

# The management in the sphere of physical culture and sport at the level of administrative and territorial units: traditions and innovations

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**Purpose:** to analyze the activity of subjects of management in the sphere of physical culture and sport at the level of territorial administrative units.

**Material & Methods:** the legal analysis of a feature of management in the sphere of physical culture and sport of administrative and territorial units of the various levels.

**Results:** the main activities of administrative structures of the governmental authorities and the local governments are allocated.

**Conclusions:** it is revealed that the sphere of physical culture and sport needs the improvement in the conditions of decentralization; offers on its reforming are considered.

**Keywords:** state run public authorities, local government authorities, sphere of physical culture and sport, administrative and territorial unit.

## Introduction

The administrative-territorial and functional reforms in Ukraine, the European vector of the development of the country cause organizational changes which happen in all spheres of the Ukrainian society including the sphere of physical culture and sport.

The traditional analysis of literature, standardly-legal sources [1; 4; 5; 7; 8] gave an opportunity to find some features of management in the sphere of physical culture and sport of administrative and territorial units of different level. The systematization of the saved-up experience of management in different segments of administrative and territorial units including in the sphere of physical culture and sport is actual in the conditions of carrying out the decentralization in Ukraine.

The article is based on practices of such scientists as A. V. Pochinkin [3], I. I. Prikhodko, V. I. Mudrik [6] who investigated the organization of the public administration in the sphere of physical culture and sport.

### Communication of the research with scientific programs, plans, subjects

The research is executed according to the Built plan of the research work in the sphere of physical culture and sport for 2011-2015 of the Ministry of Ukraine of family, youth and sport, by a subject 2.6 "Theoretico-methodical bases of the improvement of the training process and competitive activity in the structure of long-term training of sportsmen" (No. of the state registration is 0111U001168).

### The purpose of the research

To carry out the analysis of activity of subjects of manage-

ment in the sphere of physical culture and sport at the level of territorially-administrative units.

### Research task:

1. To investigate the traditional ways of interaction of public authorities and local governments as subjects of management in the sphere of physical culture and sport in Ukraine.
2. To define the contradiction in the modern control system in the sphere of physical culture and sport at the level of territorially-administrative units.
3. To define the directions of improvement of the system of the state regulation of the development of the sphere of sports activity.

## Material & Methods

We used the following methods of the research to achieve the aim: traditional analysis of literature, legal analysis.

Laws of Ukraine "About physical culture and sport", "About merging of societies", statements, reports, provision on structural divisions of public authorities and local government are analyzed during the research. Features of activity of bodies and organizations on providing sports-improving and sports services to the population were found in different spheres.

## Results and discussion

The sphere of physical culture and sport in Ukraine is a generally-national phenomenon which reflects an achievement and problems of all country in many respects. At the same time its social mission is a satisfaction of needs of specific individuals – consumers of sports services which are united by a resi-

dence within a separate administrative and territorial unit.

For today administrative and territorial units in Ukraine differ by three bases:

1) they are divided into regions (ARC, areas, regions, cities-regions, Kiev and Sevastopol) and settlements (cities, settlements, villages) by geographical signs;

2) according to the status – on: administrative and territorial units (areas, regions), self-coping territorial units (cities, settlements, villages). Besides, ARC has the special status of the territorial autonomy, and areas in the cities are characterized by signs both administrative-territorial, and self-coping units);

3) by a place in the system of the administrative-territorial device of Ukraine – on territorial units of the primary level (cities without a regional division, areas in cities, settlements, villages), the average level (areas, cities with a regional division) and the highest level (The Autonomous Republic of Crimea, areas, Kiev and Sevastopol) [2].

The control system is inherent to the sphere of physical culture and sport of each of administrative and territorial units which structure depends on the noted level – the primary, the average or the highest, and elements are bodies that answer them which exercise control at these levels. It is defined in the article 5 of the Law of Ukraine “About physical culture and sport” “The public administration in the sphere of physical culture and sport” that the public administration of physical culture and sport is exercised of the central executive authority in the sphere of physical culture and sport with an assistance of respectively other public authorities and local governments [5]. At the same time the central executive authority in the sphere of physical culture and sport interacts with the central executive authorities, other public authorities and local governments in the sphere of physical culture and sport.

The Ministry of youth and sport of Ukraine is the principal organ in the system of the central executive authorities which provides a formation and realizes a state policy in the youth sphere, the sphere of physical culture and sport according to the Provision on the Ministry of youth and sport of Ukraine which is approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ukraine of July 2 in 2014 No. 220.

It is specified in the Constitution that the executive power in areas and regions is put on local authorities – regional and district public administrations which are a part of the system of executive authorities of Ukraine [2].

At the same time the control of local affairs is exercised by local governments: councils and their executive bodies – executive committees of village, settlement and city councils what they form independently. The called bodies aren't state, however the local governments can be allocated with separate powers of executive authorities according to the article 143 of the Constitution of Ukraine [2].

The control of the sphere of physical culture and sport is exercised:

– at the regional level – governing bodies of physical culture and sport (Departments and committees on affairs of

physical culture and sport of regional, regional public administrations);

– at the local level – local governing bodies (Committees on physical culture and sport of regional administrations and city councils);

– at the level of settlement creations – public commissions or departments of physical culture and sport.

The exhaustive list of functions and powers of local governing body of the sphere of physical culture and sport isn't defined by the law of Ukraine “About physical culture and sport”. But, some of them contain in the section II of the Law “Subjects of the sphere of physical culture and sport”. In particular, it, as the local public administration, is granted the right to act as founders of certain subjects of the sphere of physical culture and sport and to give them support (financial, personnel, information).

So, for example, the main tasks at the regional level of the Department of physical culture and sport, family and youth of the regional public administration are:

1) providing with:

- realization of a state policy concerning physical culture and sport, family and youth;

- social and legal protection of families and youth, equal rights and opportunities for participation of women and men in political, economic and cultural life, assistance to social formation and development of youth, prevention of violence, in a family, counteraction to human trafficking;

- physical education and sports-improving activity in teaching and educational, production and social spheres on the principles of a priority of an improving orientation, use of modern means and forms of development of physical culture of the population;

- participation of national teams of area in the state competitions, assistance in preparation and effective use of shots concerning physical culture and sport;

- promotion of a healthy lifestyle, assistance of development of the Olympic and Paralympic Movement, organization of improvement of the population;

2) participation in formation and ensuring realization of a state policy at the regional level concerning physical culture and sport, improvement of the situation of families, rest and leisure of youth;

3) preparation of analytical, information and statistical materials, organization of carrying out researches of a condition of development of physical culture and sport, family and youth;

4) development and realization together with other local executive authorities, citizens and associations of citizens of the actions which are aimed at the subsequent development of physical culture and sport, improvement of the situation of a family, rest and leisure of youth;

5) organization and carrying out sports competitions, educational and training meetings, sports-dramatizing holidays, competitions and other actions among the general population;

6) assistance for:

- youth and other public organizations in carrying out by them work on questions of physical culture and sport, family and youth;

- international cooperation on physical culture and sport, family and youth [4].

The detailed list of tasks, powers and rights of the Department of physical culture and sport, family and youth of the regional public administration is provided, demonstrates that this state body of the sphere of physical culture and sport has potential bases to act as the leading subject of public administration at the regional level.

It becomes especially obvious if to compare the officially defined administrative functions of the state body with the similar list of the relevant structural division of local government.

So, the Constant commission of the Dnipropetrovsk regional council concerning culture, spirituality and sport, is formed and works according to the solution of a regional council of October 27, 2006 No. 24-4/V and in the course of activity cooperates with departments and managements of the executive office, the constant commissions of the regional council, managements, departments, other structural divisions of the Dnipropetrovsk regional state administration, deputies of local councils, local councils of area of all levels, the regional municipal enterprises, institutions, establishments, public associations, and so forth.

The Dnipropetrovsk regional council has approved such **main activities** of the Youth welfare department and sport:

1. Ensuring free development of sports processes, access for citizens to all sports institutions, all types of service in the sphere of physical culture and sport.
2. Definition and ensuring of the realization of the prime and perspective measures which are directed to formation in the city of model of development of the sphere of physical culture and sport on the democratic and humanitarian principles.
3. Providing guarantees of the realization of youth, family policy and policy in the sphere of physical culture and sport in Dnipropetrovsk concerning creating favorable conditions for vital self-determination and self-realization of young citizens, their vocational guidance.
4. Organization of youth leisure, development of sports, children's, youth and women's public organizations.
5. Assistance of activity of bodies of student's self-government.
6. Implementation of actions for promoting of a healthy lifestyle, physical culture and sport.
7. Social support of youth and family.
8. Ensuring realization of policy in the sphere of improvement and rest of children.
9. Realization of youth policy in the part of the solution of

housing problem by creating favorable conditions for the development of preferential crediting for construction (reconstruction) and acquisition of housing for youth [7].

The subject of management in the sphere of physical culture and sport is the local government in which, as a rule, the constant commission of council functions in territorial units of the primary level (cities without a regional division, areas in cities, settlements, and villages). So, the commission on questions of education, health care, and legality of social and legal protection, physical culture and sport is created in the Anniversary settlement council of the Dnipropetrovsk district of the Dnipropetrovsk region.

Changes in the Constitution which were decided by the Supreme Council at the end of August in the 1st reading, cardinally change the system of local government in the country. But the process already started even to the final adoption of these changes – from change of the structure of the income of local budgets and creation the joined territorial societies.

Not everything in the reform of the administrative-territorial device needs fixing in the Constitution – financial changes were put last year in the Budgetary and Tax codes because of what more taxes were reoriented on places, now the unity lasts territorial societies which are already formed over 180 [8]. In these conditions it is necessary to recognize the contradictions which are inherent in the modern control system of the sphere of physical culture and sport:

- between the settled practice of management of physical culture and sport and requirements of time when there is an urgent need of close interaction of all structures of management at the different levels which are on different, often polar, administrative positions;
- between the need of the closest interaction of public authorities and local government in the conditions of new legal relations both actual limitation and unpreparedness to it regional administrative system in the sphere of physical culture and sport;
- between the need of complex interaction of representatives of the government and local government, business, institutes of the civil society and active attraction to processes of management of physical culture and sport of a general population and absence at them of knowledge, skills which allow to carry out such actions.

The solution of these contradictions needs such approaches to reforming of the control system in the sphere of physical culture and sport at the level of administrative and territorial units which would provide an active participation of subjects of the sphere of physical culture and sport of the administrative and territorial unit at all of them. According to the current legislation of Ukraine belong to them: sports clubs; children's and youth sports schools; specialized educational institutions of a sports profile; schools of the highest sports skill; centers of the Olympic preparation; sports and improving institutions; centers physical health of population; centers of physical culture and sport of disabled people; collectives of physical culture; local cells of sports societies and sports federations; public organizations of a sports orientation of pupils and students; the department of National Olympic Committee of Ukraine [5].

The position of Igor Zhdanov, a head of this executive authority, was published on February 19 in 2015 on the website of the Ministry of youth and sport of Ukraine. In his opinion, the European model of relationship of the state and sport is the most acceptable for Ukraine [1].

The Ministry of youth and sport or the appropriate government body, which forms and realizes the state policy in the branch, is practically in each country of the European Union. At the same time there are sports federations which have large autonomous powers.

The refusal of "manual" distribution of the budget between sports and ensuring transition to the automatic system, which will exclude a human factor, is one of the directions of the presented reform. For this purpose there was an advanced formula by which ratings of federations are defined and there is a distribution of public funds among the Olympic and Non-Olympic sports. The distribution of means will be based on transparent and clear rating for everybody which will stimulate sports and sportsmen to a competition and achievement of the best sports results. Also the interaction and the help of national federations to Armed Forces of Ukraine, National guard, SSU and so forth will be considered [1].

One more direction of reforms – is the increase of autonomy of national sports federations.

Around the world elite sport is based on the international federations on sports and on activity of national federations which are members of the world associations.

National federations still are rather dependent on the Ministry in Ukraine. Therefore the following direction of reform – the essential increase of autonomy of national sports federations. In particular, the corresponding pilot project began in the second quarter in 2015 [1].

Since 2015 financings of children's and youth sports schools are carried out from local budgets. At the same time CYSS need reforming: it is necessary to expand their powers, to define an order of providing paid services by them, to join their activity with national sports federations.

According to I. Zhdanov, a full public discussion of the offered changes, the maximum openness and the accounting of all constructive proposals, is one of the main keys to success of carrying out reforms in the sports branch [1].

## Conclusions

The development of a social and economic situation in Ukraine, the leading role of physical culture and sport in national economy and safety of the state predetermines the transition from the centralized model of management of physical culture and sport to new, decentralizing and democratic mechanisms of interaction with the state, public and commercial organizations. It needs the improvement of the state regulation of the development of sports movement at the regional level, strengthening of coordination of work of the sports organizations of a different profile and different forms of ownership, formations of regional programs of development of physical culture and sport, the increase of efficiency of business activity, sports-improving organizations at the level of administrative and territorial units.

The creation of conditions for the development of physical culture and sport within the corresponding administrative and territorial unit is one of the important components of activity of the local management. At the same time it is important that the corresponding actions of subjects of the local management had not spontaneous, casual character, and occurred in the form of well reasonable sports policy, the effective mechanism of realization of which target programs act.

Such conditions are the most important and the most determinant from the positions of application of the programmatically-aimed approach in management of the sphere of physical culture and sport of the administrative and territorial unit: the existence of the government body of management of the sphere of physical culture and sport; the existence of the aimed program of the development of physical culture and sport; the interaction of public authorities and local government in the sphere of physical culture and sport with public organizations.

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