Proposed Credible Information System For National Sports Football Team

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Abstack-*The purpose of this study was to analyze the situation that occurred in the national football team in Guinea–Bissau, and the impact on public distrust and the career of football players became unclear. The scope of this research is the field of management. This research was conducted in Guinea – Bissau for three months. The design of this research is quantitative and descriptive analysis to solve research problems. The collection of data and information was carried out using interviews with key informants who are familiar with the problems and conditions of football in Guinea – Bissau. The researcher chose key informants who were Guinea-Bissau citizens. Data collection techniques with the technique of "snowball". Interviews were conducted with adequate communication technology and stopped when researchers had collected a lot of data and information to solve problems. The research stages include data collection, data presentation, and data analysis. The results of the study found that the Guinea-Bissau national football team worked unprofessionally due to the absence of a system that regulates the team's performance. The proposal from this research is that the Guinea-Bissau national football team needs support from the government to build a web (internet network) containing a credible and transparent information system. The information system that is built must be able to establish cation between all stakeholders who have an interest in the advancement of the sport of football in Guinea-Bissau, such as team managers, government, law enforcement officers, the community, supporters, sponsorship, media, and others. A credible and transparent information system is very helpful in giving people confidence, in the glory of football in Guinea-Bissau.*

Keywords: *Information System, Credible, Trust, Football Sports, Guinea-Bissau national team.*

I. Introduction

This study discusses the problems and developments of the national football team, especially in the country of Guinea-Bissau. Currently, the development of the national football team is still considered to have experienced less significant development. Football is a game played by kicking both feet so that the ball reaches the opponent's goal, besides that football can be seen as a form of physical activity that provides benefits for physical and mental conditions as well as social performance (Faruq, 2008).

Guinea-Bissau is a country that has great potential to join the wave of world-class football, and even the majority of Guinea-Bissau people like football matches. Many of the players who come from Guinea-Bissau follow clubs abroad and advance the names of world clubs. When the world football match begins, the players are called up to represent the country of Guinea-Bissau. And when they compete they lost the match. This is because soccer players experience minimal facilities and may not be appropriate for the preparation and control of stakeholder parties such as the government, supporters, and investors, even with minimal sponsors. This situation is the cause of failure in competing

Based on observations from 2017 to date, the achievements of the Guinea-Bissau national football team have not progressed as fast as the national teams in other African countries. Never even appeared in the FIFA World Cup. To solve the problem of managing the Guinea-Bissau national football team, it is necessary to build a system that contains important information about the existence and condition of the Guinea-Bissau national football team. What kind of control system does the Guinea-Bissau national football team need? The results of this study can answer what kind of control system is needed by the national football team to be better and more controlled

The researcher tries to solve the problems and constraints of the Guinea-Bissau national team by proposing a system that can build a national image for the sport of football. Some of the reasons behind the idea of a Football Credibility Information System based on (1) The fans/supporters lost information about the national football team, (2). There is no communication system between the manager of the national football team and football stakeholders (society, fans, government, and companies as sponsors), (3) To show the transparency nature of the national football manager and the general public of Guinea-Bissau.

So based on the problem that occurs, namely the lack of facilities for the Guinea-Bissau national football team, so that it has not reached the world rankings, in this study, it is necessary to study the form/type/nature of the control system that can help with football problems in the Guinea-Bissau country.

II.   Theoretical Review

a. Information System.

A collection of various elements that are formed for specific purposes such as storing information, presenting information, analyzing information, and providing solutions based on system algorithm designs (Jugianto, 2005; Karoba et al., 2020; Putra et al., 2017). Information is data that is processed to increase knowledge for mankind. Information is grouped and processed into data and information presentations that can be used for decision-making (Respati, 2008; Rini, 2005; Sopalatu et al., 2021).

Information systems do not stand alone. The system is an arrangement, order, or way. Meanwhile, information is the output of data that has been processed or has been analyzed. Information systems are more closely defined as managing information based on certain systems (Hidayatullah et al., 2021; Wahyudi et al., 2017).

Information systems cannot stand alone, of course, facilities are needed, namely communication technology and computers. The combination of communication technology and computer technology is called Information Technology / EIT - Electronic Information Technology (Sopalatu et al., 2021).

Computer technology prioritizes computer equipment along with its network which is used to assist acceleration in calculating and analyzing data/information contained in the database. Medium communication technology prioritizes aspects of communication between two parties and even various parties are incorporated into one communication technology device. Communication technology and computer technology have each experienced very rapid development in recent times (Wahyuningastuti et al., 2021). During the Covid-19 pandemic, communication technology experienced significant developments.

In the current era of human life, information technology is urgently needed, both for communicating between humans, carrying out social activities, adding knowledge, and even recognizing the natural environment and events around the individual concerned and even the external environment in the economic, cultural, social, and the universe. etc. This condition can be reached by humans due to technological developments (Respati et al., 2013; Kadir, 2002).

In general, information system devices that use certain applications require settings that are better known as management information systems. This means that there are types of management activities that organize information systems that are already operating and produce useful outputs for users (Janga et al., 2017; Sopalatu et al., 2021; Ayu et al., 2018). Users of information systems such as individuals, families, certain groups, formal organizational groups, and communities.

A reliable and credible information system is an information system that is based on a good quality system and has characteristics that are easy to use by the user. Users do not need a long time to adapt to the system. Users feel comfortable, safe, and easy to operate the information system, it only takes a minute to learn and adapt.

There are two types of information systems built to meet user needs, namely closed information systems and open information systems (Adi et al., 2022; Respati et al., 2013). An open information system is an information system that is used by any user to communicate with each other in one system, such as e-commerce, e-business, and other platforms. Another type of information system is a closed information system, namely an information system designed for certain users who have common interests, for example, information systems for universities or companies. This closed information system consists of certain users who get approval from the system admin (Al-fatta, 2009; Karoba et al., 2020).

b. Football

Historically, this sport has been known in China since the 2nd and 3rd centuries before the reign of the Han dynasty. At that time, the Chinese used leather balls and kicked the ball into a small net arrangement. Apart from China, football is known in other countries, such as Japan, Greece, and Rome. Japanese, Romans, and Greeks. In some countries, they are more familiar with soccer as a sports game that is favored by many people (Fifa, 2009).

Modern football began to be known in England. In England, the game of football is laid out in such a way with certain standards with the application of basic rules to make the game more interesting and popular. Although this sport is banned because it contains violence, the game of football is increasingly recognized and loved by the global community. In 1904, FIFA (Federation Internationale de Football Association) was founded, an international governing body for football founded on 21 May 1904 in Paris-France. Then it became a sport that

was fought between countries to compete for the World Cup. The first World Cup was held in Uruguay in 1930, which was won by Uruguay (Haryonoprasetyo et al., 2013).

Soccer is a match between two teams to place the ball in the opponent's goal. This game is done by kicking the ball with the feet. In this match, each team has 11 key players on the field and several substitutes. As Muhajir (2007) said that "soccer is a game played by kicking, intending to place the ball in the opponent's goal, defending the goal so that the ball is not put into the goal. While Purwanto (2004) states that "soccer is a form of the game the team where the big balls are used, is played by 2 (two) teams, and each team consists of 11 players".

The game of football is a game consisting of two teams, each team consisting of 11 people, which requires teamwork for the game to be conductive. With this cooperation, there is a great opportunity to win the ball and/or bring the ball into the opponent's goal. The game of football requires a large field measuring 90 to 120 meters or 100-110 meters for official international competitions. And the width of the field is about 45 to 90 meters or 64 to 75 meters for official international competitions. As explained by FIFA (Association of International Football Federations) that: "soccer is a football game played by eleven players from each team on a yard with dimensions of 90-120 meters long and 45-90 meters wide" (Purwanto, 2004).

Football matches are played on grass or turf fields with the aim that players can run after the ball swiftly so that there is no injury when players fall. Falls colliding with an opponent while fighting for the ball or other falling events. The grass field in question is a field that is given artificial grass or special grass for a football field (Nurhasan, 2021).

Football games are currently very popular in various circles. Both among children and adults. Even now, the game of football is not only enjoyed in Indonesia but is also popular in the world. So that many are involved in participating in the selection to become players or who only become players' supporters. Enjoy a football match, it can be done directly by watching it at the playing location. However, you can also use existing technology. With the development of technology, the game of football is enjoyed by many people. Both from within the country and from abroad through several other internet media such as YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, television, and several others media. People don't need to go to a place where the match is being held, just watch on the available platforms so that the audience can save time and money (Haryonoprasetyo, 2013).

The normal duration of a football match is 2 x 45 minutes, plus a 15-minute break. However, the referee in charge of the match may give additional time as needed, which is about 1-5 minutes for each half. For certain matches, for example, a soccer game with a knockout system, if during the two rounds of the match the two teams are equal, 2 x 15 minutes of extra time will be applied (Faruq, 2008).

In a football match, three officials lead the ball, namely the referee and two hakin lines, and an officer who leads in the middle of the field. As explained below (1) the referee, has to lead the match and give penalties and warnings to players who have committed a violation that has occurred, (2) the line judge, is responsible for supervising the field in half. So that the linesman is on duty at each end of the playing field by holding a bright flag to make sure the ball is out or not. (3) The center field officer, should record all stoppages in the match and provide information about the extra time at the end of the half while verifying substitutions and contacts between managers and referees (Faruq, 2008).

III.   Research Methodology

The scope of this research covers the field of management, namely the management of a team organization that handles football sports activities. The design of this research is quantitatively based on the phenomena that occur and describes the results of in-depth interviews with key informants who understand the real problems that occur.

Several stages to manage information and data as expected to solve research problems are carried out through 1). Collecting data. 2) Filter the necessary information. 3) linking with research problems. 4). Conduct information analysis. 5) conclusion.

The terms of research respondents are 1). Guinea-Bissau native who is familiar with football issues in Guinea-Bissau, 2). Observers of world football in general and the Guinea-Bissau football team in particular, 3) influence the sport of the football industry. Research interviews were conducted repeatedly to meet key informants until the researchers obtained complete information (snowball technique).

The research instrument uses a list of interviews, an overview of the interview design is as follows:

1. What information system is currently being used by the football team in Guinea-Bissau?
2. Describe the performance of the system.
3. What are the weaknesses of the system?
4. What would you suggest with the system?
5. How should the system be to get the participation of the football fan community?

6. So far, has the system had a positive impact on the national team?

7. Does the system work one-way or two-way?

8. What is the system of transparency in all areas that involve the development of the football team?

9. Why is it difficult for the Guinea-Bissau national team football team to qualify for the selection following the CAF?

10. What factors influence the development of the national football team?

In addition to interviews, researchers conducted direct observations on the object under study and documented them for cross-checking with interview answers. Literature studies are also needed to assist in solving the research problem.

IV. Results of research analysis and discussion

The Indonesian U-22 national team is very different from the Guinea-Bissau national team, especially in the application of the information system and in establishing communication with supporters through the existing social networks. The Indonesian U-22 National Team is very up-to-date and even uploads developments that occur every day, both in training preparation, fundraising, recruiting new players and implementing a very transparent information system. In addition, the organizational system has been very well regulated when recruiting players and team managers based on competence in the field of football. The situation for the Guinea-Bissau national team is very different. The data and information presented are not up-to-date and still not transparent so the public or football supporters lose a lot of information.

Researchers discussed research data focusing on the proposed problem under study and seeking information in the field guided by a list of interviews. The researcher has conducted interviews with Anibal Crames, a native of Guinea-Bissau, and has obtained the required information. Researchers have also conducted direct interviews with Claudinho Indira Ngahe from Guinea-Bissau which was held in June 2019 in West Africa, Guinea-Bissau. In addition, researchers have collected data assisted by electronic equipment such as Android phones, laptops, and recording devices for documentation.

a. Results of first respondent interviews

Based on the results of the interview with Anibal Crames, the essence of the interview is that "The implementation of the information system in the Guinea-Bissau national football team should be directed at the transparency aspect of the problem of financing football activities, so that it seems "corruption-free". The application of a transparent information system avoids unreasonable allegations from the public as well as from sponsors and the government, AC-W13".

To anticipate the many negative allegations from the community and parties outside the Guinea-Bissau National Team, it is necessary to implement a transparent information system. So there is no need for the slightest thing to be questioned. In addition, all matters relating to the Guinea-Bissau national team can be conveyed clearly to the government, sponsors, and the community, especially football supporters. This can help not to raise doubts about supporting the national team both financially and non-financially to enter the top 3 championships.

Until now, the players are still looking for their funds to participate in the match. The funds they collect from family, acquaintances, and from the government to meet the costs / needs to compete. In addition, some of the players get funding from the CAF (Confederation of African Football) to just help to follow the match.

As explained by Anibal Crames that there are players who get from the CAF (Confederation of African Football), the government, and sponsors to follow the Guinea-Bissau League. But this is personal. If you don't get a source of funds, what happens is that players use personal money to take part in the AC-W10 match". Therefore, many great players from Guinea-Bissau choose to move citizens of other countries such as Portugal, Senegal, and several others countries. Because these countries guarantee the lives of the players and appreciate their achievements of the players. This is very unfortunate.

Another obstacle that made it very difficult for the Guinea-Bissau National Team to get 3rd place and even participate in CAF (Confederation of African Football), namely the lack of harmonious cooperative relations between the president and his staff or the lack of good communication in the national team organization. Thus, it is necessary to improve and evaluate the performance of the president and staff so that unwanted things do not happen again, so it is necessary to maintain the good name of the Guinea-Bissau national team.

Anibal Crames also explained that the effort that must be made to increase the spirit of the Guinea-Bissau national team so that they can compete at the CAF level is that the players themselves must have motivation from within their family, friends, and community, especially the heavy supporters. Without having to wait for superiors or the president and staff. Many professional football players follow the League in Europe without the support of the president such as in the English League, Italy, Denmark, and several other European countries

AC-W7. The main thing is the issue of funding. If there is a transparent and credible information system application, the government, society, and football supporters will no longer hesitate to help their favorite national team. In addition, there are good guarantees for football players such as achievements, awards, and appropriate allowances.

Efforts to increase the spirit of the role of the Guinea-Bissau national team players, namely there needs to be motivation from within the players and motivation from the Guinea-Bissau National Team organization to keep the spirit of participating in the CAF match. At this time, especially players must have strong motivation even though in their organization there are still conflicts that make players uncomfortable.

The suggestions from resource persons that have been submitted to researchers, namely Anibal Crames suggest the following:

Hopefully, it will be better and can follow matches such as CAF and other trophies and get champions. At least 3rd place winner. Organizational management should implement a credible information system and be able to build public trust. Because the biggest source of funds, apart from the government, is the public, especially sponsors and advertisements. A transparent information system needs to be built to solve problems in the organization of the national football team.

To update the latest data on the Guinea-Bissau national team, there needs to be a website to make it easier for the public to get information about the development and preparation of the Guinea-Bissau national team. In addition, a Management Team that truly has the heart to serve and work is needed. So that it does not cause irregularities, especially the self-serving management must be replaced so that the players are truly guaranteed both personal needs and the needs of the team. The organizational structure also needs to use a transparent information system so that any information related to the activities of the national team, especially the income and expenditure of the Guinea-Bissau National Team, can be monitored by the public or interested stakeholders.

b. The results of the second respondent's interview

Claudinho Indira Ngahe explained that there are several suggested solutions for the Guinea Bissau national team, as follows:

1. Implementing a Transparency system

Availability of the transparency system in the Guinea-Bissau National Team, information is available that can be easily accessed by the public and sponsors, and fans. In addition, the information system used by the Guinea-Bissau national team is expected to have clear procedures. The Guinea-Bissau national team is expected to operate more credible and transparently to build trust and become national pride. The existence of a transparent system is expected to have no gaps for the management to commit acts of corruption or other deviant activities.

The application of a transparent information system can increase public trust. The Guinea-Bissau national team may have the opportunity to get sponsors who can support the implementation and preparation of the national team for the match. The implementation of a transparent information system followed by the management of the Guinea-Bissau national team who is more authoritative and free from all fraud and negative accusations from the public will create a conducive climate for football in Guinea-Bissau.

2. Creating a website.

Creating a website can make it easier for the public to access the development of the Guine-Bissau national team anywhere and anytime. the website as a facility of the information system can help update the latest data and all issues regarding the Guinea-Bissau national team. Including transparency of income and expenditure on the costs and income of the national team organization, to avoid unwanted things.

Managers who have experience in the field of football are expected to continue to manage and organize the Guinea-Bissau national team so that they can participate in higher-level football matches in the world.

V. Conclusion

The world of football is no stranger to the people of Guinea-Bissau. The people of Guinea-Bissau mostly like and like to follow the news of world-class football matches. Many potential professional football players come from Guinea-Bissau. On the other hand,
many problems arise in the football organization of the Guinea-Bissau national team. The players do not have a clear careers. Many players take part in overseas matches on behalf of themselves. This is very unfortunate. The country loses its global image/opportunity to enter world-class football matches.

Based on interviews with several football experts and observers in Guinea-Bissau, it is confirmed that the Guinea-Bissau national football team is working unprofessionally due to the absence of a system that regulates the team's performance. The proposal from this research is that the Guinea-Bissau national football team needs support from the government to build a web (internet network) containing a credible and transparent information system.

The information system is built in a two-way information system, meaning that the system is designed for three-way communication, namely 1) the team manager with the public, 2) the public, and the public. 3) government with the public. The public in this includes stakeholders, such as supporters, journalists, football observers, academics, legal actors, regulators, investors, and sponsors as well as advertisers. Communication between the public and the public in the information system built by the national team makes the operational activities of the national football team more controlled, controlled, and monitored. The information system is built transparently for both income and expenditure financial reporting, operational strategies, career systems, football activities, and others. A credible and transparent information system greatly helps the level of trust of the public, for the glory of football in Guinea-Bissau.

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