

# Examine the relationship between strategic thinking aspects and entrepreneurship of General Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi

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**ABSTRACT:** The present study examined the relationship between strategic thinking aspects and entrepreneurial of Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi. The aim of the study is applied, and the data collection is the cross - correlation. The population of this research is the General Department of Youth and Sport of Khorasan Razavi, a total of 180 people, including formal, informal, and the Sports Bureau. Due to the size of the population, sampling was carried out through a multi-stage cluster sampling, that of the total number of General Department of Youth and Sport of Khorasan Razavi, 160 people returned the questionnaires. To collect data, we used a questionnaire of strategic thinking aspects (Cellini Madonna, 1989) and entrepreneurship questionnaire (Marguerite Hill, 1996). The reliability of the strategic thinking of using Cronbach's alpha was calculated as follows: (Systematic approach: 84.83, focusing on target: 77.52, save time wisely: 88.48, thinking in time: 91.17, ahead of the hypothesis: 82.12), and the obtained reliability of Entrepreneurship questionnaire: 79.15. Descriptive statistical methods were used to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion, and inferential statistics used for the Pearson test, inferential statistics to determine the normality of the data distribution is used KS test, and Pearson's correlation coefficient to assess the relationship between the data. The results showed that there was a significant correlation between the Systematic perspective, Intent focused, thinking in time, Hypothesis driven, and intelligent opportunism with Fostering entrepreneurial employees. And according to the results of this study, one way to increase entrepreneurship in Department of Sport and Youth staff has created five aspects in their strategic thinking.

**Keywords:** Aspects of strategic thinking, Entrepreneurship, Systematic perspective, Department of Youth and Sports.

## INTRODUCTION

Improve the ability of strategic thinking managers as one of the key factors in the effectiveness of the strategic management process is requires more attention. Strategic thinking enables managers to understand what is effective in achieving the desired goals, and is not effective, and why and how factors create value for customers (Ghafarian and Kiani, 2006).

Abraham sees strategic thinking to identify reliable strategy or business model, which leads to the creation of value for the customer; He believes that the search for appropriate strategic options, which usually takes place as part of the strategic management process, in fact, is the practical result of strategic thinking (Abraham 2005).

From Mitzberg viewpoint, strengthening the strategic thinking leads to better strategy. He believes that the managers with strategic thinking are capable of encouraging other personal to find creative solutions for success of the organization. Thus, strategic thinking is prerequisite for design of the future of the organization (Mintzberg, 1994).

They see the organization as it should be, not as it is. (Nasehi far and Pourhosseini, 2000) Thus, strategic thinking is a prelude to the future of the organization, Strategic thinking is a multidimensional phenomenon, which arise from the interaction of its constituent elements, proper thinking and strategic entrepreneurship ( Ghafarian and Kiani, 2006).

Hence, today, entrepreneurship education, has become one of the most widely activities of foreign universities. This is what most of the attention, learning objectives, suitability of the content of training courses, Being entrepreneurial teaching practices, Develop a culture of entrepreneurship, Expand research on entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs, support of information, advice and funding needed to launch entrepreneurial activities by students and graduates, The combination of holding the courses, and educational activities for effective entrepreneurship And the implementation and coordination of training courses and learn from each other in order to train the entrepreneur students and Graduates. And graduates with the skills to the recognize the opportunities and situations, and Movement in the development of these successes, are the real pioneers of change in economic and social development (Maleki, 2009).

Entrepreneurship is a new phenomenon in economic and technical that makes Economic world to industrial. Entrepreneur's managers and employees have an important role in economic growth and change (Ahmad pour Dariani, 2001).

Haghighi (2009) in a study entitled, Factors affecting the success of strategic planning and development of entrepreneurship in the National Iranian Gas Company Expressed that, given the increasing importance of entrepreneurship, and strategic planning, and the factors that influence the success of the two things, Identifying these factors and incorporate them in the development process is a prerequisite for correct planning, developing and implementing strategies and fostering entrepreneurship for National Iranian Gas Company, In this study, examined the association of eight major factor in the success of strategic planning and development of entrepreneurship in the National Iranian Gas Company, Finally, the influence of five factors were confirmed as follows: Participation of senior managers in the planning process, Senior managers' knowledge of science and the importance of strategic planning, A team of staff participation in the planning process, Change management in the planning process and evaluation of environmental in planning success at National Iranian Gas Company.

Mehrara and et al (2014), in a study entitled relationship between organizational communication and organizational entrepreneurship Expressed that components of the organizational relationship and the organizational entrepreneurship shows that these components are involved in the production of ideas, implementation and operation ideas. So that have the greatest impact on the idea and ultimately, idea production Components influence on the implementation and operation of ideas that this is the bilateral and positive impacts. So, for organizational entrepreneurship development in organizations should be given to organizational communication.

Entrialgo et al (2000) in a research on the relationship between entrepreneurship and strategic thinking offer witness of small and medium business in Spain and concluded that entrepreneur firms should institutionalize flexibility in their planning and permit high levels of employee involvement in the planning. Controlling system should consider rewarding for creativity and offering innovative opportunities and difference as a benefit for leadership.

Barringer and Bluedorn (1999) in a research on the relationship between entrepreneurship and strategic management of the statistical society of America found a positive relationship between CE and processing degree, planning flexibility, focusing on strategic planning and control.

Ghorbani et al (2013) in a research entitled "study of the relationship between ST2 dimensions and entrepreneurship" with the population of Mashhad Cooperatives found that entrepreneurship has high value and strategic thinking dimensions are correlated with managers' entrepreneurship level.

Rahmanseresht and Kafche (2008) provided a model for strategic thinking in the organization level. This model represents various people involvement in the process of strategic thinking and various factors influencing the level of participation.

Entrepreneurship is a new science that is relevant today in all aspects of development, and has led to job creation, prosperity, wealth and recognition opportunities, And even some people believe that entrepreneurship can be used as a mechanism, to increase the productivity of the organization, So that today's developed countries from a new angle, have kept active their companies and organizations in a changing environment, and Its cause is discovered and nurtured by certain people, who are playing a role, and are expected to create success, As well as the development of strategic thinking to help us in decisions making in within and outside of organization.

#### Main hypothesis

There is a significant relationship between strategic thinking and Entrepreneurship in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.

#### Secondary research hypotheses

1. There is a significant relationship between systematic perspective and entrepreneurship, in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.
2. There is a significant relationship between intent focused and entrepreneurship, in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.
3. There is a significant relationship between intelligent opportunism and entrepreneurship, in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.
4. There is a significant relationship between thinking in time and entrepreneurship, in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.
5. There is a significant relationship between hypothesis driven and entrepreneurship, in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### **Methodology**

In this study, the relationship between strategic thinking and entrepreneurship in Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi done based on the survey. The research also studied the relationship between two variables in a single group. Thus, the research is correlation. The population of this research is the General Department of Youth and Sport of Khorasan Razavi, a total of 180 people, including formal, informal, and the Sports Bureau. Due to the size of the population, sampling was carried out through a multi-stage cluster sampling, that of the total number of General Department of Youth and Sport of Khorasan Razavi, 160 people returned the questionnaires. To collect data, we used a questionnaire of strategic thinking aspects (Cellini Madonna, 1989) and entrepreneurship questionnaire (Marguerite Hill, 1996). The reliability of the strategic thinking of using Cronbach's alpha was calculated as follows: (Systematic approach: 84.83, focusing on target: 77.52, save time wisely: 88.48, thinking in time: 91.17, ahead of the hypothesis: 82.12), and the obtained reliability of Entrepreneurship questionnaire: 79.15. Descriptive statistical methods were used to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion, and inferential statistics used for the Pearson test, inferential statistics to determine the normality of the data distribution is used KS test, and Pearson's correlation coefficient to assess the relationship between the data.

### **Descriptive findings of research**

The individual characteristics of population, we can say that was examined 3 features, including the age and experience and educations follows. The frequency distribution of age, indicating that the most frequent age range are 36-45 years By 53%, constitute the largest percentage of the sample group.

The frequency of experience, indicates that the highest frequency of individuals with experience of 15 to 20 years, with 35% samples constitute the largest percentage of the sample group.

Frequency distribution of education show that people with a MA degree, with 40%, constitute the largest percentage of the sample group. (1 people did not answer this question).

### **Analytical findings of research**

Table 1. KS test results in order to ensure the normal data

	Count	The test statistic	Significance level
Systematic perspective	160	0.805	0.435
Intent focused	160	1.038	0.231
intelligent opportunism	160	1.648	0.329
thinking in time	160	1.540	0.057
Hypothesis driven	160	0.966	0.308

As can be seen in Table 1, is not denied any of the KS test on the nature of the data, and normally distributed variables of Systematic perspective, Intent focused, intelligent opportunism, thinking in time, Hypothesis driven.

Table 2. the relationship between strategic thinking and entrepreneurship of General Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi

Predictor variables	Criterion variable (dependent)	Type of test	The correlation coefficient	Significance level	The coefficient of determination (r <sup>2</sup> )	Percent of determination coefficient
Strategic Thinking	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.353	<0.001	0.124	12.46

According to Pearson test and the results are presented in Table 2 it is evident that,  $r=0.353$  therefore the null hypothesis is rejected, and therefore there is a positive relationship between strategic thinking and entrepreneurship of General Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.

According to Table 3, we can conclude that there is a significant relationship between the dimensions of strategic thinking and entrepreneurship of General Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi.

Table 3. The relationship between the dimensions of strategic thinking and of General Department of Sport and Youth staff in Khorasan Razavi

Hypothesis	Predictor variables	Criterion variable (dependent)	Type of test	The correlation coefficient	Significance level	The coefficient of determination ( $r^2$ )	Percent of determination coefficient
1	Systematic perspective	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.301	<0.001	0.090	9.06
2	Intent focused	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.766	<0.001	0.586	5.86
3	intelligent opportunism	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.700	<0.001	0.490	4.9
4	thinking in time	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.230	0.001 <	0.529	5.29
5	Hypothesis driven	Staff entrepreneurship	Pearson	0.487	0.001 <	0.237	2.37

### Discussion and Conclusion

Strategic thinking is creative and divergent process, which is related to landscape and landscape design of organization leaders, It is necessary to go beyond the idea of Directors of daily operations, with a focus on long-term strategic in business plan. Strategic thinking involves activities like data collection, analysis, and discussion about the conditions governing the activities of various organizations and answer to fundamental questions about the organization's portfolio (Hamidizade, 2012). Entrepreneurship is the process by which the individual entrepreneur, with new and creative ideas and identify new opportunities and to mobilize resources, attempt to establish a new business in the new company, new innovative, and growing organizations. Entrepreneurship and strategic management are also focused on ways in which to help them, businesses can make a change, and by exploiting the opportunities that have been discovered in an obscure their activities. Entrepreneurs are able to create wealth through opportunities knowledge and development of competitive advantages to exploit them, and also it can be concluded that strategic thinking creates opportunities in the organization, and entrepreneurs to exploit the opportunities created by the organization, and create wealth and value to the organization. Strategic thinking and entrepreneurship can play together in a complementary role. In this approach, strategic thinking, raises the prospect, and to define and implement, uses the tools of entrepreneurship. Strategic thinking requires time to think and explore. Every member of the group must have really wanted to gain a strategic dialogue, and seriously prepare themselves to listen to each other. They must be willing to explore their mental models and assumptions off, and test them. To explore patterns of thought, which is the foundation of existing views and decisions need to be open and positive atmosphere. Now organizations are require to entrepreneurial managers and staff, who are trying to norms. Effective Entrepreneurs and managers play the role of charismatic. They make use of opportunities, and prevent the crisis. Since entrepreneurship, is necessary and important for planners and government officials, Then they should use the comprehensive planning, and provide the promotion and development of entrepreneurial culture.

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