

UDC 796.012.1

DOI: 10.14526/2070-4798-2023-18-176-82

Juvenile sport: monitoring of the main activity of sport schools as the quality control of training sports reserve (by the example of sport schools of Yakutia)

Kirsan S. Kolodeznikov^{1*}, Vasilisa V. Shelkovernikova², D'ulustan N. Lazarev¹

¹North-Eastern Federal University named after M.K. Ammosov

Yakutsk, Russia

ORCID: 0000-0003-3427-5056, kkirsan@mail.ru

ORCID: 0000-0002-8690-589, lmekc394@mail.ru

²Republican Center of Sports Reserve Training

Yakutsk, Russia

ORCID: 0000-0001-6548-4542, vasena-1985@mail.ru

Abstract: The aim of the research is studying the process of the main activity monitoring Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) jurisdictional sport schools. **Materials and Research Methods.** The following research methods were used in the work: scientific-methodical information sources concerning the topic of the research analysis; monitoring; comparative analysis. **Results.** As a result of monitoring we received general analysis of the main activity of juvenile sport schools, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), during the period since 2013 till 2017, made managerial decisions. They provided the quality improvement of sports reserve training. **Scientific novelty:** Managing the activity of sport schools on the basis of monitoring the main activity of sport schools in Yakutia is a kind of novelty. **Practical significance:** The organized monitoring has a great practical significance. As it helps to consider the range of appearing problems in the main activity of sports schools and make managerial decisions for their timely correction. **Conclusion.** The organized research helps to come to the conclusion that monitoring can be the base for managerial decisions making, helps to get the definite notion of the monitoring object, estimate the effectiveness of activity and analyze the activity of the object of monitoring within the period of several years. Apart from mentioned above facts, on the basis of monitoring results analysis we revealed the events. They would improve the quality of juvenile sport in Yakutia.

Keywords: juvenile sport, monitoring, sports reserve training, sport schools activity.

For citation: Kirsan S. Kolodeznikov*, Vasilisa V. Shelkovernikova, D'ulustan N. Lazarev. Juvenile sport: monitoring of the main activity of sport schools as the quality control of training sports reserve (by the example of sport schools of Yakutia). Russian Journal of Physical Education and Sport. 2023; 18(1):62-68. DOI: 10.14526/2070-4798-2023-18-1-76-82.

Introduction

High achievements sport nowadays demands studying and searching for the effective methods of juvenile sport development and the effectiveness of juvenile sport schools increase. They form the main platform in training highly-qualified athletes. Studying the information sources concerning the question of monitoring organization showed that monitoring as the means of quality control is used in different directions of physical culture and sport [1,3,4,5,7,10,11], the same effect has competitive activity analysis and monitoring in different kinds of sport [2, 5, 6].

According to article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) 1153-3 № 1199-IV, December, 15, 2012 "On juvenile sport in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)" "juvenile sport is the part of physical culture, organized in a form of competitive activity and sport training of young athletes. Young athletes

training is a rationally organized process of teaching, upbringing and training, realized by juvenile sport schools and is a long-term process. It is the base of the sports improvement system" "pyramid" [12, 14].

In 2009 the Government of the Russian Federation adopted the Strategy of physical culture and sport development in the Russian Federation for the period till 2020. In accordance with the mentioned above document, an important factor of high-class athletes' and sports reserve training improvement for competitiveness of the Russian sport increase and social defense measures of athletes and coaches increase, is juvenile sport, selection system and sports reserve training development [9].

The aim of the research is to study the state and activity monitoring organization among sport schools of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

The research is conditioned by the fact that sport achievements increase is most often specified by the effectiveness of the system approach to sports reserve training, realized by sport schools. As a result, there appears the necessity to realize constant control and analysis, monitoring of juvenile sports schools activity for further development of sports reserve training system and comparison of the reasons for sports indices increase or decrease among young athletes.

Materials and methods

The following research methods are used in the work: scientific-methodical information sources concerning the topic of the research analysis; monitoring; comparative analysis.

The research was held on the basis of the State budgetary establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) "Juvenile sport and sports reserve training bureau". Monitoring method is the system of not great amount of key (direct and indirect) indices, parameters gathering, registration, storage and analysis, the presented object description in general for the opinion formation of the object in general on the basis of some amount of characterizing it features analysis.

Results and discussion

The Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) coordinates and controls the activity of the establishments and organizations under the jurisdiction.

The Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) controls jurisdictional establishments. They consider the questions of physical culture and sport, physical culture and health-improving activity, high achievements sport, including juvenile and adaptive sport.

On the basis of Government Executive Order of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), on November, 19, 2012 №1275-p state budgetary establishments of additional education among children were created: "Republican specialized juvenile sport school" in Yakutsk, Aldan, Pokrovsk, Nyurba, Serebryanny Bor, Berdigestyakh village of Mountain ulus, Borogontsy village of Ust-Aldansky ulus. In 2014 State budgetary establishment of additional education of children "Republican specialized juvenile sport school" was created in Namtsy village "Namski ulus". In 2017 the only in republic State budgetary establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) "Republican specialized swimming sport school" was created in Yakutsk on the basis of swimming pool "Cholbon".

Moreover, in order to increase the effectiveness of activity coordination concerning juvenile sport development, the system of sports reserve training improvement of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in terms of the 1st stage of the Strategy of physical

culture and sport development in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) during 2009-2020, adopted by the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) Government Ordinance, December, 11, 2009 № 524, the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) organizes the work connected with juvenile sports schools transfer under the control of sport committees of the municipal units. At the present time 48 out of 52 juvenile sport schools has been given under their jurisdiction.

Thus, nowadays 12 juvenile sport schools function in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and they are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia):

The main aim of the activity of the sports schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is the specialized training of sports reserve for the national teams of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

Sports departments of these schools function in 24 uluses and 5 towns of the republic, in total 18 kinds of sport are cultivated, such as boxing, freestyle wrestling, volleyball, judo, taekwondo, track-and-field athletics, cross-country skiing, biathlon, national jumps, archery, acrobatics, trampoline, shooting sports, draughts, chess, ice hockey, football, swimming.

The main activity monitoring of the sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) was realized without taking into consideration of swimming sport school, as it was founded only in 2017. Comparative analysis according to the monitoring of the main activity of 11 sports schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) within the period since 2013 till 2017 was realized according to the following indices:

- quantitative indices of regular personnel;
- the amount of children at sport schools;
- sport competitions organization and the amount of participants;
- sport competitions and achieved results;
- sport norms, categories, ranks fulfillment;
- composition of the combined teams (juvenile and junior), and the candidates for the national team of the country;
- work of summer sport camps.

231 coaches, including 212 established posts, realize the training and upbringing process. 192 people of them have higher special education. It is 90,57% out of general amount of the coaches. 79 people (37,27%) are coaches of prime category, 4 coaches are "Honored coaches of the Russian Federation", 16 are "Honored coaches of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)".

During the period 2013-2017 the amount of established posts of a coach increased for 43.

In 2017 we revealed active interest of the coaches

in the courses of qualification improvement and seminars. The amount of children at sport schools during this period also increased by 30.40%.

In 2017 out of general number of children at sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) the amount of boys was 6 666, girls – 1 403.

As the results of 2017 show, in general 89 sport competitions of the republican, far-eastern, All-Russian and international levels were held at jurisdictional sports schools, involving 11 162 young athletes. In comparison with 2013 the amount of children, who were involved, increased for 5 561, which is 49,82%. Each year the indices of the amount of the held competitions and young athletes taking part in them increase.

In 2017 taking part in the official competitions was 180 competitions involving 1138 young athletes:

Championship of Russia – 6 (10 athletes);
Championship of Russia among male and female juniors – 15 (40 athletes);
Championship of Russia among boys and girls – 51 (254 athletes);

Cup of Russia – 4 (7 athletes);
Sports festival pupils of Russia – 9 (24 athletes);

Other official All-Russian competitions – 45 (297 athletes);

Other official International competitions – 16 (62 athletes);

World Championship – 1 (1 athlete);
World Primacy – 7 (20 athletes);

World Cup – 1 (4 athletes);
World Cup stage – 4 (9 athletes);
Championship of Europe – 1 (2 athletes);
Europe primacy – 7 (18 athletes);
Europe Cup – 1 (1 athlete).

In comparison with 2016 the participation in the official competitions increased for 44 competitions, which is 24,4%.

The difference in taking part in competitions in comparison with the period since 2013 till 2014 is connected with the fact that since 2015 only the results according to the official competitions were considered, without taking into account the participation in other All-Russian and International competitions.

In total since 2013 till 2017 the athletes of sports schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) won 291 medals at World Championships, Europe and Russia Championships: World Championships – 34; Europe Championships – 37; Championships of Russia – 220. In 2017 they won 117 medals more than in 2013, which is 90,69%.

During the period since 2013 till 2017 most of all medals were won by young athletes from State budgetary educational establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Churapcha Republican Sport Secondary Boarding School of the Olympic

Reserve named after D.P. Korkin” – 97 medals. State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican specialized juvenile sport school” in Namtsy village was founded in 2015, but according to the results of the studied period within three years showed the second result – 62 medals.

As a result of monitoring since 2013 till 2017 young athletes of sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) fulfilled 7 644 sport categories: Honored master of sports, World-class athlete, grandmaster – 3; master of sports – 38; Candidate Master of Sports – 181.

Mass categories – 7 421, out of them in 2017 the following were fulfilled: the 1st junior – 360; the 2nd junior – 330; the 3rd junior – 440; the 2st sports – 40; the 2nd sports – 160; the 3rd sports – 226; Young judge – 50.

The greatest amount of sports categories was fulfilled by the athletes from State budgetary educational establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Churapcha Republican Sport Secondary Boarding School of the Olympic Reserve named after D.P. Korkin” – 59, and from State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican specialized juvenile sport school of the Olympic Reserve” in Pokrovsk – 58.

During the studied period the national teams of the Russian Federation in kinds of sport included 163 young athletes from the sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). The greatest amount of athletes was included into the teams in 2017 – 43, it is 9 members of the national team more than in 2013, which is 20,93%.

The greatest amount of athletes included into the national teams of the Russian Federation came from State budgetary educational establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Churapcha Republican Sport Secondary Boarding School of the Olympic Reserve named after D.P. Korkin” – 57, and State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican specialized juvenile sport school of the Olympic Reserve” in Borogontsy village” – 40.

According to the results of 2017 different national teams included:

- candidates of the reserve staff of the national team of the Russian Federation in kinds of sport – 13;

- members of the main staff of the national team of the Russian Federation in kinds of sport – 10;

- members of junior staff of the national team of the Russian Federation in kinds of sport – 28;

- members of juvenile staff of the national team

of the Russian Federation in kinds of sport – 29.

Having analyzed mentioned above sport results of sports schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) during the period since 2013 till 2017, we created summary analysis for the results comparison and the best coefficient of sport results determination among sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

In order to define the best coefficient of sport results indices of the jurisdictional sports schools during the period since 2013 till 2017 we took as the criterion the amount of the won medals at World, Europe, Russia Championships and divided into the amount of coaches-teachers.

Thus, during the period since 2013 till 2017 the best coefficient of sport results indices got State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican specialized juvenile sport school of the Olympic Reserve in Pokrovs”. It showed the result 5,50 (44/8) coefficients.

The greatest amount of medals during the period since 2013 till 2017 was won by young athletes from State budgetary educational establishment of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Churapcha Republican Sport Secondary Boarding School of the Olympic Reserve named after D.P. Korokin” – 97 different medals, but as the staff includes 39 units of coaches-teachers, it received the third coefficient of the main activity indices – 2,49 (97/39).

Zero coefficient of indices was at State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican Specialized Juvenile Football School in Neryungri”, the athletes of which didn’t pass through the selection at the Championships of Russia.

At State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican Specialized Juvenile Sport School of the Olympic Reserve named after Ivanov A.I.” train 1103 children (the greatest amount), at State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican Specialized Juvenile Sport School of the Olympic Reserve in Borogontsy village” – 395 children (the least amount).

The greatest amount of the trained children for one coach-teacher we see at State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican specialized juvenile sport school” in Namtsy village – 60,55 children, the least amount – at State Budgetary Establishment of Additional Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) “Republican Specialized Juvenile Sport Skiing School of the Olympic Reserve” – 23,38 children for 1 coach-teacher.

One of the priority directions of the sports schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is a continuous system of sports reserve training and a centralized training of young athletes during summer period organization.

In order to improve and provide continuous system of sport reserve training in the Republic the Government Executive Order of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), on 07.12.2016 № 1510-p “About continuous system of sports reserve of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) training development”. In accordance with this document the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) the following events were organized:

1) functioning of the system of camps for children on the basis of 11 republican specialized juvenile sport schools;

2) jurisdictional order 10.01.2017 № 11-OD adopted model regulations concerning sports-health improving camps. It regulates the activity of summer sport camps (stationary and day-time stay) and is the base for the Statute creation for sport camps of the establishments under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

On the basis of 11 sport schools under the jurisdiction 26 camps were organized for season 2017, including 5 stationary, 21 daily and 27 centralized training events involving 3 019 young athletes. In comparison with 2013 this index increased for 1 838 children.

The dynamics analysis of the amount of children at summer sport camps during 2013-2017 shows the amount of children increase in 8 out of 11 establishments under the jurisdiction.

Table

General analysis of the main activity of juvenile sport schools, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), within the period since 2013 till 2017

№	Indices		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL
1.	Amount of coaches	In general	195	190	226	221	231	1063
		Including the staff	169	170	200	211	212	962
2.	Qualification improvement of physical culture and sport specialists	Seminars		70	24	28	26	148
		Courses		62	15	11	28	116
3.	Amount of athletes, who train		5 616	6 032	7 923	8 194	8 069	35 834
4.	Sport competitions organization	Amount of competitions	60	59	44	78	89	330
		Amount of participants	5 601	5 508	6 228	8 984	11 162	37 483
5.	Taking part in competitions	Amount of competitions	252	240	128	136	180	936
		Amount of participants	3 795	2 020	879	733	1 138	8 565
6.	Amount of the medals won at the championships	World	1	1	49	5	23	79
		Europe	5	0	4	5	23	37
		Russia	6	33	41	35	83	198
7.	Amount of the fulfilled categories		1 299	1 500	1 584	1 610	1 651	7 644
8.	Amount of athletes, who were included into the national team of the Russian Federation		34	31	20	35	43	163
9.	Amount of children at summer sport camps		1 181	2 121	2 682	2 974	3019	11 977
	TOTAL		18 214	18 037	20 047	23 260	25 977	105535

As the result of the monitoring we created practical recommendations: thoroughly

1. It is necessary to take measures concerning an optimal division of the educational establishments, aimed at thoroughly developed personality upbringing in the system of additional education and sport training organizations, aimed at training sport reserve and high-class athletes, indices increase in professional sport.

2. Quantitative development indices of the system of sport reserve training in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) have positive dynamics. In this connection main attention should be paid to the quality improvement of sport reserve training.

3. Provide social defense of coaches-teachers and other specialists with the help of deserved salary, concessions and guarantees for attracting talented highly-qualified specialists in the sphere of physical culture and sport, in particular in the sphere of training sport reserve.

4. Take measures concerning the introduction

of the information model of interagency cooperation interaction in the system of training sport reserve for a quick information transfer and analysis from far situated regions.

5. Strengthen material-technical base of sport schools under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), in particular sport camps.

6. Provide continuous training of sport reserve during summer period.

7. Increase the amount of children involved into sport summer camps. It is connected with the opening of the republican specialized sport swimming school in Yakutsk.

Conclusion

The Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) works on the system of juvenile sport development and improvement and training sport reserve of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in order to correspond with present demands of innovative

development.

Monitoring organization during the period 2013-2017 showed that it is necessary to organize it constantly for further development of the system of physical culture and sport in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

The aim of the presented research is to study the system of juvenile sport development on the basis of the gathered and analyzed reports and we can consider this aim achieved.

Having analyzed the results of monitoring of the main activity of juvenile sport schools, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of sport of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), during the period since 2013 till 2017 (table), we can come to the conclusion that high sport results achievement and systematic work would become a kind of base for the highest sport mastery. Monitoring showed that the held analysis is the base for a timely consideration of the appearing problems and managerial decisions making. Apart from mentioned above facts, on the basis of monitoring results analysis we revealed the events. They would improve the quality of juvenile sport in Yakutia.

References

1. Goncharova O. V. Monitoring in modern system of training athletes. *Fan-Sportga*. 2021; 1: 51-54.
2. Vasilev E.V., Kolodeznikov K.S., Kolodeznikova M.G. Competitive activity of a highly-qualified boxer analysis. *Pedagogiko-psihologicheskie I mediko-biologicheskie problemy fizicheskoy kul'tury I sporta = The Russian Journal of Physical Education and Sport*. 2018; 13(2): 18-23 [In Russ., In Engl.].
3. Kolodeznikov K.S., Krivoshapkin P.I., Vasilev E.V. Monitoring of competitive activity of a highly-qualified boxer. *Teoriya I praktika fizicheskoy kul'tury = Theory and practice of physical culture*. 2019; 10: 87-88 [In Russ., In Engl.].
4. Kolodeznikova M.G. Complex scientific-methodical support of highly-qualified athletes-combatants in terms of far north. *Teoriya I praktika fizicheskoy kul'tury = Theory and practice of physical culture*. 2019; 10: 6-8 [In Russ., In Engl.].
5. Kolodeznikova M.G., Kolodeznikov K.S., Spiridonov L.N., Aksenov D.A. Studying competitive activity of highly-qualified free style wrestlers of Russia and Georgia. *Chelovek. Sport. Medicina = Human. Sport. Medicine*. 2021; 2: 181-188 [In Russ., In Engl.].
6. Kolodeznikova M.G., Kolodeznikov K.S., Sidorov P.I. Training process planning among highly-qualified free style wrestlers on the basis of competitive activity analysis. *Pedagogiko-psihologicheskie I mediko-biologicheskie problemy fizicheskoy kul'tury I sporta = Russian Journal of*

Physical Education and Sport. 2020; 15(4): 5-12 [In Russ., In Engl.].

7. Pestryakov A.D., Kolodeznikova M.G. Boxing development in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on the basis of performances analyzing of the national team at the competitions of different level. *Fizicheskaya kul'tura: vospitanie, obrazovanie, trenirovka*. 2021; 4: 22-23 [In Russ.].

8. The order of the Russian Statistics Committee 30.09.2016 № 559 "On the adoption of statistical instruments for the federal statistics observation over the establishments realizing sports training organization by the Ministry of sport of the Russian Federation".

9. The order of the Government of the Russian Federation 07.08.2009 № 1101-p "On adoption of the Strategy of physical culture and sport development in the Russian Federation for the period till 2020". "Collection of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation", 17.08.2009, № 33, art. 4110.

10. Romanov Yu.N., Aminov A.S., Romanova L.A. Modern methodologies of the functional state of cardiopulmonary system of general and special working capacity of highly-qualified kickboxers. *Chelovek. Sport. Medicina = Human. Sport. Medicine*. 2016; 1(1): 34-41 [In Russ., In Engl.].

11. Khromin E.V., Kolunin E.T., Cherkasov V.V. Managing the quality of juvenile sport at a municipal level on the basis of athletes' physical readiness monitoring. *Teoriya I praktika fizicheskoy kul'tury = Theory and practice of physical culture*. 2022; 10: 3-5 [In Russ., In Engl.].

12. Decree of the President of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on November, 15, 2010 №35 "On the system of juvenile sport improvement in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)".

13. Order of the head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) № 999 "On modernization of the system of sport reserve training in Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)".

14. Federal Law 04.12.2007 № 329-FZ "On physical culture and sport in the Russian Federation". "Russian newspaper", № 276, 08.12.2007

Submitted: 20.02.2023

Author's information:

Kirsan S. Kolodeznikov – Candidate of Pedagogics, Associate Professor, M.K. Ammosov North-Eastern Federal University, 677000, Russia, Yakutsk, Belinskogo str., House 58, [e-mail: kkirsan@mail.ru](mailto:kkirsan@mail.ru)

Vasilisa Shelkownikova – Specialist, Republican Center of training sport reserve, 677005, Russia, Yakutsk, Lermontova str., House 62, [e-mail: vasena-1985@mail.ru](mailto:vasena-1985@mail.ru)

D'ulustan N. Lazarev - Senior Lecturer, M.K. Ammosov North-Eastern Federal University, 677000, Russia, Yakutsk, Belinskogo str., House 58, [e-mail: lmekec394@mail.ru](mailto:lmekec394@mail.ru)
