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## **Function of planning and its reflection on the administration of sport's facilities**

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### **Abstract :**

The present research paper aims to identify the reflection of the planning function on the management of sports facilities. On this basis, the researcher followed the descriptive approach using the questionnaire as a research tool because it can meet the set objectives and nature of the study. On the same line of thought, the study sample consists of 30 administrators, who are randomly chosen. Furthermore, the study is divided into three main parts including the results. One of the most important results is that planning contributes to achieving the objectives of managing sports facilities, and that it achieves the principle of effectiveness in managing sports facilities, in addition to affecting other administrative functions in the management of sports facilities.

**Keywords:** planning; management; sports management; sports facilities.

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

It is well known that management is very central and crucial for humans. Furthermore, it is traced back to ancient times and it is considered as deeply rooted in almost all societies. On the same line of thought, management affects all life aspects such as family, places of worship, government agencies, and in all economic and educational activities of all peoples. However, regardless of its importance, we cannot trace its history and gain a comprehensive and clear knowledge of it, due to the lack of clarity around administrative achievements left by man over the years. Following that, no point in the past has shown that the practice of administration is a functional job, which led to less references to be made. On the same token, public administration is considered as one of the most important elements of modern civilization for the reason that it was the first of its kind and became the engine to the country's economy. Furthermore, it became the driving and renewable force upon which this era depends. In other words, public administration is a central element in financial support, welfare, and technological progress. Management is considered an independent activity that has its own elements which are achieved through two basic steps; planning and follow-up. They are generally found in all aspects of any human activity, whether in a factory, educational institution, sports administration, family or any other type of institution. The administration is known to set the goals, based on what it exactly needs, through its action plan to solve problems, in addition to obstacles and how to avoid them in the future. The administration pays great attention to directing the way individuals act (human behavior) in an attempt to achieve a goal or objective for the group (Hazarshi, Hammadi, 2012, p201).

It is undeniable that modern institutions no longer resort to the tradition of trial and error, but rather prepare in advance for all matters related to the institution's activity and how to achieve its success. The success of any task requires a set of elements of achievement that are collected in a certain way which would lead to the realization of the required work effectively; thus, achieving the set goals. The human element expresses the most important of these productive factors and is characterized by special qualities that make us pay special attention to it. Hence, the planning process emerges as one of the important administrative processes in institutions, and this planning process depends mainly on the availability of a set of alternatives that lead to the completion of a set of decisions related to a set of topics such as the work to be performed, how to implement it, and who is responsible for its performance. The first of the essential functions of management is the function of planning. At the present time, managers work in a

very dynamic economy, where change is the rule and not the exception. This change occurs in all aspects of public administration: economic, education, and otherwise. That is, it takes place within the arrangements of life itself and its transformation and change to which planning aims is an expression of the needs, desires and general problems to groups of citizens. Moreover, planning has recently become one of the important functions of governments, and it is at the forefront of the tools they use to improve society. It is however, worth noting, that governments no longer have the choice whether to plan or not, rather, they are obliged to plan, not only because it is the objective way to reach the goals, achieve development, and overcome the hurdles, but also because the people no longer trust their future to be left to luck and fate. Governments are now pressured towards a direction of planning (Hazerchi, 2015, p152).

The majority of management researchers agree that planning is a process related to the future in terms of prediction and anticipation. Flexibility and accuracy must be among the most important features of planning, flexibility in the anticipation of unexpected changes that may occur in the future, and accuracy to ensure the achievement of the goals that planning seeks to achieve. Hence, planning is an operation that includes predictions of the future and confronting it by making a series of decisions, which relate to the set goals that it seeks to achieve by setting policies, procedures, budgets and programs characterized by accuracy and flexibility (Noaman, Sharaf al-Din, 2010, p24).

According to the aforementioned, this research imposes the following general question and secondary sub-questions: What is the impact of planning on the management of sports facilities?

**1.1 sub- questions:**

- Does planning contribute to achieving the objectives of sports facilities management?
- Does planning achieve the principle of effectiveness in managing sports facilities?
- Does planning affect other administrative functions in the management of sports facilities?

## **1.2 Research Hypotheses:**

### **1.2.1 General Hypothesis:**

Planning has an impact on the management of sports facilities.

### **1.2.2 sub- Hypotheses:**

- Planning contributes to achieving the objectives of sports facilities management.
- Planning achieves the principle of effectiveness in managing sports facilities.
- Planning affects other administrative functions in the management of sports facilities.

## **1.3 Research Objectives:**

The present research has the following objectives:

-To identify the theoretical foundations of planning, in addition to its contributions and role in improving sports administrative work.

-To address the most important modern schools and how each one of them contributes to the development of the planning function.

-To uncover the theoretical truth of management as a technical concept that contributes to the development of societies.

-To conduct a field survey that serves as a view of the practical reality of the facility as a selected sample that is a simple guide to the Algerian sports facilities community.

-To reveal the extent to which planning contributes to administrative function in order to achieve results and the success of sports administrative work.

-To reveal the extent to which the management of sports facilities applies the planning function in a scientific and systematic way.

-To identify if the method of applying the planning function really contributes to achieving the success of sports administrative work.

## **1.4 The significance of the Research:**

The rationale of the research greatly depends on field observation. In other words, the choice of the topic is imposed by the reality of field observation that is embodied by the administrators of sports facilities during the administrative process. The latter is of particular interest in our time as it is considered the means of progress and development. Since administrative planning is an integral part of this process, we cannot isolate it as it is the focus of the process. We may put focus on the planning, as it is the most important administrative function, since it determines the results.

### **1.5 fields of research:**

- The Human field: This study is limited to all administrators of sports facilities in the Wilaya of Biskra.
- The Spatial field: This study was conducted at the level of sports facilities in the Wilaya of Biskra.
- Temporal Field: From the beginning of January to the end of June 2018.

### **1.6 Research Terms and Concepts:**

#### **1.6.1 Management:**

- The Linguistic Definition: The word administration is derived from the Latin word minister-tad, which consists of two syllables, which means to serve others or provide assistance to others (Salama, 2004, p15).
- The Terminological definition: it is The process of setting goals and achieving them through the implementation of five basic activities, These are: planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling, So that the available human, financial and material resources are used (mazouz, amrane, 2021, p196-214).
- The Procedural definition: management is defined as all the operations that would implement public policies and achieve their objectives.

#### **1.6.2 Planning:**

- The terminological definition: It is "an extrapolation of the future through the potentials of the present and the good things of the past and preparing for this future by setting the best solutions for it by all possible means to achieve the far and near goals by developing alternatives to any potential difficulties. Additionally, by defining the qualitative policies to achieve these goals, with the development of The time schedules of these policies within the framework of the available and expected capabilities" (Abdul-Maqsoud, 2003, p16).
- The Procedural definition: it means defining goals and drawing the necessary plans to achieve them, and it may require predicting the future and preparing to face it.

#### **1.6.3 Sports Administration:**

- The Terminological definition: the activity that is concerned with planning, organizing, directing and coordinating the work of others to achieve a specific goal in the sports field (Saedan, 2015, p26-62).
- The Procedural definition: It is the process of planning and controlling the efforts of individuals in the sports organization and the use of all resources to achieve the goals.

#### **1.6.4 Sports Facilities:**

- terminological definition: it is "that institutional material reality to which sport is entrusted" (Al-Khouli, 1995, p329).

- Procedural definition: It is the basic element of every endeavor in sports development, as it controls the entire sports future, and forms the basis without which no endeavor can be made to generalize and expand sports practices.

#### **2. Previous Studies:**

2.1 Omari Sami (2007) conducted a study titled "The Effectiveness of Human Resource Planning in the Light of Strategic Planning". The study aimed to shed light on the importance of human resource planning. The results of the study showed that the process of human resource management at the company level is far from including human resource issues in its strategic directions, and that the Phosphate Mines Company does not have the necessary data and information needed by the human resource planning process, whether at the level of the mining complex or the establishments. As well as, the company's lack of the necessary information, and data that are useful in building estimates about the available labor in the future.

2.2 Zaabat Azzeddine (2005) conducted a study titled " Human Resource Planning in the Institution". This study aimed to show the importance of human resource planning and its effectiveness in the economic institution, especially in light of strategic planning. The researcher used the descriptive approach in the form of a case study for its relevance to the objectives and nature of the study. The Results revealed that the development of plans is considered a framework and a gate to reaching and implementing these goals, and that human resource planning allows the organization to use human resources as a basis for competitiveness, which gives it a strategic dimension in leadership. On top of that, the human resource planning system is an integral part of economic planning, and human resource planning is the structured framework that works to provide work stability that increases the morale of employees.

2.3 Robinson (2005) conducted a study titled "Overcoming the Obstacles of Strategic Planning Facing Its Application in Public Institutions". The study aimed to identify the general obstacles facing the Canadian Corporation in advancing towards following strategic planning and developing appropriate solutions. The researcher conducted personal interviews with 26 individuals working in institutions, whether they are managers or employees of the institution. The results showed that there is a clear lack of interest in strategic planning whether it is clear because it comes from outside the company or because of the work team

who considers it a mere waste of time and money, or because of the daily work that leaves little time for strategic planning. Other reasons may include the lack of knowledge related to strategic planning, or the fact that most of the planning challenges were the result of possible and existing changes in the organization. Thus, any change in strategy could have a significant or noticeable impact on operations resulting in people having a negative idea about strategic planning, and naturally being against the planning process ending up fighting it.

### **3. The Methodology of the study:**

#### **3.1 The survey method:**

In order to ensure the smooth running of any field research, it is imperative for the researcher to carry out a survey study, which is the first step I took before starting to write the outlines of the research to determine the suitability and validity of the research procedures and outcomes. The researcher has conducted a consent step for the management of sports facilities in the Wilaya of Biskra. Its purpose is to identify the two managers and obtain their consent in order to carry out the field study, and to identify the members of the sample under study.

#### **3.2 Research Methodology:**

The researcher used the descriptive method, specifically, the survey method because it is considered as suitable to the objectives and nature of the study.

#### **3.3 Research population:**

The study population consisted of all administrators of sports facilities in the Wilaya of Biskra. The population is numbered (30) administrators.

#### **3.4 Research sample:**

The study sample consists of (30) administrators present at the level of sports facilities in the Wilaya of Biskra. The number of the administrators is the number of the overall community.

#### **3.5 Research Tool:**

The present research followed the questionnaire as a tool for collecting data and information necessary for the study.

##### **3.5.1 Designing the research tool:**

In order to identify the reflection of planning in sports facilities from the point of view of its administrators in the Wilaya of Biskra. On this basis, the researcher reviewed the theoretical literature and studies related to the purpose of designing the study tool. The latter consists in its initial form of (21) paragraphs, divided into three sections: First section: planning contributes to achieving goals and includes (07) paragraphs, second section: planning achieves the principle of

effectiveness and includes (07) paragraphs, third section: the impact of planning on other administrative functions It included (07) paragraphs, and after deletion and modification, the study tool was formed in its final form (21) Paragraphs divided into three areas: (The first field: planning contributes to achieving the goals, the second field: planning achieves the principle of effectiveness, and the third field: the impact of planning on other administrative functions).

**3.5.2 The validity of the research tool:**

In order to ensure the validity of the study tool, it was presented to a number of arbitrators with relevant experience, scientific qualifications and specialization, from teachers of the Institute of Sciences and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities in Biskra, whose number is 08, to express their opinions and suggestions about the extent of the clarity of the paragraphs or their lack of clarity, and the affiliation of the paragraphs to the field or not, as well as the amendment, addition or deletion of what they deem appropriate, in addition to providing other suggestions if necessary. Their suggestions were taken in terms of reformulating some paragraphs and the tool in its initial form consisted of (21) paragraphs, and after presenting it to the jury of specialized professors, some paragraphs were modified in some fields.

- The first section of planning contributes to achieving the goals and includes 7 paragraphs.
- The second section of planning achieves the principle of effectiveness and includes 7 paragraphs.
- The third section, the impact of planning on other administrative functions, included 7 paragraphs.

**3.5.3 Stability of the research tool:**

In order to verify the stability of the study tool, the reliability coefficients were extracted on all sections of the study tool and the tool as a whole through the method of the equation (Cronbach's alpha), where  $n = 30$  and table (01) shows this.

**Table 1.** Stability coefficient (Cronbach's alpha) for the search tool

Sections	Cronbach's alpha
Section one	0.68
Section two	0.61
Section three	0.68
All sections	0.65

**Source:** Author, 2018



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Based on the above table, we note that the stability coefficients (Cronbach's alpha) for the study dimensions ranged between (0.61-0.68), all of which are high and acceptable values for the purposes of the application, as most studies indicated that the percentage of acceptance of the stability coefficient (0.60) (Amir , Sonderpandian, 2002).

### **3.5.4 Procedures for the field application:**

After conducting the survey and arbitration of the questionnaire in its initial form, the preparation of the questionnaire in its final form was completed, where we distributed it to the study sample, which is represented by the administrators of sports facilities in the Wilayat of Biskra Central. Where (30) questionnaires were distributed. We then unloaded the data and information and processed it statistically, and analyzed the results obtained to see if our hypotheses were confirmed or not.

### **3.6 Research variables:**

The independent variable: In this study, the independent variable is "planning".

- Dependent variable: In this study, the dependent variable is "Sports Facilities Management".

### **3.7 Statistical means:**

In order to reach the results of the study and answer the question of: what is the reflection of the planning function in the management of sports facilities from the point of view of the sports facilities administrators in the Wilayat of Biskra, the researcher used the statistical treatments:

- Stability coefficients by (Cronbach's alpha) method.

Frequencies and percentages.

### **3.8 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results:**

**3.8.1 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the first hypothesis tagged with:** "Planning contributes to achieving the objectives of the sports facilities management."

**Table 2.** shows the results of the first area of the contribution of planning to achieving goals

<b>The Fields</b>	<b>statement</b>	<b>frequency</b>	<b>percentage</b>
First question	yes	29	% 96,7
	somehow	10	3,30 %
	no	00	00 %
Second question	yes	29	96,7 %
	somehow	10	3,30 %
	no	00	00 %
Third question	yes	27	90 %
	sometimes	30	10 %
	no	00	00 %
Fourth question	yes	30	100 %
	no	00	00 %
Fifth question	yes	22	73,3 %
	somehow	08	26,7 %
	no	00	00 %
Sixth question	yes	26	86,7 %
	no	04	13.3 %
Seventh question	yes	28	93,3 %
	no	02	06,7 %

**Source:** Author, 2018

Through table (02), which shows the results of the first area of the contribution of planning to achieving the goals, the same results were reached in (the first

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question and the second question). 96.7% of the informants answered "yes" ,. 3.3% answered "somehow" . In the second question, 96.7% said "yes". The rest answered somehow. In the third question, the answer rate was 90% "yes" , 10% said "sometimes". In the fourth question, the answer rate was 100% "yes" . In the fifth question, 73.3% said "yes" , 26.7% said "somewhat" . In the sixth question, the answer rate was 86.7% "yes" , and 13.3% said "no" , and in the seventh question, the answer rate 93.3% "yes" , and the rest said "no". These results are attributed to the large and important role that planning plays in achieving the goals of sports facilities. Planning in the sports administrative field is a necessity that cannot be dispensed with, as it defines the goals and sets the necessary plans to achieve them. Objectives, as indicated by (Noman, Sharaf El-Din, 2010, p24) is a process or operations that include predictions of the future and confronting it by making a series of decisions, which relate to desired objectives that it seeks to achieve by setting policies and procedures, budgets, and programs characterized by accuracy and flexibility. The results of this study with regard to “the contribution of planning to achieving the objectives of enterprise management” are in accordance with the results of the study of: Al-Ghazali (1996), which was entitled “Strategic Planning in Jordanian Public Institutions”, As it resulted in the managers of senior departments in Jordanian public institutions having positive attitudes towards the advantages of strategic planning, Al-Louh (2007), which was entitled “obstacles to the application of strategic planning in Palestinian universities in the Gaza Strip”, which resulted in an abundance of The culture of strategic planning and the sense of its importance from the point of view of members of the Palestinian Universities Council in the Gaza Strip, Moxley's (2003) which was entitled "The strategic planning process used in educational areas in the southeast of the United States", which resulted in a high percentage of leaders District educators value strategic planning as a beneficial and profitable process, Campbell's (2003), "The Impact of Strategic Planning on Professional Growth in Berkson and Pointe Public Schools in Pennsylvania," resulted in the endorsement of teachers and administrators in Schools of the two regions for the strategic plan, and based on the above, we can say that planning contributes to achieving the goals of sports facilities, and therefore the first hypothesis has been confirmed.

**3.8.2 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of The second hypothesis tagged with: "Planning achieves the principle of effectiveness in the management of sports facilities".**

**Table 3.** shows the results of the second field related to the achievement of planning for the principle of effectiveness in the management of facilities

Sections	Statements	Frequency	Percentage
First question	Yee	06	20 %
	Very much	24	80 %
	No	00	00 %
Second question	Yes	26	86,7 %
	Sometimes	04	13,3 %
	No	00	00 %
Third question	Yes	29	96,7 %
	No	01	3,30 %
Fourth question	Yes	28	93,3 %
	No	02	6,70 %
Fifth question	Yes	30	100 %
	No	00	00 %
Sixth question	Yes	26	86,7 %
	Sometimes	04	13,3 %
	No	00	00 %
Seventh question	Yes	22	73,3 %
	Sometimes	80	26,7 %
	No	00	00 %

**Source:** Author, 2018

Table (03) shows the results of the second field related to the achievement of planning for the principle of effectiveness in the management of sports facilities. In the first question, 20% of the informants answered "yes", and 80% answered "very much". In the second question, 86.7% said "yes", the rest answered "sometimes". In the third question, 96.7% said "yes", and the remaining 03.3% said "no" . As for the fourth question, 93.3% said "yes" and the rest said "no". In the fifth question, 100% of the informants said "yes". Finally, In the seventh question, 73.3% answered "yes", and 26.7% answered "sometimes" . These results are attributed to the effectiveness of planning in the management of sports facilities, due to the clarity, understanding, order and regularity given by planning for employees. In sports facilities, as indicated by Khathim Shamah and others (1999) that one of the principles of planning is the principle of effectiveness and efficiency. The planning method, where the plan would be more efficient and effective if it was implemented and the objectives were achieved with the least effort and cost. Education observers and experts indicate that the overall effectiveness of strategic planning is very high, and based on the above, we can say that planning achieves the principle of effectiveness in managing sports facilities, and therefore the second hypothesis was also confirmed.

**3.8.3 Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of The third hypothesis tagged with:** Planning affects other administrative functions in the management of sports facilities.

**Table 4.** shows the results of the third field related to the impact of planning on other administrative functions

Sections	Statements	Frequency	Percentage
First question	Yes	24	80 %
	Sometimes	60	20 %
	No	00	00 %
Second question	Yes	25	83,3 %
	Sometimes	50	16,7 %
	No	00	00 %
Third question	Yes	25	83,3 %
	Sometimes	50	16,7 %
	No	00	00 %
Fourth question	Yes	27	90 %
	Sometimes	03	10 %
	No	00	00 %
Fifth question	Yes	29	96,7 %
	Sometimes	10	03,3 %
	No	00	00 %
Sixth question	Yes	28	93,3 %
	Sometimes	20	6,70 %
	No	00	00 %
Seventy question	Yes	24	80 %
	Sometimes	60	20 %

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	No	00	00 %
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**Source:** Author, 2018

Table (04) shows the results of the third area of the impact of planning on other administrative functions. In the first question, 80% of the informants answered "yes", 20% answered "sometimes". In the second question, 83.3% answered "yes", and 16.7% answered "sometimes" ( the same with the third question). In the fourth question, 90% answered "yes", and the remaining 10% answered "sometimes". In the fifth question, 96.7% said "yes" and the rest answered "sometimes". In the sixth question, 93.3% answered "yes" and 06.7% "sometimes". These results are attributed to the clear and obvious impact of planning on other administrative functions. Administrative planning plays a necessary and complementary role for other administrative functions, and that is as indicated by Ibrahim (2002) that without planning, administrative decisions become characterized by randomness, and the results of this study with regard to "the impact of planning on other administrative functions" are in accordance with the study of Al-Shuwaikh (2007), which was entitled "The Reality of Strategic Planning in Technical Education Institutions in the Governorates of Gaza", which confirmed the existence of a relationship between planning the strategy in technical education institutions and the organizational structure of the college, and based on the above, we can say that "planning affects other administrative functions in the management of sports facilities", and therefore the third hypothesis has been confirmed.

#### **4. Conclusion:**

The present research paper concludes, based on the theoretical part and in the light of the results obtained in the practical part and after analyzing and discussing them, we can derive the following results:

\* The function of planning contributes to achieving the objectives of sports facilities management.

\* The function of planning achieves the principle of effectiveness in managing sports facilities.

\* There is no difference in the responses of the sample members when it comes to the impact of planning on other administrative functions, and there is a noticeable relationship between planning, direction, organization and leadership.

In light of the results of the study, we can offer some suggestions as follows:

\* Conducting studies similar to the present research in order to determine the importance of the planning.

\* The necessity of embodying and disseminating the planning function in all departments of sports facilities.

\* Programming scientific and international forums and symposia on management functions, especially the planning function, which is the most important administrative function.

\* The need to sensitize managers and administrators of sports facilities to the importance of the planning function.

\* Giving an opportunity to young graduates of institutes of physical education and sports specialized in sports management and management to embody the scientific balance of training and use them in the management of sports facilities.



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