

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SPORT ACTIVITY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PETROȘANI

IOAN STELESCU *

ABSTRACT: *The management in sport has a very important role today considering that sport is a source of income and stimulates the industry and the economical development. The level of sport today requires some programmers of management of sport which surfaced recently in the international management and was adjusted to Romanian conditions.*

KEY WORDS: *management, sport, sport activity organisation*

JEL CLASSIFICATION: L83.

1. INTRODUCTION

In this modern society, sport, considering these three aspects – competition, physical activity and performance – is the beneficiary of adequate management, considering as well the general laws and regulations.

In order to develop university sport and increase performances at the University of Petroșani, it was considered that it is extremely important to carry out the management activity in three directions:

- Increasing the practice of mass sports with students on different fields of sport;
- Optimising the activity and increasing the performances of “Stiinta” Sport Club of Petroșani;
- Management and leadership;
- Improving the basic conditions and rehabilitation of the sports base.

2. INCREASING THE PRACTICE OF MASS SPORTS WITH STUDENTS ON DIFFERENT FIELDS OF SPORT

* *Lecturer, Ph.D., University of Petroșani, Romania, i_stelescu@yahoo.com*

With the involvement of the Physical Education and Sports staff of the Students' League and the appointment of a regulation for competitions it is desired attract a larger number of students for the different sports competitions organised by the department for the development of mass sport at the University.

Therefore, starting with the year 2014, the staff introduces the assessment criteria for each discipline, the participation of students in local and national sports competitions.

We shall be able therefore to attract a larger number of students to practice mass sports and select a representative number of students to take part in yearly sports competitions organised by the Ministry of Education (MECTS) and the Federation of University Sports (FSSU).

The participation in these competitions and the results obtained shall bring points for the University, points which may be transformed in funds received by the University Sports Club.

Performance groups may be reached only by developing the mass sport, therefore in most sport branches the sports groups need to be created with school students chosen in this respect.

Our staff shall carry out the selection in schools in the area to select the best students in different specialities.

3. OPTIMISING THE ACTIVITY AND INCREASING THE PERFORMANCES OF "STIINTA" SPORT CLUB OF PETROȘANI

The main requirements of the management of the Sport Club for the optimisation of the activity and the increase of performances are the following:

- The leadership of sport organisation needs to adapt to different particularity steps structured in our society, representing therefore the condition for an efficient management;
- As modern society and life depends more and more on information and communication, the informational systems of an organisation receive a similar proportion to that of production, management or other problems;
- The management must foresee the continuous information and communication needs and their analysis based in values and other relevant pieces of information; it also needs to come up with objectives, tasks and practical realistic and encouraging means to help reach personal objectives;
- The problems related to inter-conditioning and development tendencies of different departments and activity subsectors need to be solved for the management of sport activity;
- In order to improve the activity and increase the performances of a sport club, it is required to carry out an investigation of the behaviour of athletes in direct relation with the specific framework, department or team of the club. A sports organisation is considered to be consolidated when it manages to develop its training system with the help of information through reversed connexions and self regulations;

- The management activity is required to counteract routine and promote and support novelties and initiative toward progress; management methods shall be continuously improved and adapted to changes which may occur in different steps of social development.

Regarding the performance sporting activity of the sports club, it may be stated that the main task of the clubs is to have a continuous progress on all its fields, especially there where the individuals in the area prove a real potential for the practice of certain sports.

An important aspect of the results' forecast strategy is represented by verifying and keeping in the club those athletes who have the necessary qualities to reach a national, international and even Olympics performance.

It means to remove the athletes overwhelmed by age, physical potential or technique, together with the selection and enrolment of others, consecrated, as well as young who are able to keep up with the great performance.

The general characteristic of the activity of sport clubs needs to be expressed by the increase each year of the performance, of the number of departments which prepared athletes to compete in national and Olympic competitions.

In order to meet these objectives, the speciality federations and clubs must promote and apply the scientific training methods. Coaches should be bolder to use new and interactive methods, installations and modern devices to train new athletes, considering the athletes' age and speciality, materials and modern devices which unfortunately don't always end up in Romanian clubs.

Therefore, I consider that in the near future it is compulsory to bring new departments at Stiinta Sport Club of Petrosani, such as: archery, chess, football, sports orientation, gymnastics or bobsled.

Large sports clubs need to be dynamic and adapt to the requirements and development directions of Romanian and international sport in order for the structure and departments for each sport to survive.

Romanian sport presents a series of deficiencies and difficulties such as:

- The relation between the number of departments with high performance objectives and that of athletes enrolled is against the athletes. Using athletes who will voluntarily undergo the required efforts is not a solution but the balancing of this relation is essential for clubs in order to increase their contribution to the success of the sport;
- The volume and especially the quality of the training process slack behind considering the requirements and the methodological solutions approved internationally. This state is maintained though the organisation and development of the activity of trainers, the lack of modern materials required for effort control and dosage, and through the modelling and simulation of trials in training conditions;
- The selection, training and promotion of young athletes with qualities for performance in senior departments.

Although, most of the clubs have a large number of specialist they are not able to ensure the required number of values for all their departments. Thus, the training is not carried out with all the right

people and it does not reach the required level to ensure progress specific to the valued performance.

- It is considered that for a series of branches existent in the structure of sport clubs there is a lack of sports bases, while the existent ones, in general, are very unwelcoming and poorly equipped.

A special condition which needs to be met in the management of sports clubs is the way and the conditions in which the athletes and trainers carry out their activity. Improving the quality of the conditions in this field through a better understanding of the factors conditioning therefore the management are really important for the expansion and development of sports.

4. MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

“*Leadership* is the process through which a person establishes a purpose or a direction for one or more persons and determines them to act together, with skill and dedication in order to accomplish them” (Nicolescu & Verbancu, 2001, p.342).

According to the two authors, leadership is based on team spirit as a state reflecting the desire of people to think, feel and act harmoniously with managers or group components, in order to achieve a common objective, team spirit which integrates the following four processes:

- Building the confidence of the people involved;
- Appointing the mission and clear objectives to which people shall adhere;
- Carrying out decisional participative processes;
- Powerful individual and group motivation to contribute to the accomplishment of group targets.

Leadership deals with the main human approaches, including a certain vision and new management acting directions, makes all the resources of the organisation efficiently operational.

A good management includes a good leadership

The management focuses to lead large organisations – structural organisation – and strategically manages resources

Leadership focuses its operation on the human component, essential as value, educationally substantiating its participants (especially physical education teachers and coaches) considering the complex requirements which they will face as the first leading positions of a series of micro-groups (class, group, team) and a series of sportive micro-organisations.

Practically, it is beneficial to admit that leadership and management are two steps (levels), independent and successive in preparing and carrying out the role of leader:



Figure 1.

I. I. Lador (2000, p. 147) brings a series of arguments to support this point of view:

“The terms Management and Leadership are not completely synonymic. If management means to be in charge or to administer, considering a given skills level, leadership involves guidance, the ability to lead to reach a target, a purpose by following one orientation or direction. To practice leadership does not necessarily mean leaders should have right skills to managing resources.”

Considering the above stated facts, leadership may also be regarded as an optimisation and management process:

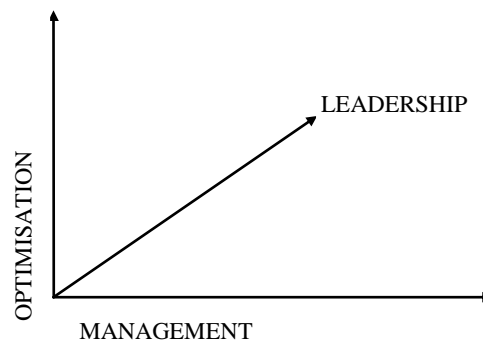


Figure 2.

- The optimisation of inter-human relations corresponds to leadership:
 - Appoint objectives and the people to achieve them (Eisenhower);

- Make others do what they do not like and at the same time pretend they like to do it (Truman);
- Management supposes the organisation and administration of all the resources, i.e. all that corresponds to the management.

Leadership as a system involves both stages for the leader: leader and manager.

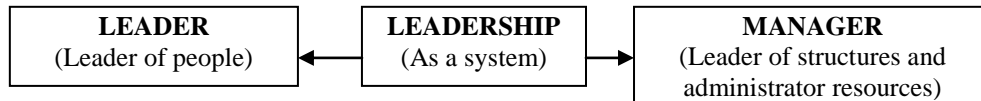


Figure 3.

5. IMPROVING THE BASIC CONDITIONS AND REHABILITATION OF THE SPORTS BASE

If there is a lack of adequate conditions in the sports bases or the existent ones are not built or managed accordingly, deficiencies may appear.

Therefore, in order to improve these conditions the following actions must be undergone:

- Carrying out a series of repair works to ensure a welcoming aspect and equipping them with the necessary training machines to meet the national and international training conditions, their scope being to create corresponding training conditions and the organisation of national and international competitions managing afterwards to attract athletes for the competitions organised by our University;
- The execution of rehabilitation and consolidation works of the existent base, considering the increase in sports practicing demand.

In order to develop what it has been mentioned before, the following development projects must be carried out:

1. Building a modern gym for games such as: handball, basketball, volleyball, tennis. (3 basketball fields, 1 handball field, 2 volleyball courts and 2 tennis courts)
2. The existing tennis court needs to be rehabilitated and groomed daily (or build on a different surface).
3. The body building gym must be equipped and completed with all the devices bought by the club and by the staff and use them to train the university team as well as for the classes under direct observation of the specialists.
4. The tartan athletic track.
5. Improving the conditions in the bathrooms and locker rooms, equipping them with benches.

The University of Petrosani has become a name often heard in sports competitions starting with 2009. After the rugby team in 7 won the University National

Title in 2009, it's the football players' time to play the National Championship Final for students.

In 2010 the football team wins the second place at the University Football National Championship (Timisoara), the football team of the University of Petroșani became the vice-champion after 47 years, without receiving any goal within regulation time.

The football team of the University of Petroșani has experienced lately a powerful comeback, and in 2011, after 48 years, it re-becomes a national university champion in Timisoara after the penalty shots with "Babes-Bolyai" University of Cluj-Napoca and still in 2011 it places second at the Universitas National football Championship in Bucharest.

Sports management is very important, considering that sport today represents an income source which attracts different markets, stimulating industry and helping the territorial economic development.

The superior level of sport in today's society implies and requires the use of management programmes recently outlined in the international management and adapted to the Romanian possibilities and conditions.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The main conclusion is that in all the aspects concerning the direct (mass sport with an impact on health) or indirect (industry and markets development, external commerce, organisation of sports events and the maintenance of infrastructure) participation in sport, sports management is a necessary and very important condition for the success of such activities.

The management positively or negatively influences the course and the results of the sport activities and it is therefore necessary to know and understand the elements which define the role of the management.

The relationship manager – leader may be synthesised as follows:

- Management focuses on leading the organisations using a structural organisation and manages as well all the resources
- Leadership focuses on the human component, determining for people to act together, based on team spirit with skill and complete dedication in order to reach an appointed target, following the direction established;
- A good management includes a good leadership;
- Leadership educationally substantiates the participants (especially physical education teachers and trainers) considering the complex requirements which they will face as the first leading positions of a series of micro-groups (class, group, team) and a series of sportive micro-organisations;
- Practically, it is beneficial to admit that leadership and management are two steps (levels), independent and successive in preparing and carrying out the role of leader.

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