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INFLUENCE OF THEORETICAL APPROACHES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN SPORTS ON THE FORMATION OF THE MODERN SPORTS POLICY IN UKRAINE

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Summary. The article investigates the influence of theoretical approaches of public administration in sports on the formation of the modern sports policy in Ukraine.

Research two models of public administration in sport: liberal model (or "laissez-faire model"), that provides for maximum freedom of self-regulation by the state government and sports organizations and minimize government interference in the affairs of the sport; an interventionist model, which provides for the active intervention of the state in the affairs of sports activities and sports organizations. It proved that Ukraine has an interventionist model.

Given the task to the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine, it should establish a working group at the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine on the implementation of the learning process of the course devoted to the legal foundations of physical culture and sports as law students and students of universities of physical education and sport. Moreover Syllabus should vary with account available, depending on the direction of training, basic knowledge in the field of physical culture and sports and jurisprudence; spend work to promote information on legal foundations of physical culture and sports use to implement the media, organize

conferences on legal issues in the field of physical culture and sports, pay attention to the development of textbooks on the subject, etc; create a system of training of lawyers with specialization in the field of physical culture and sports.

Keywords: Physical Education and Sports, the mechanisms of state regulation of physical culture and sports in Ukraine, public policy in the development of physical culture and sports.

Formulation of the problem. Explore the basic theoretical approaches to public administration in sphere of sports and to determine their impact on public policy Ukraine in this field.

The purpose of this article it is a need to study the organizational, social, economic mechanisms of state regulation in the sphere of physical culture and sport in Ukraine.

Results. Public administration in sport has a very important role because developed and implemented public policies in this area is in the process of public administration in sport, including the main priorities are determined and set guarantees of public interests in this area.

The other hand, public administration in sport is realized within the powers of the various public authorities in the sport, established by laws. Accordingly, on the public authorities charged the management of financial, human, material resources and infrastructure to implement such powers.

Although in the past more than 200 years repeatedly documented individual cases of state intervention in the sphere of sports, writes Barry Ulien, but only since the mid of the 1960s such interventions – measures and actions of the public administration - have become sufficiently regular and systematic. Since that time, we

can estimate the state intervention as an expression of sustainable public administration in sport and public policy in this area [1].

The evolution of the concept of the welfare state since the beginning of the 1950s to the present day in most states and in parallel determined the significant development of the sport and the public administration in this area.

According to Pereira Eduardo Blanco, even if we consider sports as an area with several "players" and the division of powers, certain functions can be carried out solely by the public authorities.

There are two models of public administration in sport:

- liberal model (or "laissez-faire model"), that provides for maximum freedom of self-regulation by the state government and sports organizations and minimize government interference in the affairs of the sport;

- an interventionist model, which provides for the active intervention of the state in the affairs of sports activities and sports organizations.

Last model in its extreme form, was implemented in the Soviet Union where the sports federations directly subordinated to the State Committee of Sports and the appropriate department of the Central Committee of the CPSU [2].

But in any of these models to withdraw completely from the sport state can not.

Public administration is not the only type of management in sport.

There are distinguished 4 types of management in the sports management:

- the public (state and municipal) management in the area of sport;

- self-government in sport (management realized non-public entities in the area of sport - the International Olympic Committee and International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees and the Paralympic Committee, international and national sports federations, etc.);

- private (commercial enterprise) management in the sport (more precisely in terms of those aspects that are associated with sports as the sphere of sports entertainment show-business events and activities, to the implementation of sports broadcasting, sports sponsorship, with the functioning of sports infrastructure and industry sporting goods, sports equipment and other segments of the sports industry);

- Social management in sport [3].

The key segments of the implementation of management in the area of sport, including the implementation of public administration in this area are the following:

- Management of the organization and implementation of sports activities, design and implementation of sports programs and activities;
- Management of sports infrastructure, sports facilities and sports equipment;
- Management of business projects in the sports industry;
- Management of sports organizations;
- Financial management in sport and / or for the purposes of sport;
- Management of public services in the area of sport;
- Management of education in sport (management training athletes, sports coaches, referees, sports managers);
- managing the interaction of various actors of sports management;
- Promotion of mass sports and leisure, youth sport and healthy lifestyles, promoting the values of "Fair Play";
- Security management in the area of sport.

The system of public authorities in sphere of physical culture and sports depending on the size of competence is divided into three types:

- Authorities of general competence;
- interbranch authorities (functional) competence;
- Sector authorities (special) jurisdiction.

State Administration of physical culture and sports is carried out:

- At central level - control of physical culture and sports;
- At regional level - control of physical culture and sports;
- At local level - local government committee on physical culture and sports district administrations and city councils;
- At settlement entities - public commissions or departments of physical culture and sports. [4]

Feature management in the field of physical culture and sports authorities of general jurisdiction is that they carry out such work and at the same time solve other

tasks assigned to their competence, - economic development, social services, national defense and security and so on.

Authorities of intersectoral competence coordinate activities of other executive agencies to address specific issues of inter-sectoral nature. This group consists mainly of state committees (public services) and some ministries (eg in sphere of sports Ministry of Finance, etc.). In contrast to a sector of (special) management competencies in sphere of physical culture and sports is the main or one of the main directions of their activities.

The system of general jurisdiction of state authorities that manage in the sphere of physical culture and sport are: the Parliament of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, local authorities.

In general, the management structure in the field of physical culture and sports include: Ministry of Youth and Sports and its departments in the regions, the Department of Physical Culture and the Olympic Sports Department, The National Committee of Physical Culture and Sports of Crimea, Department of Family, Youth and Sports Regional State Administration, Department of Family, Youth and Sports of the district state administration (bureaucracy); standing committees, committees, departments of local governments; National Olympic Committee of its units at the regional level, national sport federations and local sports federations of sports recognized in Ukraine and funds a large number of civil society organizations (NGOs), etc., which in turn exacerbates the existing problem of separation of powers public authorities and local governments.

Parliament of Ukraine determines state policy and regulates relations in the sphere of physical culture and sports, and also carries out within its authority monitoring the implementation of the state program of development of this sector and implementing the legislation on physical culture and sports.

Important features in this sector takes Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which guides the development of physical culture and sport, directs the activities of subordinate agencies pursuant to the laws of Ukraine "On Physical Culture and Sports" (15 September 1995). As a subject of state regulation in the field of sport

Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine determines the direction of development of physical culture and sport, directs the activities of subordinate executive bodies; to develop their term of office program activities aimed at the revival of the industry, concludes intergovernmental agreements and coordinate international cooperation on development of physical culture and sport in Ukraine.

As an administrative and legal regulation in the sphere of physical culture and sport Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine the following functions:

- Provides information the Parliament Ukraine regarding activities of state and local governments for the development of physical culture and sports;

- Defines the list of establishments of physical culture and sports, which are given the status of the base of the Olympic and Paralympic training approve the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the sphere of physical culture and sports;

- Appoints the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine scholarships to outstanding athletes, coaches and personalities of physical culture and sports;

- Approves the use of funds allocated in the state budget for the development of physical culture and sports among workers and military law enforcement agencies in a budget year and more [5].

Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine the central authority of executive power with activity directed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine is part of the executive power and is the main body in the system of central executive development and implementation of state policy in the sphere of education and science, innovation and informatization, intellectual property rights, youth, physical culture and sports.

Local governments contribute to the development of mass amateur sports (his foundation are various sports sections) promote and stimulate the activities of enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals in this area. Local councils introduce a system of incentives and rewards for companies that direct part of their profits to the development of physical culture and sports, construction of physical education and sport, recreation.

Are not allowed funds from the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets and off-budget funds allocated for physical culture, sport and tourism, for other purposes. The development of physical culture and sports enterprises, institutions and organizations steer funds in accordance with the law.

Local councils introduce a system of incentives and rewards for companies that direct part of their profits to the development of physical culture and sports, construction of physical education and sport, recreation. According to the Law of Ukraine on February 5, 1993 "On the promotion of social advancement and development of young Ukraine" pupils, students, all minors have the right to free and preferential use of objects of physical culture and sports.

Conclusions and prospects for further research. We believe that the legal aspects of regulation of physical culture and sports undeservedly little attention is paid to both scientists and public bodies. Therefore, the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine should:

- Establish a working group at the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine on the implementation of the learning process of the course devoted to the legal foundations of physical culture and sports as law students and students of universities of physical education and sport. Moreover Syllabus should vary with account available, depending on the direction of training, basic knowledge in the field of physical culture and sports and jurisprudence;

- Spend work to promote information on legal foundations of physical culture and sports use to implement the media, organize conferences on legal issues in the field of physical culture and sports, pay attention to the development of textbooks on the subject, etc;

- Create a system of training of lawyers with specialization in the field of physical culture and sports.

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