesquisa. Os atletas paraolímpicos da Indonésia podem competir no multi-evento internacional, como nos Jogos da ASEAN Para (no nível do sudeste da Ásia). No entanto, a conquista da medalha ainda não é o esperado. No entanto, no nível asiático, que é o Para Jogos Asiáticos, que é considerado novo jogo, infelizmente, a Indonésia ainda não conseguiu

combinar com os grandes países da Ásia, como a China. Nos Jogos Paraenses da Asean, o esporte e a natação se tornam determinantes na conquista da medalha de ouro. Posteriormente, a melhor conquista alcançada pela Indonésia nos Jogos Paraolímpicos é limitada apenas às medalhas de bronze. Em suma, a Indonésia é capaz de competir no multi-evento internacional, mas a conquista precisa ser cada vez maior.

Palavras-chave: Asean Para Games; Realização; Atletas; Paraolímpico; Multi-evento.

Abstract

The role of Paralympic athletes in sports has considered being important. The consideration is based on the desire to struggle as like normal people in the field of sports. Thus, this research is conducted in purpose to comprehend the whole phenomenon of Paralympic athletes in achieving accomplishment. Descriptive qualitative is applied in purpose to reveal the condition, facts, phenomenon, variable occurred. The main purpose is to understand the phenomenon more and focusing in the whole description rather by detailing on the related variables. The technique used in this research is documentation aims to find out the information dealing with the research's object. The Indonesian's Paralympic athletes are able to compete in the International multi-event as like ASEAN Para Games (in the level of Southeast Asia level). However, the medal achievement is not much as expected yet. However, in in Asia level that is Asian Para Games which considered as new match, unfortunately, Indonesia has not yet succeeds to match with the big countries in Asia such as China. In Asean Para Games, athletic and swimming becomes the gold medal achievement determinant. Afterwards, the best achievement achieved by Indonesia in Paralympic Games is limited merely on bronze medals. All in all, Indonesia is able to compete in the International multi-event yet the achievement need to be more increasing.

Keywords: Asean Para Games; Achievement; Athletes; Paralympic; Multi-event.

Resumen

El papel de los atletas paralímpicos en el deporte se ha considerado importante. La consideración se basa en el deseo de luchar como las personas normales en el campo de los deportes. Por lo tanto, esta investigación se lleva a cabo con el propósito de comprender todo el fenómeno de los atletas paralímpicos para lograr el logro. Descriptivo cualitativo se aplica con el propósito de revelar la condición, hechos, fenómeno, variable ocurrida. El objetivo principal es comprender más el fenómeno y centrarse en toda la descripción en lugar de detallar las variables relacionadas. La técnica utilizada en esta investigación es la

documentación con el objetivo de descubrir la información que trata el objeto de la investigación. Los atletas paralímpicos de Indonesia pueden competir en el evento internacional múltiple como en los Juegos de la ASEAN (en el nivel del sudeste asiático). Sin embargo, el logro de la medalla aún no es el esperado. Sin embargo, en el nivel de Asia, que es Asia Para Games, que se considera como un nuevo partido, desafortunadamente, Indonesia aún no ha logrado emparejar con los grandes países de Asia, como China. En Asean Para Games, el atletismo y la natación se convierten en el determinante del logro de la medalla de oro. Posteriormente, el mejor logro alcanzado por Indonesia en los Juegos Paralímpicos se limita simplemente a las medallas de bronce. Con todo, Indonesia puede competir en el evento internacional múltiple, pero el logro debe ser cada vez mayorl.

Palabras clave: Asean Para Games; Achievement; Athletes; Paralympic; Multi-event.

1. Introduction

It has been understood that sports become one intermediary to develop the life values that should be organized, constructed, and transformed into individual reasoning basic structure (Maksum, 2005). In this case, the existence of Paralympic athletes is cannot be separated. The participation of the Paralympic athletes especially in the sport achievement has its own meaning. Hence, the activity can be used for self-improvement in the several aspects in this dynamic life (Balyi, 2001). The same as normal athletes, the successful of Paralympic athletes' self-actualization can be viewed from the several accomplishment achieved (Gudrun Doll-Tepper, 2014; Rial & Carral, 2015). The achievement achieved by the Paralympic athletes can be a source of happiness for them and thus they can have normal life as like normal people in general (Carless, et al., 2014; De Haan, 2015; Hoyos & Scharoun, 2013).

Nowadays, sports have covered several dimensions and can reach a whole element of society (Capiro, et al., 2015). Sports seen from the perspective of human rights, the Paralympic can also participated in the sports (Carless et al., 2014). The same opportunity in sports is aimed to make chance for the disabled people to participate in sports (Berzen & Hutzler, 2012). In the sport achievements, the participation of disabled is not something new since it has been done for more than a century ago as reduction and rehabilitation for Paralympic athletes (Gowan, 1992; Darcy, 2016).

Paralympic sport is also having multi-event as like others sports for normal people including: 1) for Southeast Asia level is called as ASEAN Para Games held simultaneously with SEA Games; 2) for Asia level is called as Asian Para Games held simultaneously with

Asian Games; 3) for world level is called as Paralympic Games held simultaneously with Olympic Games. From all of those multi-event owned by Paralympic can be analyzed that National Paralympic Indonesia (NPC Indonesia) is not merely functional sport but should be the priority as well.

Afterwards, the data has showed that in 2011, Indonesia is still lagging behind in the sport achievement in Southeast Asia. It is in accordance with the rank of Asean Para Games level. Here is the table of best three in medal achievement from APG 1 up to APG IX in which Thailand is dominated as the first champion for 6 times

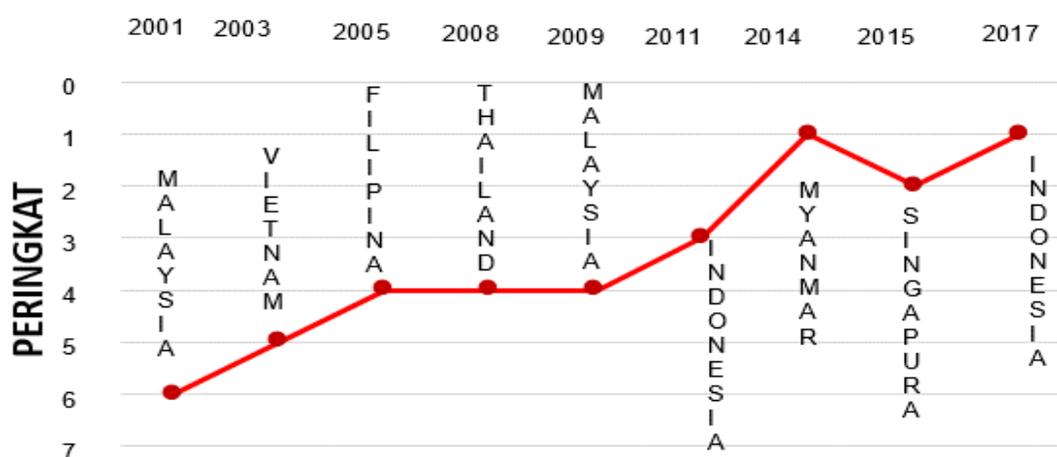


Figure 1. The Rank of Indonesian Paralympic in Asean Para Games

(Source: seagoffice.org)

Nowadays, the achievement of Paralympic athletes in International multi-event has been improving. In Asean Para Games VI of 2011 which is held in Solo, Central Java, the Indonesian contingent began to compete with other Asean country, such as Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Myanmar and Philippines. By the existence of 250 athletes and 11 field of sports, Indonesia success in the second position with 113 gold medals, 108 silver medals, and 89 bronze medals. Furthermore, the result of Asian Para Games 2017, Indonesia has success in the first position by the total medal achievements are 126 gold medals, 75 silver medals, and 50 bronze medals. The great achievement is also showed by the Paralympic athletes in Asean Para Games 2017 held in Malaysia in which Indonesia become the general champion.

The achievement of Indonesia Paralympic athletes in the multi-event, hence the existence of the Paralympic athletes cannot be underestimated. The accomplishment achieved by the Paralympic athletes is the result of well-concept and well-planned sport coaching

(Legg, 2010; *Canadian Paralympic Committee*, 2014). In addition, it is need hard work and support from all of parties.

Regarding to the achievements achieved by Paralympic athletes in International multi-event, this research is conducted with the objective is to obtain the achievement improvement using analytic and evaluative characteristics.

2. Methodology

In this research, descriptive qualitative is applied in purpose to reveal the condition, facts, phenomenon, variable occurred. The main purpose is to understand the phenomenon more and focusing in the whole description rather by detailing on the related variables.

The data collection technique is obtained by documentation to get the related information dealing with research object. Moreover, the research is also performed historical and process data observation. There are two kinds of document used in the document studies, including 1) primary document which directly written by the experience people; 2) secondary document which is re-written by the person who are not directly experienced the condition. In addition, documentation study is performed by observing from several sources such as mass media, printed media, or electronic media.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The analysis of Indonesian's Paralympic Athletes Achievement in Asean Para Games

The Paralympic achievement in the multi-event Asean Para Games from 2001 up to 2017 can be seen in the Figure 2, 3, and 4. In the figure 3, it shows that there is improvement from the beginning of Indonesian participation in Asean Para Games 2001 up to 2017, in which Indonesian has success to be general champion in the 9th Asean Para Games held in Kuala Lumpur. In the range of 16 years of Asean Para Games, Indonesia has success to be the second general champion in Asean Para Games 2014 in Myanmar and 2017 in Malaysia. However, Indonesia is still left behind Thailand which become the general champion for 6 times.

Along the Asean Para Games event 2017, Indonesian has been successfully collected 1.278 medals with 527 gold medals, 418 silver medals, and 333 bronze medals. The total medals collected by Asean Para Games up to 2017 can be considered as the third most medal

collecting after Thailand and Malaysia, in which the achievement of each of them are 2.396 medal (1158 gold, 701 silver, and 537 bronze) and 1.777 (691 gold, 599 silver, and 487 bronze).

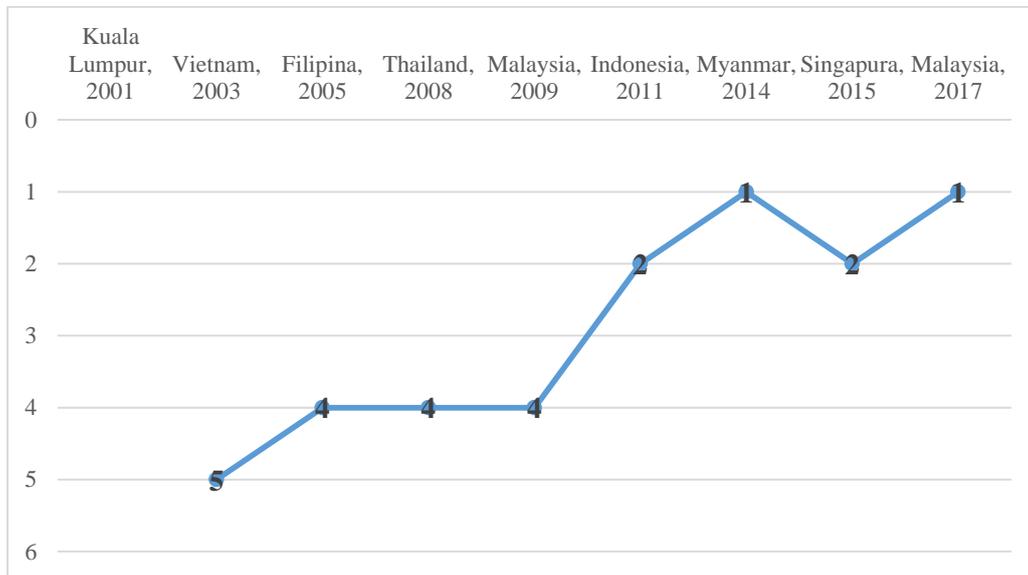


Figure 2. Indonesian Rank on Asean Para Games from 2001 up to 2017

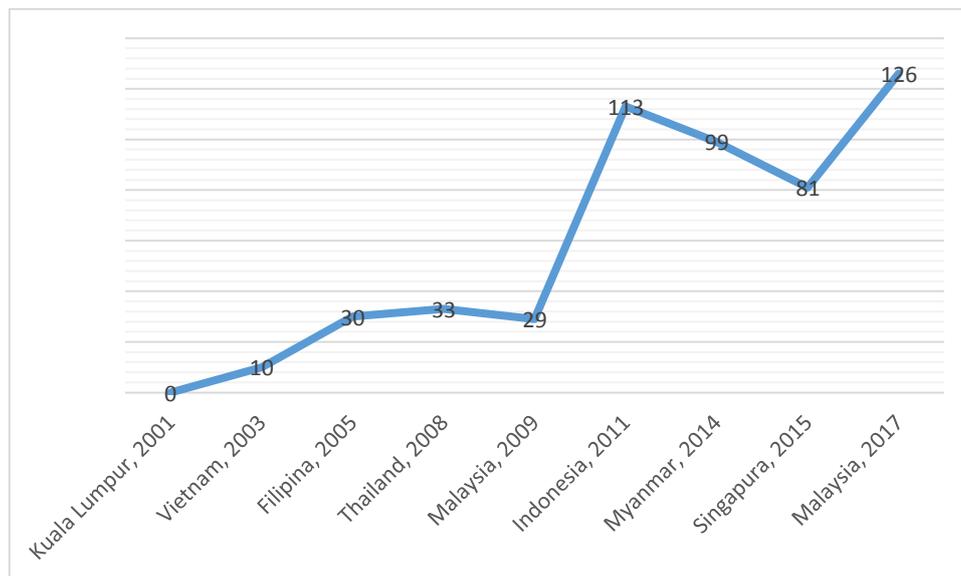


Figure 3. The Gold Medal Achievement in Asean Para Games 2011-2017

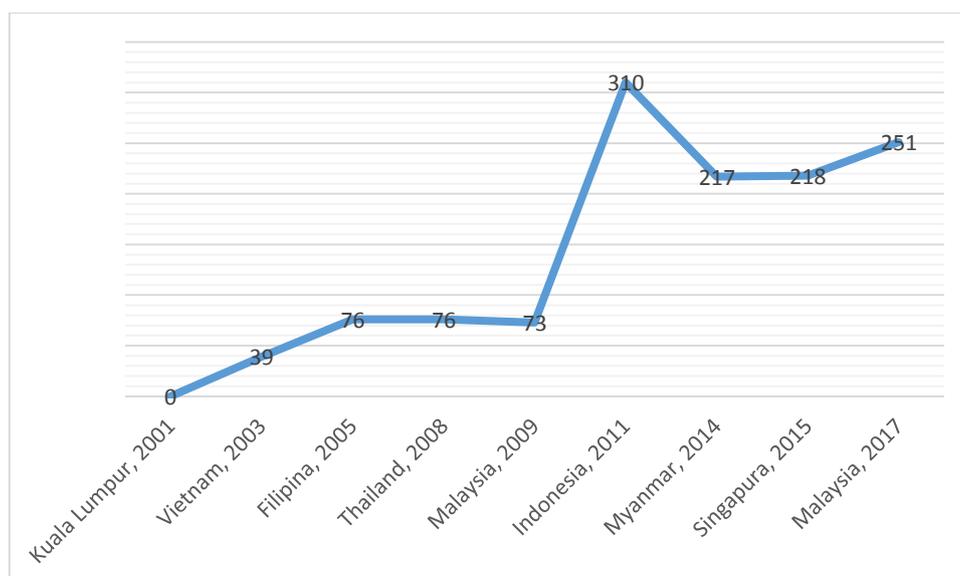


Figure 4. Total of Medals Achievement (Gold, Silver and Bronze) in the Asean Games 2001-2017

The positive trend in Indonesian Paralympic achievement in the Asean Para Games is also shown on the gold medal achievement as well. There are interesting achievements in Indonesian Paralympic in Asean Para Games 2001-2017. The best achievements of Indonesian Paralympic achieved while Indonesia being the host of Asean Para Games 2001 with the gold medal achievement are 113. However, the fantastic achievement did not make Indonesia become the general champion and still left behind Thailand which successfully collecting 126 gold medals.

In the 7th Asean Para Games 2014 in Myanmar, surprisingly Indonesia could become the general champion. If the achievement was being analyzed further, the medals achievement is merely 99 medals, 14 fewer or decreasing compared while Indonesia become the host of Asean Para Games. Afterwards, in the 8th Asean Para Games, Indonesia was decreasing again in the medal achievement which only collected 81 gold medals and became runner up. But, in the 9th Asean Para Games in Malaysia, Indonesia has successfully shown its best achievement as achieved in Asean Para Games 2014 in Myanmar. The successfulness can be seen by the 126 gold medals achievement and became the general champion.

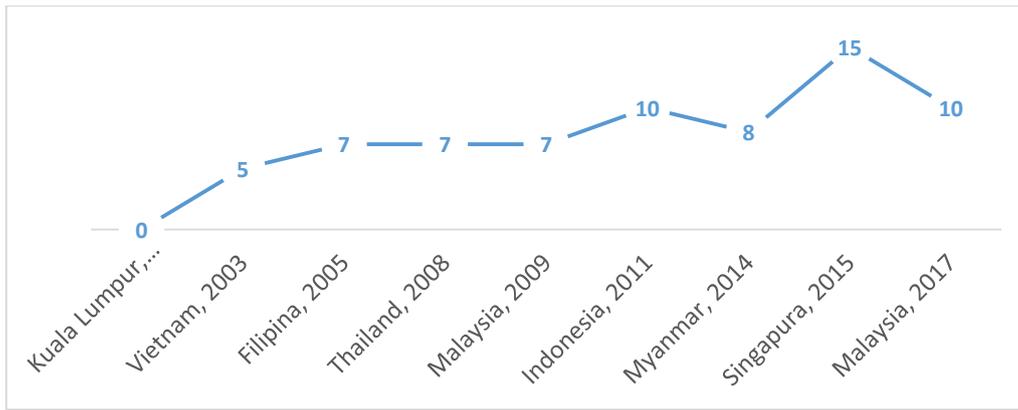


Figure 5. The Amount of Kind of Sports Participated by Indonesia in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

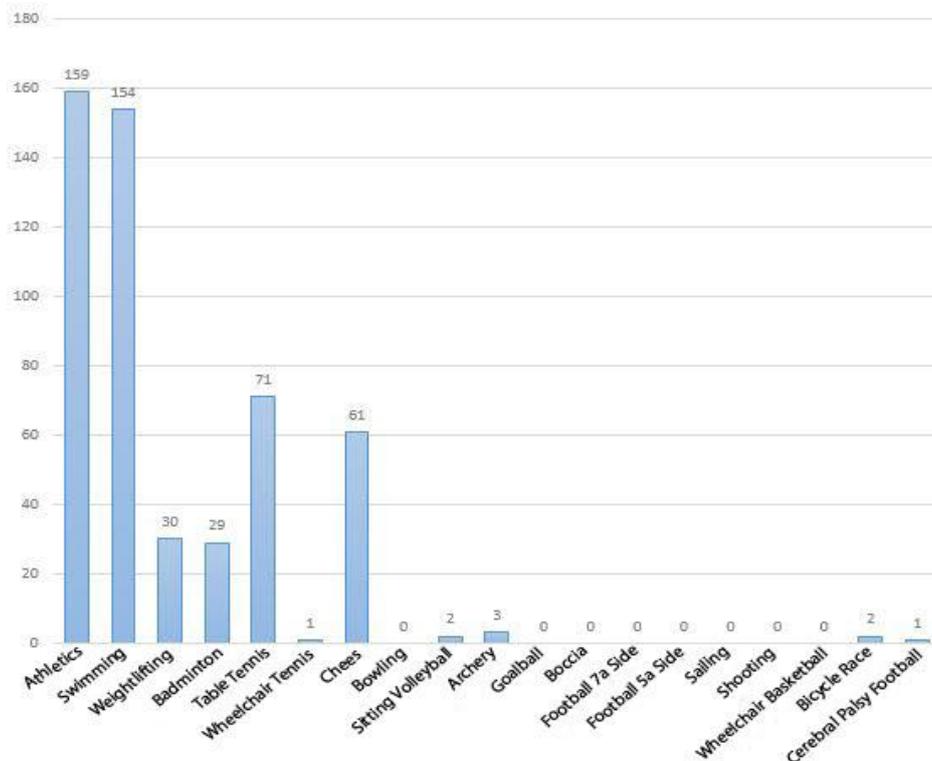


Figure 6. Indonesian's Gold Medal Achievement in Asean Para Games for Each Kind of Sports

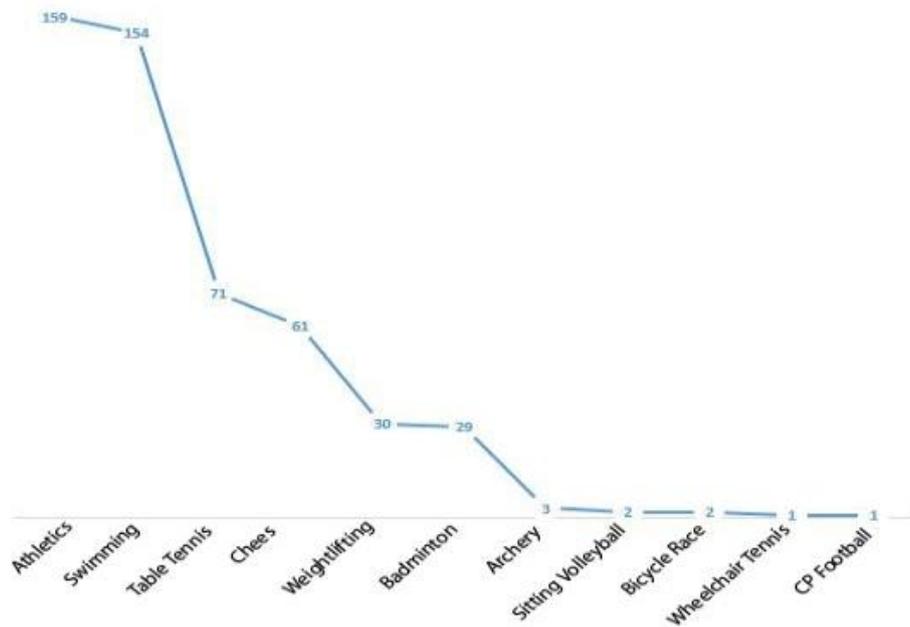


Figure 7. The Most Gold Medal Achievement in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

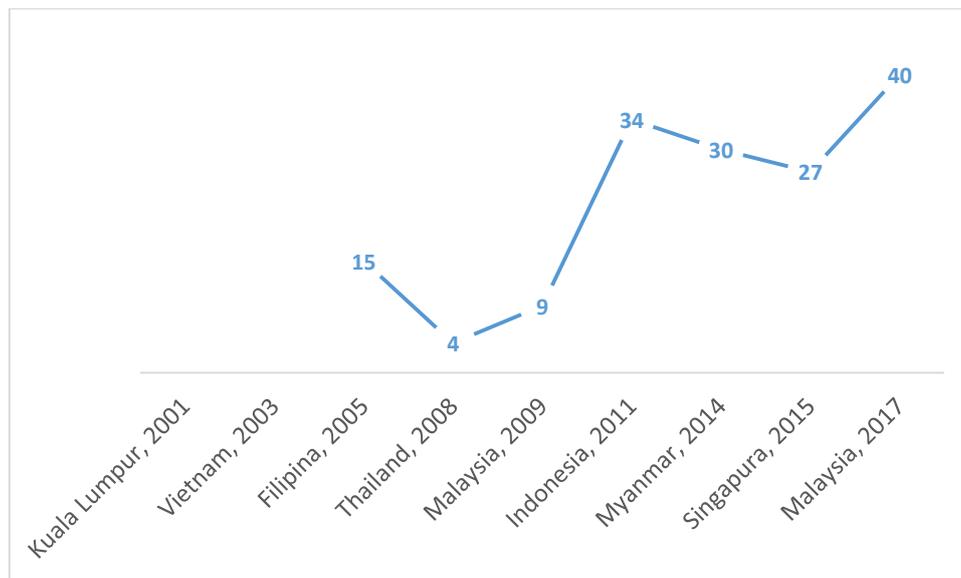


Figure 8. The Gold Medal Achievement of Athletic Sports in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

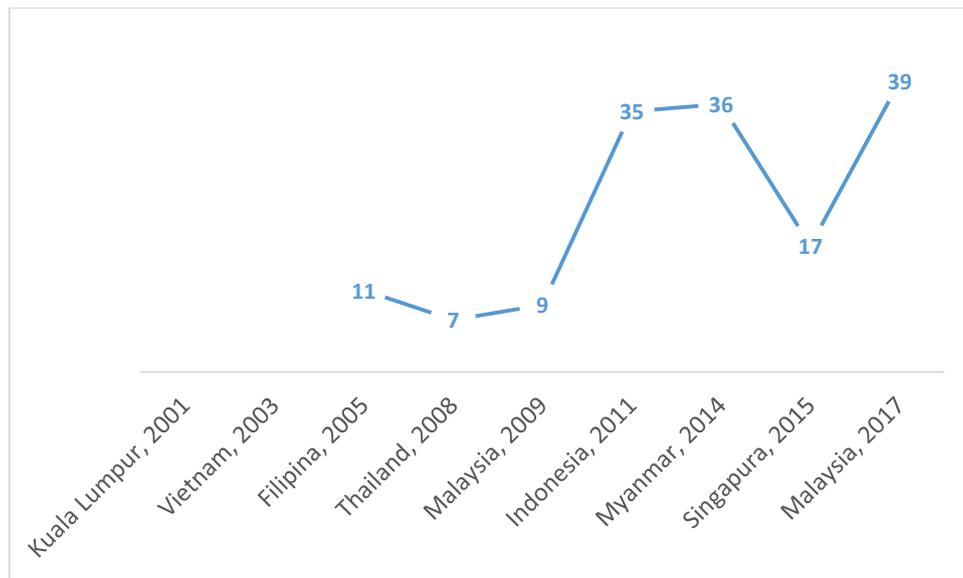


Figure 9. The Gold Medal Achievement of Swimming Sports in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

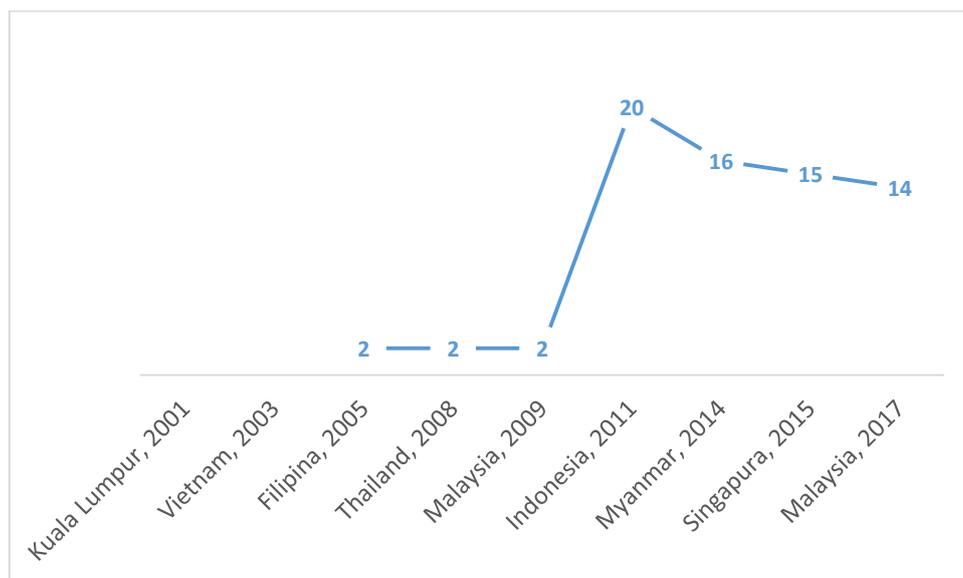


Figure 10. The Gold Medal Achievement of Table Tennis in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

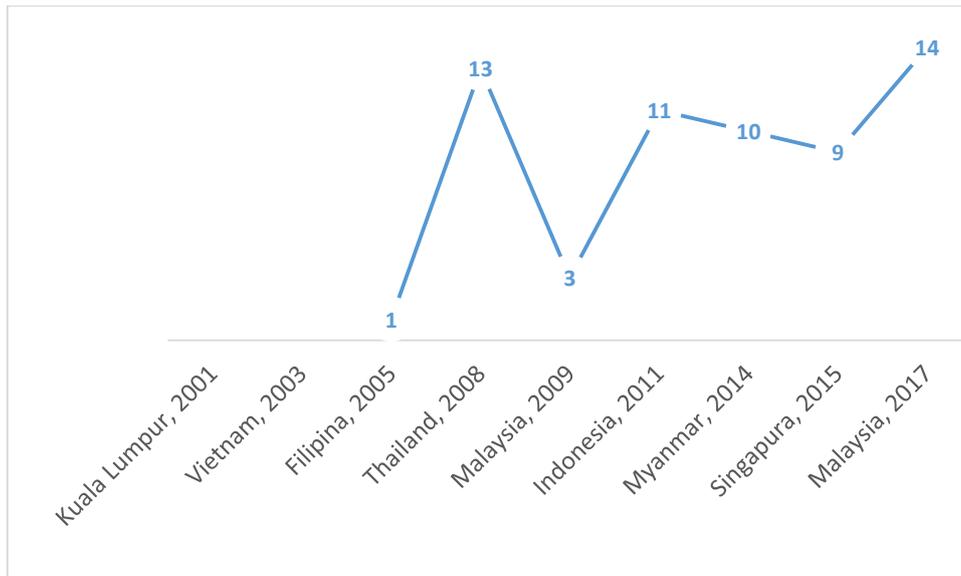


Figure 11. The Gold Medal Achievement of Chess Sports in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

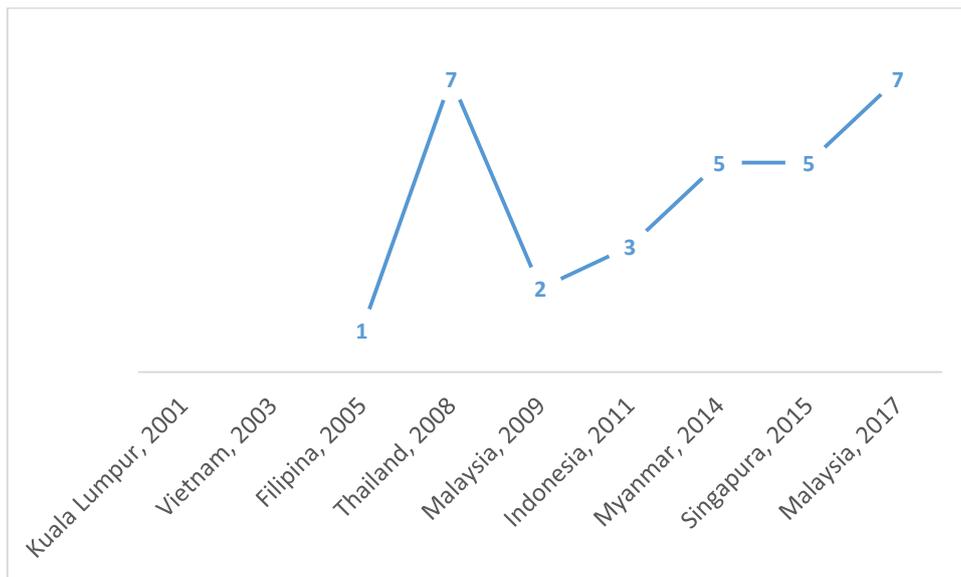


Figure 12. The Gold Medal Achievement of Weightlifting Sport in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

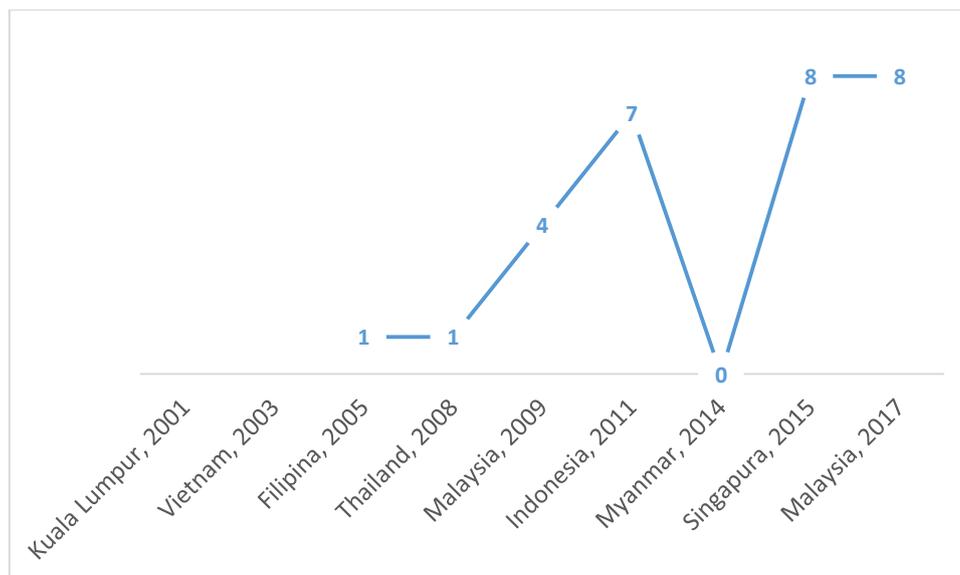


Figure 13. The Gold Medal Achievement of Badminton Sport in Asean Para Games 2001-2017

If the achievements were being analyzed further, hence in the multi-event Asean Para Games 2011, Athletic Sport has successfully contributed as the second highest achievement of medals. Sprint was considered to be the one who contributed the most medals collected. Totally the medals collected were 19 gold medals from 39 medals achieved in the number 100 m, 200 m, 400 m, 4 x 100 m and 4 x 400 m. Meanwhile, in the Swimming sport, the most gold medal collecting tended to dominated by short distance number 50 m and 100 m.

However, there were interesting phenomenon in the athletic sports, in which there are several athletes who were successfully contributed in medal achievement by following the different numbers, for instance, Abdul Halim and Rasidi who competed in sprint and long jump.

Moreover, sprint was still to be the most contributed in athletic sports of Asean Para Games 2015 in Singapore. The total medals achieved by the athletes were 16 medals from number 100 m, 200 m, 400 m, 4 x 100 m. Otherwise, the same trend is also happened in swimming sport, which were dominated by short distance number as like 50 m and 100 m. From the 17 medals achieved in swimming of Paralympic athletes, almost all of them were contributed by short distance number.

The excellence of Indonesian Paralympic athletes were also proved in Asean Para Games 2017 in Kuala Lumpur. From 16 kinds of sports, Indonesia merely followed 11 sports. Indonesia was absent in boccia, football five-a-side, sitting volleyball, wheelchair basket-ball,

and wheelchair tennis. Although, Indonesia was not failed in the medal achievement compared to Malaysia and Thailand who were following all of sports.

The factors that influenced Indonesian's medal achievement were due to the dominant of Indonesia in athletic sport and aquatic in Asean Para Games 2017. It was considered to be crucial since both of these two sports were called as "mother" of sports which provide many medals to be collected. From 134 gold medals in athletic sports, Indonesia successfully collected 40 medals and surpassed Malaysia positions with the amount of medals were 36. Meanwhile, in the swimming sports, Indonesia successfully collected 39 from 84 totals of medals. 76 totals of gold medals achievement has lead Indonesian to be in the top position. It was related with the slogan which stated that "Whoever can dominate athletic and aquatic, hence can dominate all matches." The slogan has commonly happen in all multi-match, whether in Southeast Asian level or even in Olympic. USA and China can be the superior on sport match due to their domination in the two sports; athletic and aquatic.

The total gold medals which successfully collected were 40 medals and followed by swimming sports which successfully collected 39 gold medals. The short distance number still became the priority of Indonesian Paralympic either in athletic sports or swimming sports.

One of the astonishing the phenomenon in the achievement of Asean Para Games 2017 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, was the new record by Indonesian Paralympic. Totally, there are 36 medals achieved from three kinds of sports, namely weightlifting, swimming, and athletic.

Table 1. The Best Record of Indonesian's Paralympic Athletes in Asean Para Games 2017

Sports	The Amount of Athletes	Record		Category	Record Breakers
		New	Old		
Swimming	18	40.48	44.3	Women 50 M Freestyle S5	Laura Aurelia Dinda
		01:03.6	01:12.3	Men 100 M Backstroke S14	Muhammad Bejita
		39.38	48.49	Women 50 M Breaststroke SB14	Lince Suebu
Powerlifting	4	96 kg	77 kg	Women 45 kg	Ni Nengah Widiasih
		81 kg	70 kg	Women 61 kg	Yuliana Lili
		95 kg	80 kg	Women 86 kg	Ni Nengah Widiasih
Athletic	18	11.76	12.01	Men 100 M T38	Sapto Yogo Purnomo
		4.19	3.39	Women Long Jump T44	Karisma Evi Tiaran
		11.03	9.62	Women Shot Put F20	Suparni Yati

3.2. The Achievement Analysis of Indonesian Paralympic Athletes in Asian Para Games

Asian Para Games firstly began in the 2010 in which previously named as FESPIC Games. The FESPIC Games event held along 9 periods since 1975 up to 2006. Kuala Lumpur became the first host of FESPIC Games. Furthermore, the sports event for Paralympic athletes called as Asian Para Games. The 1st Asian Para Games held in Guangzhou (China) 2010 and the 2nd Asian Para Games held in Incheon (South Korea) 2014.

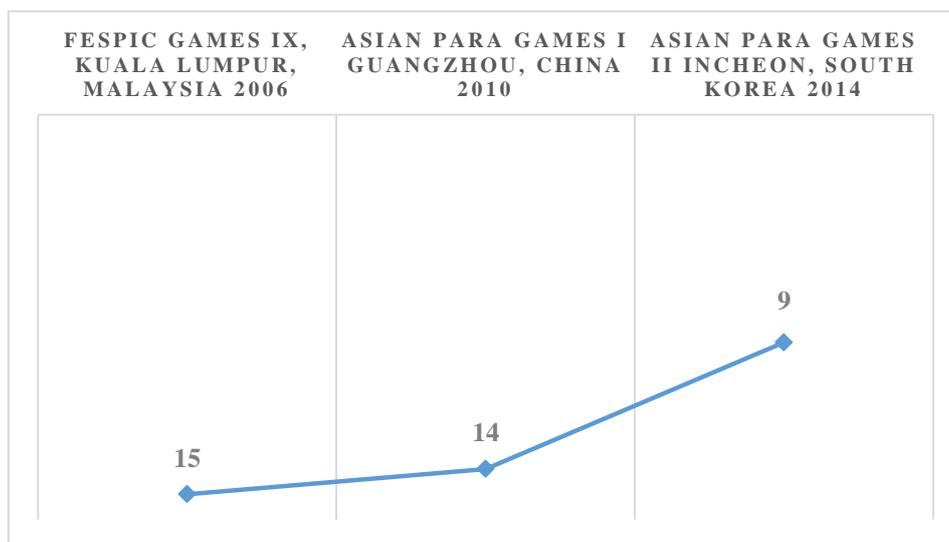


Figure 14. Indonesian Rank in FESPIC Games 2006 and Asian Para Games

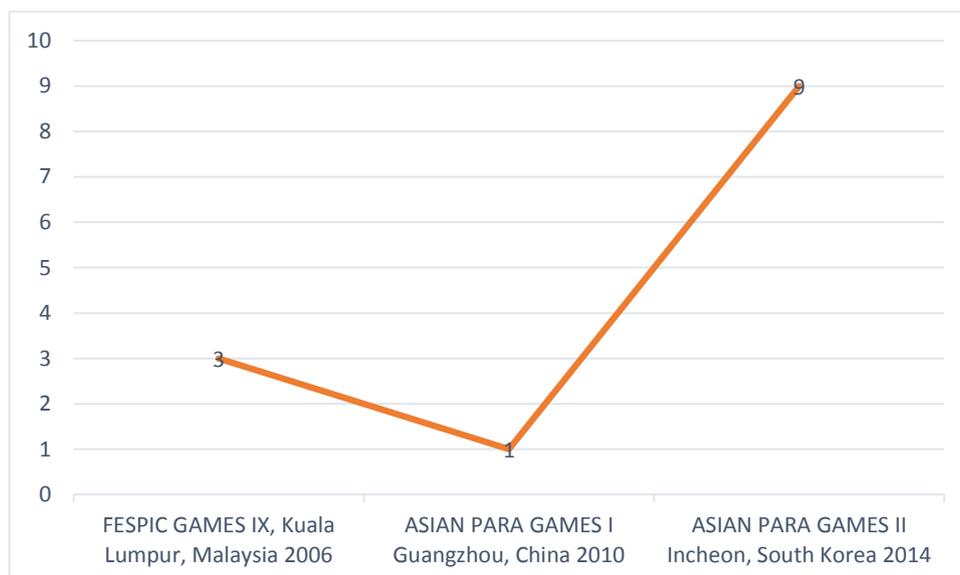


Figure 15. Indonesian Medal Achievement in FESPIC Games 2006 and Asian Para Games

Asian Para Games are championship which held 4th annual and categorized as new event. The event held firstly in 2010. Indonesia has successfully collected 1 gold medal, 5 silver medals, and 5 bronze medals with the total were 11 medals. In 2014, Indonesia has increased in the medal achievements amounted 38 medals with 9 gold medals, 11 silver medals, and 18 bronze medals. Afterward, the 2nd Asian Para Games held in Guangzhou, China, Indonesia was in the 14 rank from 30 countries. At the event, Indonesia sent 20 athletes with the details below:

Table 2. The Amount of Indonesian Continent in Asian Para Games 1, Guangzhou, China, 2010

Number	Sports	Men	Women	Total
1	Athletic	4	1	5
2	Badminton	5	0	5
3	Table Tennis	3	2	5
4	Swimming	2	1	3
5	Weightlifting	1	1	2
	Total	15	5	20

Table 3. The List of Medal Achievement in Asian Para Games 1, Guangzhou, China, 2010

No	Sports	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Athletic			3	3
2	Badminton	1	4	1	5
3	Table Tennis			1	1
4	Swimming		1		1

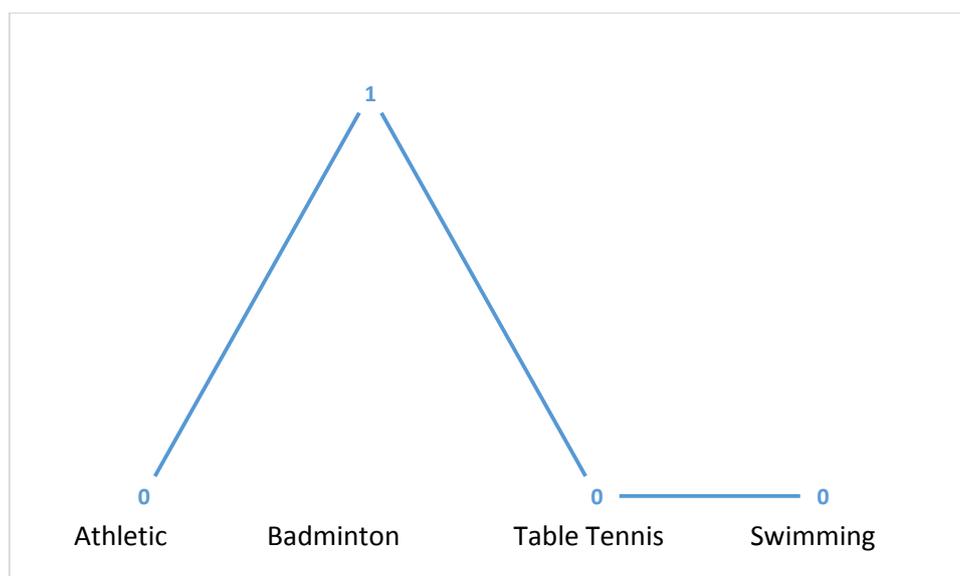


Figure 16. The Gold Medal Achievement in Asian Para Games 1 in Guangzhou, China

In the 2nd Asian Para Games held in Incheon, South Korea, there were improving in the rank and the amount of gold medal obtained by Indonesian Paralympic. Badminton still to be the mainstay for Indonesia, and thus successfully contributed 4 gold medals. In addition, swimming has successfully contributed 3 gold medals and 2 gold medals from wheelchair tennis. The increase in the number of athletes sent to participate in Asian Para Games also experienced a very significant improvement from previously only 20 athletes to 61 athletes. The description of medals achievement and the number of athletes sent to the 2nd Asian Para Games can be seen in the table below:

Table 4. The Amount of Indonesian Continent in Asian Para Games II, Incheon

Number	Sports	Men	Women	Total
1	Swimming	11	1	12
2	Powerlifting	3	4	7
3	Athletic	19	3	22
4	Badminton	9	3	12
5	Archery	2	0	2
6	Bowling	2	0	2
7	Wheelchair Tennis	4	0	4
	Total	50	11	61

Table 5. The List of Medal Achievement in Asian Para Games II, Incheon

No	Sports	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Swimming	3	4	1	8
2	Powerlifting	0	1	3	4
3	Athletic	0	2	7	9
4	Badminton	4	3	4	11
5	Archery	0	0	0	0
6	Bowling	0	0	0	0
7	Wheelchair Tennis	2	1	3	6
	Total	9	11	18	38

The 1st Asian Para Games in Guangzhou, China, Indonesian Paralympic has successfully obtained gold medals on men's double of badminton sport. Furthermore, in the 2nd Asean Para Games held in Incheon, South Korea, Indonesian Paralympic has successfully improve its rank from 14 to be 9 and collected 9 gold medals. Badminton became most contributed gold medals in which successfully collected 4 gold medals following by swimming which contributed 3 gold medals.

It was contrast to compare between Asean Para Games and Asian Para Games medals' achievement. In the Asean Para Games, athletic sports tended to dominate the gold medal achievement in the short number distances, otherwise the domination is inversely proportional while compete on Asian Para Games. Badminton, which considered not dominated in the Asean Para Games, become the priority and contributed the most of gold medals in Asian Para Games.

3.3. The Indonesian Paralympic Athletes Achievement in Paralympic Games

Paralympic Games was defined as multi-event competition for Paralympic athletes. In its implementation, Paralympic Games held two multi-events, namely Summer Paralympic Games and Winter Paralympic Games. Historically, Paralympic Games has been held since 1960 in Rome, Italy. But, the Summer Paralympic Games firstly held in Seoul, South Korea in 1988.

NPC (National Paralympic Committee) Indonesia as IPC (International Paralympic Committee) has been following multi-event since 2004 in Athens, Greece. Paralympic Games

Beijing 2008 is the 13th Paralympic Games. The kinds of sports contested in Paralympics Games Beijing are 21 sports. Meanwhile, Indonesia merely provided 3 sports including: 1) weightlifting, 2) swimming; and 3) wheelchair.

Table 6. The Amount of Indonesian Continent in Paralympic Games 2008

No	Names	Sports	Sex	Class	Way of Passing
1	Billy Makal	Weightlifting	Male	66	Wild card
2	Lamri	Swimming	Male	S9	Wild card
3	Ida Yani	Wheelchair Tennis	Female	Poliomielitis	Wild card

Table 7. The List of Medals Achievement in Paralympic Games Beijing 2008

No	Athlete Names	Sports	Classification	Medals	Achievements
1	Billy Makal	Weightlifting	Paraplegia	-	Rank
			66 Kg.		12 th
2	Lamri	Swimming	S 8	-	Final
					Entry
3	Ida Yani	Wheelchair Tennis	Poliomielitis	-	32 Finalist

Afterwards, the 14th Paralympic Games held in London, 2012. The totals of sports contested in Paralympic Games London are 21 sports. Meanwhile, Indonesia was merely provided 4 continents, including: 1) Weightlifting; 2) Athletic; and 3) Table tennis.

In case to able to compete in Paralympic London, needed scores and limit of achievement that is should be fulfilled by each of the sports approximately 2 months before the implementation of Paralympic Games. It is in accordance with the criteria set by IPC (International Paralympic Committee). In order to be succeed in the Paralympic Games London, therefore NPC Indonesia helped by Ministry of Youth and Sports established National Training Center (Pelatnas) started from May 1st, 2012. The preparation of the athletes can be seen as follows:

Table 8. The Qualification Result in Paralympic Games London 2012

No	Names	Sports	Classifications	Note
1.	Ninengah Widiasih	Weightlifting	41 Kg	Qualified
2.	Setyo Budi Hartantao	Athletic	T47	Wildcard
3.	Martin Losu	Athletic	T47	Did not Pass
4.	Suyono	Athletic	T38	Did not Pass
5.	Agus Ngaimin	Swimming	S 6	Wildcard
6.	Dian David Michael Yakob	Table Tennis	Tt10	Qualified

Table 9. The List of Athlete Continent who Pass Paralympic Games London 2012

No	Names	Sports	Classifications	Note
1.	Ninengah Widiasih	Weightlifting	41 Kg	Qualified
2.	Setyo Budi Hartantao	Athletic	T47	Wildcard
3.	Agus Ngaimin	Swimming	S 6	Wildcard
4.	Dian David Michael Yakob	Table Tennis	TT10	Qualified

Table 10. The List of Medals Achievements in the Paralympic Games London 2012

No	Athletes	Sports	Classification	Note	Achievements
1	Ninengah Widiasih	Weightlifting	41 Kg.	4 th Rank	90 Kg
2	Setyo Budi Hartantao	Athletic	T47	6 th Rank of Long Jump	6.78 M
				7 th Rank of Triple Jump	13.78 M
3	Agus Ngaimin	Swimming	S 6	-	DNS
4	Dian David Michael Yakob	Table Tennis	TT10	3 rd Rank	Bronze

Furthermore, Paralympic Games Brazil 2016 is the 15th Paralympic Games. The sports that contested are 23 sports. In case to follow Paralympic Rio de Janeiro, needed scores and limit of achievement that is should be fulfilled by each of the sports approximately 2 months before the implementation of Paralympic Games Rio de Janeiro. Based on the criteria regulated by IPC (International Paralympic Committee), there are 4 sports followed by Indonesian continent including: 1) weightlifting; 2) athletic; 3) swimming; and 4) table tennis.

In order to be succeed in the Paralympic Games London, therefore NPC Indonesia helped by Ministry of Youth and Sports established National Training Center (Pelatnas) started from January 1st, 2016. The preparation of the athletes can be seen as follows:

Table 11. The List of Weightlifting Athletes Prepared by NPC Indonesia for Paralympic Games Rio de Janeiro 2016

No	Name	Sex	Date of Birth	Class	Province
1	Anto Boi	Male	July 14, 1978	88	North Sumatera
2	Rani Puji Astuti	Female	March 10, 1983	50	Central Java
3	Ni Nengah Widiasih	Females	December 12, 1992	40	Bali
4	Siti Mahmudah	Female	February 1, 1990	79	Central Java

Table 12. The List of Athletic Athletes Prepared by NPC Indonesia for Paralympic Games Rio de Janeiro 2016

No	Name	Sex	Class	Province
1	Abdul Halim	Male	T11	West Java
2	Wagiyo	Male	T44	Central Java
3	Rasidi	Male	T44	Aceh
4	Martin Losu	Male	T47	Riau
5	Setyo Budi Hartanto	Male	T47	South Kalimantan

6	Priyano	Male	T47	Central Java
7	Alan Sastra Ginting	Male	F57	North Sumatera

Table 13. The List of Swimming Athletes Prepared by NPC Indonesia for Paralympic Games Rio de Janeiro 2016

No	Names	Sex	Class	Province
1	Agus Ngaimin	Male	S6	Central Java
2	Jendi Pangabean	Male	S9	South Sumatra
3	Marinus Melianus Yowey	Male	S13	Papua
4	Musa Karubaba	Male	S14	Papua

Table 14. The List of Table Tennis Athletes Prepared by NPC Indonesia for Paralympic Games Rio de Janeiro 2016

No	Names	Sex	Class	Province
1	Tatok Hardiyanto	Male	5	East Java
2	Agus Sutanto	Male	5	West Java
3	David Jacobs	Male	10	Jakarta
4	Komet Akbar	Male	10	Jakarta

Table 15. The Target of NPC Indonesia towards Paralympic Rio de Janeiro 2016

No	Name	Sex	Sports	Class	The Way of Passing	Event	Medals
1	Ni Nengah Widiasih	F	Weightliftin g	Pholio	Qualified	40 Kg	Bronze
2	Siti Mahmudah	F	Weightliftin g	Amputee	Wildcard	79 Kg	8 th Rank
3	Abdul Halim Dalimonte	M	Athletic	T 11	Wildcard	100 m and 200 m	12 th Rank

No	Name	Sex	Sports	Class	The Way of Passing	Event	Medals
4	Setyo Budi Hartanto	M	Athletic	T/F 47	Qualified	Long Jump, 100 m	6 th Rank
5	Agus Ngaimin	M	Swimming	S 6	Qualified	100 Front Crawl, 100 Backstroke	20 th Rank
6	Jendi Pangabean	M	Swimming	S 9	Qualified	100 Backstroke	12 th Rank
7	Marinus Melianus Yowey	M	Swimming	S 10	Qualified	100 Breakstroke	10 th Rank
8	Syuci Indriyani	F	Swimming	S 14	Wildcard	100 Breakstroke	7 th Rank
9	Dian David Jakob	M	Table Tennis	TT10	Qualified	Single TT 10	Bronze

The astonishing achievement has been successfully made by Indonesian athlete namely Ni Nengah Wideasih. She has successfully obtained bronze medal in Paralympic Games from weightlifting 41 kg class and able to lift up 95 kg weigh

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion on the Paralympic athlete achievement, hence it can be concluded as follows:

1. Indonesia is able to compete in the International multi-event in Southeast Asia level (ASEAN) in the Asean Para Games. The most contributed gold medals were provided by athletic sports in sprint followed by swimming sports which tended to dominate in short distance that are 50 and 100 meter.
2. In the multi-event in Asia level that is Asian Para Games which considered as new match, unfortunately, Indonesia has not yet succeed to match with the big countries in Asia such as China. However, as time goes, the indicator in medals achievement achieved by Indonesia is increasing along the match Asian Para Games. In Asian Para Games, badminton become the one who determinant the medals achievement. Otherwise, in Asean Para Games, athletic and swimming becomes the gold medal achievement determinant.
3. The best achievement achieved by Indonesia in Paralympic Games is limited merely on bronze medals. Table tennis and weightlifting are the two sports which successfully provide bronze medals in Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 and in London 2012. The best achievement in athletic through long jump sports successfully win merely on final level. In addition, from several Paralympic Games followed by Indonesia, there are only weightlifting, athletic, swimming, table tennis, and wheelchair tennis that can be followed by Indonesia due to the competitive selection.

5. Suggestion

The suggestion proposes for further research is that it is hoped that the discussion of Paralympic athlete achievement can be broader and deeper. The discussion can be in a form about the way the athletes can improve their performance and achievements.

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