

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.

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UDC 796.075

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

problems with motivation to attend classes. Gender peculiarities of motivation are presented extremely rarely, which indicates the shortcomings in the methodology of research into the problems of insufficient formation of needs for physical activity and motivation to engage in physical culture.

The object of study are students of 1–3 grades of the Ural State University of Economics. The authors conducted a survey of 576 people aged from 18 to 20 years attending compulsory and additional physical education classes. In the composition of the respondents were 316 girls and 260 boys.

In order to determine the gender peculiarities of the motivation for physical education classes, survey participants rated the motives in accordance with the options presented in Figure 1.

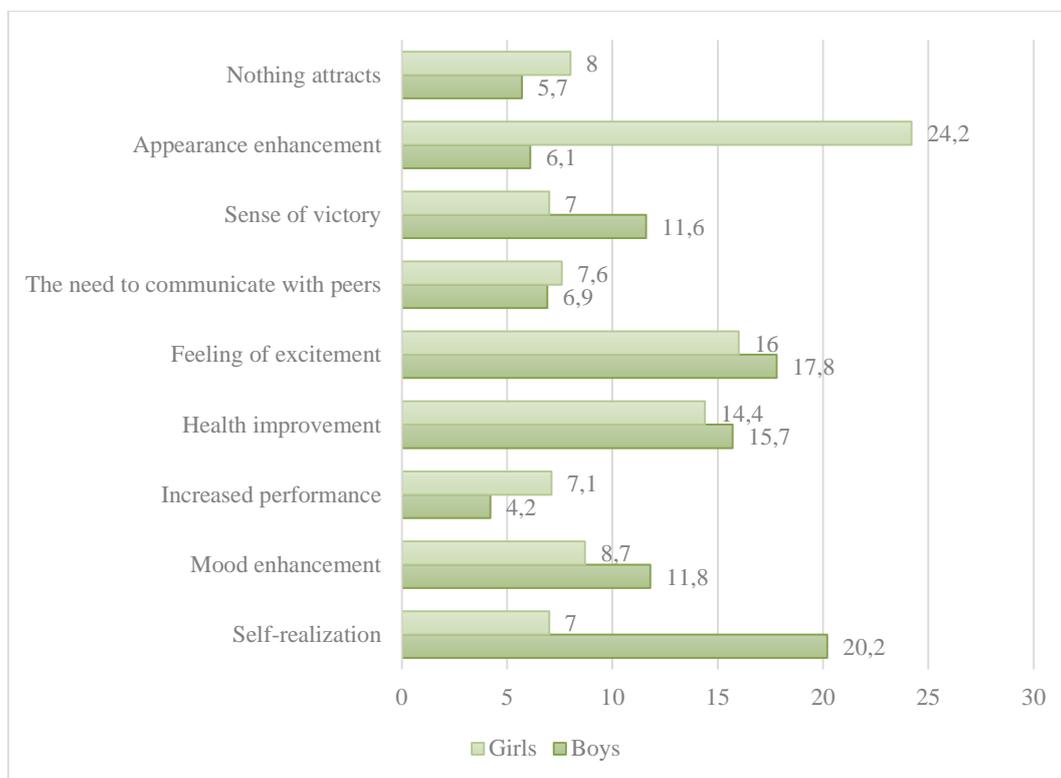


Figure 1 – Frequency of references to individual motives for physical education, %

The analysis of the collected data shows that students demonstrate a wide range of motives and are well aware of the results of physical education and sports. It should be noted significant differences between the estimates of boys and girls. If for the first, self-realization is the main motive, then for the second, 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 peers is not a basic motive in physical education. This observation indicates a high individualism of students.

We can say that for boys in the first place are the motives of self-realization, and in the second place the motives of pleasure. For girls, rational motives are more characteristic: improvement of appearance, health and increase performance.

Next, we consider the distribution of student responses in the context of the reasons that impede sports, Figure 2.

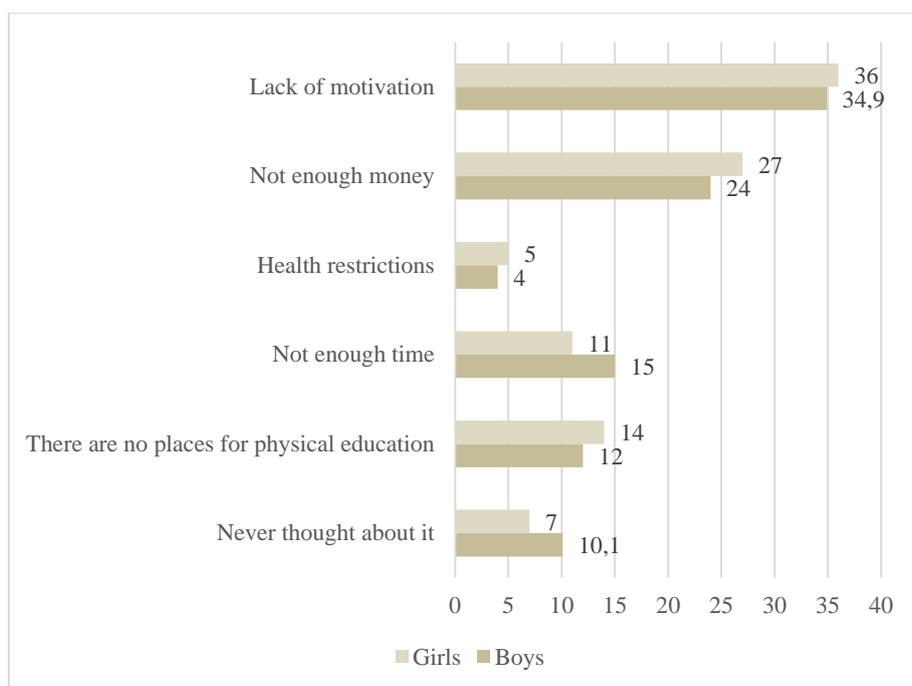


Figure 2 – Distribution of answers for reasons that impede physical education, %

Estimates of boys and girls regarding the reasons that impede sports in general coincide. In the first place is the reason for the lack of motivation, the second is the lack of money. Differences in assessments are observed by the criterion of "Not enough time", this criterion is more significant for boys. The same observation is characteristic of the criterion "There are no places for physical education", on which girls mostly expressed themselves.

In the above empirical data obtained from a fairly representative number of respondents, it can be concluded that the gender factor is significant in assessing the motivation to sports. This circumstance allows us to recommend the inclusion of gender division in conducting assessments of student motivation to physical education classes.

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УДК 336.221.24

РОЛЬ ГОСУДАРСТВА В РАЗВИТИИ СПОРТИВНОЙ ОТРАСЛИ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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Реферат. В статье рассматривается роль государства в развитии спортивной отрасли в Республике Беларусь, анализируется функционирование спортивной индустрии, дается характеристика современного положения спортивной сферы.

Ключевые слова: спорт, государство, физическая культура.