

Investigating the status of land management in the selected sport of medals in Iran

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the situation of land management in medal-winning sports in Iran. The research method was a combination of quantitative and qualitative research. Qualitative interviews continued until the theoretical saturation was reached, and in the quantitative part, the weighting of the identified indicators was in the qualitative stage. Numerical taxonomy was used to identify the state of landscaping in medal sport. The statistical population in the qualitative part of the research was interviews with senior sports managers of the country, experts of the Deputy Championship and provincial affairs experts of the Ministry of Sports, heads of federations related to medal sports, which numbered 20 people and the sampling method was total. The statistical population in a small part included all the provinces of the country that the forms related to the indicators of sports planning were sent and collected through their federations to their sports delegations.

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The importance of each of the components and indicators of land planning related to the three disciplines of liver, karate, wushu in 31 provinces of the country showed that the sociological (0.41), economic (0.25) and geographical (0.34) components to The order was most important in explaining the state of land management in sports. Also, in terms of land management in these sports, the level of development in terms of championship medals in the Asian and Olympic Games in the provinces of the country is different, but most of the medal-winning athletes are in the province where the sports had better hardware facilities.

Keywords: Landscaping, Land management, Sports development, Medal-winning sports.

Introduction

Iran as a vast country, has a lot of intact potentials in many areas such as sports, but how can these potentials turn into reality? One of the best ways to achieve these goals is a land use plan. If we take a superficial look at the country's sports in different provinces and regions of the country, we will come across the heroism and pride of athletes in different sports. There are also areas for which a clear horizon can be drawn with investment and a principled plan. Efforts have been made in the field of sports planning at the national level, but these efforts have been mainly cross-sectional, within a specific province, lacking a national and macro perspective and lacking scientific and logical support. One of the main goals of land management in sports is to emphasize the expansion of sports activities in the geographical space and regional specialization to form the division of spatial work. Meanwhile, the lack of a comprehensive sports planning system determines the current state of land management in championship sports, especially in the sports of karate, wushu and kabaddi.



Research Tools

The research method was a combination of quantitative and qualitative research. Qualitative interviews continued until the theoretical saturation was reached, and in the quantitative part, the weighting of the identified indicators was in the qualitative stage. In this stage, in order to weigh the indicators of sports land management, AHP method (hierarchical analysis process) and numerical taxonomy method were used to identify the status of land management in medal-winning sports. The statistical population in the qualitative part of the research included interviews with senior sports directors of the country, experts of the Deputy Minister of Championship Sports and provincial affairs experts of the Ministry of Sports, heads of federations related to medal-winning sports, which numbered 20 people. And sampling method was type of total count. The statistical population in the quantitative part included all the provinces of the country, where the forms related to the indicators of sports organization were sent and collected through the federations for their sports delegations. Research data were analyzed using SPSS software (data descriptive part) and AHP (data inferential part).

Data Analysis

The importance of each of the components and indicators of land use planning related to the three medal-winning disciplines of kabaddi, karate and wushu in 31 provinces of the country showed that the components of sociological (0.41), economic (0.25) and geographical (0.34), respectively, are the most important in explaining the state of land management in sports. Also, in terms of land management in these sports, the level of development in



terms of championship medals in the Asian and Olympic Games in the provinces of the country has been different. But most of the medal-winning athletes are in a province where the sport had better hardware facilities.

Conclusion

According to the subject of the present study, the National Olympic Committee, the Ministry of Sports and Youth, and sports federations should cooperate with the provincial sports delegations as a series of these sports and monitor available information to properly distribute their resources, programs, budget activities, and facilities. In general, the results of this study can provide a good basis for the distribution of facilities and services for senior managers and managers of the country's championship sports to use the landscape perspective to proceed to the spatial development of each province and make the best use of resources. Sports federations and delegations related to medal-winning disciplines should work in accordance with the policies, strategies and actions assigned by the Ministry of Sports and Youth and the National Olympic Committee in order to develop and expand medal-winning disciplines at the provincial level.

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