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The problem of licensing coaches according to UEFA standards (UEFA convention 2020) for their work and Russian state diplomas of coaches and coaches-educators

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Abstract: Constant modernization of the principles among the coaches of football industry in the world and the demands claimed on their education become the problem from the point of view of the demands and legislation. **Materials.** UEFA convention 2020 changed licensing of football coaches. The aim of the present research work is to reveal the main problems in licensing coaches of the Russian Federation and their education. **Research methods.** We used theoretical methods of analysis and synthesis and also comparative methods; studied the main normative-juridical acts of the state and the materials of foreign organizations. They regulate football activity in the world. **Results.** During the research we revealed that recently the approaches to coaches' activity licensing had changed greatly. In this connection the ways of activity optimization among coaches and coaches-teachers were created. **Conclusion.** Football coaches' licensing adaptation and regulation in accordance with UEFA demands in the Russian Federation would provide effective football development in Russia. We consider that reasonable combination of earlier existing educational programs of the Russian coaches and overall introduction of obligatory UEFA licensing would give Russian football an opportunity to increase the level of coaches' education, the possibility of European integration and acknowledgement of high qualification of the Russian football coaches in the world.

Keywords: sports management, professional coach, licensing of the coaches, UEFA standards for coaches, problems of football coaches licensing in Russia.

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The sphere of physical culture and sport in the Russian Federation nowadays is an important and promising element in social-economic life of the country. Each year government pays more and more attention to this sphere, the plans and strategies of development are created, citizen are involved into physical culture and sport. Education and physical training of coaches are important both for the athletes and the country in general, as the level of this sphere development inside the country and the level of achievements in the country and the world depend on the qualification and knowledge level of coaches. Constant reformation of education among coaches, who are involved into the sphere of physical culture and sport in the Russian Federation, leads to some problems [1,2,3,4,5]

Coaches become one of the main subjects both in physical culture and sport sphere in general and in the separate kinds of sport. During recent

decades the system of coaches' education in general and football coaches in particular, changed greatly. It means not only educational activity legislation and the main criteria of football coaches' activity change, but also new rules introduced by the Russian Football Union. They include obligatory retraining or education with UEFA and the Russian Football Union license getting.

The aim of the present research work is to estimate the existing system of football coaches' education in the Russian Federation and to reveal the main problems in the system of football coaches education reformation in Russia. In order to search the problems in education and professional football coaches personnel requalification in Russian we used theoretical methods of analysis and synthesis, comparative methods; we studied the main normative-juridical acts of the state and the materials of foreign organizations. They regulate

football activity in the world.

It should be noted that constant modernization of educational activity of football coaches both in the world and in the Russian Federation would help to increase the demands level claimed on pedagogical staff, achieve more effective results in football development and training professional athletes and sports reserve.

Since the end of the XX century the orienting point for the coaching education in football and the coaches themselves was coaching UEFA convention. UEFA convention introduction into European football helped to improve the quality of sport, football, more promising athletes training, setting the standards of coaching education [1,2,3,4,5].

Attention should be paid to the fact that the Russian Federation didn't keep obligatory use of UEFA convention principles as a fundamental document of coaches' activity and professional training regulation. It was based on normative-juridical base in the sphere of physical culture and sport in Russia. As a result more than 50% of the coaches didn't have higher education, but worked as physical culture and sport coaches, trained children in football circles. They could have general special education of general training coach (didn't have sufficient volume of knowledge in such kind of sport as football). The system of training football coaches and their teaching programs development were actively studied and improved only during recent five years. European standards of training professional staff, involved into the sphere of football, started to be taken into account.

An active role in the process of football coaches' education modernization was given to the Russian Football Union. Attention should be paid to the fact that during the recent year a new system of coaching license of the Russian Football Union and UEFA for the Russian football coaches was prepared and introduced. It was directed toward the amount of non-qualifies coaches in the country minimization and toward the effectiveness of the Russian football increase. The Russian Football Union realized the system of education reconstruction in order to improve the quality of the given education and minimize corruption in the sphere of physical culture and sport. Since 2021 obligatory teaching

and regular requalification of football coaches was renewed, regardless of the received earlier license. Licenses, defined by UEFA convention, are divided into the following categories:

- 1) Pro – professional sport of higher achievements;
- 2) A – elite sport for children and teen-agers of higher achievements (the highest amateur level);
- 3) B – semiprofessional sport for children and teen-agers (amateur-professional level);
- 4) C – mass sport.

Also in 2021 the Russian Football Union ended the existing football rules reduction (Russian language). They are for the 1st time in the history reflected in the official supplement Laws of the Game (IFAB) [6,7,8,9,10].

Thus, we would reflect innovations. They exist in licensing football coaches of the Russian Federation according to European UEFA standards and define the main problems connected with their introduction.

Firstly, the amount of qualified specialists increase. They are accepted in Europe. It gives the dynamics of football development in Russia, but brings difficulties, connected with further education and coaches' requalification and demands the definite additional expenditures for the Russian Football Union. We think it is necessary to introduce a delay for the coaches. They have European license, for their skills and abilities acknowledgement and there is need for the program of professional training among coaches training for the exam passing or license getting during educational process. It should be also noted that UEFA license introduction at all levels (earlier they were used only in A,B, PRO UEFA) since 2021 and licenses use covers C UEFA level in the specific football specializations. It would give an opportunity to claim that the education of coaches corresponds with high European standards and can prove qualification in football.

Secondly, UEFA license introduction with the accelerated training for licensing for A, B and Pro categories brings out the problem of specific orientation- the problem of the football – coaches-goalkeepers specific spheres profile training.

The Russian Football Union since 2021 started to prepare specialized programs. They would be used together with the basic programs of training for football coaches of Russian. They would include the programs of work with coaches, teaching and requalification of coaches in the work with goalkeepers and lessons organization in a futsal. This way we started the programs B- UEFA coach connected with the work with goalkeepers, A – UEFA coach connected with the work with goalkeepers, B – UEFA futsal (mini-football, beach football, separate program for teachers). Thus, The Russian Football Union nowadays works with the system of not considered earlier questions. They are connected with the work with youth.

This problem demands individual consideration creating the concept of training coaches in this direction. Licenses introduction into educational processes of football coaches in our country would give an additional opportunity for education and qualification improvement, making Russian football more competitive in terms of training coaches and athletes and sports achievements in general.

Thirdly, using the system of an obligatory licensing of football coaches in the Russian Federation would help to provide common standards of knowledge and training in UEFA associations and would solve the problem of not qualified coaches. It is necessary to understand that educational processes reconfiguration use can have a negative influence on the indices of coaches' training level at secondary specialized and higher educational establishments, as getting UEFA license is the quickest process of training and doesn't demand complete higher or secondary professional education. We are sure that this problem inside Russia demands immediate solution. A coach must have professional education at least of general competency (without studying a specialized direction at higher or secondary professional education courses). Thus, there is an opportunity to introduce licensing into the programs of coaches' special training, into curriculum of higher or secondary professional education and also receiving coaching UEFA license for coaches. They already have secondary special education or higher education. It would provide both common minimal standards of training football coaches (who

have needed level of qualification, on the territory of UEFA) observation and defend football players from the work with not qualified coaches. Those who don't have demanded level of education.

Taking into account all mentioned above we underline that education modernization among football coaches in Russia has several problems connected with incoordination between the questions of higher or secondary professional education presence or absence and connection with normative-juridical base in terms of education of coaches and Russian sphere of physical culture and sport. Adaptation and regulation of licensing football coaches in accordance with UEFA demands in the Russian Federation would provide effective development of football in Russia. We consider that reasonable combination of earlier existing educational programs of the Russian coaches and overall introduction of obligatory UEFA licensing would give Russian football an opportunity to increase the level of coaches' education, the possibility of European integration and acknowledgement of high qualification of the Russian football coaches in the world.

The existing in the world situation, especially military operation in the Ukraine, several sanctions against Russia, which influenced sport in general and the participation of the National Football team of Russia in FIFA in particular, endangers reformation of the system of education among Russian football coaches. Now we see the opportunity of the National team to take part in the competitions without hymn and state flag (flag of the Russian Football Union). Further situation is not clear yet, however, arrangements concerning coaches' licensing are preserved.

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