

INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS

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Abstract. *One of the tasks of local governments is to observe the principles of ensuring the rights of residents of the municipality to free access to infrastructure facilities of physical culture and mass sports. Compliance with this principle is a prerequisite for the development of physical and intellectual abilities of the individual. For the practical implementation of the rights of residents to municipalities on the basis of property secured objects of sports infrastructure.*

The purpose of the study is to assess the state of sports infrastructure in the territory of the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region.

Keywords: sports infrastructure, physical education and sports.

Physical education and mass sports are associated with the country's progress through a direct impact on human health, strengthening its resource potential and increasing social activity [1]. Physical culture and sports are a rational form of leisure, affecting the professional labor activity, moral and intellectual characteristics [2]. In this regard, the management of physical culture and sports in the territories of municipal districts, settlements, urban districts should have such features as consistency, complexity and integrity. Quality management of physical culture and sports at the local level is directly related to the provision of sports infrastructure facilities [3].

Methodology and organization of research

The object of the study are municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region. Sources of information were the annual reports of the municipalities' heads in terms of providing conditions for the development of physical culture and mass sports in the territories of municipalities.

Research results

The working population realizes the need for physical education and sports in health groups operating in municipal sports facilities. In the Sverdlovsk region, more than 1 million people are constantly engaged in them.

To organize this work in the territory of the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region there are more than four thousand groups of physical culture and sports. Figure 1 shows the dynamics of the team's number, working in the direction of physical culture and sports in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region.

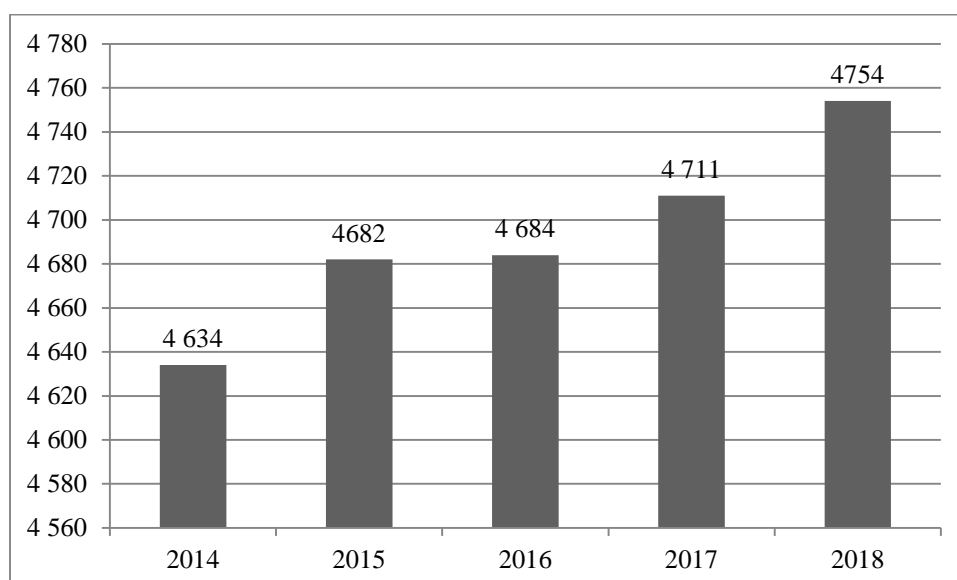


Figure 1 – The number of teams working in the direction of physical culture and sports in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region 2014–2018

As can be seen in the figure, the number of teams increases every year, from 2014 to 2018, the increase was 102.5 %. Next, Figure 2 shows the indicators of the availability of sports facilities in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region.

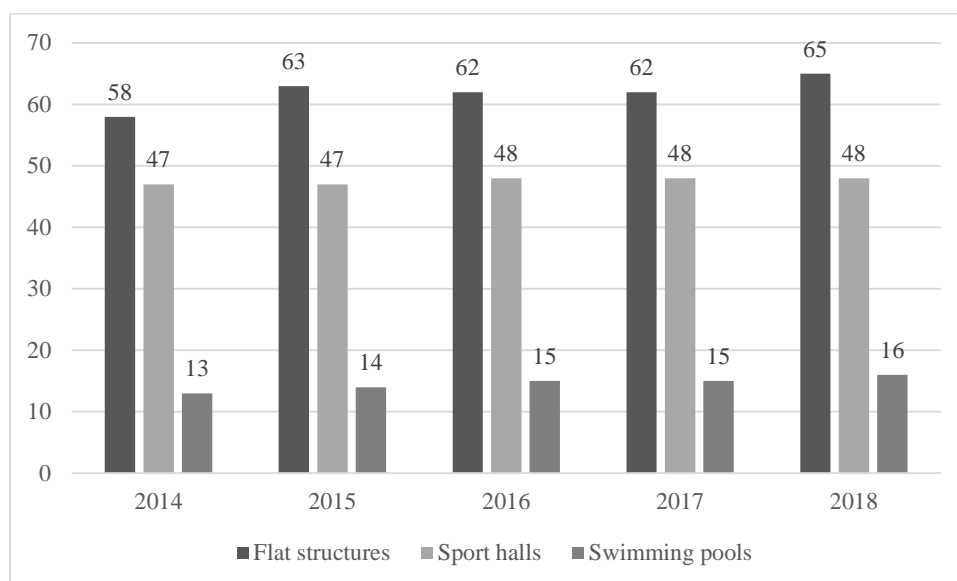


Figure 2 – Provision of sports facilities in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region 2014–2018,%

As can be seen, in Figure 2, the provision of sports facilities has remained actually unchanged over the past 5 years, the lowest percentage is observed in the category of swimming pools. Next, we consider the deterioration level of sports facilities in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region.

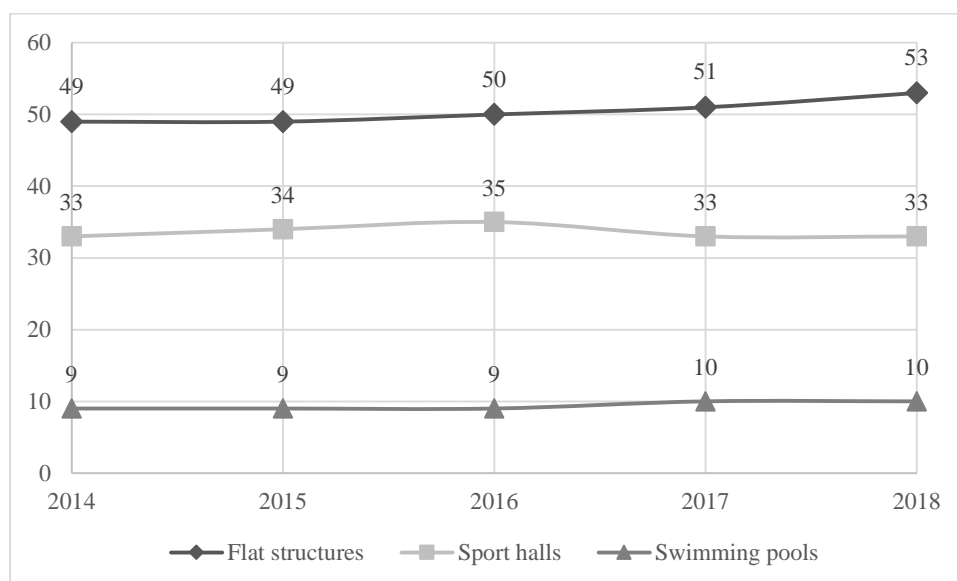


Figure 3 – Deterioration level of sports facilities in municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region 2014–2018,%

As can be seen in the figure, the average deterioration on sports facilities is 30 %, the level of flat structures deterioration is over 50 % and has a positive trend. For municipalities, the deterioration of a third of sports facilities requires large investments in the repair and maintenance in a state that conforms to norms and standards. The solution of this issue should be the subject of negotiations in the formation of municipal budgets. At the same time, quite often there are contradictions between the insufficient financing of individual sports and not mastered funds in comparison with the planned indicators of budget expenditures on physical culture and sports.

Conclusions

The analysis allows us to identify the problems of inconsistency of the material base level and, in general, of the infrastructure with the objectives for the development of mass sports in the municipalities of the Sverdlovsk region. In addition, there are a number of issues that prevent the effective implementation of the improving the material base concept. The result is a high deterioration of sports facilities and equipment, the maintenance of which requires the allocation of additional funding. Insufficient provision of sports infrastructure leads to the problem of low involvement of the population in regular physical education and sports.

References

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DIFFERENTIATION OF STUDENTS' MOTIVATION TO SPORTS BY GENDER

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Abstract. *The peculiarity of the study was the analysis of students' behavior in the context of motivation for sport depending on gender. In the framework of this study, a significant gap was revealed in the existing research methodology and empirical observations. The paper shows the need to take into account the gender characteristics of the motivation of physical culture and sports, the absence of which leads to the demotivation of students. Accordingly, despite the active promotion of a healthy lifestyle, real statistics indicate a significant deterioration in the health of young people, an increase in the movement deficit.*

Keywords: motivation, gender features, physical education.

The aim of the study is to identify the gender characteristics of the motivation of physical education and sports on the example of a group of students of the Ural State University of Economics. The results allow us to conclude that there are significant differences between the estimates of boys and girls. For boys, self-realization is the main motive, then for girls, the main motive is the improvement of appearance. These circumstances have significant implications for the formation of incentive measures based on the gender structure of student groups.

At the same time, the motives of excitement and health improvement occupy second and third place for both girls and boys. An interesting observation is that communication with contemporaries is not a basic motive in physical education. This observation indicates a high individualism of students.

The results obtained make it possible to specify the methodology of research on the motivation of young people, in particular, to designate directions for encouraging students to engage in physical culture and sports.

The analysis of works devoted to the motivation of young people to physical culture and sports allows us to make some generalizations. The Russian citation system (Russian Science Citation Index – RSCI) contains 434 works of various levels devoted to these issues. Most of them consider personal questions of motivation, for example the work [3]. As a rule, the value orientation of students in matters of physical culture is due to the solution of problems of physical activity, interpersonal communication and the solution of issues of organizing leisure time. The multiple assessments presented in the works of foreign authors [1, 2] show that the attitude of the majority of students to physical culture is rather positive, while at the same time there are