

SCIENTIFIC WORK REVIEW

Master Mićo Mičić, Professor of Physical Education¹

Prof. Nenad Lalić, PhD²

Milan Lazić, Professor of Physical Education³

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**PROJECT MANAGMENT-A MODERN AND COMPLEX PROCESS OF
EVAPORATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPORT, RECREATION AND PLAY
IN THE CITY OF BIJELJINA**

Abstract

Complex processing of the themes of this work and research contributes to understanding the importance of supporting local government, through various projects, the development of sports, games and recreation. In this context, the main objective of this paper is to present a model of project management, as well as sophisticated and contemporary process of managing the development of sports, games and recreation as an Example of Bijeljina and his contribution to the development of the city, rural areas, gender equality, equality between religious and national orientation and improving the quality of life of individuals in them.

We can say that the sport as a specific form of human activity, is also civilizing achievement, and even the discovery around the world. Development of sport as an activity is based on human needs and abilities, ethical and moral principles and social activity declared of special interest, which is of great importance to the field of development of the city and in the field of life of individuals in it.

Keywords: *management, human resources, sports, sports management, project management, organization, quality.*

Introduction

Sport is anthropological socio - historical phenomenon and as such represents an important link in improving the quality of life of children and youth in the city of Bijeljina, in addition to investing in the development of professional sport including the development of sport for all sports persons with disabilities, sports, military, police and sport rural sport. Sport for All

¹ Mayor of Bijeljina.

² Faculty of Physical Education and Sports, East Sarajevo.

³ Department of Social Services of the City of Bijeljina.

(is a competitive and recreational sport) is a special category of sporting activities and includes sports for leisure, recreation and health promotion.

Following the intention of approaching the EU regulations, it is the sport of people with disabilities given the importance it deserves. Given the fact that the unfortunate war a number of citizens came out as invalid, and this population deserves adequate treatment, not only at the level of the city administration, but also at higher levels of government.

Unequivocally demonstrated, based on research and past experience, we should, whenever possible, to strive for a kind of connecting major sporting military, police and civilian events. The army and police are extremely important for the environment in which to develop a sports system. The physical activities of the military and police are implemented through physical training, physical education, sport and recreation.

Economic development of the City of Bijeljina is unthinkable without the continuous development of rural areas, and thus improve the quality of life of their inhabitants. Also, it is undeniable that there is a great need for their children and young people to play, playing sports and proving. All sporting activities that are carried out in rural areas of terminology are called "rural sports".

Sport, recreation and play, children and the youth, to provide a fair and proper reason, and develop thinking in creating solutions to problems. Through sport they develop friendship, solidarity, teamwork, self-discipline, confidence and coping skills. Also, these activities help children and youths to be faster and better develop into healthy adults.

1. Hypothesis, methodology and empirical data

The subject of the research is to create a model to improve the quality of life of children and youth, and social status of citizens of the second and the third age of age, the venture of the City Administration in the development projects of sports and recreational activities, sports for persons with disabilities, military and police sports and rural sports.

The primary problem of the research is to examine the significance and contribution funding recreational sports, sports for persons with disabilities, military and police sports and rural sports by the City Administration. Also, to validate the basic hypothesis of this paper, through this problem is of interest to examine the extent to which the development of this type of sports activity contributes to improving the quality of life for children, youth and social status of citizens of the second and the third age of age.

Based on the case studies and problems treated the problem in this paper, set the starting hypothesis is that:

H1: The development of sport, recreation and play through the project contributes management growing increase in the number of active recreational conditions for a massive participation of people with disabilities in sport organizations, thus improving their health and social status.

The main motive of the analysis of the problem: that the basic application of managerial methods, examine a systematic approach to the improvement of sports, games and recreation, also present, primarily, a model of its efficient and proper, legally regulated, organization and leadership.

2. Project Management - a complex and modern process control certain business ventures

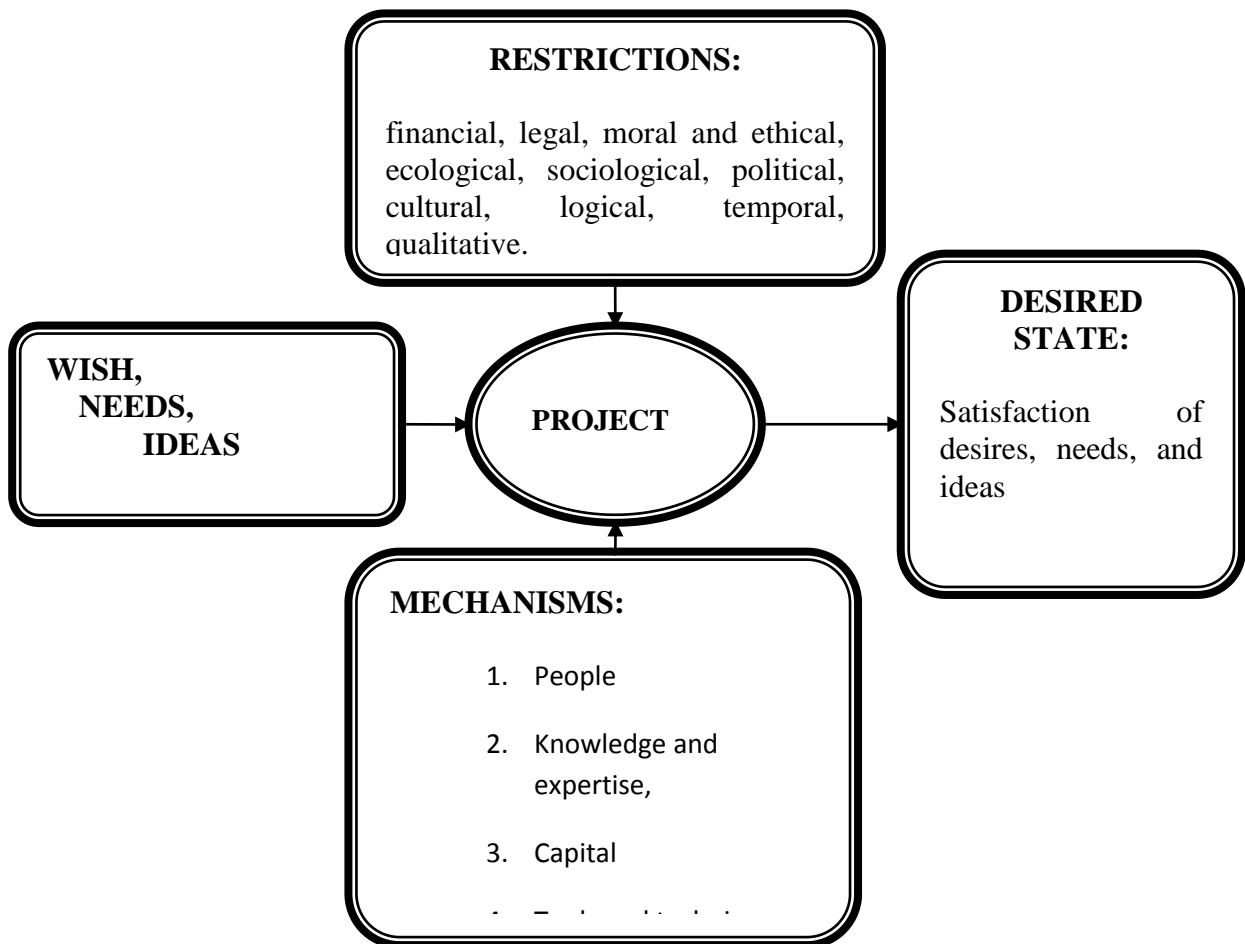
Each state, regions, cities, municipalities, local communities, institutions or organizations, with the improvement of their activities, solve a variety of problems and tasks, both current and long-term. The local government may be the introduction of new technologies, such as information technology, construction of a new school building or playground, the introduction of special programs to improve the quality of life for youth, improving conditions for massive participation of people with disabilities in everyday activities, and the like. In the modern working technologies such duties and tasks referred to projects being tackled on the basis of organizational control concept is appointed as **project management**. He is, in fact, the missing piece of the puzzle in order to create the right image and successfully completed the project.

Project management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities in order to meet stakeholder (people who care about the success of the project implementation) needs and expectations of the project. It can also be defined as a complex and unique project that has been undertaken in the future in order to achieve the objectives within the stipulated time and the projected costs.

The complexity of the project is expressed through:

1. Large volume,
2. Broad structure of the enterprise,
3. Long duration,
4. Huge budget,
5. Large numbers of participants in the organization,
6. Other parameters.

Figure 1: Project process



Discussion on project management means that, at the outset, to determine what is to project because you cannot call every business project. The project is a venture that has the following four characteristics⁴:

1. Content (coverage of a large number of tasks and activities);
2. Uniqueness (that are not routine activities rather than a set of tasks that cannot be repeated and have a characteristic uniqueness of the organization or institution);
3. Complexity (the project was very complex undertaking whose preparation and implementation, there are a number of elements that require special organization, resources, and personnel);
4. Support (requires a complete focus and dedication of all people involved in the project).

⁴ Nenad Lalić, Menadžersko odlučivanje, Pedagoški fakultet Bijeljina, Bijeljina, 2010. godina

In order to set goals successfully implemented, the project should be managed, and this relates to the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities. Effectively be managed if the project: clearly defined, achievable tasks, if the balance between the conflicting requirements for achieving quality, cost and time required, if the plans are tailored to interested participants and beneficiaries.

3. Developing a clear vision, and its transformation into a mission

Vision

Before any planning cycle, it is necessary to determine where and in what direction they need to go in the future, to identify all the reasons why there is a sports organization, which is engaged in the business, who needs them and for whom it is provided in its social, economic and political environment.

Vision is what the sport dream even if at first glance it seems unattainable. The vision of the sport is the product of all managers, coaches usually as a creative producer of ideas for future developments.

Improve the quality of life of children and youth and the social status of citizens of second and third age, persons with disabilities, members of the military and police, and to increase the level of trust in their institutions, both in urban and in rural areas by investing the City Administration, through project management in sport, play and recreation.

Mission

Vision cannot exist unless it reflects the purpose of the sport and sports organizations or mission.

Mission refers to the very essence of being a sports organization or implementation of sports and recreational activities, as their testimony, and a formal explanation of the nature of the activities of the organization. Accuracy, validity and the essence of the mission should be to control the spirit of sport.

Sport, play and recreation, the basis for reducing stress, improving health outcomes and quality of life!

Aims and objectives of research

Based on the set of objects and a research problem set is basic and auxiliary objectives.

The main objective of the research was to determine the importance of recreation development projects and games, sports persons with disabilities, military and police sports and rural sports by the city administration on the one hand, and the extent to which the implementation of these projects will contribute to improving the quality of life of children and youth and social status population of the second and third age who live in the city and rural areas on the other hand, the analysis of the current situation and in subjects, quality of athletes and sports officials as well as representatives of sports organizations.

Research tasks:

1. Determine the level of funding the budget allocation for sports activities in the past five years,
2. Determine the number of established sports school (football, basketball, etc.)
3. Determine the number of registered members of the youth facility,
4. Determine the number of organized sports tournaments, shows and events
5. Identify the level of investment in the reconstruction and construction of sports facilities,
6. Identify the creation of regulations in the field of sports and related regulations,
7. Identify measures for the implementation of the health care system and the anti-doping athletes
8. To determine the level of equality of religious and national orientation,
9. To determine the treatment and attitude towards vocational training, sports officials and obtaining the title of the institutions of higher education,
10. Identify all forms and levels of violence in sport
11. To determine the sex and gender,
12. To determine the level of representation of public media in sports.

Internal analysis

Power

Internal forces for the development of sport, recreation and play in the city of Bijeljina are:

- Human resources,
- General requirements for training and amateur competitions,
- Constantly growing number of members,
- Marketing and advertising campaign to promote healthy living
- Support the City Administration through financing activities of this type,
- Support the City Administration in developing and organizing the rural amateur sports clubs,
- Support the development of modern forms of recreation in the city,
- Wide variety of recreational activities,
- Improvement of social position,
- Habits of citizens to be active.

Weaknesses

Internal weaknesses in the development of sport, recreation and play in the city of Bijeljina are:

- Lack of quality sports instructors
- Accelerated lifestyles with little free time.

External review

Opportunities

Opportunities for the development of sport, recreation and play in the city of Bijeljina are:

- The possibility of activation of all citizens, from children of the citizens of the third age of age,
- Equality of religious and national orientation,
- Strengthening the social status of citizens.

Threats

Threat to the development of sport, recreation and play in the City of Bijeljina are:

- The global economic crisis,
- Reducing market donors and sponsors
- Social networks
- Fast food causes obesity citizens
- Increased presence of narcotics.

4. Methods and results of research

A sample of 162 respondents (recreation, military personnel, police, rural sports and group of people with disabilities), in the City of Bijeljina.

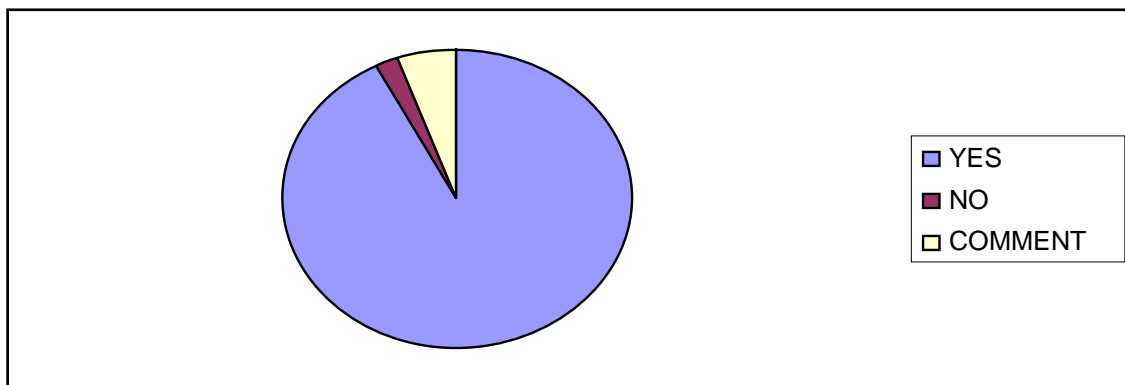
To validate the basic hypothesis defined in this paper, the results of the claim from the questionnaire, presented by pie shape.

Presentation of the results of the above-mentioned method, the result of the fact that the territory of the city of Bijeljina, there is no base of recreation, and therefore no representative set. Because of all this, to confirm the above hypothesis, they could calculate the statistical parameters.

Table 2: Claims of a questionnaire on the project management of the treatment of the development of sport, recreation and play in the city of Bijeljina

CLAIM	YES	NO	COMMENT
Development of sport, recreation and play through the project contributes management growing increase in the number of active recreational conditions for a massive participation of people with disabilities in sport organizations and thus improving their health and social status.	150	3	9

Graph 1. Development of sport, recreation and play through the project contributes management growing increase in the number of active recreational conditions for a massive participation of people with disabilities in sport organizations and thus improving their health and social status.



Conclusion

Quality of life for everyone is very important, regardless of culture and country of origin. An error that has taken root in our country is the identification of the quality of life with standard of living. However, there are clear boundaries and differences between these two concepts, or even not always connected.

Quality of life is a subjective feeling and evaluation, says more about how a person feels, where and how you live. By contrast, living standards are "mathematical and statistical nature" because they tend to be measurable various economic and social indicators, and are therefore more related to consumption and income levels. Based on the foregoing, we conclude that one can have high environmental standards, but have a poor quality of life, and of course vice versa. This means that two people can have the same standard of living, but in a different quality of life.

The results of this research are understood as the first step towards a comprehensive and systematic study inclusion treatment issues.

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