

SUBJECT-BASED EXAMINATION OF THE HUNGARIAN BASKETBALL REPLACEMENT - EDUCATION DUE TO THE SPORT CULTURAL CHANGE OF ATTITUDE

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ABSTRACT. Significant changes characterize the replacement teaching since 2011. The most important was the introduction of TAO program and in parallel, the Public Health and Sport XXI programs also made their effects felt. In addition, the Teaching basketball players united organization professional workshop was born. From inactive kids, more and more get into sports teaching and competitions. As a starting point it is a positive choice, however, some other resources in the sport culture are deficient. At least, from the perspective of personal and objective conditions. There are no equal conditions. There are huge gaps between workshops that provide training, coaches are still not well paid, there is a low number of full time employees or well-prepared coaches, and these are only a few of the reasons why the quality of their life is lower. However, one of the basic conditions of the successful training work is a secure background. During the research we collected data about the opinion of replacement coaches, about the role and status of coaches and the functioning of the sports teacher/pedagogue programmes in our country. Other data focused on the environmental resources (institutions, toolkit) and on human resources (readiness and studies of trainers), on the most important problems of sports educational programme (its goal, content, research-evaluating, sport culture, changes, elements on competition balance, equal chances). We have also examined some of the problems that mostly define the work of trainers and the positive examples that work well in practice besides many problems related to replacement-training, the enhancing and keeping talented people in the system successfully.

Keywords: *theoretical paradigm changes, opinion of basketball coaches, talent mentoring, sports professional program*

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Introduction

The sport supporting system of the Hungarian Corporation tax allowance (TAO) provides opportunity for the involvement of significant resources in case of view-team sports, including basketball. The aim of the support is to have as many amateur basketball players to play under better circumstances as possible. As an effect of the supports, more and more people started to do sports in Hungary, which - in a long run, can lead to basketball to be more successful. By involving market funds, TAO program has brought many professional workshops' financial independence.

The details of the tax allowance are contained in the Government Regulation of July 1, 2011. All profitable, tax-paying Hungarian corporations can provide support. This state measure of billions has a great impact on the educational work of coaches, as in comparison to the previous decades, many other options are available for instructors. That is the reason why the comprehensive study of the actual state of replacement of the sports is justifiable.

The extent of the changes of the past five-six years became an important question. The other practical reason is that the lack of available quality facilities is a question of fact. The coach's preparedness, experience and the examination of the relation between their financial recognition is interesting besides the inherited problems. We wish to make the participation of the school PE teachers in the new national basketball program visible.

Our main aim is to get answers from the trainers working in the replacement basketball. Our goal is to get to know the followings:

- Coaches teaching the sport and the state of basketball teaching in Hungary,
- Subject background of the sport (it's aim, content, survey-analysis, changes of sport culture, elements of the racing balance, equal chances)
- Available material, financial, personal and social resources, values and conditions
- Worries and problems
- Practical training of the optimal basketball teaching

Situation Analysis

According to our knowledge, coaches teaching the sport experienced development in the teaching process in basketball after the introduction of TAO program (e.g. in the supervision of professional workshop and thank to the Teach basketball players unified federal program and to the competition system, etc.)

However, because of other conditions such as facility problems, there are deficiencies. Thanks to the central (national, federal) measures, there is a significant sport cultural connection between the organizational and the school subject sport activity. The importance of teaching basketball significantly increased in the public educational PE, The quality assurance system works as planned with the lead of the sport association (professional, financial) however, it does not have as big of an effect as important it would be. We believe that there are no equal conditions in Hungary, so the relevance of the TAO lies in the fact that the inequality of chances can be reduced by careful instructor - educator work and management.

1. In Hungary, there are great gaps between the clubs and educational institutes participating in replacement in respect of the resources of the sport cultural system in spite of the growing supports, risk the teaching of a quality replacement.

2. Despite of the difficulties, differences and the programs, there are some good practical examples which has positive pedagogical effect which justifies the priority of the the topic of comprehensive replacement teaching. The relevance of our examination is in the usage of the social exploitation and the scientific bases of new approaches owing to our results can be expected.

Because of the development of the content of the Teach basketball players program studying of the results of the examined person will be an important, that is, the examination of the aims and content believed to be important by them during the replacement-teaching.

The expected results can show significant differences and similarities in case of the teaching of boys and girls. Besides the gender and age group properties, the professional qualification, experiences, the place of teaching and the type of the replacement institution can be informative.

The examination of the sport's teaching program could not only bring practical outcome, it can also have long-term advantages. The replacement teaching have to face many 21th century challenges, which have an effect on the growing-up generation as well. It has to be realized in some age groups that the chosen talents burn out, stop active sporting before time and the invested resources will not return and the professionalization of kids will become disproportionate. In spite of the mass-moving activity, the decrease of the effectiveness of talent mentoring and athletic sufficiency is an inherent phenomenon. However, the clear aim of replacement teaching is the sufficiency of active, quality athlete kids.

The goal of the talent-centred replacement teaching is the involvement, choosing, mentoring and keeping of kids. Based on the known national research it can be said that in our time, the premature stop of active, talented kids occurs as a similar problem worldwide. That is why the teaching program of some sport

culture should be rethought as soon as possible. Goals, tasks, requirements, methods and their restructuring. All these refer to a serious problem in such hierarchical systems like replacement in basketball competition. The importance of the research is based on that it tries to forecast these changes. It tries to find solutions and answers to the actual problem.

Theoretical background

The research started from the results of different studies.

The first was created after one year of the introduction of TAO program and it got to the restructuring of the educational arena. *Fighting for sport opportunities: On a new way in talent mentoring and the performance-oriented educating in basketball teaching - Basketball Academy DE, Nagy Á. (2012)* The continue of it was the first-round examination of trainers. *The role of culture-responsible; the role of basketball coaches in reducing the cultural delay of the sport Nagy-Barna (2012.)*. This was followed by a research of a longer historical period that brought attention to the changes of the athletes' value system. *Sport cultural stereotypes of the professionalization in the program of basketball teaching* (Nagy, 2013). The deficiencies were visible the whole time in the structure of the a1 sport's subject structure, in the human and financial conditions, in inequality, curricula, teaching program that significantly influenced the whole process of replacement teaching.

Spackman (1983) states, that the game's game is the solution of problems. The model of the solution of the game helps to identify problems, form a tactical consideration of problems in athletes. Booth (1983) examined the offensive play, so that athletes have to know how to win or how not to lose. Doolittle (1983) and Jackson (1983) researched the method supporting understanding. They monitored pedagogues using the method. It resulted in success and activity in case of students with fewer abilities too.

They were able to involve more kids to the game who enjoyed playing. According to Kirk (1983), understanding a game is much more than knowing facts about it or make the skill to their own. He made a difference between those who could play and the intelligent gameplay. Those, using intelligent gameplay were able to adapt to every situation and can choose their skills that are suitable for the given situation. Then, the athlete lives together with the game, reads it, knows it, the understanding method is not a perspectival method but the acquiring of the game's basic principles and main thoughts.

Our hypothesizes

It is natural that the educational methods show huge differences, which we should know in order to eliminate and reduce the possibility of time loss as soon as possible, as the success of the educational program stands on more feet and success has to be achieved everywhere so a chance remains for development, that is, the talents can come to fruition. That is the reason why we considered the following hypothesizes to be appropriate for the detailed knowledge.

1. Trainers experienced development after the introduction of the TAO program and the in parallel with the sport programs.

a) Those central measures can be identified which in connection to the TAO supports oblige the professional workshops to the purposeful, verifiable teaching work, where the goals are suitable for the age group, that is, they keep rights, duties, methods and tools in a frame, curriculum-likely.

b) According to our hypothesis, basketball trainers feel development in some areas since the introduction of TAO program and the central, unified sports educating program in 2011. However, they draw attention to some significant deficiencies in connection to the sport culture's resources.

c) We also suppose that the central measures have an effect on the whole vertical structure of the basketball teaching from the preparation groups to the university age group. From talent searching to succeeding.

2. The second hypothesis is about the subject level approach of basketball. It refers to such areas like central problems; the primary and main goals of education; quality and depths of the teaching material; period of time; relevance of the method of evaluation.

Hypothesis: The social value, appreciation, importance and role in the state's health care and sport strategy of basketball teaching grew. In this way, its dominance can be recognized in the school sport teaching and the sport preferences of kids. However, the effects of quality assuring control of the organization became less than how important the feedback would be. We also suppose that there are no equal conditions and opportunities of sports teaching. There are serious differences that have some economic, geographical, sport political and historical r

3. According to our hypothesis, there are deficiencies in the recognition and mentoring of talents and in the trainer's readiness and motivation, which endanger the quality of education.

4. Those feel the difficulties the most who work day by day as trainers at the practical surface of educating. PE teachers and trainers. We suppose that despite the deficiencies of institutions and difficulties, there are quantity and exemplary, easy to follow practical places, which is pedagogical effect is positive and helps. Moreover, prove the subject-approach priority of the examined sports in the new central education program. We also use open questions to identify the problems with which expert directly face in schools, clubs and academies. We also researched if there are outstanding good examples in our country. This could be a school program, workshop job or educational method or anything else that can be connected to replacement teaching. Moreover, we can make a difference between the examined trainers based on their ages, gender and studies.

5. We suppose that the opinion of coaches are different depending on where they live and where they work, on what level of workshop work they are participating and how much time and energy they can spend with trainer job.

Method

The research spreads to whole Hungary, including Budapest: one of the representative agglomeration areas, counties, regions. The data will be collected in 2017-2018.

Pattern: we chose a layered pattern, so the pattern can be representative and relevant at the same time, according to the goals of the program.

Method: we used the cross-sectional questionnaire for the asked ones with open and closed ended questions. The questionnaire will expectedly contain six parts, which will connect to goals and hypothesizes accordingly.

Participants: basketball coaches who represent the regions of Hungarian basketball education and a quantity, professional workshop (Basketball schools, preparatory groups, amateur association of school student Olympics, age group clubs, university clubs, replacement mentoring centrums, academies) Based on the size, number, coach arm of the workshops and their special efficiency.

At the beginning of 2017, we estimated the number of coaches to be around 970-1000 persons. The number of persons of the planned pattern is 50-100 persons.

The number of athletes thought by them is 500-1000 persons. At the end, we will choose 10-20 educational institutes from the possible and known list that are eligible for the previously set research criteria. The filling of the questionnaire works after the previous permission of lead coaches and professional leaders in every case.

For the first try, we went the questionnaires electronically and via post as well to the participants of the chosen method. For the preparation of the up-to-date list, we also used the TAO database of the Hungarian Basketball Players National Association.

We are also prepared to have spare associations in case someone rejects the filling of the questionnaire or fills it out invalidly.

Number of the expected questionnaires: (N=50-100)

Analysis: Besides the descriptive, frequent data, we wish to use the Pearson correlation and the Khi square test to determine variables.

If the table would show less than five values, we would like the exact test of Fischer. We hope that the significance p will be less than 0.05.

Expected results

Firstly, we expect to receive a result that refers to the development of basketball replacement teaching after the introduction of TAO program. For example, the state of basketball replacement teaching is higher, there are fewer obstacles in the way of continuous development and many more fits the previous research's criteria, (grew in number, championship participation, success of talents, selection) also, the quality of life, preparation, qualification of trainers got to a higher level, not only their number grew (Profiteer coaches). The opinion of coaches suggests that that the central professional program and the measures helps the quality education and mentoring, the growing of competition-readiness and also the competition balances will be equal. There will be a chance to examine what goals and subject materials trainers prefer in each age group. The frequency, time, rate of trainings will be very informative for the updating and drafting of the subject program. We expect a better picture in connection with which are those environmental conditions that are obligatory in order to reduce the differences between workshops.

Not only on a scientific level but also in the circle of the whole basketball team the opinion spreads that the objective, institutional and personal conditions and resources are still below average for the quality replacement educating. The questionnaire's further quality and quantity analysis could provide more data about the state of the institution, devices and toolkit. In this way, we can have a typical, national picture about the type and state of professional workshops.

The questionnaire contains male and female answers as well. This way we can reveal the differences and the similarities, which can draw attention to profession connected to gender.

However, it is worth mentioning that female coaches are mostly working in lower age groups. Their judgment greatly influences the results; that is why further research is needed. Besides the gender parameters, many other have a significant importance (age, qualification, studies, place of education, and type of workshop).

Significance of the research

The subject approach of the Hungarian basketball replacement not only brings results pleasing the actual interest but will also be useful in the future. The educating program of the sports face many 21th century challenges in some age groups which strongly influence the effective and successful usage of TAO program; the mentoring and success of talents; increasing of competitiveness; optimizing the competition balance; and also the carrier path, life quality and professionalization of trainers and kids.

Thanks to the state concept, the budget and significance of the preferred professional, educational and development program is very serious and the developments and results cannot be viewed indifferently. Soon, it will worth to rethink some element of the basketball sport culture; goals, tasks, contents, methods, resources and the necessary transformations. All these can cause problems in the complicated hierarchical system and in the education of replacement. The base of our research that it tries to foresee these changes, that is the work search solutions constantly.

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