Management International Competition Held in the Republic of Kazakhstan

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ABSTRACT

The rich in content elements of modern management of the international sport competitions conducted on territory of Republic of Kazakhstan open up in the article. Methodology of estimation of management of the conducted competitions is out and quantitative norms are certain. In addition, the role of items is deduced related to organization and management by a competition process and their features in the different groups of types of sport. The purpose and objectives of the study. Analysis of the functions and effectiveness of the system of international competitions, official (Training) held in the territory of our republic. The organization and foresight studies. To achieve special questionnaire consisting of three parts of the goal has been developed. The first part is aimed at assessing the quality of the organization and management of international competitions (MS), taking place on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Results of the study. On the basis of mathematical data processing is developed three-dimensional scale of assessment of the quality of the competition.

KEYWORDS

International competition, sport education, sport management

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Introduction

The article reveals the substantial elements of modern management of international sporting events held in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The method of assessment and management of competitions conducted quantitative standards defined (Fielding, Pitts & Miller, 1991). In addition, it identified the role of specific items related to the organization and management of competitive process and their characteristics in different groups of sports (Ghahnaviyeh et al., 2011).

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The issue of improving the management of sports competitions for a long time attracted the attention of scientists (Krippendorff, 2004). Sporting events are shown in a research facility in the works of many authors (Choi & Park, 2007). In these works are considered different types of questions (Riffe, Lacy & Fico, 2005). Watching sporting events is a factor in increasing the activity in matters of physical culture (Aitchison, 2001). Sporting events are the interests of millions of people, and for them are enjoyable event (Mahony & Pitts, 1998). This branch of the craft are its most valuable commodity. Trading value and profitability on a line depends on the professionalism and sports manager talent (Mondello & Pedersen, 2003).

In recent years, the competition management industry is developing dynamically, for this was, firstly, the development of sport and television participation, sponsors in organizing and holding competitions of international level (Parks, Quarterman & Thibault, 2003). The form of the competition can be: open, closed, part-time, one-time, one or more days, the official classification (Pedersen & Pitts, 2001).

Methodology

The purpose and objectives of the study. Analysis of the functions and effectiveness of the system of international competitions, official (Training) held in the territory of our republic.

The organization and foresight studies.

To achieve special questionnaire consisting of three parts of the goal has been developed (Zaki, 2006). The first part is aimed at assessing the quality of the organization and management of international competitions (MS), taking place on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. It includes 14 claims. Each of the statements has several answers and involves estimation of scale dedicated contact points, characterizing the quality of sports events held and the significance (importance) of a rank of the competition (Mahram and Shahroudi, 2009). Each respondent's answer is worth a certain quality score. The questionnaire coaches in sports specialists participated, athletes, sports journalists, judges. The number of respondents included 3 state coach, 25 heads of national federations in various sports, their employees, 6 heads of departments of physical education, national category, 12 referees of international category, 7 judges of the highest national category of 12 sports journalists, 2 winners and 5 members Olympics 5 world champions, 10 winners of the world Cup 12 Asian Champions, 5 honored masters of sports, 38 masters of sports of international class, 67 masters of Kazakhstan sports, 49 candidates RK master of sports, 1 winner of "Kazakhstan Barys 2013", as well as students , training in wrestling and martial arts. According to the territorial principle of the regional respondents included representatives of different regions (Almaty, Semipalatinsk, Akmola, etc.) of the Republic, as well as years. Almaty and Astana. Minimum age surveyed, 17 years old, 73 year maximum.

Results and Discussion

For all the points have been determined average (X), standard deviations, coefficients of variation and norms that characterize the quality level competitions held (Sharifi, 2003).
Results of the study. On the basis of mathematical data processing is developed three-dimensional scale of assessment of the quality of the competition:

- From 14 to 41 points - low quality of the competition;
- From 42 to 49 points average quality of the competition;
- From 50 to 56 points the high quality of the competition.

These standards will be real quantitative criteria for assessing the quality of all services and those responsible for the organization and management of the competition process (Sajjadi et al., 2010). According to currently existing practice of evaluation of the competition limited to the two general assessments of "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" without taking into account the quality of some services and departments, as well as those who are responsible for certain areas of work. Thus offset the contribution of all entities included in the process of organizing and holding competitions (Potter & Levine-Donnerstein, 1999).

In addition, the results of the questionnaire revealed the importance of individual items related to the organization and management of competitive process (Pitts and Pedersen, 2005). Analyzing the oversight of indicators in Table 1, it is possible to answer not only the relevance and importance of certain elements of the competition, but also a "weak spot" in the organization of international competitions in our republic.

According to the respondents' opinion of the 14 most important points for the qualitative organization of the competition are: security of preliminary information about the timing of (average, 3.72 points, it is less than the maximum - 4 points to 0.28 units.), The availability of prizes (the average index - 2.71 points, it is less than the maximum - 3 points to 0.29 units). The least significant: the Influence of experience on the conduct of international competitions Kazakhstan only 4 points to 2.44 units.

Table 1. Indicators of the importance of individual points of management in international competitions in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Max. approval rating</th>
<th>(X)</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Influence of experience on the conduct of international competitions Kazakhstan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The role of the judges of the international category to improve the quality level of the competition</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The role of advertising in international competitions held in Kazakhstan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The presence of advertising in international competitions in Kazakhstan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The quality of financing of the international competition held in Kazakhstan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>As a condition of viewing offered by fans during the international competitions organized</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The influence of culture on the behavior</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The audience (average, 2.56 points, which is less than the maximum -4 points to 1.44 units.), The quality of financing (average - 2.44 points, which is less than the maximum - 4 points to 1.56 units.) lack of experience (median, 2.41 points, which is less than the maximum -4 points to 1.59 units).

An indirect confirmation (Andrew, Pederson & McEvoy, 2011) of the significance or insignificance of these points is the lack of unanimity in respondents' assessments. About it Testify performance standard be deviation (S) and coefficient of variation (V). If the most important points they are actually the smallest: ensuring the safety of the competition for the country's image (S = 0.48), participation in competitions of famous athletes to stimulate the interest and desire of fans to view their availability prizes during the official international competitions (S = 0, 52), the three least significant they are almost the biggest: the level and quality of control behavior of spectators and fans at the event (S = 0,96), the role of advertising in the organization of international competitions held in Kazakhstan (S = 0,98), quality financing international competitions held in Kazakhstan (S = 1,11).

More clearly it says the percentage distribution of respondents in different groups of sports options on the responses to the above questionnaire items presented in Table 2.

**Table 2. Percentages of different categories of respondents for individual answers.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The name of the item, characterizing the quality of the competition</th>
<th>Martial Arts (136 respondents)</th>
<th>Other sports (86 respondents)</th>
<th>The role of advertising in the organization of the quality of the competition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest on the answer to the specific item</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) very high</td>
<td>23,5</td>
<td>26,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) high</td>
<td>33,8</td>
<td>31,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) medium</td>
<td>34,5</td>
<td>32,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) low</td>
<td>7,3</td>
<td>4,6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As can be seen from the table any point there is no clear predominance of one or many possible answers (a, b, c, d, e) of the respondents who participated in the survey. We can only note that only 0.7% of respondents indicated a very low significance (version “d”) of advertisement for the competition (paragraph 1), said representatives of this martial arts. Do representatives of other sports estimation of the importance of advertising is not very high (4.6%), but still much higher than that of single combat. In other cases, the percentage of responses from representatives of these sports are about the same. Almost a similar situation is observed on paragraph 2) The difference percent response options (a, b, c, d) is not essential. In addition, it should be said that, under item 2 and no significant differences between the groups mentioned sports.

### Conclusions

1. The study developed a questionnaire to assess the quality of the competition and defined standards.

2. Installed the importance of individual items in the questionnaire evaluating the quality of the competition, which will allow to know which of them should pay more attention during the competitions of international scope.

3. The absence of consensus among representatives of different groups of sports of the least significant points of the organization and management of competitions. The percentages of the various response options is approximately the same, except for the option “D” in statement 1.

### Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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### References


