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SOCIAL FUNCTION OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS IN UKRAINE

The place of voluntary sports clubs in Ukraine in the conditions of broad basing of sports and fitness of the population and training of competitive sportsmen in different sports has been analyzed. In the context of reforming the state administrative apparatus there is a threat of decline of voluntary sports clubs. There was a certain outflow of managerial staff and coaches, the material and technical resources of the clubs is also sometimes decayed. The tendencies to solve the crisis have emerged recently.

Keywords: *voluntary sports clubs, physical culture, sports.*

Nikitenko S. Funkcja socjalna kultury fizycznej i sportu na Ukrainie

W tekście przeprowadzono analizę roli, jaką ochotnicze stowarzyszenia podejmujące działalność w zakresie kultury fizycznej i sportu na Ukrainie spełniają w procesie rozwoju aktywnej wiedzy populacji na temat kultury fizycznej oraz w ramach przygotowania zawodowych sportowców uprawiających różne dyscypliny sportowe. W warunkach reformy państwowego aparatu administracyjnego pojawia się groźba upadku ochotniczych stowarzyszeń podejmujących działalność w zakresie kultury fizycznej i sportu. Nastąpił wyraźny odpływ kadr zarządzających, miejscami podupadła baza materialno-techniczna wspomnianych stowarzyszeń. Ostatnimi czasy można jednak zauważyć tendencje do wyjścia z kryzysu.

Słowa kluczowe: *ochotnicze stowarzyszenia w zakresie kultury fizycznej i sportu, kultura fizyczna, sport*

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Здійснено аналіз місця добровільних фізкультурно-спортивних товариств України в розгортанні активного заняття фізичною культурою населення та підготовки професійних спортсменів з різних видів спорту. В умовах реформування державного управлінського апарату виникає загроза занепаду добровільних фізкультурно-спортивних товариств. Відбувся певний відтік управлінських кадрів і тренерів, місцями занепада матеріально-технічна база товариств. Останнім часом намітилися тенденції по виходу галузі з кризи

relations contributed to it to a certain extent: they made previously unobtainable sportswear, footwear and equipment of the leading world producer to be available to the general public. With economic and political integration to the world around, Ukraine makes its own way in the sphere of development of system of physical culture and high performance sports too.

To our opinion the thought expressed in the scientific report and published under the general editorship of Y. Kovbasiuk is important: "The existence of any state is based on its own system of values and interests. As experience shows, the establishment of effective dialogue takes place between the states where these values and interests coincide; as a rule, these are the states of one type of civilization. Generally, the western and eastern types of civilization are distinguished"[10, p. 6].

Making its civilized choice under the conditions of the economic crisis and the war, Ukraine is proud of the achievements of its sportsmen at the international stage (the third team rating of the Paralympics team in Rio de Janeiro). The voluntary sports clubs occupy a special place in the training of professional sportsmen; they have a sufficient experience, material and technical resources and highly-skilled staff. The voluntary sports clubs are the mass public associations that not only prepare qualified sportsmen, but also propagandize the physical training among the citizens. In their activities they are governed by the laws of Ukraine "On Physical Culture and Sports", "On Public Associations" and other legislative acts of Ukraine. The following voluntary sports clubs "Ukraine", "Kolos", "Dinamo", CSKA, "Hart", acting in accordance with the statutes and regulations on them, training competitive sportsmen and promoting leisure of family members and employees of the corresponding bodies who have founded such clubs were established in Ukraine. Thus, the Regulations of voluntary sports club "Hart" are approved by the Ministry of Education and the State Committee on Sports of Ukraine on the 22nd day of November, 1992. The club makes its work among the pupils and students, it unites the establishments of professional, educational and higher education, organizes the mass sporting competitions, combining sports with the intellectual, spiritual and aesthetic upbringing.

The sports club "Kolos" covers the rural population. The priority direction of its work is reformation of the basic arrangements of the physical culture and sports movement, that provides the establishment of territorial sport clubs in the countryside, maintenance of administrative and economic independence, implementation of effective forms, methods and means of physical culture and sports activities and kinds of sports in the light of regional characteristics, traditions and economic factors. The Decree of the President of Ukraine on the target com-

plex program “The Physical Education is a Health of the Nation” determines objectives for the founders of the rural co-operative trade-union sports club “Kolos” to reform it into the All-Ukrainian State Sports Organization “Kolos” of the agro-industrial complex of Ukraine [11].

The club “Ukraine” is engaged in sports and recreational activities in the industrial and social spheres; it conducts mass sporting competitions and participates in the international sporting competitions almost in all kinds of sports included into the program of the Olympic Games.

According to the target goals we determine the following items among the objectives of voluntary sports clubs:

- mass involvement of employees and students to systematic physical culture and sports;
- organization and promotion of mass sports through sports and recreation sports events.

In this context, the good idea is: “The sphere of physical culture and sports is appealed to satisfy the primary needs of the whole population and to provide the appropriate living standards of the staff employed in this sphere. However, the constant reorganization of the structure of state administration in the sphere of physical culture and sports has a negative impact on the processes of a stable development of physical culture and sports movement in Ukraine and does not provide the effective implementation of resource potential and integration of the sphere into the market environment in full measure”[12, p. 200].

Results

The state policy in the sphere of physical culture and sports is reflected in the relevant legislative and regulatory acts, including laws [13-14], decrees of the President, acts of the Verkhovna Rada and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, orders and various regulatory and methodical documents [15]. The law of Ukraine “On Physical Culture and Sports” determines a value of physical culture and sports for health, physical and intellectual development of the population and for strengthening the international authority of Ukraine in the world society. According to the Law the state regulates relations in the sphere of physical culture and sports by the way of construction of the state policy in this sphere, establishment the relevant authorities and creation of conditions of their functioning. [16]

Under the conditions of war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and as a result of mass mutilation of our soldiers in the lines as well as civilian population (including children) in the front-line area, the physical culture and sports are the most effective means of social adaptation and physical rehabilitation of the disabled persons. But it is not a good idea to leave this process unattended.

The key directions of work of state and local executive bodies should be the following:

- creation of the appropriate conditions for physical training and sports on the basis of existing sports facilities and places of public entertainment;
- establishment of sports schools in the system of supplementary education for children with disabilities;
- development and manufacture of the specialized equipment and inventory;
- education of trainers, teachers and specialists in the adaptive physical culture;
- development and publication of the special programs and methods;
- training of sportsmen with disabilities for participation in the international competitions, including the Paralympic Games.

It should be noted that the Olympic Committee of Ukraine gives a strong support (organizational and financial) for the sportsmen with disabilities. The physical culture and sports is an important part of maintaining the interest to live a full-fledged life; to restore, preserve and strength the health; to extent the active creative longevity to perform the social adaptation of wounded warriors in the society. Unfortunately, the state represented by its administrative structures does not consider this fact sufficiently and buys-off entrusting this sphere to the public organizations that are not always capable to provide economic and financial support to the former soldiers with disabilities.

With a purpose of more effective control over the whole process of training of competitive sportsmen, increase of state support, it is necessary to establish and to implement an optimal structure of sports for children and young people, that will consider the peculiarities and possibilities of the different departmental systems, and that will allow uniting their personnel and financial resources. The issue of establishment of regional sports training centers remains to be an urgent one. Its solution will allow uniting the financial resources of departments, sports federations and local public authorities and will focus them on the training of sportsmen - members of the national teams. In this case, there would be a reduction of business travel expenses of sportsmen, coaches and other professionals. The saved funds could be spent for the training of sportsmen (including abroad).

The use of target-oriented programs is one of the effective ways of optimization of management of development of physical culture and sports. The optimization of management, improvement of the personnel training system and methodological support also holds a prominent place. One of the key objectives of reforming and modernization of the national system of physical culture and sports is a creation of an effective management in this sphere. The examina-

tion of possibilities of its optimization, creation of algorithms of planning sports movement enables the managers to distinguish the boundaries of their professional competence more clearly, to interact with superiors, subordinating and similar bodies and organizations while solving common tasks more successfully and to implement the practical measures more effectively. The uses of planned and set paradigms enables the specialists creatively perform their management activities.

The existing programs of physical education and sports are only partially able to contribute to the establishment of management in this sphere. As they have to correspond to the complex reforms in all the spheres of state machinery. "The lack of established models to solve the political and public issues of management causes spontaneity, use of accidental and false methods, which are far from the optimal methods from the point of view of democratic demands. The lack of scientific methodology leads to a spontaneous, immediate reaction to the problem phenomena, desire to perform manual control or use the pseudoscientific approaches. The techniques and methods, based on the use of fragmentary knowledge, stereotypical implementation of methods that had been tested before in other social and political conditions cannot be considered as positive results. Thus, a known regularity of management at which the level of management efficiency has a direct relationship with sense of changes potential and ability to apply it, in other words with methodological culture of management, is proved in the current difficult conditions of Ukraine's present"[17].

The physical culture and sports plays an important social role in the process of upbringing of the young generation of Ukrainians. The physical education and formation of a healthy lifestyle of pre-schoolers, pupils of general secondary schools and students should be prioritized in the whole work, connected with development of the physical culture and sports movement. The disadvantages of physical education and development of sports among teenagers and young people are explained by a variety of unsolved issues, including less developed material and technical resources, limited volume of lessons designated to obligatory sports lessons, gaps in the professional training of teaching staff, in the content and forms of sports and recreational activities, especially for the pre-schoolers. Very often the educational activities are focused on quantitative indexes, there are no family traditions of physical education; inconformity with actions of the bodies of public education, health protection, physical education and sports.

Conclusions

The fundamentals of health and positive attitude to physical culture are formed in the childhood. The deterioration in physical condition and health of

young generation determines necessity to solve this issue immediately. The major efforts should be directed to:

- increase of parental responsibility for the health of children;
- search and rational use of targeted and sponsorship financial receipts to develop children and youth sports;
- improvement of methodological and organizational support of physical education in the educational establishments;
- introduction of new effective forms of lessons arrangement;
- establishment of industry of non-expensive but practical and hygienic products and training equipment;
- mass publication of popular literature, video tapes and computer programs.

The physical education should be implemented through the forms of lessons; additional (facultative) lessons, including lessons with pupils with health problems; sports and recreational activities; out-of-school activities (sports clubs, lessons in the sports schools and self-tuition); mass sports and sports and recreational activities. All of this will provide children and young people with necessary physical activity.

The market relations have radically changed a role and influence of social establishments of different levels. The commercialization of infrastructure of physical culture and sports has not only positive, but also negative effects. It should be noted that management in the sphere of physical culture and sports in Ukraine is under development and constant improvement. The reformation of this direction requires a solution of complex of organizational, economic and legal issues based on the experience of the European countries. The drawn conclusions are the basis for further in-depth scientific comprehension of the theory of state administration, development of necessary recommendations to improve the system of management of physical culture and sports in Ukraine.

The performed analysis of the activity of governmental authorities of Ukraine has shown a necessity to provide a methodological support to physical education, physical culture and sports, considering them as the most economically advantageous and efficient way to prevent diseases, strength the genepool, increase the capacity of human resources, mental and physical health, welfare of population and solve other social issues.

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