



Global Journal of Scientific Researches

Available online at gjsr.blue-ap.org

©2016 GJSR Journal. Vol. 4(6), pp. 91-94, 26 December, 2016

E-ISSN: 2311-732X

Situation of track and field athletics women in Khorasan Razavi based on SWOT

H. Peymanizad¹, R. Ramshini^{1*} and N. Estiri²

1- Department of Physical Education and Sport Science, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad Branch, Mashhad, Iran

2- Department of Industrial Management, Islamic Azad University, Semnan Branch, Semnan, Iran

Corresponding Author: R. Ramshini

Received: 06 December, 2016

Accepted: 14 December, 2016

Published: 26 December, 2016

ABSTRACT

This study aims to check the status of women's sports of track and field in Khorasan Razavi took Based on SWOT from the perspective of sports experts. The study population consisted of 100 teachers and experts in the field of sport and youth sport committees and organizations in Khorasan Razavi. Using the sample size of Morgan table the sample size of 80 patients were selected. In this study to answer the hypothesis a questionnaire with 74 questions based on SWOT model, was used. Reliability with using Cronbach's alpha coefficient was confirmed above 70%. Distribution status variables checked with using Kolmogorov Smirnov checked and all of them were normal. Data from the questionnaire with sample using t test and Friedman and SWOT matrix were analyzed. The findings suggest that women track and field in positions of power and opportunity and must use strategy of strengths and opportunities, and by exploiting the existing of strengths try to indoor use of opportunities. Insurance coverage for athletes and coaches is greatest strength, and the lack of support from the private sector and sponsors is the most important weakness, the celebration of the pioneers is major opportunities and lack of attention of mass media is the most important threat.

Keywords: SWOT, Track and Field Athletics, Women Sport.

©2016 GJSR Journal All rights reserved.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the large variety of sports that are the disciplines of the sport of running could then be more considered. Which the most common exercise activities and in sports in the Olympic championship is have the most medals. Track and Field as a mother and basic sporting disciplines, including fields that are its foundation, dates back to early human history. Running that forms the basis of this sport, one needs and has long been the tool of human life. During the early humans trying to survive, hunt and defend the running, jumping and throwing have been used. Now millions of people around the world running as a means to evade the impact of the new machine live (Hensley et al, 1993).

Track and Field Athletics in terms of physiological and biomechanical structure to all other sports is as effective assistance to the development of another sports and according to various materials and grounding all sports that has been able to meet people with different tastes and talents (Aldousari, 2004).

Today, every country in the world to win medals in international and Olympic competitions, and significant infrastructure planning are done and implemented. One of the basic sports and decorated with 47 gold, silver and bronze (24 items for males and 23 females items) in official and international competitions won by athletics and the most medals can be earned in Olympic is Track and Field. So it is natural that in most countries this sport is viewed with a deeper view and in this sport, researches and numerous studies to be conducted scientifically and accurate (Yazdanpanah, 2004).

But in our country is still as it should, especially in the area of women's sports have been neglected. Although in recent years we have made progress in Asia but are not addressed fundamental to this field and there is lack of sufficient support from the authorities, investment, and conditions conducive to growth and development in this field macro programming and women also have had few successes in this field and emphasizes improving the situation of athletics. The researchers plans to study the situation of track and field in Khorasan Razavi in women's from the perspective of experts based on four main factors strengths,

weaknesses, threats and opportunities. Today, on the way to the development of track and field that is one of the basic exercises and the mother of all sports, in the country especially Khorasan Razavi province and there are many obstacles to development. Previous research in this area shows that there are many challenges on the path of progress and development of this field requires considerable attention to the underlying and effective causes. Motivated individual and organizational factors such as access and benefit from the capacity and cooperation and active participation of agencies, organizations and government agencies and non-governmental, unfortunately, in Khorasan Razavi Athletics women or of these strengths are not used or ignored. It also has many weaknesses, including traditional management thinking in the body delegations Athletics governance, lack of state funds allocated to the Board of Athletics Federation and the Youth and Sports Department Khorasan Province as well as the lack of communication and information systems in the form of Athletics it should not make the existing potential and have the necessary improvements.

Development and promotion of physical education and sport in our society is subject to positive development in the current programs of exercise. Reviewing the past and current programs and plans efficiently and effectively requires a broad and comprehensive research that its results could set a new program as a policy. On the other hand it is clear that regardless of which women constitute half of the population, it would be impossible to achieve real development. According to research, to engage in sport and physical activity increase self-esteem, avoidance of drugs, lack of sexual disorder, academic achievement and reduction of crime in women and have positive effects on women during pregnancy and childbirth and guarantee their health in the aftermath of adults (Hadavi, 2010).

Women's sport is very important. In addition to its similarities with sports in men and combined impact on the health and vitality in both of men and women are, according to the commandments of religion, boundaries and rules for it has been set. The study of women's sport in the field of internal and external growth reflects the progress of the Iranian women's sports, but Compared to male sports because of social restrictions and other factors the growth is not desirable. Fortunately, in recent years attention has been paid to this over the past chief and once the budget allocated has increased significantly. As a result of the construction of sports facilities and gyms for women increasing and the more time in facilities have dedicated to women.

Goodarzi (2006) showed that Sports situation in the country in terms of physical facilities and staff is SO. Shabani et al (2008) said that the situation of track and field in Iran is ST. Samienia (2011) introduced the sport to the situation of WT in Iran. Shaebanibahar (2011), Goodarzi et al (2010), Honari et al (2012), Khabiri (2013), Mahdizade et al (2014) and Teymoori (2013) in different studies and different sport society reported WT situation for sport organizations. Lee (2001), said the psychological factors British athletes at the Olympic Games inappropriate. Satriado (2009) reported that the reasons for the success of Australian athletes due to their status is SO Olympic Committee. Nesta (2013), said WO is the status of physical education in Romania. Irman Aslan (2014) reported strategy and sports in Turkey's health status is SO and Chiang (2014) reported WO situation is China's tennis.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Methodology

With regard to the issue and hypotheses, study regarding the purpose of the calibration method. The data was collected through field and non-field method. In this study, the research questionnaire made whit method for the preparation of documents, studies, books and articles. This questionnaire (based on documentary study and consultation with the experts) that has been developed based on the research goals respectively of 74 question and 4 part. Items related to each question based on a 5-point Likert scale from strongly disagree (1)... totally agree (5) has been scoring. Questions 1 to 18 Strengths, Weaknesses 19 to 41, 42 to 61 opportunities and 62 to 74 threats measure. After designing questions to measure each variable, a questionnaire was completed after the preparation of the confirmed eight cases of professors. The number of 30 questionnaires were evaluated in another study and then final questionnaire was developed after disposal defects. For reliability, Cronbach's alpha coefficient of the questionnaire was applied to a sample of 30 primary teeth and reliability of over 70% was obtained for it. The study population consisted of 100 teachers and experts in the field of track and field and sport and youth committees and sport organizations Khorasan Razavi. Due to the characteristics of the population and the limited, simple random sampling method was considered. Using Morgan table sample size of 80 patients were selected. To analyze the data in this study, the descriptive and inferential statistics were used. In the descriptive part, frequency tables and the central indices (mean) and dispersion (standard deviation) was calculated. Inferential statistics compiled in accordance with the hypothesis Kolmogorov and Smirnov test to determine the normality of variables and t tests of a sample and Friedman and SWOT matrix to the survey questions were analyzed with software Spss 21.

Finding

In SWOT matrix is necessary in order to first determine the average of the four dimensions of evaluation and results are shown in the table below.

Table 1. SWOT matrix of track and field of women

	Structural	Human	Economic	Cultural	Total
S	3.98	4.12	4.28	3.99	4.03
W	3.66	3.58	4.12	3.5	3.81
O	4.11	4.12	4.09	4.08	4.09
T	3.88	3.97	4.05	3.98	3.96
SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO

According to the table 1 SO is in the location and status of women's athletics have many strengths and opportunities and now has no major weaknesses. SO strategy should therefore be used. The aim of the organization in SO strategy to exploit existing strengths indoor strive to efficiently use external opportunities.

Table 3. Friedman test women's track and field sports in Khorasan Razavi

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
X2	34.827	39.351	22.508	25.201
Degrees of freedom	3	3	3	3
Significant	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001

Table 4. Average Rating and Rating to prioritize women's track and field in sports in Khorasan Razavi

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Structural	2.08	2.26	2.63	2.624
Human	2.57	2.08	2.44	2.58
Economic	3.11	3.22	2.57	2.55
Cultural	2.23	2.43	2.36	2.63

CONCLUSIONS

SWOT matrix is track and field sports from the perspective of sports experts have strengths. Insurance cover for athletes and coaches is first priority in strengths and organizational structure in track and field in the terminal priority.

SWOT matrix is track and field sports from the perspective of sports experts has weaknesses. Lack of private sector support and sponsors the first priority weaknesses and dysfunctional forces are weaknesses in terminal priority.

SWOT matrix is track and field sports from the perspective of sports experts has the opportunity. Honoring pioneers as the first priority and welcoming the companies and economic institutions in priority areas are terminal.

SWOT matrix is the sport of track and field sports expert view has the threat. Lack of media attention as the first priority in the priority areas and influence lay people is terminal points.

Based on the assumptions and the status of women's athletics is in the position SO it is suggested that, for the development of athletics which is called Mother sport, physical education and sport departments, should more than any other structural factors and more attention of management and monitoring and control the share of women in the distribution of federations, faculty and departments of physical education, is necessary.

Based on the evidence available in the country, a big blank and lack of proper support is felt by the media of women's sports and despite the recent efforts of Iranian women, their share of sports news in the media so far has been so little. Choose sport managers, from the educated of sport science and physical education and determining the evaluation criteria in this regard so that managers can be a common understanding of physical education and sport among the people and even their sports organizations is one of the differences we have with the developed countries. As well as should be create assistance document in women's sport and women's sport development strategy.

One of the weaknesses of women's sport that is not a problem now but in the future will become a problem, is before turned sports organization to the sports ministry this organization was the custodian of women's sport, but when it became the ministry, because of the limits and organizational chart, two deputy and the development of sport and women's sport department was merged with each other. That may be one important reason for the failure to women's sport in the plan, because the focus that need not exist and this lack of focus on the program also influence decisions.

As well as providing financial sponsorship for the sport of women's athletics, prevent domestic and short-term laws in the field of women's sports, using the successful experiences of other countries and provinces in order to increase the productivity of resources, maximum use of facilities and spaces other devices on developing the sport track and field, Using the capacity of governmental agencies and non-governmental, media and sport donors to create spaces of sport is development strategies in women's track and field. Insurance coverage for athletes and coaches, using the capacities of physical education Research Center in the province for the development of women's sports athletics, create a data bank for female athletes in the province and their cultural and economic support, contact with strong sponsors and attract financial resources to support the athletes in Province and prevent infiltration of ineligible persons in track and field sports committees can be good strategies to make better the sport of track and field for women in province.

REFERENCES

- Aldousari, Badi, M. A. (2004). "Sport development in Kuwait". Unpublished doctoral dissertation Ohio state university.
- Alexander, Donald. L. Kern, William and John Neill (2000). "Valuting the consumption benefits from professional sports franchises". Journal of urban economics, Vol.48, PP: 321-337.
- Barros, Carlos, Pestana (2006). "The financial crisis in portuguese football". Journal of sport economics. Vol. 7, No. 1, PP: 96-104.
- Carolina Duarte, Lawrence P. E t kin, Marilyn M. Helms, and Michael s.Anderson. The challenge of VeneZuelA: A SWOT Analysis.(2006).
- Chang Hsu- His- Huang Wen-chin. Application of a quantification SWOT analytical method .(2005).
- Freybote, Julia (2007). "The application of corporate real estate strategies to sport facilities". The construction and building research conference of the royal instiution of chartered surveyor, georgia tech, Altanta USA, 6 – 7 Sept.
- Hadavi, F (2010). A selection of talent analysis methods for sprints and endurance in young boys Tehran University Faculty of Physical Education. Tehran University's doctoral dissertation Physical Education.
- Hang, Yu. (2006). "An analysis of sport business in the great China region from a strategic perspective". International journal of sport management and marketing. Vol. 1, No. 4, PP: 349-458.
- Hensley, Matthew, L. White, Edward, P. (1993). "The privatization experience in Malaysia". Intergrating build – operate – own and build – operate – transfer techniques within the national privatization strategy. The columbia journal of world business, Volume 28, Issue 1, PP: 70-80.
- Holt, M. (2007). "The ownership and control of elite club competition in european football". Soccer and society, Vol. 8 (1). PP: 50-67.
- Ip Y.K. koo L.C. A hybrid of balanced scorecard, SWOT analysis and quality function deployment. BSQ strategic formulation framework.
- Lee S. F. (2009). Building balanced scorecard with SWOT analysis, and implementing "Sun Tzu's The Art of Business Management Strategies" on QFD methology.
- Yazdanpanah, GH (2004). Performance Evaluation of Athletics Federation from 1370 to 1379.