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Socialization policy contributes to enhanced the quality of current sports activities

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Abstract

Along with the investment of the state, localities have mobilized socialization resources to build a system of physical facilities for physical training and sports activities to meet the needs of sports training and competition of the people from all walks of life, contributing to the development of physical training and sports movements and the general sporting achievements of the localities. The policy of socialization of physical training and sports has continued to be promoted in the past period, has attracted the active participation of people, businesses and social organizations to invest in sports, through activities such as construction of facilities, training of athletes, organization of sports and physical activities in schools, contribute to the expansion and improvement of the effectiveness of movement activities to meet the needs of the community aspirations of all classes of people.

Keywords: Socialization, sport, school

1. Introduction

In order to promote the social resources for physical training and sports and encourage the development of recreational sports activities, business of sports services associated with cultural and tourism activities, the Government has issued Decree No. 59/2014/ND-CP dated June 16, 2014 on policies to encourage socialization of activities in the fields of education, vocational training, health, culture, sports and environment. The promulgation and renewal of mechanisms and policies to mobilize investment resources to develop the field of physical training and sports over the past time has created a legal corridor as well as favorable conditions for physical training and sports activities developed sports enterprises; at the same time, it has removed arising problems that need to be managed and guided so that sports can develop in accordance with the orientation of the Party and State, promote the development of the sport economy and encourage organizations to develop sports individuals participating in production, business and organization of physical training and sports services.

Socialization is a policy of the Party and State in order to promote the responsibility of the whole society in taking care of people, for the community, to "solve social problems in the spirit of socialization". This is a very correct policy of our Party, in line with the inevitable and objective requirements of development. Since the Government issued Resolution No. 90/CP dated August 21, 1997 on the direction and policy of socialization of educational, medical and cultural activities; Decree 73/1999/ND-CP dated August 19, 1999 on policies to encourage socialization of activities in the fields of education, health, culture, physical training and sports, physical training and sports industry There have been many efforts in popularizing, mastering and implementing the policy of socialization of physical training and sports activities. First of all, there has been a change in awareness, considering socialization as an important solution to develop the cause of physical training and sports in the country. In terms of management methods, the State has gradually overcome the mechanism of full subsidies for physical training and sports activities, creating conditions for widely mobilizing social resources, mobilizing the participation of all economic sectors economy and society in each field of physical training and sports activities. The article focuses on clarifying the policy of socialization of physical training and sports and proposes some solutions to improve the quality of current school sports activities.

2. Research content and results

2.1. Policy on socialization of physical training and sports of the Party and State

Socialization is a policy of the Party and State in order to promote the responsibility of the whole society in taking care of people, for the community, to "solve social problems in the spirit of socialization". This is a very correct policy of our Party, in line with the inevitable and objective requirements of development. Since the Government issued Resolution No. 90/CP dated August 21, 1997 on the direction and policy of socialization of educational, medical and cultural activities; Decree 73/1999/ND-CP dated August 19, 1999 on policies to encourage socialization for activities in the fields of education, health, culture, physical training - sports, fitness industry - Sports has made great efforts in popularizing, mastering and implementing the policy of socialization of physical training and sports activities. First of all, there has been a change in awareness, considering socialization as an important solution to develop the cause of physical training and sports in the country. In terms of management methods, the State has gradually overcome the mechanism of full subsidies for physical training and sports activities, creating conditions for widely mobilizing social resources, mobilizing the participation of all economic sectors economy and society in each field of physical training and sports activities.

Socialization work has been gradually bringing a new vitality in all fields of activities of the culture, sports and tourism industry, in line with the development trend and regional economic integration and the world, initially changed the perception of leaders from central to local levels, gradually created a balance between public and non-public units to promote cultural development. The implementation of socialization policy in the fields of culture, sports and tourism has gradually exploited and promoted effectively, socialization resources have actively contributed to the development of the Industry, step by step improve the quality of cultural, sports and tourism activities to meet the people's demand for enjoying the cultural and spiritual life.

Resolution 05/2005/NQ-CP on promoting socialization of education, health, cultural and sports activities: "The State increases investment in physical training and sports development, in which the focus is for high-achievement sports, building a number of national and regional sports center meeting international standards and standards; discovering and fostering sports talents; supporting physical training mass sports" Propagandize, mobilize and organize so that more and more people can practice sports, contribute to improving the stature and physical fitness of Vietnamese people, and meet the increasing needs of the people about physical training and sports activities; discovering and fostering the country's sports talents". "Step by step create and develop a market for physical training and sports services, encourage the development of non-public physical training and sports facilities, social organizations in the field of physical training and sports, and encourage the professionalization of sports high achievements in relevant fields, promoting international cooperation in sport and physical training".

In the "Planning on development of physical training and sports in Vietnam to 2020, orientation to 2030" approved by the Prime Minister, clearly stated: Promote socialization in order to mobilize all resources in society to invest in sports develop physical training and sports, in which focusing on investment in development of mass sports, high-achievement

sports and professional sports. Strengthen the development of sports economy, clearly define the fields of physical training and sports business activities, promote professional sports business activities; encourage forms of joint venture, association and cooperation between the State, socio-professional organizations, enterprises, and organizations and individuals in the development of sports business at home and abroad. , in accordance with the guidelines and policies of the Party and laws of the State. Sports activities have positive effects in improving people's health, contributing to enriching the cultural and spiritual life, building a healthy lifestyle, and repelling social evils. Our Party always considers the development of physical training and sports an important part of social policy. The Party's views on the development of physical training and sport are the basic orientations to determine the position and relationship of the whole cause of physical training and sport to the economic, cultural and social field intrinsic relationships of sport. Therefore, that is the basis for selecting and determining goals, tasks, and solutions to build a master plan and a plan to develop a career in physical training and sports in a relatively long period.

Resolution No. 08-NQ/TW dated December 1, 2011 of the Central Committee on strengthen the leadership of the party, create a strong development step in physical training and sports by 2020, it has been affirmed: "School sports are an important part of Physical education and sports movements, one side of the comprehensive education of students' personality, members, need to be properly invested". The resolution set out the tasks and solutions urgent measures: "Innovate physical education programs and methods, attach physical education with will education, morality, defense education, health education and life skills of students."

Directive 17/CT - TW on development of physical training and sports until 2020: "Continue to promote the socialization of physical training and sports, and fundamentally renew the forms and measures of State management of physical training and sports; transferring most of the management of sports activities to social organizations in charge of physical training and sports, creating a basis for the development of the sport economy".

The Law on Sports, passed in 2006, has created a fundamental change in the awareness of the whole society about the position, role and effect of sport in protecting and improving health physical fitness, stature and quality of life of the people. The law has also created an important legal corridor to improve capacity and efficiency in the management and development of physical training and sports careers. From the place where sports are completely subsidized and now gradually socialized, some sports gradually changed to professional sports; the role of social organization, professional society in physical training and sports is increasingly enhanced; the percentage of people who exercise regularly has increased.

When analyzing resources for national development, our Party has identified "human resources as the most important resource", and also pointed out that "Vietnamese people have limitations in physical strength, knowledge and skills." knowledge and skills". Overcoming these shortcomings, human resources and human factors will truly become the strength of the country. Thus, it can be affirmed that the development of physical training and sports to enhance the health and fitness of the people is an objective requirement in the new development period of the country.

The Ninth Party Congress emphasized: "Promoting physical training and sports activities, improving the physical condition and stature of the Vietnamese people. Developing the mass sports movement with a wide network of establishments; creating and fostering a team of high-achieving athletes, bringing Vietnamese sports to a common level in Southeast Asia and holding high positions in many subjects and organizations to practically and effectively participate in cultural and sports activities".

2.2. Current status of sports socialization

The promotion of the policy of socializing public services in the culture, sports and tourism industries has achieved important results. Types and services in the fields of culture, sports and tourism are increasingly diversified, meeting the needs of enjoyment and entertainment, enriching the people's spiritual and cultural life, contributing to political and social stability.

Socializing the field of physical training and sports will create conditions for the sport career to develop stronger and more diverse and some activities will develop in the direction of service business. Building and developing social organizations, socio-professional organizations on physical training and sports will attract a large number of people to participate in physical training and sports activities, bring into play their creative resources and abilities creation of the people in the development of national physical training and sports.

The system of physical training and sports socialization organizations has been strengthened, initially bringing into play its effect in the organization and administration of physical training and sports activities. At the central level are the National Olympic Committee, the Disabled Sports Association and 26 sports federations and associations. National sports federations and associations are all members of sports federations and associations in Southeast Asia, Asia and the World. The number of non-public physical training and sports facilities has increased rapidly, with many new and diverse types at the sectoral level, social organizations in sport, such as sports federations and associations, but at the same time object and national. Localities have from 5 to 10 provincial sports federations and associations that operate relatively effectively; big cities like Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Da Nang, Hai Phong... have from 10 to over 20 sports federations and associations. Many localities have initially successfully implemented the transfer of public physical training and sports facilities to the form of semi-public, joint-stock units or contracted for private management and exploitation. Non-public sports clubs have played a very active role in maintaining and organizing physical training and sports activities to serve the masses, discovering and training initial sports talents, mainly in sports such as martial arts, athletics, swimming, table tennis, chess, chess.

State management agencies in charge of physical training and sports and authorities at all levels have known to rely on the people and exploit the potentials of the people to develop various types of mass physical training and sports activities; funds mobilized from the people for physical training and sports activities increase rapidly every year and account for a proportion much larger than the state budget; the transfer of sports clubs and high-achieving sports teams from state management agencies to operating under the business model, autonomous, self-accounting non-business units, sports clubs sponsored, sponsored by the enterprise or converted entirely into the enterprise's management, continued to undergo

drastic changes; The training of high-achieving sports athletes also shows quite clearly the policy of socialization.

The achievements in the process of socialization of physical training and sports over the years have affirmed the Party's correct viewpoint and innovation line in order to develop the cause of physical training and sports in our country, meeting the needs of the people and aspirations of the people and in line with the requirements and tasks in the new development stage of the country.

Besides the achievements, the socialization of physical training and sports still has many limitations and weaknesses in the implementation process:

The concept of socialization of all levels, sectors and society is still incomplete and comprehensive, not really determined to promote the socialization of public service activities, awareness of the socialization of physical training and sports. There is still a lack of consistency, many places still have the idea that socialization of physical training and sports is merely a measure to raise funds outside the budget, considering socialization is just a method of mobilizing the contributions of the people in the context of the State's financial and budgetary difficulties.

In terms of awareness, although there have been many changes, many places and levels still have an incomplete conception of the policy of socialization. Many people, even among managers at all levels, have misconceptions about this policy. The system of documents regulating and guiding the implementation of Decree 73/1999/ND-CP is still lacking and inconsistent; especially the lack of specific mechanisms and policies to encourage economic sectors to invest in physical training and sports. The socialization of physical training and sports activities takes place unevenly across regions, regions and between areas of activity. The majority of investment activities of economic, social and private organizations are aimed at areas of activity with the ability to quickly recover capital; low-income people have little access to physical education and sports services. The system of social organizations on physical training and sports is still weak; The state still has to subsidize many national sports federations and associations.

The ideology of subsidy, expectation and dependence on the State of a part of cadres, civil servants and people is still quite heavy. Some places consider socialization as the only way to develop sports, leading to loose management and lack of interest in directing and investing in sports. Meanwhile, the work of thoroughly grasping and propagating about the goals and necessity of socialization has not been paid enough attention. The system of economic - technical norms, criteria and standards for quality of public non-business services has not yet been completed; the level of socialization development is not equal among regions, regions and also among localities with the same socio-economic conditions. Mechanisms and policies for investment and attraction of society's resources to develop non-public public service establishments are not strong enough. The system of non-public sports facilities is small in number, small in size, and has difficulties and inadequacies in operational implementation. Most of the sports federations and associations at both national and provincial and city levels are still weak and have not played their full role in the process of socialization.

2.3. Some solutions to improve the quality of sports socialization today

Firstly, to encourage the use of land, financial resources, tax

exemption and reduction, land, policies to encourage organizations and individuals in the whole society, to mobilize resources of the society to organize sports activities. sports and orienting mechanisms and policies to orient sports betting to increase resources. Regarding resources for sport development, there are some amendments to be consistent with the provisions of the Enterprise Law, resources such as land, stemming from the fact that some localities have planned land for sports. However, in difficult economic conditions, there are no resources to build sports facilities, so many places have changed the purpose of land use. The law proposes this so that in case the land has changed the purpose of use, the local government will arrange a suitable land fund to replace it. In addition, with the social and professional organizations on physical training and sports, there are additional regulations that increase the authority and responsibility of federations and associations in order to promote the socialization of physical training and sports activities.

Second, mobilize many sectors of society to participate in building and developing the cause of physical training and sports, actively mobilizing and mobilizing resources from individuals, economic organizations, and enterprises investing in development. sports development; develop mechanisms and policies to encourage the socialization of physical training and sports activities. At the same time, constantly reform administrative procedures to create conditions for organizations and individuals to invest and do business in the field of physical training and sports. With appropriate and favorable mechanisms and policies on socialization of physical training and sports, many organizations, individuals and businesses have invested and built physical facilities to serve the needs of people practicing physical training and sports. people such as investing in building artificial grass football fields, gyms, yoga, tennis courts, table tennis, swimming pools. Thereby, contributing to the expansion and diversification of forms of mass exercise and sports, attracting a large number of people of all ages and subjects to participate in daily exercise and sports.

Third, well organize extracurricular programs, gifted sports classes in the school. Maintain and periodically organize student and student sports tournaments during the school year, calling on individuals and social organizations to jointly organize the tournaments. Promote the socialization of physical training and sports in schools, make use of facilities and yards in order to improve the quality of physical education programs of each grade level, creating a movement of physical training and sports among students, students..., contributing to improving physical strength and preventing social evils.

Fourth, associate the organization of the award with the propaganda, advertising and promotion of the image of the award with the image of businesses, federations and associations. Clearly define the functions and scope of work management between social organizations and state management agencies in charge of physical training and sports. Establish and strengthen the coordination mechanism between state management agencies in charge of physical training and sports and socio-political organizations and unions in mobilizing and organizing physical training and sports activities in different localities residential area. Register annually to organize sports tournaments for cadres, civil servants and employees, in order to attract a large number of people to participate in regular exercise and sports.

Fifth, select key sports to focus on investment, in addition to the budget guaranteed by the state to mobilize funds from businesses and social organizations for training and training breakthrough in high performance sports. Expand the model of linking training of high-achieving sports athletes with non-public training institutions to build a force of athletes. Encourage social and private organizations to open sports talent training classes. Expand sports talent training establishments in districts, towns in the direction of the state and people working together.

Sixth, to form and develop the sports human resource transfer market and the sports service market; develop a system of regulations and policies to encourage businesses and social organizations to participate in supporting training, coaching and competition activities, organize sponsorship activities and provide competition services professional sports. Building a tournament system with socialized funds, creating opportunities for talented athletes to compete and compete in domestic and international arenas. To proceed to build funds for sports development in the locality such as: Fund for sponsoring sports talents, Fund to support young athletes established and operated by organizations and individuals contributing capital. Focus on professionalizing sports that are of interest to society (development of professional sports); associated with business and leisure activities; mobilize resources for the development of professional sports with a combination of budget capital and socialized capital sources according to the general orientation of the whole country and the specific characteristics of the locality.

3. Conclusion

With the newly promulgated policies to encourage investment in socialization, the work of socialization in sports activities in our country and localities will continue to be promoted, attracting more businesses, individuals participating in this field, contributing to accelerating the development of stronger and stronger sports in the country. Thereby, contributing to reducing the state budget, investing in nutrition and training regimens for athletes, and improving the position of sport in the international arena. The effectiveness of socialization of physical training and sports activities, first of all, depends on the role of policy making and management of state management agencies. On the basis of the government's guiding documents on the general scheme of the industry, in the coming time, the Sports Committee will focus on directing and guiding localities to develop socialization planning. The State will have orientation and direction in renewing tax policies, capital and credit mobilization policies, land policies, and human resource use policies to ensure the good implementation of the set objectives.

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