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Original Article

INVESTIGATION ON THE PEOPLE'S EXPECTATIONS FROM UNICIPALITIES IN THE AREA OF SPORT AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES IN IRAN

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Abstract

Municipalities are as one of the most important people cooperation organizations in communities' bureau system. In this direction, the role of municipality management with a range view of various duties is very important including development activities, service, cultural and sports in developing of towns, healthy care and providing of facilities for citizen leisure times. The aim of this study is investigation and describing people's expectations from municipalities in the area of sport and recreational services. In the other words, it can help to clarify both sport significance as an effective relational way between citizen and municipalities and people expectations in relationship with this subject and the role of municipality that can be an effective in the promoting present situation. The method of present study has been as describing and measuring method and it has been as data collection tool of questionnaire. The investigation statistical society of resident citizen is in the city area limits of Ardebil city- as province central of Ardebil in northwest of Iran with 420260 population- that 4700 people (%1/1 rate) selected as statistical sample. There have been used from SPSS software for statistical evaluate and clarification of relationship between study variant and various statistical methods, frequency, frequency percent, weighted and arithmetic mean and Chi-square (χ^2).

The results showed that municipalities has a great responsibility in providing sport and recreational facilities in the point of view of people and performing of these duties can has an important influence in promoting municipality situation from the people view and also expansion of relationship between citizen and municipality. Also, according to other section from results, a great part of participations in this study didn't have favorite situation and they evaluated own profit rate from present facilities in this field in order to various difficulty in the low limit.

Key words: sport, municipality, people.

Introduction

The aim of every government system is necessities production or required public services (B.Çoban , 2006).

In this direction, local managed systems are the main units of public joint necessity supplier that they form by legal duties and perform their duties. In the present age, using new appliances like as elevator, escalator, technology field and changing life style and the way of people employment and the expansion of apartment living in cities are caused to decrease the activities of people that in fact immobility of people is the reason of increasing mortality rate, diseases and disabilities (Etgiya, 2007). Meanwhile, in order to citizen job, the lack of enough chance for taking sport, permanent citizens are exposed to various diseases resulted of immobility. On the other hand, the discussion of leisure times and the necessity of having healthy recreational is accepted as a main require of citizens. In this direction, the role of municipalities' management is very important in developing sport places and building sport facilities for citizen majority.

Today, in developing countries, crowded, immobility, air pollution and the lack of park and sport and recreational facilities change the body activity into

the difficult choice. In many of these countries, expansions of sport centers have many obstacles that may be in order to life difficult requirement and life low level of people. At this time, what is less noted is planning for leisure times and recreational by developing sport places. On the basis of this, expansion of sport centers for leisure times among citizens is as an important require for healthy life of people (The law of municipalities, 1965).

In Iran, although the main founder of establishment and protection of sport places is a duty of sport ministry, but according to act 21, 55article of municipality law, the establishment of sport places is one of the main duties of municipality (Sport and kultur department, 2006) .According to laws, municipality is a legal, local and independent organization that is constituted for removing public welfare and recreational needs and municipality try to solve these affairs.

Since 2007, positive evolution and approach carried out in planning of sport development from on behalf of municipality in Iran. Assignment of a specific part as cultural organization, municipality sport for planning towards to increasing rate of municipality sport places is one of the steps. But with regard to

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youth population and the lack of facilities in this area, still there are a lot of distances in developing sport and recreational facilities by municipality.

Other performed investigations indicate that attendance of municipalities in the area of sport and recreational services, citizen hasn't necessary favorableness. In the investigation that performed by Mohammad Taghi Rahnamayi and Leila Aghayi in the relate of municipalities role in developing sport spaces for Tehran citizen leisure times, the results showed that citizen complain from problems such as being inadequate and non-standard of sport spaces, inappropriate servicing of sport spaces from the viewpoint of schedule, non-specialty of coaches on that centrals, limitations of sport fields for women and handicapped (M.RAHNEMAEI, 2009). In other investigation that performed by Dr. Bilal Choban in relation with people expectations from municipalities in the area of sport facilities, the results showed that sport facilities to the citizen have very important influences from the viewpoint of people in promoting municipalities situation and also promoting the relationship between citizen and municipalities.(B.Çoban , 2002)

Also, from the viewpoint of participants, municipalities must consider necessities and demands of citizen in expansion and making sport spaces in city various areas.

In the other research, Tarik Kurtoglu showed that sport activity is a necessary for overcome the city life inadequacy and from the viewpoint of citizen, municipalities play an important role in providing these demands. Also, from the viewpoint of statistical society, municipalities must act to making and developing sport spaces in various area of city with considering of demands and necessities in citizen various classes.(Tarik Kurtoglu, 2006)

The aim of this research is investigation into the people expectations in Iran from municipalities in the area of sport and recreational servicing and representation of required suggestions for promoting the present situation so that, sport is as a relation bridge between citizen and municipalities and hereby towards clarification of demands and viewpoint of citizen in relation of sport facilities and role and influences that municipalities can have in this part characterize.

Method

The present research is from measuring and its statistical society is from resident people in municipality limits of Ardebil city in northwest of Iran. Survey is used to collect the data of this study. The research statistical society comprises 420260 people i.e all resident in Ardebil city that 4700 people selected as statistical samples and participated in research (%1/1). For estimating research data, there has been used from a questionnaire including 29 questions, 3 questions from demographic qualities and 26 questions with regard to the main aims of research and in 5 degrees of Likert scale.

This questionnaire after confirmation and counseling with teachers, its reliability had been tested by Cronbach's alpha test that it was 82%. The resulted data from the research had been considered by statistical package SPSS (v 17) For obtained describes from descriptive statistical methods and for estimating the relationship and differences between variations and participants various classes in this research had been used from frequency, measuring average and Chi-square test (χ^2) respectively.

The questionnaires distributed between research samples with directing control of researches and collected after completion.

The number of them eliminated in order to being defective from statistical analysis cycle and as a result, 4625 of them had been studied.

Results

In this research, 4625 people of Ardebil citizens answered to the questionnaire. Demographic qualities of participations in research are in 1 tables: Table 1:

job	N	%
officer	1128	24.4
worker	333	7.2
student	1697	36.7
housewife	389	8.4
unemployed	338	7.3
Trades mans	356	7.7
farmer	97	2.1
Private sector	287	6.2
Total	4625	100

According to the results shows, the most percent participations in research are in the range between 21-30 years (%34/94) and less than 20 years (%27/56).

1677 (36/2 percent) was women and 2948 (63/74 percent) was men.

From the viewpoint of job, the most people were students (1697 people with 36/7 percent) and the least

Table 2

job	Very much	very	medium	les	slightly	Total
officer	342 %30.43	476 %42.29	174 %15.02	93 %8.42	43 %3.81	1128
worker	98 %29.42	132 %39.63	53 %15.91	29 %8.70	21 %6.30	333
student	518 %30.54	702 %42.11	262 %15.04	144 %8.47	81 %4.77	1697
housewife	123 %31.61	151 %38.81	58 %14.91	33 %8.48	24 %6.16	389
unemployed	100 %29.58	130 %38.46	51 %15.08	29 %8.57	28 %8.28	338
Trades mans	105 %29.49	144 %40.44	53 %14.88	31 %8.70	23 %6.40	356
farmer	26 %26.80	13 %13.40	33 %34.02	8 %8.24	17 %17.52	97
Private sector	82 %28.57	110 %38.32	42 %14.63	23 %8.01	30 %10.45	287
Total	1396	1855	704	392	278	4625

Both women and men considered these responsibilities in very high rate. In considering to the various ages classes was observable with similar rates. But between jobs various ages, this difference is observable in this viewpoint. For example: agricultural classes, considered this responsibility in high and average rate,

people were agricultural classes (97people, 2/1 percent).

Table 2: investigation into the citizen viewpoint in relate of responsibility rate and the share of municipalities in filling leisure times by sport activities:

while other job groups considered this responsibility with high and very high rate.

Table 3: The viewpoint of citizen in relate of influence sport facilities in promoting municipalities situation with people and promotion of citizen relationship level with municipality:

Table 3:

job	Very much	very	medium	les	slightly	Total
officer	482 %42.33	371 %32.89	170 %15.07	62 %5.49	43 %3.81	1128
worker	130 %38.92	120 %35.92	51 %15.26	19 %5.68	14 %4.09	334
student	628 %37.01	668 %39.36	245 %14.43	90 %5.30	66 %3.89	1697
housewife	151 %38.81	137 %35.21	64 %16.54	21 %5.39	16 %4.11	389
unemployed	135 %39.94	118 %34.91	50 %14.79	21 %6.21	14 %4.13	338
Trades mans	142 %39.88	124 %34.81	55 %15.44	20 %5.61	15 %4.21	356
farmer	42	32	15	5	3	97

	%43.29	%32.98	%15.46	%5.49	%3.09	
Private sector	116	92	54	15	10	287
	%40.41	%32.01	%18.61	%5.22	%3.48	
Total	1826	1661	704	253	181	4625

The major of participated women and men in research evaluated this influence in high and very high rate. With considering various job classes had not been observed semantically differences and only in student groups, the most percent allocated into the high and

then very high option, but between other groups, the most percent allocated into the very high and then high. Table 4: The viewpoint of citizen in relate of municipalities attention necessity to require of citizen in developing city sport facilities:

Table 4:

Age groups	Totally agree	agree	Un decided	against	Much against	Total
Less 20 years	522 %40.94	502 %39.37	189 %14.82	51 %4	9 %0.70	1275
The ages of 21-30	664 %41.08	637 %39.41	240 %14.85	63 %3.89	11 %0.65	1616
The ages of 31-40	345 %42.02	331 %39.35	125 %14.86	33 %3.92	6 %0.71	841
The ages of 41-50	277 %41.03	266 %39.40	100 %14.81	26 %3.85	4 %0.60	675
above 50 years	94 %40.11	88 %40.32	32 %14.67	9 %4.04	1 %0.49	218
Total	1902	1824	686	182	31	4625

All ages group both major women and men believed that municipalities must be considering demands and viewpoint of citizen in developing sport facilities in city.

Table 5: The viewpoint of citizen in relate of the main problem of sport places belong to municipalities and the rate of clients effective profiting from them:

Table 5:

General problems	N	%
Have been established on not suitable land	1365	29,51
Problem of personnel	1442	31,18
Problem of access to	876	18,94
Problem of management	1976	42,72
Problem of parking	644	13,92
Problem of air pollution	234	5,05
Problem of lighting	468	10,12
Problem of cleaning	788	17,04
Problem of not always publicly available.	1366	29,54
Problem of grand stand.	298	6,44
other	162	3,50
Total	9619	-----

The main problem in sport places belong to municipalities, such as problems relates to protection and optimization, lack of expert forces, establishment in an inappropriate area and lack of time regular

servicing that in general, it causes lack of enough using citizen of these places.

Table 6: investigation on the tendency of citizen to cash and non-cash participate in establishing sport places by municipalities:

Table 6:

job	yes	no	Total
officer	300 %26.59	828 %73.41	1128
worker	82 %24.62	251 %75.38	333
student	418 %24.63	1279 %75.37	1697
housewife	111 %28.53	278 %71.47	389
unemployed	83 %24.55	255 %75.45	338
Trades mans	142 %39.88	214 %60.12	356
farmer	24 %24.74	73 %75.26	97
Private sector	118 %41.11	169 %58.89	287
Total	1278	3347	4625

The major of participants in research didn't have any attendance to the participating in this field that this rate with similar percents was observable between gender variations, age and job, and from this viewpoint

between variations, there aren't semantically difference.

Table 7: The viewpoint of citizen in relate of municipality assignment resource cost way in sport area in city:

Table 7:

job	Municipal sports club	Sport for all	Total
officer	101 %8.98	1027 %91.01	1128
worker	32 %9.60	301 %91.30	333
student	213 %12.55	1484 %87.34	1697
housewife	42 %10.89	347 %89.10	389
unemployed	32 %9.46	306 %91.44	338
Trades mans	40 %11.23	316 %88.76	356
farmer	8 %8.29	89 %91.61	97
Private sector	35 %12.19	252 %87.71	287
Total	503	4122	4625

The major of participants in this research claimed that a great part of resource (89/1 percent) must be spending in sport section and also in place. This rate is observable with similar percents between gender variations, age job groups.

Discussion

The findings showed that the role and situation of municipalities in developing citizen sport, filling citizen leisure times and establishing sport places are very important from the viewpoint of citizen and doing the best duties can have special influence in promoting municipality situation and promoting the relationship between municipality and citizen. The results showed that responsibility rate and municipality share in filling citizen leisure times by sport activities are in very high rate that these results agree with Bilal ÇOBAN (2002) and Tarik KURTOGLU (2008) findings.

Also, with regard to other section of results, providing favorable sport facilities can has a positive influence on promoting people viewpoint towards municipalities and developing the relationship between citizen and municipality that this results agree with Bilal Çoban (2002) and Tarik Kurtoglu (2006). With regard to other section of results in this research, the major of participated citizen believed that municipality must be considered necessity and demands in establishing and developing sport places in city that these findings agree with findings of Bilal Çoban (2002) and Tarik Kurtoglu (2006).

Also obtained results show that the main problems in using present sport places in city cause the lack of protection, the lack of skillful forces, being in an inappropriate places and the lack of time regulation servicing that these results agree with research results of Mohammad Taghi Rahnamayi and Leila Aghayi (2009), Bilal Çoban (2002) and Tarik Kurtoglu (2006). According to other research findings, citizen didn't show any attendance in relation with participation in establishing sport projects by municipality that of course this case can be the result of low income level and participants' economical problems in research and mistrust to municipality and the lack of legal ways. These results were in contrast with Bilal Çoban (2006) and Tarik Kurtoglu (2006) findings, but they agree with the research of Mohammad Taghi Rahnamayi and Leila Aghayi (2009). In another findings, participated citizen in research claimed that the main selection of allocated financial resource to the sport in municipality must spend in developing related affaires to the citizen and public sport and they evaluated required validity rate for participating municipality in champion sport section in very low rate that these results agree with Bilal Çoban (2002), Tarik Kurtoglu (2006), Mohammad Taghi Rahnamayi and Leila Aghayi's (2009) findings. With regard to present research results and other performed researches, it can be stated that municipalities have a closer relationship with citizen out of consideration for legal duties thus municipality can be beneficial in providing mental and physical

health with guidelines of citizen for establishing a general system of citizen sport.

Conclusions. Unfortunately, according to obtained results of research, the way of providing sport facilities to citizen and their satisfaction rate of these servicing, considering these necessities and demands of people, there are long distances in developing sport places, spending necessary cost in expansion of citizen sport based on viewpoint of participations in research.

Whereas, municipality cab provide the possibility of easy access to sport spaces in order to directional relationship with decision making elements in city planning area (Çoban, 2002). It seems that municipality must provide an effective way in citizen sport section and with providing necessity requires for participating private section and citizen in developing and promoting legal works towards establishing grounds with sport uses for building sport places, the close relationship with scientific and university centers and media towards people encouragement to active presence in citizen sport stage and also in financial support of municipality cultural sport sections can carry with relation of promoting sport and recreational servicing to citizen.

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