Features of the disposition of actors of the physical culture and educational space of the university in the new reality

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Abstract

Objective of the study was to diagnose the dispositions of the actors in managing the development of the physical culture and educational space in universities (hereinafter referred to as the PHESU) based on the generalization of the results of the empirical sociological research "Diagnostics of the management system of the physical culture and educational space of universities" conducted in 2018-2021.

Methods and structure of the study. The functioning of the PHESU and the quality of its management largely depend on the dispositions of its actors. In order to diagnose the management system for the development of the physical culture and educational space of the university, we organized a sociological study by the method of a questionnaire survey of the subjects of the federal educational institution of the Belgorod, Kursk and Lipetsk regions: student youth (n=1000), university teachers and researchers (n=300), as well as employees university administration (n=140). To solve the tasks of sociological research, a quota sample was used, which made it possible to build a micromodel of the general population - subjects of the PHESU Belgorod, Kursk, Lipetsk, Stary Oskol).

Results and conclusions. It is concluded that the disposition of the actors in managing the development of the physical culture and educational space of the university, at the moment, is rightfully considered not optimal, which leads to work on their improvement.

Keywords: sports and educational space of the university, project management technology, dispositions, student youth, teachers and researchers, employees of the university administration.

Introduction. The physical culture and educational space of a modern university is a complex of interrelated and interdependent institutions that provide health protection and physical development of the participants in the educational process through physical education and upbringing [1]. The main purpose of the functioning of the PHESU is to create and maintain conditions for meeting the needs for physical improvement, professional growth and development of not only students, but also teachers, researchers and employees of the university administration. The development of the s PHESU is aimed at improving the health and physical fitness of all its participants. [2]. Changes in the parameters of management of the physical culture and educational space of the university, first of all, are associated with a change in the dispositions of the actors of its management system and, accordingly, their group norms of behavior. This is an extremely complex socio-technological task due to a number of reasons: firstly, not all variables of the PHESU are amenable to managerial influence at the university level; secondly, there are value-normative barriers of group consciousness; thirdly, the use of social technologies has its limitations [3].

Objective of the study was to identify the views of the main actors in managing the development of the physical culture and educational space in universities (PHESU) about the state of its elements.

Methods and structure of the study. The basis of scientific work is the data obtained in the course of the sociological study "Diagnostics of the management system of the sports and educational space of universities" (2018-2021). In the course of a sociological study, the elements of the disposition of the subjects of the physical culture and educational space of the university were subject to diagnostics: 1) value orientations of the actors of the PHESU; 2) the goals of the actors of the PHESU; 3) awareness of actors about the goals of the PHESU; 4) the needs of the actors of the PHESU; 5) the interests of the actors of the PHESU. Also, an assessment was made of the material and technical base of the sports and educational space of the university, the forms of selfrealization of the subject in the sports and educational space of the university, the organizational structure of managing the development of the sports and educational space of the university.

In the course of the study, the state of managing the development of the sports and educational space of the university was assessed, namely: 1) management methods; 2) features of the project approach to management; 3) barriers to the implementation of the project approach. To obtain an objective assessment of the state of managing the development of the sports and educational space of the university, the respondents were asked to rate these positions in the range from 1 to 10, where 1 is the lowest score, 10 is the highest score. On the basis of a survey of experts, we have determined a rating scale: up to 6 points - low; from 6 to 7 points - medium; from 7 to 10 points - high.

Results of the study and their discussion. Features of dispositions predetermine the specifics of group norms of behavior in the physical culture and educational space of the university. For student youth, they are expressed, first of all, in the predominance of formal motivation for inclusion in physical education processes and limited activity. At the same time, there is an underestimation of physical education, combined with giving special importance to the possession of a beautiful figure and physique. Only 35% of student youth indicate the desire to maintain good health as the main motive for physical education, while 40% show the desire to acquire a beauti-

ful figure [4]. For teachers and researchers, episodic participation in sports and educational events is typical; for them, the prevailing norm is the ability to use sports and educational activities in the implementation of their personal and professional qualities, interaction with sports professionals. The dominant norm of behavior of university administration employees is the ability to maintain their own health while distancing themselves from active participation in mass sports and educational events. Despite the fact that 80% of teachers and researchers, as well as employees of the university administration, define health promotion and keeping fit as their main goal of physical education, only 33.2% of the focus group participants take part in sports and educational events. Thus, we can state the obvious non-optimality of the norms, which is largely (but, of course, not only) due to insufficient management efficiency.

The state of the material and technical base of the modern physical culture and educational space of the university, according to the majority of the participants in the study, meets their expectations. Student youth, as a rule, expresses general satisfaction with the state of the material and technical base of the sports and educational space of the university, so the overall average satisfaction score is 7.8 out of 10 maximum possible. The average assessment of satisfaction with the state of the material base of the PHESU by the employees of the administration was 7.7 points. However, they are dissatisfied with: 1) the lack of modern sports complexes in a number of universities that can satisfy all the sports interests of student youth; 2) insufficient amount of sports equipment; 3) lack of auxiliary facilities (washrooms and shower rooms).

All actors of the physical culture and educational space of the university are characterized by a fairly high level of awareness of the goals of the sports and educational space of the university, which is able to provide the necessary communication between the subjects and form a unified approach to achieve the goals. Almost half of the students surveyed (44.1%) believe that they have complete information regarding the goals and objectives of the functioning of the sports and educational space of the university. Almost the same number of students (42.8%) believe that they are partially informed. However, the situation in universities is characterized by the use of nonoptimal communication channels within the sports and educational space of the university.

Teachers and researchers are generally satisfied with the existing organizational structure for managing the development of the PHESU, estimating it at 7.6 points out of 10 possible. At the same time, only 22.3% of teachers and researchers are completely satisfied with the currently used procedures for managing the development of the PHESU. A significant part of the respondents (43.3%) are partially satisfied with them. The technologies used are completely dissatisfied with only 10.7% of respondents. The greatest satisfaction in the organizational structure of the management of the development of the PHESU is the possibility of a variable choice of sports.

At present, the subjects of the physical culture and educational space of the university are characterized by low awareness of the possibilities of applying the project approach to managing the development of the PHESU, as well as their lack of a clear understanding of its essence and specifics in relation to the university. Only 52.3% of teachers and researchers have any information about the practice of the project approach to managing the development of the PHESU. The effectiveness of the project approach to the management of the development of the PHESU is estimated by the university administration at only 6.6 points out of 10 possible. It seems possible to consider the lack of consistency and consistency in the processes of implementing management methods, insufficient professional, primarily theoretical, training of management personnel, and an insufficient level of formalization of project management processes as the main barriers to the development of the management system of the PHESU.

Conclusions. The analysis of the results of diagnosing the dispositions of the participants of the physical culture and educational space of the university made it possible to formulate the following conclusions.

Firstly, the application of project management in the development of the PHESU is impossible without the close interaction of all its participants. The possibilities of using project management directly depend on the degree of interest in this technology of all participants in the PHESU. The level of demonstrated interest directly depends on the degree of involvement of the participants of the PHESU in the work with the project. Teachers and employees of the administration who personally participated in the development of the PHESU, using the technology of project management, treat it with greater loyalty. Overcoming the barriers to the application of project management technology is possible through the involvement of participants in the PHESU in long-term pilot projects that do not require cardinal changes in the employee's activities.

Secondly, the dispositions of the main institutions represented in the PHESU do not fully allow them to form the norms of group behavior, which are a set of rules that are mandatory for members of the group. Among the most important, a kind of "ideal" norms of group behavior in the PHESU are: 1) a high level of awareness; 2) the need for physical education activities; 3) interest in physical development; 4) participation in sports and educational events; 5) activity in sports and educational events.

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